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

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10000/109/439

MONTHLY
OCT. 1944

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

10000/109/439

MONTHLY REPORTS, SARDEGNA REGION
OCT. 1944 - APR. 1945

A/Executive Commissioner

90

Please see Sardinia Region Monthly Report for March at 88. Passages of interest have been marked.

DLL 7/4/45.

91

A/Exclusive

M See p 85 re Lebanon at Sardinia Region.

£ 10/-

11/4 Noted. J

All documents in this file are Confidential NOT SECRET

A.E. Houseltz.

5187

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

C.O.S.

1. Please see December Report for SARDINIA Region.
2. It is set out as we requested and you will read an edited Part I in the abridged version of the monthly reports.
3. Points of interest in Part II are as follows:-

a) Defection - Progress made . . . . Encl. 57
b) Credits for rehabilitating industry . . . Encl. 57
c) Exports of surplus foods . . . . Encl. 56
d) Imports . . . . . Encl. 56
e) Repairs to housing and lighting . . Encl. 55.
f) Prism emotions . . . . . Encl. 54
g) Medical Stores - satisfactorily distributed. Encl. 52
h) Education - schools opened . . . Encl. 52

C.O.S. (Lear. 735)
16.1.45

Hticom 7/cas.

H. 8/2

MW 13/2.

5186

~~C.O.S.~~ C.O.S. (70)

Please see Folio 69. Passages of interest have been marked.

C.O.S (735).
9.2.45.

H. 12/2

MW 13/2

5185

Executive Commissioner. 81.

Ref. Folio 79. This is a good report & makes interesting reading. It has been submitted in very good time & the abridged report (Part I) is satisfactory.

[illegible] MW 13/2 [illegible]

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

a) Defeatism - Progress made . . Encl. 57
b) Credits for rehabilitating industry . . . Encl. 57
c) Exports of surplus foods . . . . Encl. 56
d) Imports . . . . . Encl. 56
e) Repairs to housing and lighting . . Encl. 55.
f) Prisoners . . . . . Encl. 54
g) Medical Stores - satisfactorily distributed. Encl. 52
h) Education - schools opened . . . Encl. 52

Ittiam 7/Jan.

C.O.S. (Ext. 735)
16.1.45

5184

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I agree [illegible] M. 9.2.45.

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

CSO.

Reference Minute 37 draft of a D.O. ltr. from COS
& the RL is submitted opposite.

(LLNR
27/11

Issue MB/27/XI.

50

TO: C.O.S.

Submitted for reading is SARDINIA Region's Monthly Report for November.

Folio 48. Granai del Popolo: It is suggested that statements on the 300 gram ration are responsible for a fall off in the return of grain.

Exports: 700 tons of cheese is ready for shipment and negotiations are in hand to export to the mainland a substantial number of lambs in December and January.

Reverse of Folio 48. Trial of General MARTINI: The trial of General MARTINI about whom we have heard for many months has taken place - sentence 14 years penal servitude. Referred to in greater detail on folio 44.

Enemy Agents: For some reasons these are still being dropped in SARDINIA.

Public Health: A tribute to the RPHO - Lt.Col. DOBOS.

Folio 46. Political: Mentions the formation of 2 new political parties, one of which is called Partito Autonomista Sardo.

Local Government: The visits of Prefects to ROME is emphasised. There seems to be a feeling that there is too much coming and going to ROME.

Reverse of Folio 45. Is also prolonged absence in ROME of an Italian Engineer. 5184

Reverse of Folio 46. Wheat Stocks: Some statistics are given of wheat stocks, collections and consumption. Balance estimated at the end of November - 45,252 qtls.

Coal: I believe the export figure of 45,000 tons is a record for the present period.

Reverse of Folio 45. Labour: It is stated that the reduction in workers' rations has been accepted with reasonable goodwill.

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

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14 Dec 44.
Office, Chief of Staff,
Ext. 755.

D. Thorden,
Captain.

A much shorter and better report, I think.

\ Seen by COS - N.A. 15/12. 22/12.

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

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15.

Cos.

This is a good report from Reg Sardinia. 4x have heard nearly all these points from Col Price, and all are under consideration.

2. The chief point is the garrison for Sardinia, which R.C. discusses on page 2 of his report. Handing of military installations is a military and not an Adv. responsibility. Army &c. and the U.K. Govt both agree that all Italian troops can be withdrawn from Sardinia and Africa have not so far asked for a garrison to remain. The whole question will be submitted to you in the next few days as soon as full information is available.

16/10

6.

Before total removal of the garrison (Calabria Div) R.C. should be asked his views.

17/10/17x.

17.

Major Adams.

What is the latest news on this.

19/10

18

Col Stgn: Civil Affairs Section is requesting RC. Sardinia to submit views on Garrison remtel. No further news on this subject. Will keep you posted.

24/10

5103

25/10

35.

TO: Chief Staff Officer.

Sardegna Region report for October is at folios 19 - 34. 29 pages seems to be too lengthy. It would help if the paras were numbered and the R.C. in some places gives the impression of hoping that action will be taken on his remarks.

Part I is interesting and Col. Pennycuick seems well satisfied with the co-operation of Italian authroities and administration of the Island, but he has troubles in the shape of lack of sugar (page 2, 2nd marked para) existence of time-expired prisoners in Asinara Settlement (page 2, last marked para) lack of communication with the mainland etc., etc. On page 3, last 2 paras marked, see his remarks about staff.

Other points of interest are marked

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EE 16/10

16.

Before total removal of the garrison (Calabria Div) R.C. should be asked his views.

HW 17/X.

17.

Major Sloan.

What is the latest news on this.

EE 18/10

18

Col Shipp: Civil Affairs Section is requesting RC. Sardinia to submit views on garrison needed. No further news on this subject. Will keep you posted.

FWB 24/10

Major Sloan EE 25/10

35.

TO: Chief Staff Officer.

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Other points of interest are marked.

HAR
J/Cdr.
Office, Chief of Staff.

14 Nov 44

36

COS This report, like that of S. Region is I think a little long. It is however very full of useful facts.

Capt Weather Mcaunge 23/11

37.

CSO See that points are taken of length: write tactfully & tell him Brecken

EE 22/11 I agree about

HW 23/X1

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814.

4564

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

3 April 1945

APR - 5 1945

Reference : HQ/1052

Subject : Monthly Report.

To : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
(Office of the Executive Commissioner).

Herewith five (5) copies of my Monthly Report for March 1945.

HEADQUARTERS
1 SAPR 1945

J.A.C. PENNYCUICK.
Colonel.
Regional Commissioner.

JACP/ghs

Ex Comm Dist
1 — File Copy
1 — [illegible]
1 — Economic Sect
1 — PAO to send to Public Sect
1 — Working Copy

5182 see M 90-91

(Miss Llewellyn)

SECRET

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

2nd April 1945

REFERENCE: HQ/1052

TO: Headquarters, Allied Commission

MONTHLY REPORT FOR MARCH 1945 BY COLONEL J.A.C. PANNYCUICK
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER

PART I - GENERAL

1. Early in the month instructions were received to close down Region 6, SARDINIA, at the end of March and this has accordingly been done. The Allied Commission has been the recipient of expressions of good will and regret for its departure from many sources. The Region has been in operation since October 1943 and the present Regional Commissioner has been in charge since August 1944. The High Commissioner and his staff have co-operated closely and well and we have been particularly fortunate in the Chief Executive, H.E. CATENACCI, an able and experienced Civil Servant of Prefect's rank. The three Prefects have also given us efficient co-operation; the work of H.E. PALAMARA at NUORO has been outstanding, he has just been transferred to FOGGIA and is being replaced by a Sard. The Regional Commissioner has received the most loyal co-operation from his Staff - Officers, O.Rs. and R.M.
CAGLIARI City that was severely bombed now has completely restored water supply, sewage, electricity (including street lighting), trams and about half its previous gas service. Representatives of U.N.R.R.A. have arrived in SARDINIA and have been assisted with contacts and details of local problems. The main military commitment in the Island is in connection with the 63 Staging Wing, R.A.F., whose activities are already increasing and with whom we have had close and cordial relations. Mine sweeping operations are being terminated.

2. As regards food, 31,000 tons of grain have been collected in the Ammassi, 1,000 tons more than the September 1944 estimate. About 29,000 tons of grain have been imported since the harvest ended and three more grain ships of 8,000 tons each will complete the programme to provide the ration until the next harvest comes in. The distribution of food is now satisfactory and food demonstrations, which were a frequent cause of anxiety last summer, have practically ceased. With regard to food other than grain, the livestock population, particularly sheep, in the Island is excessive and there is some evidence that ground which could be utilised for crops for human consumption is being used for livestock.

3. Essential commodities, apart from food, which the Island requires regularly are coal and oil fuels. About 2,000 tons of imported coal a month are required for the industries and for railways. Stocks now available will meet requirements up to about the end of August depending on Naval demands. As regards oil fuels, six months' stocks are in hand of C.I.P., i.e. to the end of September, thereafter about 100 tons of petrol, 200 tons of Diesel oil and 100 tons of kerosene are required per month for civilian uses. Other imports such as caustic soda, fertilisers, sulphur, etc., which are very necessary but not absolutely vital to the life of the Island, have been made known to A.C.,H.Q.

4. Coal mines. Production at the Sardinian coal mines is still below 40,000 tons per month. The campaign for recruiting more miners is just beginning to be felt and about 500 additional miners have come in this month from within SARDINIA.

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4. Coal mines. Production at the Sardinian coal mines is still below 40,000 tons per month. The campaign for recruiting more miners is just beginning to be felt and about 500 additional miners have come in this month from within SARDINIA. Unfortunately there is an undercurrent of unrest in the labour field and a "go-slow" programme at one of the big mines (Bacu Abis) has seriously interfered with production and offset advantages from the additional miners. It cannot be said that the increased ration specially provided for the miners has been reflected in an increase in the output of coal. 5181

5. The call-up of the Italian Army in SARDINIA continued without incident during the month.

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6. Transport remains a very difficult problem and the transfer of lorries from the Italian army has not proved a success. Just over half of the 100 vehicles promised have so far been handed over and these vehicles are uneconomical in use and poor in condition. The import of a stock of tyres is of primary importance.

7. Crime. Only one murder was reported in March and there were 38 armed robberies as compared to 50 in February. As previously reported the legal situation is not satisfactory, more than 18,000 cases are awaiting trial, additional judges and local clerks have not been forthcoming. An important trial of Italian military agents dropped by parachute in SARDINIA took place in March. In the summer of 1944 the enemy began dropping these agents who were equipped with radio transmitters and large sums of money, and by the 5th November all ten of an expected group had been accounted for. One (PISCHEDDU) made determined efforts to escape and was shot and killed by the Carabinieri. A.F.H.Q. decided to entrust the trial of the surviving nine to the Italian Military Tribunal at ORISTANO. On the 16th March the trial was concluded, one of the men, a Military Priest named USAI, was sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment; but the remaining eight were all acquitted. This is the first example of a trial held under the new President of the Tribunal, Colonel LEDDA and the new General MACCARIO, responsible for the defence of SARDINIA.

8. In the political field a notable event has been the resignation of Emilio LUSSU from the Sard Action Party. He has been the recognised leader of this party and a moving spirit in attempting to complete a fusion between it and the Italian Action Party. The best drilled and best organised political party in SARDINIA, though it is small in numbers, is the Communist Party.

9. A summary of exports and imports shows that for the first quarter of 1945 SARDINIA exported approximately 104,000 tons of commodities (exclusive of re-exports, e.g. bunkers) and imported 40,000 tons. In addition 1,200 cattle, 500 horses or donkeys and 4,100 sheep were exported. The principal commodities exported were 82,000 tons of coal, 5,200 tons of salt and 750 tons of paint pigments. Main imports were 16,300 tons of grain, 11,000 tons of coal and 6,000 tons of phosphates.

10. Visits have been received during the month from:- Captain CLAY, Captain WESNER and Major SHAW from A.F.H.Q.; Lieut. RITTER from NORBS; Mr. PERKINS, WEA, Mr. BAILSBACK, OWI; Captain PALANCA, Captain SPRAGUE, Dr. BENN and Captain BATTAGLIA from ACHQ (UNRRA); Dr. Ing. VINCENTELLI (Myron Taylor); Lt. Col. LONG and Major SUTTON (AFLRS); Major General DE SEVIN and Lieut. DE NOUE, French representatives from ACHQ; Captain DIX, Mining Division, Major NICHOLS, and Captain BROOME (C of E Chaplain).

J.A.C. Pennycuick
Colonel

J. A. C. PENNYCUICK,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

JACP/gch

Copies to: Headquarters, Allied Commission (5)
No. 3 District
No.2 District
G.S. 83 Sassari Dist. [illegible]

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

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J. A. C. PENNYCUICK,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

JACP/gch

Copies to: Headquarters, Allied Commission (5)
No. 3 District
No.2 District
O.C. SS Staging Post, R.A.F.
Commander O'DONNELL, MADDALENA
MILL, SARDINIA
Circulation
File

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

PART II - SPECIALIST DIVISIONS

(a) POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION

In the political field the principal event has been the resignation of Emilio LUSSU from the Sard Action Party. Reports indicate that the Sard Action Party are not so inclined towards the left as the Action Party of Italy of which LUSSU is the leader. The development may lead to a rift in the Sard Action Party, and later in the month LUSSU declared that he would remain a member of the CAGLIARI Section of the Sard Action Party. At the same time he dissociated himself from any separatist tendencies, he also expressed his admiration for the British two-party system saying that he hoped the Italian Action Party would become the Labour Party of Italy.

During the month a meeting was held of the Comitato di Liberazione in SASSARI with the Prefect's permission. The Christian Democrat and Liberal Parties did not participate. The principal speakers were Prof. LACONI of the Communist Party, Avv. PUGGONI of the Sard Action Party and Avv. CENSINI of the Socialist Party. Sig. MISTRONI, the Communist from Carbosard, also participated. The speeches condemned the escape of General KOATTA in ROME, the Government and not the Carabinieri being held responsible. Anti-Monarchist views were also expressed.

Of the political parties the Sard Action Party appears to be the strongest, followed by the Christian Democrat Party as far as declared numbers are concerned. The Communist Party, though considerably smaller, is probably the best organised.

There have been no serious reactions to the increased price of bread so far. 15 Lire per kilo for bread and 21 Lire per kilo for pasta are the ruling prices in SASSARI and are believed to be the lowest at present in Italy. A strike, however, occurred on the 20th March in which the price of bread was brought up in a demand for an increase in wages.

/(b) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.....

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/(b) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.....

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(b) LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The High Commissioner's new Consulta of 18 members is awaiting the approval of the Central Government and has not yet been formed.

The departure of the Prefect of NUORO, Dott. PALAMARA, is a considerable loss. His brief stay in the Province and vigorous methods have been of great benefit. The Provincial office work has been thoroughly reorganised and new and better methods have been introduced. His successor, Dott. VILLASANTA, is a Sard and belongs to a well known Sardinian family, but has not yet taken up his duties.

As regards SASSARI, the Prefect, although a good administrator, does not quite give the confidence inspired by the other two Prefects. The Prefect of CAGLIARI has made several changes in the administration of the Province, not only in the Prefettura but also in the Communes. So far his appointments of Sindaci and Giunti have been very satisfactory. H.E. Dott. SACHETTI has proved all along to be most co-operative and has handled the difficult Commune of CARBONIA well. He is well served by his deputy, Vice Prefect VICARIO, Dott. CAPUDDU. The new Questore of CAGLIARI, Sig. V. GENOVESE, has shown promise and good judgment.

PROVINCES

The table below summarises the state of the Giunte Communale and Deputazione Provinciale in March.

Province	No. of Communes	No. of Commissari Prefettizi	New Sindici	Meetings of Giunti Provinciale	Meetings of Deputazione Provinciale
CAGLIARI	118	13	2	4	4
NUORO	69	12	3	2	1
SASSARI	72	5	-	2	-

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Province	No. of Communes	No. of Commissari Prefettizi	New Sindici	Meetings of Giunti Provinciale	Meetings of Deputazione Provinciale
CAGLIARI	118	15	8	4	4
NUORO	89	12	3	2	1
SASSARI	72	5	-	2	-

/(c).....

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

The grain/flour stocks position at the end of March is shown by the following data converted to flour equivalent (quintals).-

Wheat in Hand - 28th February	84,339	
Barley " " - " "	36,753	
Maize " " - " "	3,643	
		124,735
Collected in Gramni, March, Wheat and Barley		1,225
TOTAL		125,960
Estimated consumption for March		68,000
Estimated balance all flour on 31st March		57,960

Of the total estimated flour at the end of March approximately 28,000 qtls are barley, leaving an estimated wheat/flour balance on 31st March of about 30,000 quintals.

Total stocks on the 28th February are less than those estimated in the February report. Dott. ARRIGHI, the Food Controller accounts for this discrepancy by saying that 54,000 quintals of barley originally calculated at 80% milling were, on orders from ROME, actually milled at 63%. The increase in the estimated consumption for March from 68,000 quintals to 68,000 quintals is attributed by Dott. ARRIGHI to an increase in the number of farmers who have exhausted their own stocks.

Salt. 2,284 tons of salt have been exported from SARDINIA during the month.

Exportable Surpluses. No exportable surplus is at present available but a surplus of both Tunny fish and lambs should become available later in the year.

Olive Oil. Figures for the olive oil so far collected are given under (d) Agriculture.

Trade and Industry. Coal mined in March amounted to little over 54,000 tons of washed coal. To this must be added some 2,000 tons of coal recovered from the edge of the sea at S. ANTIOCO where it had been dumped as a result of a fire. It was found that the water had put out the fire so quickly that this coal, which was dumped months ago, is of useful calorific value. Other stocks are now nearly exhausted.

Total Sardinian exports for the month of March amounted to just under 56,000 tons including 34,000 tons of coal. Principal items were as follows:

Coal	34,116 tons
Gasoline	13,842 "
Salt	2,284 "
Miscellaneous cargo, Italian Army	1,719 "
Paint Pigments for British Ordnance	250 "
Cargo for M.M.I.A.	2,403 "
Miscellaneous Cargo	1,396 "

Other exports consisted of: 1,416 sheep, 568 cattle, 217 horses and 11 donkeys. 100 tons of Cassiterite valued at 10 million lire was also exported.

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Collected in Granai, March, Wheat and Barley	1,225
TOTAL	125,000
Estimated consumption for March	68,000
Estimated balance all flour on 31st March	57,000

Of the total estimated flour at the end of March approximately 28,000 qtls are barley, leaving an estimated wheat/flour balance on 31st March of about 30,000 quintals.

Total stocks on the 28th February are less than those estimated in the February report. Dott. ARRIGHI, the Food Controller accounts for this discrepancy by saying that 54,000 quintals of barley originally calculated at 80% milling were, on orders from ROME, actually milled at 66%. The increase in the estimated consumption for March from 66,000 quintals to 68,000 quintals is attributed by Dott. ARRIGHI to an increase in the number of farmers who have exhausted their own stocks.

Salt. 2,264 tons of salt have been exported from SARDINIA during the month.

Exportable Surpluses. No exportable surplus is at present available but a surplus of both tunny fish and lambs should become available later in the year.

Olive Oil. Figures for the olive oil so far collected are given under (d) Agriculture.

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Miscellaneous Cargo	1,390 "

Other exports consisted of: 1,416 sheep, 668 cattle, 217 horses and 11 donkeys. 100 tons of Cassiterite valued at 10 million Lire was also exported.

Imports for March amounted to 10,244 tons, the principal items being: 5179

Phosphates	3,278 tons
Pyrites	1,950 "
Coal for Navy	2,600 "
Foodstuffs for M.M.I.A.	590 "
Sulphur	501 "
Miscellaneous Cargo	1,325 "

/In future.....

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In future, shipping for exports from SARDINIA will be arranged through I.C.E. though there has been some difficulty in getting the local representative to take over.

A representative of British Ordnance came over to SARDINIA and arrangements have been made for a N.C.O. to be sent over to control export of paint pigments after Allied Commission leave.

(d) AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

Rainfall during March has again been low, it is understood, however, that grain has not yet been affected.

Granai del Popolo. The quantities collected in the Granai del Popolo by the last week in March were as follows:

Wheat	279,912	quintals
Barley	31,378	"
TOTAL	311,290	"

Olive Oil. The quantities of olive oil collected up to the last week in March were as follows:

	Edible	Lampante
CAGLIARI	1,346.44 qtls	8.24 qtls
SASSARI	9,801.00 "	195.00 "
NUORO	3,069.89 "	47.56 "
TOTAL :	14,217.33 "	250.80 "

Livestock. Foot and Mouth disease is spreading in SASSARI Province and there have been outbreaks in some Communes of NUORO. 1,500 units of cattle vaccine arrived for NUORO Province during the month. Swine fever is still reported from all three Provinces. Figures for exports of livestock are given under (c) Trade and Industry.

Forestry. Nothing to report.

Fisheries. Arrangements for the Tunny fishing season are in hand but there is a shortage of netting and hemp. Nets are due to be in place by the 15th April and the season lasts for approximately two months.

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TOTAL	311,290 "

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	Edible	Lampante
CAGLIARI	1,546.44 qtls	8.24 qtls
SASSARI	3,801.00 "	196.00 "
NUORO	4,869.89 "	47.50 "
TOTAL :	10,217.33 "	250.80 "

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Forestry. Nothing to report.

Fisheries. Arrangements for the Tunny fishing season are in hand but there is a shortage of netting and hemp. Nets are due to be in place by the 15th April and the season lasts for approximately two months.

/(e).....

(e) LABOUR

There has been considerable labour unrest during the month. A strike occurred on the 6th of March at the Bacu Abis mine, the reason given being that certain men had been arrested for taking the law into their own hands and using violence against Fascists. The Fascists had been accused of throwing bombs at the houses of prominent Socialists in IGLESIAS, including H.E. CORSI. The strike died out after a few days but was succeeded at the same mine by a "go-slow" strike. Daily production dropped from 528 tons on the 18th March to 160 tons two days later and has dropped further to a figure which represents an output of less than one ton per man per month. The reasons given for this development are that the men object to the new form of piece work rates, though they appear to have been accepted without hostility in another group of mines at CARBONIA. The Regional Commissioner interviewed the local Communist leader, Sig. MISTRONE, on the 27th and he agreed to appeal to the men. A conference has also been arranged for the 3rd of April and production is increasing again for the moment.

The effect of the campaign for recruiting more miners has just begun to be felt and about 800 additional miners have been taken on from within SARDINIA. Miners from the Mainland have been negligible. The arrival of the new miners has not been reflected in an increase in the coal production nor have the increased rations allowed to the miners from the beginning of last month had the desired effect of encouraging them to produce more coal.

Apart from the miners there was a strike of clerks. In addition cement workers, dock workers and certain other classes struck suddenly in sympathy with the clerks on the 20th of March. The clerks could not come to an agreement with their employers as their employers wished to pay increased rates of pay authorised by the Italian Government for days of employment only and not for festas and Sundays. The clerks claimed that they should be paid extra for the whole 30 days of each month. This strike was quickly settled by giving the men the concession asked for but the dock strike had the effect of delaying an Allied ship that was loading salt for ballast and she ran great risk of missing her convoy. This was particularly unfortunate as the resumption of any trade is of great importance to the prosperity of the local workers.

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(f) PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

An agreement has been reached between the Sindaco of CAGLIARI and the military authorities under which all Italian Military barracks inside the city of CAGLIARI will be handed over to the Comune at an Early date to be converted into flats and tenement houses. This is not as good a proposition as the a considered and detailed scheme to take over certain large barracks on the outskirts of CAGLIARI (a copy of which was sent to A.C.,M.G., Public Works Sub-Commission) but it offers the prospect of an immediate decision and has, therefore, been welcomed. It is hoped that between 300 and 400 tenements for families will be made available by this arrangement in the city.

CAGLIARI, that was so badly bombed, has now had restored full water supply and nearly, electric light including street lighting, tramways and about half the pre-war gas supply. All streets are now clear and rebuilding is proceeding. Railway extensions in the port are in use and are being completed. Repairs to S. AGOSTINO Port have also been carried out slowly.

Summarised services are given as follows:

1.	Roads in hand projects to cost	1,382,000 Lire
2.	Public Works in hand	15,872,000 "
3.	Housing	7,009,600 "
4.	Water and Sewage	15,080,729 "
5.	Drainage (Bonifica)	4,179,000 "
6.	Clearance and Demolition	20,550,000 "
7.	Docks	8,455,000 "
TOTAL :		73,027,229 "

A start has been made in all the above except 1 and 7 which are slow getting off the mark.

A visit was paid by the Regional Commissioner to the FLUMENDOSA Hydro Electric project. In SARDINIA at the beginning of the war there was a load of about 65,000 kw which was near the maximum practicable load from existing sources. An additional hydro electric project which had been planned was started in 1941 to use water from the upper FLUMENDOSA and by a series of dams and rock tunnels arrange three falls of respectively 145 metres, 450 metres and 60 metres.

This rather remarkable project has reached a considerable stage of development. The rock tunnels which extend for many miles are all through, though not yet all completed. Rock chambers for the installation of the machinery have also been constructed and have reached an advanced stage.

One of the four dams is about 75% completed and foundations for the remainder are in, though the completion of the main dam is now the biggest work outstanding. Machinery has all been ordered together with steel pipes for the central 450 metre fall (the other two falls are in solid rock shafts). This machinery is believed to be in store as disputes between ITALY and FRANCE and as it was specially designed and of little value for use elsewhere, may yet be intact.

The new project when completed will allow for the installation of a further 83,000 kw and the practical load that can be taken by the SARDINIA Electrical system will be increased by about 50% and allow for future development of mining and industry.

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(g) PUBLIC SAFETY

Only one murder was reported during the month and 38 cases of armed robbery against 50 in February. There was one case of a wealthy landowner being kidnapped near NUORO, a ransome of 1,500,000 Lire being asked. The ransome was not paid and the man was released without injury on the 19th of March.

On the night of the 24th March at S. ANTIOCO an Italian Naval rating was shot and seriously wounded in a clash between Italian Naval ratings and Allied Merchant Seamen. This case is under investigation.

Forty more prisoners who had completed their sentences were repatriated from the penal settlements and sent over to the Mainland during the month.

The detachment of Royal Marine Police which arrived in CAGLIARI on the 25th February for Naval patrol duty in this area, left SARDINIA on the 27th March. Their presence has a good effect in maintaining discipline and order.

The strength of the civil police at the end of March was as follows :

Carabinieri Reali	60 Officers,	3,029 men
Agenti di Pubblica Sicurezza		240 men
R. Guardia di Finanza	27 Officers,	792 men
Guardia Municipali		250 men
Corpo Forestale	7 Officers,	194 men

Strikes and Public Demonstrations. A strike occurred on the 20th March affecting four CAGLIARI firms, cement and tile workers and port workers. A general strike was also threatened of all utility services unless the demands of the clerks were met. This was, however, averted by an agreement reached at the High Commissioner's office under which most of the demands made by the men were given.

There was a strike on the 3rd March of 700 miners at the Bacu Abis mine in protest at the arrest of a group of Communists who had taken violent action over men said to be Fascists who were accused of throwing bombs at the houses of M.P. CORSI and Ing. MELONI, the Sindaco of IGLESIAS. The miners returned to work on the 6th March.

Functioning of Italian Courts

(i) Crimes Against Allied Forces

84% of the total reported cases have been disposed of. The remaining cases are, for the most part, of a minor nature, and there is some doubt as to how they will now be dealt with when the Allied Commission leave. Most of the culprits have, however, already served two months in gaol.

(ii) Cases Involving Fascist Activity and Conspiracy Against the Italian Government

On the 16th March the trial of the first group of parachutists dropped in SARDINIA from enemy aeroplanes was concluded. The enemy started to

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There was a strike on the 3rd March of 700 miners at the Pacu Abis mine in protest at the arrest of a group of Communists who had taken violent action over men said to be Fascists who were accused of throwing bombs at the houses of H.E. CORSI and Ing. MELONI, the Sindaco of IGLESIAS. The miners returned to work on the 6th March.

Functioning of Italian Courts

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54% of the total reported cases have been disposed of. The remaining cases are, for the most part, of a minor nature, and there is some doubt as to how they will now be dealt with when the Allied Commission leave. Most of the culprits have, however, already served two months in gaol.

(ii) Cases Involving Fascist Activity and Conspiracy Against the Italian Government

On the 16th March the trial of the first group of parachutists dropped in SARDINIA from enemy aeroplanes was concluded. The enemy started to drop these men in the summer of 1944. They were Italian Military personnel and were equipped with radio transmitting sets and provided with large sums of money. One man, CORONGIU, for examples, had with him 62,500 Lire, 200 U.S. dollars, four English gold sovereigns and a transmitting and receiving set. Co-operation by local farmers and shepherds combined with the offer of a substantial reward for each man captured led to the early apprehension of the men as they arrived.

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By the 5th of November all ten of the expected group had been accounted for. One man (TOMEDDU) made determined efforts to escape and was shot and killed by the Carabinieri. A.F.H.Q. decided to entrust the trial of the nine survivors to the Italian Military Tribunal at CRISTANO and this trial was the first presided over by the new President of the Tribunal, Colonel LEDDA. One man, a Military Priest named USAI, Luciano, was found guilty and sentenced to 30 years imprisonment. The remaining eight, namely :

Mario	CORONGIU	Francesco	CAMPUS
Francesco	PINNCAS	Angelo	MANCA
Virgilio	COTZA	Antonio	CASTIA
Antonio	MARCHI	Guiseppe	MAGTIO

were all acquitted.

They put up the defence that they wished to return to their homes and it appears that the German authorities provided the necessary aeroplanes, sums of money, wireless sets, parachutes and training in parachute jumping.

(iii) Cases Involving the Allied Commission

A man named COCCHEO, Francesco, who is concerned with an offence in connection with medical supplies is due to be tried at NUORO on the 10th April. This is the last outstanding case.

(iv) Italian Courts

It is estimated that the total number of cases outstanding of the Tribunali Pretura at the end of March will be about 16,400. It appears that the Court of Assise is probably just about keeping abreast with current work.

(v) General Remarks

The new Procuratore Generale, H.E. PROVERO, arrived on the 24th of March. He has been with the Court of Cessation in ROME.

The Office of the Procure in CAGLIARI has now moved into the Palace of Justice which should increase the efficiency of that Court. A similar move has been made in SASSARI where the Military have vacated the main part of the Palace of Justice formerly used as a hospital.

The Minister of Grace and Justice was in SARDINIA on the 26th of March but seems to have made few contacts with judicial personnel. His visit appears to have been political rather than judicial.

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A man named SCOTTONI, Francesco, who is concerned with an offence in connection with medical supplies is due to be tried at NUORO on the 10th April. This is the last outstanding case.

(iv) Italian Courts

It is estimated that the total number of cases outstanding of the Tribunali Pretura at the end of March will be about 15,400. It appears that the Court of Assise is probably just about keeping abreast with current work.

(v) General Remarks

The new Procuratore Generale, H.E. PROVERO, arrived on the 24th of March. He has been with the Court of Cessation in ROME.

The Office of the Procura in CAGLIARI has now moved into the Palace of Justice which should increase the efficiency of that Court. A similar move has been made in SASSARI where the Military have vacated the main part of the Palace of Justice formerly used as a hospital.

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(h) PUBLIC HEALTH

The health of the Island is satisfactory on the whole and arrangements are in hand for the anti-malaria campaign to be carried out by the Italian medical authorities.

A visit was received from Captain BATTAGLIA of the Typhus Control Unit and on the 15th of March he met in CAGLIARI the Medici Provinciale from CAGLIARI and SASSARI, the Sanitary Inspector from NUORO and one Doctor from each Province and a typhus team of six from CAGLIARI. Demonstrations in typhus control methods were given and a spray gun and ten pounds of D.D.T. powder left for each of the three Provinces. The supply of powder in CAGLIARI is already exhausted where conditions in the crowded prison have caused anxiety.

UNRRA representatives are setting up an office in CAGLIARI and making a survey of main civilian deficiencies in medical and hospital supplies under Chief Nurse Captain SPRAGUE.

(i) EDUCATION

Arrangements were initiated for the formation of an English speaking club at SASSARI and CAGLIARI Universities. One Boy Scouts meeting was attended by the Education Officer, the total number present being 72.

A closing report on the state of education now existing in SARDINIA has been prepared by the Education Officer and is being submitted separately. There are still indications of a high percentage of illiteracy in the Island estimated at over 30%

(j) REFUGEES

276 refugees arrived in SARDINIA from the Mainland for repatriation. They were dealt with in the normal way through the High Commissioner's Office.

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On 6th March he met in CAGLIARI the Medico Provinciale from CAGLIARI and SASSARI, the Sanitary Inspector from NUORO and one Doctor from each Province and a typhus team of six from CAGLIARI. Demonstrations in typhus control methods were given and a spray gun and ten pounds of D.D.T. powder left for each of the three Provinces. The supply of powder in CAGLIARI is already exhausted where conditions in the crowded prison have caused anxiety.

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(j) REFUGEES

270 refugees arrived in SARDINIA from the Mainland for repatriation. They were dealt with in the normal way through the High Commissioner's Office.

/(k).....

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(k) COMMUNICATIONS

(i) Road Transport

There is nothing further to report as regards S.U.A.C. A total of 57 vehicles have been delivered from the Italian Army for civilian uses. 40 tyres and 80 tubes size 900 x 18 were delivered and all used against requisitions. 20 tyres and tubes of the same size have also been allotted from the Allied Commission, Sardinia section, motor pool stocks (under authority of H.Q.,A.C. letter AC/3090.COMM.CC dated 2 February 1945).

No materials have yet been received to enable the CAGLIARI Tyre Retreading Plant to be put into operation as recommended by the inspecting Officer who came over last November. Truck tyres are urgently required.

(ii) Rail Transport

A welcome allotment of 1½ tons of carbide was received from the Mining Division which will help materially to repair engines burning Sulcis coal.

Rolling Stock. The following rolling stock was embarked for the Mainland:-

Box Cars	1
Gondolas	50
Flats	8
TOTAL :	59

(iii) Shipping.

Details of shipments are given under (c) Trade & Industry.

(l) PROPERTY CONTROL

There is nothing fresh to report.

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[illegible] tyres and tubes of the same size have also been allotted from the Allied Commission, Sardaigne Command, motor pool stocks (under authority of H.Q.,A.C. letter AC/5G35.COMMERCE dated 2 February 1945).

No materials have yet been received to enable the CADILLAC Tyre Retreading Plant to be put into operation as recommended by the inspecting Officer who came over last November. Truck tyres are urgently required.

(ii) Rail Transport

A welcome allotment of 10 tons of carbide was received from the Mining Division which will help materially to repair engines burning Sulcis coal.

Rolling Stock. The following rolling stock was ordered for the Mainland:-

Box Cars	1
Gondolas	50
Flats	8
TOTAL :	59

(iii) Shipping

Details of shipments are given under (c) [illegible] Industry.

(i) PROPERTY CONTROL

There is nothing fresh to report.

/(n).....

(n) FINANCE

Provincial Commissions, CAGLIARI : Formed
Provincial Commissions, SASSARI : Still awaiting suitable accommodation.
Provincial Commissions, NUORO : Operating.

District Commissions, CAGLIARI : Three out of 7 formed.
District Commissions, SASSARI : Operating well.
District Commissions, NUORO : Operating well.

A.F.A. Sub Accountant. After the closure of A.C. Offices, R.A.F. will make their own arrangements for funds and the R.A.F. Accounts Officer has agreed to pay the salaries of civilian employees at CAGLIARI.

Supply Accounting. All known collections have been made but there are still items outstanding for the Mining Division for which no prices are available.

The I.C.E. representative had not received full powers from his Head Office to take up his duties by the end of the month and this is being dealt with by a temporary arrangement made by the High Commissioner.

J. A. C. PENNYCUICK,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

JACP/gch

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814 pgs

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

3 March 1945

REFERENCE: HQ/1052

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

TO: Headquarters, Allied Commission (Office of the Executive Commissioner)

Herewith five (5) copies of my Monthly Report for February 1945

J. A. C. PENNYCUICK,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

JACP/goh

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SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDINIA REGION

3rd March 1945

Reference : HQ/1052

To : Headquarters, Allied Commission.

MONTHLY REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 1945 BY COLONEL J.A.O. PENNYCUICK
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER

PART I - GENERAL

1. Production of the Mines at CARBONIA remains at approximately 40,000 tons for the month of February (short month). Arrangements have been made for the conditions of pay, housing and food, including the increased ration allowed in February, to be broadcast by radio, published in the Press and spread by means of town crier in the villages so as to recruit more miners locally. In pre-war days about one-third of the miners came from the Mainland, but this has practically stopped so that an attempt will be made to recruit in SARDINIA the large number of additional miners, estimated at about 2,500, now required to increase the coal production to about 100,000 tons per month.

2. The call-up of the Italian Army in February went very smoothly. The maximum estimated local intake from the first classes to be called back to the Army was 10,000 and this number has been substantially exceeded. The men were contented and there was very little real opposition. What opposition did occur was probably due to ignorance and is being dealt with by the local authorities. It is not always realised that the Island has very few newspapers and that those that do exist take a long time to reach country districts where, finally, the population is composed of a high proportion of illiterate persons. News of requirements has therefore, to be spread well in advance. A demonstration in favour of the call-up passed off quietly in CAGLIARI on the 4th of February.

3. Crime includes 6 murders and 50 armed robberies, a considerable increase, though this is partly seasonal. A welcome addition to the small Garrison has been provided by the arrival of a Detachment of Marine Military Police on temporary duty at the Port of CAGLIARI. During the month bombs were thrown at the Carabinieri and Questore Garages in NUORO doing slight damage, and at other centres including the house of H.E. CORSI at IGLESIAS.

4. The Granni del Popolo has reached approximate finality for the season at nearly 310,000 quintals and the olive oil collected so far is just over 5,000 quintals out of an expected Annassi total of 50,000 quintals. The price of bread in SARDINIA has been fixed at 15 Lire a Kilo and Pasta at 21 Lire a Kilo as from the 1st of March; which is, in each case, three times the present price. Prices to consumers are to be uniform in all districts irrespective of transport costs.

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MONTHLY REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 1945 BY COLONEL J.A.C. PRESTCOTE
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER

PART I - GENERAL

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3. Crime includes 2 murders and 50 armed robberies, a considerable increase, though this is partly seasonal. A welcome addition to the small Garrison has been provided by the arrival of a Detachment of Marine Military Police on temporary duty at the Port of CAGLIARI. During the month bombs were thrown at the Carabinieri and Questore Garages in NUORO doing slight damage, and at other centres including the house of H.E. CORSI at IGLESIAS.

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5. A very welcome consignment of boots arrived by the ferry steamer "SARDEGNA" 5173 and allotments have been made to the Mines, Railways etc. Boots are also now on sale in the shops.

/Continued 6

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PART II - SPECIALIST DIVISIONS

(a) POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION

The call-up for the Italian Army that caused a hostile demonstration in January went very smoothly. There was a meeting and a demonstration in CAGLIARI in favour of the call-up on the 4th of February; adequate police precautions were taken and the proceedings were orderly. The procession passed the offices of the Allied Commission and made a small but definitely friendly gesture, clapping and cheering as they went past the Allied Flags.

The Classes called back to the Army in February were calculated to bring in at most 10,000 men; actually this number was substantially exceeded and, on the whole, the Sards came in willingly and cheerfully.

It is too early yet to say what will be the reaction to the rise in prices of bread and pasta to three times the normal cost. Fortunately a large proportion of the population is connected with agriculture but unrest in the industrial district and the coal mines is likely to be increased.

In CAGLIARI, housing difficulties left over from the severe bombing are reacting unfavourably on public opinion. There are a number of Barracks which are more or less empty and the civil authorities are making appeals to have some of this accommodation, which is so very badly needed, turned over to them. If any move in this direction can be made it will be a great help to the administration of this large city.

(c) LOCAL GOVERNMENT

As a possible reaction to Autonomy, new local coal prices were fixed far in excess of those published by the Italian Government. As coal prices effect industry and commodities bearing on the life and contentment of the inhabitants, the Regional Commissioner considered it necessary to question these local prices. They were promptly cancelled by order of the High Commissioner.

PROVINCES

Cagliari Province

Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa. This body met on four occasions in February.

Deputazione Provinciale. This met three times during the month.

Giunta Communale. There are still 13 Commissari Prefettizi.

A very strong appeal has been made by the Sindaco of CAGLIARI to the Prefect, the High Commissioner and the Italian Government for the release of three barracks in CAGLIARI for use as a housing estate. In addition, an appeal

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Cagliari Province

Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa. This body met on four occasions in February.

Deputazione Provinciale. This met three times during the month.

Giunta Comunale. There are still 13 Commissari Prefettizi.

A very strong appeal has been made by the Sindaco of CAGLIARI to the Prefect, the High Commissioner and the Italian Government for the release of three barracks in CAGLIARI for use as a housing estate. In addition, an appeal has been made to the Commander of the Italian Armed Forces in SARDINIA for barracks in IS MIRRIONIS to be used as an asilio and school for neglected children. The need for further housing in CAGLIARI is very urgent.

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/Continued .... Nuoro Province

Udine Province

Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa. One meeting held in February.

Deputazione Provinciale. One meeting.

Giunta Communale. There are now 12 Commissari Prefettizi.

Sassari Province

Giunta Provinciale. Two meetings during the month.

Deputazione Provinciale. Two meetings.

Giunta Communale. There are now four Commissari Prefettizi.

/ (c) ECONOMIC MEASURES....

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

The High Commissioner for Food has appointed Dott. ARRIGHI, former Director of UNRRAP in SARDINIA, as Regional Food Commissioner and his new activities will begin in March.

The price of bread and Pasta has been fixed at 15 and 21 Lire a kilo, respectively three times the present price in each case, as from the 1st of March. The price is to be uniform throughout the Island and Communes that have heavy transport charges will be repaid from Central funds.

The grain/flour stocks position at the end of February is shown by the following data converted to flour equivalent (quintals):

Wheat in hand - 31st January	60,047	
Barley " " - " "	54,299	
Maize " " - " "	3,643	
		118,009
Collected in Cagliari in February (all kinds grain)		2,825
Arrived on S.S. Charles M. Conrad (Wheat)		77,469
TOTAL :		197,823
Estimated consumption for February		46,000
Estimated balance all flour on 28th February		151,823

A further consignment of sugar arrived during the month of 115 tons. This has made possible a general issue of 125 grams per head for February.

Salt. 2,500 tons of salt has been shipped out of SARDINIA during the month.

Miners' Rations. The decision to make a special issue to the coal miners of 200 grams per day of pulses or maize was implemented during February.

Exportable Surpluses. Although there are no actual surpluses a request has been made by a representative of the High Commissioner for Food for 500 tons of cheese for the mainland. It is understood that the High Commissioner for SARDINIA has agreed to make this available. It will, however, entail a further reduction in the cheese ration.

About 15 tons of flour were recovered from the holds of a Liberty ship from a consignment previously unloaded at NAPLES. It was bagged and handed over to ONARMO for the manufacture of pasta for use in free meals. This organisation issues an average of 6,750 meals per day to poor people in the region.

Trade and Industry. 101 tons of Cassiterite, a valuable tin ore, are now available for export under guard at CAGLIARI.

Total Sardinian exports for the month of February 1946 amounted to just over 39,000 tons, including 28,000 tons of coal. Principal items were as follows:

U.N.R.R.A. Cargo	2,023 tons
Railway Trucks and Carriages	1,300 "
R.A.F. Materials	1,229 "

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[illegible] the present price in each case, as from the 1st of March. The price is to be uniform throughout the Island and Communes that have heavy transport charges will be repaid from Central funds.

The grain/flour stocks position at the end of February is shown by the following data converted to flour equivalent (quintals):

Wheat in hand - 31st January	80,067	
Barley " " - " "	34,299	
Maize " " - " "	3,643	
		118,009
Collected in transit in February (all kinds grain)		2,325
Arrived on S.S. Charles H. Conrad (Wheat)		77,489
TOTAL :		197,823
Estimated consumption for February		66,000
Estimated balance all flour on 28th February		131,823

A further consignment of sugar arrived during the month of 115 tons. This has made possible a general issue of 125 grams per head for February.

Salt. 2,900 tons of salt has been shipped out of SARDINIA during the month.

Miners' Rations. The decision to make a special issue to the coal miners of 200 grams per day of pulses or maize was implemented during February.

Exportable Surpluses. Although there are no actual surpluses a request has been made by a representative of the High Commissioner for Food for 300 tons of cheese for the mainland. It is understood that the High Commissioner for SARDINIA has agreed to make this available. It will, however, entail a further reduction in the cheese ration.

About 15 tons of flour were recovered from the holds of a Liberty ship from a consignment previously unloaded at NAPLES. It was bagged and handed over to OMNIBO for the manufacture of pasta for use in free meals. This organisation issues an average of 3,750 meals per day to poor people in the Region.

Trade and Industry. 101 tons of Cassiterite, a valuable tin ore, are now available for export under guard at CAGLIARI.

Total Sardinian exports for the month of February 1946 amounted to just over 38,000 tons, including 25,000 tons of coal. Principal items were as follows:

U.N.R.R.A. Cargo	2,025 tons
Railway Trucks and Carriages	1,500 "
R.E.... Materials	1,228 "
Salt	2,908 "
Paint Pigments for Ordnance	223 "
Coal	28,600 "

Other exports consisted of more than 1,200 sheep, 246 cattle and 156 horses, and railway rolling stock.

Imports for February were small and were less than 10,000 tons which included 8,500 tons of wheat.

A very welcome consignment of boots was received. They have been distributed by the High Commissioner with due allowance for the requirements of various categories of [illegible] - miners, railway workers & agricultural workers, etc.

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(a) Lacoya .....

and there is another factor against this suggestion.

Forestry. Some planting is in progress and it includes the planting of pine trees.

Fisheries. A visit was paid by the Regional Commissioner, the Provincial Commissioner and the Regional Food Officer to CARLO FORTE and the Navy fishing establishment at Pierre Island during the month. Arrangements are in hand for more fishing and the net apparatus is assembled in April. There is still a lack of hemp which is being represented.

/ (a) LABOUR .....

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(E) PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

A Vice Provveditore of Public Works has been appointed, Avvocato PALOMBO.

During the month we received a visit from Lt. Col. LaPIRA, Electricity Control at H.Q.,A.C. He initiated an Advisory Committee on Electric Power (Sardinia) and the first meeting was held under his chairmanship. Those who attended were:

	Ing. ASTA	Public Works Ministry, ROME.
	Ing. FABRUZZI	Attached to H.Q.,A.C., ROME.
SARDINIA	Ing. FIORELLI	Director, Sarda Company
	Ing. CANDIA	Director of Production
	Ing. MARTINOLI	Public Works Ministry (Hydrographic Services, Sardinia)
	Ing. SANNA	President, Carbosarda

This Committee will meet once a month under the Presidency of Ing. FIORELLI and will comprise the four Sardinian members and such other engineers as may be co-opted from time to time to attend its meetings. The Regional Committee will also send a representative to the National Committee in ROME to attend the meetings of that Committee either monthly or quarterly. The inauguration of this Electrical Power Committee should be very beneficial to Sardinian electrical and industrial development.

In CAGLIARI there has been a considerable extension of the electric tram services which is a help to the working classes, many of whom live on the west of the city.

Clearance and rebuilding is progressing slowly. The extension and repair of the railway in the Port to serve additional quays in the Port is now proceeding satisfactorily.

Surveyed services are as follows:-

Roads : In hand. Projects to cost 1,970,000 Lire.

Public Works : In hand. 15,949,000 Lire.

Housing : 6,380,000 Lire (of which one-fifth is completed).

Sewers, Water and Utilities : 2,526,000 Lire.

Harbor : 14,662,729 Lire.

Clearance of Demolitions : 8,124,000 Lire.

Docks : 6,000,000 Lire.

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The Committee were:

	Dott. ASTA	Public Works Ministry, ROME.
	Ing. RAIMUZZI	Attached to U.N.R.R.A., ROME.
	Ing. FIORELLI	Director, Sarda Company
	Dott. PATRIA	Director of Production
CAGLIARI	Ing. MANFREDI	Public Works Ministry (Hydrographic Services, Sardinia)
	Dott. SANNA	President, Confesercenti

This Committee will meet once a month under the Presidency of Ing. FIORELLI and will comprise the four Sardinian members and such other engineers as may come over or attend to attend its meetings. The Regional Committee will also send a representative to the National Committee in ROME to attend the meetings of that Committee either monthly or quarterly. The inauguration of this Electrical Power Committee should be very beneficial to Sardinian electrical and industrial development.

In CAGLIARI there has been a considerable extension of the electric tram services which is a help to the working classes, many of whom live at the west of the city.

Clearance and rebuilding is progressing slowly. The restoration and repair of the railway in the port to serve additional quays in the Port is now proceeding satisfactorily.

Surveyed services are as follows:-

Roads : In hand. Projects to cost 1,870,000 Lire.

Public Works : In hand. 15,849,000 Lire.

Housing : 6,350,000 Lire (of which one-fifth is completed).

Sewers, Water and Utilities : 2,526,000 Lire.

Pontifico : 14,582,729 Lire.

Clearance of Demolitions : 3,124,000 Lire.

Docks : 6,000,000 Lire.

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were when there was a large number of troops in the Salerno.

(iv) Cases involving fascist activity and Conspiracy Against the Italian Government

The instruction in the case against [illegible], L. and his full w[illegible] parachutists has been completed and the trial is to commence at [illegible] on the 5th of March.

(viii) Cases involving the Allied Occupation

A man named [illegible] and five others concerned in the burglary of property from personnel of the Allied Command is now being tried at [illegible]. Another case was tried during the month. He received a sentence of 2 years - 2 months and a fine of 2,000 Lire, but the others received lesser sentences ranging down to 1 year - 3 months. The result is considered satisfactory.

(ix) Italian Courts

The number of cases pending in the Civil Court system as at 31st January was 10,914.

(x) General remarks

Official notice has been received that General [illegible] has been removed as President of the Military Tribunal at [illegible]. It is understood that this is a case of Spurred on account of fascist activities. He has been replaced by Colonel [illegible].

The Offices in the Palace of Justice at [illegible] are normally used by the occupation and an old be taken over in March. The Palace of Justice at [illegible] is still in partial occupation as an Italian Military Hospital.

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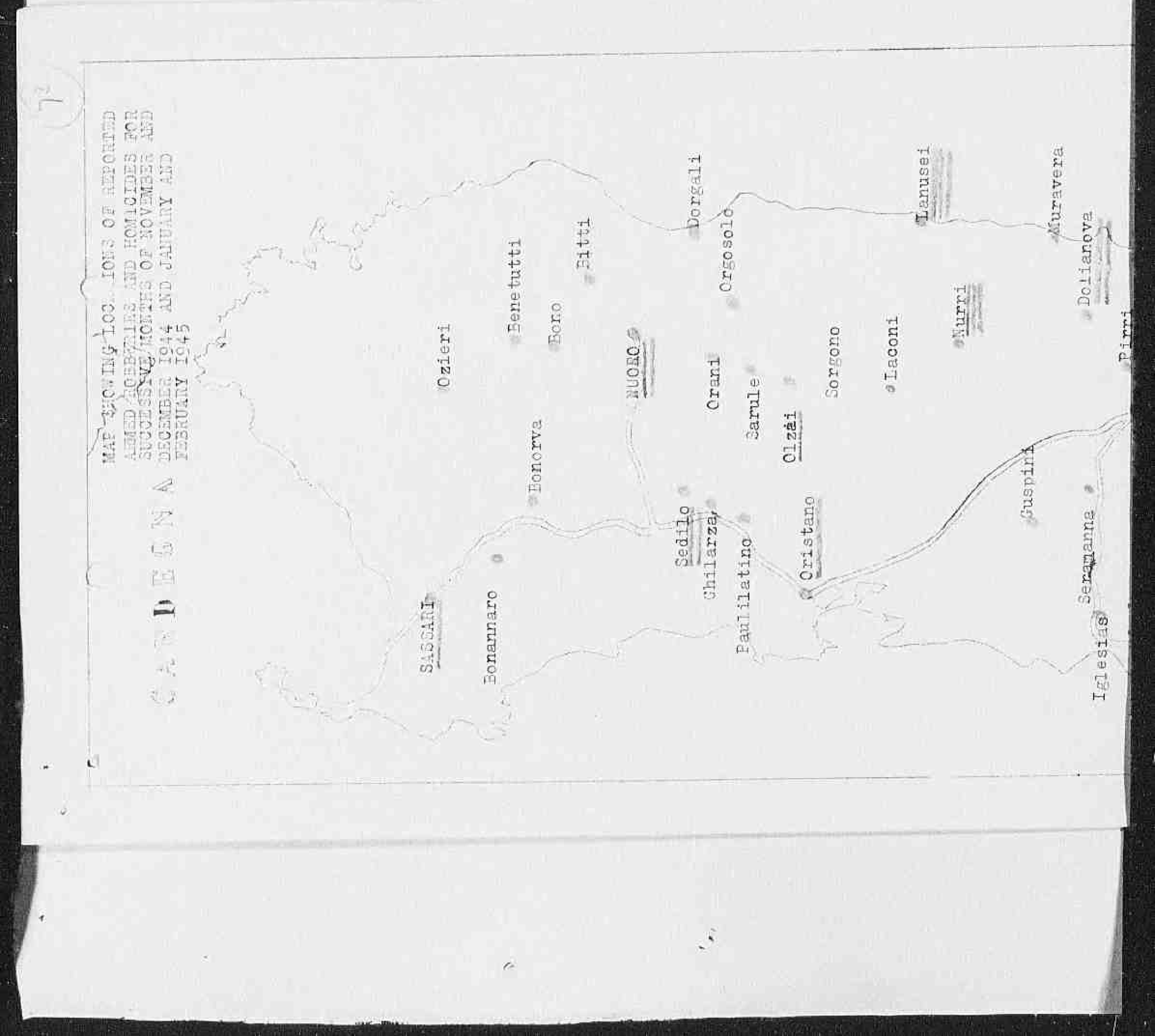

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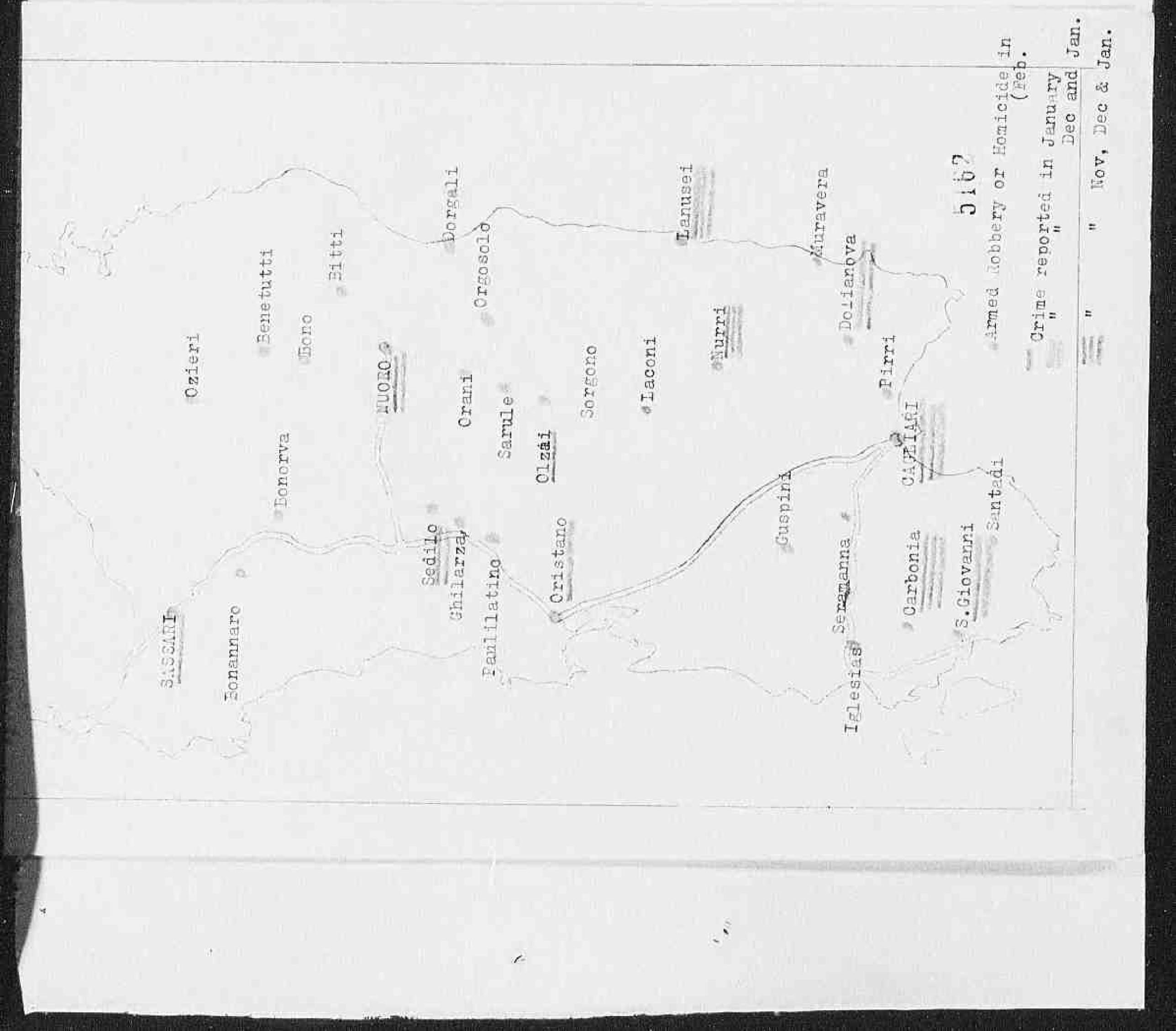

(h) PUBLIC HEALTH

The hospital situation previously reported as regards Allied personnel remains unchanged.

The health of the Island is, generally, satisfactory, but CAGLIARI presents some anxiety as there is a possibility of disease occurring here in the hot weather. A large number of people are living in caves and wrecked houses and others are huddled in very congested apartments. Representations are being made to ask the Military to release empty barracks which can be quickly converted to ease the housing situation. Measures have already been taken by the Medico Provinciale in connection with the anti malaria campaign and this has been discussed by the CAGLIARI Deputazione Provinciale.

A representative of EDUMEA visited SARDINIA and made arrangements for medical supplies for the next 2 months.

(i) EDUCATION

The Regional Education Officer visited 17 schools during the month and the Scuole Magistrale in CAGLIARI City. Text Books and Quaderni which have been imported with the help of the Allied Commission are being satisfactorily distributed at the correct prices.

School mid-day meals. The inauguration of these meals has been somewhat slow, but at least 11 Communes in CAGLIARI and 8 in NUORO are actually functioning. SASSARI has also made a start but the figures are not yet in of the number of schools providing meals.

Youth Movement. The Regional Commissioner and the Education Officer visited a small meeting of local Esploratores (Boy Scouts) at the village of SINIAI. There were 20 local boys at the meeting and 29 more that had come out specially from CAGLIARI. They had a need of articles of any kind of clothing.

(j) REFUGEES

126 refugees arrived in SARDINIA from the mainland for repatriation. They were dealt with in the normal way through the High Commissioner's Office.

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Youth Movement. The Regional Commissioner and the Education Officer visited a small meeting of local Explorateres (Boy Scouts) at the village of SILIQUA. There were 20 local boys at the meeting and 20 more that had come out specially from CAGLIARI. They had a need of articles of any kind of clothing.

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/ (h) COMMUNICATIONS .....

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(c) Submarine Warfare.

(i) Enemy Submarines.

H.M.S. Zafire reported that the Director of Naval Operations had received advice that the Admiralty Delegation in Washington had been informed by the United States Chief of Naval Operations that the Commander-in-Chief, United States Atlantic Fleet, had been directed to undertake offensive operations against enemy submarines in the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico.

The Minister of Defence said that he had received a report that the Admiralty had been informed by the United States Chief of Naval Operations that the Commander-in-Chief, United States Atlantic Fleet, had been directed to undertake offensive operations against enemy submarines in the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico.

(ii) Defence of Merchant Shipping.

The Minister of Defence said that he had received a report that the Admiralty had been informed by the United States Chief of Naval Operations that the Commander-in-Chief, United States Atlantic Fleet, had been directed to undertake offensive operations against enemy submarines in the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico.

(iii) Escort Vessels.

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H.M.S. Zafire	7,500 tons	
" Cavera	5,600 "	
" Ipswich	2,850 "	
" Leeds	1,200 "	
" Gold Fern	3,900 "	
" Shell	1,320 "	
" Eldon	14,000 "	
" Jedburgh	4,000 "	
" Clan Lamont	8,000 "	
" Clanlaw	8,000 "	
" Cassandra	8,000 "	
" Pantaria	9,000 "	
" La Teneza	11,000 "	
" San Francesc	11,000 "	
" Shabeni	1,200 "	
" Mount Everest	29,000 "	
" Athelmere	8,000 "	
	2,000 tons	

(iv) Ships of Miscellaneous Category.

Elm Grove	(16,000 tons)	
Army Stores	(20,000 tons)	
Mines	(6,000 tons)	
2 Ships of Miscellaneous Category	(2,000 tons)	
	44,000 tons	

(v) Ships Damaged.

Britannia	(1,275 tons)	
Lotus Blossom, Hellwig, Seaman	(2,147 tons)	
Eilwyn, Punch and Miscellaneous		
Dare	(2,365 tons)	
Salt	(1,600 tons)	
Piltown	(28 tons)	
Queen and Consort	(25 tons)	
Shabeni in Dock		
Shabeni and Derelict		
Mount Everest		
Sir Arthur		
Miscellaneous Damage	(total about 2,000 tons)	

(vi) Ships Sunk.

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(1) PROPERTY CONTROL

The local Director of A.M.M.I., Inc. POMESANO, was interviewed by Captain CORELAND with regard to Mining Companies in which there are Belgian interests. Details have been forwarded to ROME.

Pierpy Estate. The Curator of the Pierpy - Manelli interest has begun proceedings at the Cristano Tribunal in order to revoke the order given in November 1944 for the animals to be put under the charge of the Sequestrator. The Sequestrator has placed the matter in the hands of the solicitors who are of opinion that there is no case.

Domus de Maria Estate. The solicitors have been furnished with a copy of the Pierpy will and requested to answer questions put up by Allied Commission Headquarters, Finance Sub-Commission.

(m) FINANCE

Provincial Commissions, CAGLIARI. The Commission has been formed.

District Commissions, CAGLIARI. Three out of the seven have been formed.

Supply Accounting. A representative of I.C.E. has arrived but has not yet received instructions to take over full control. Future collections for imports are likely to be on account of Mining Division materials only

J. A. C. PENNYQUICK.
Colonel.
Regional Commissioner.

JACP/ajc

3rd March 1945.

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J. A. C. PENBERTHICK.
Colonel.
Sectional Commissioner.

J.C.P/ajo

3rd March 1945.

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SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

SECRET

4 February 1945

REFERENCE : HQ/1052

HEADQUARTERS FEB 7 1945

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission

MONTHLY REPORT FOR JANUARY 1945 BY COL C.A.C. PENNYCUICK
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER

PART I - GENERAL

1. The Autonomy Decree referred to in my last month's report was signed on the 13th January and took effect on the 14th. It follows the lines already noted and some more precise details are given in Part II (b). Features of the month have been industrial unrest in the mining area and a disturbance in CAGLIARI.

2. A general strike occurred in the mining centre of CARBONIA and lasted from the 11th to the 16th January. There was no serious point at issue and the strike was not openly backed by any of the political parties. It affected all the mines, details are given in Part II (c) and (g) and have been the subject of a special report. Work was resumed on the 17th of January.

3. Disturbances occurred in connection with the projected call-up of soldiers for the Italian Army. There was a small demonstration on the 17th January followed by a meeting in CAGLIARI on the 18th. At this meeting students protested against the call-up and asked to be given more information and also asked for the publication of the Armistice Terms. Only one speech was allowed and the crowd appeared to be good tempered but after dark bombs were thrown. Casualties included one police agent killed and eighteen persons wounded. The police and Italian Army personnel showed good discipline, and control was kept of the crowd throughout.
The throwing of the bombs was attributed by the Press to the action of "agents provocateurs" who were said to be operating at both the mining District of CARBONIA and in CAGLIARI. First reactions were that these men would be Fascists but it is now indicated that the men who threw the bombs came from irresponsible members of the Sardi Action Party. It seems possible that the extent of a Separatist Movement in SARDINIA has been underestimated.
The Army call-up starts in February and 10,000 men are to be called in from leave in that month - with 10,000 more in March and 5,000 new recruits, 25,000 in all. An unpopular feature is the economic effect on families.

4. The Italian Army in SARDINIA has been reduced to just over 4,000 effectives. 800 men were taken from the rifle companies of the battalions and sent over to the Mainland from the last remaining Division early in the month. In addition the special Army unit of 500 formed to help the Carabinieri has been put under orders to leave the Island and has begun to embark. Sanction has been received for the formation of a Mobile Battalion of Carabinieri and Italian Military personnel. The personnel is to be found locally, with vehicles from Italian Army sources now in the Island. Arrangements have been made for the vehicles to be taken over as they become available and for men to be trained to use them.

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MONTHLY REPORT FOR JANUARY 1945 BY COL J.A.O. PENDLETON
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER

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10. We have received visits during the month from Lt. Col SITTERS, DAFH from A.F.H.Q., Colonel YOUNG and Lt. Col WILCOX, Public Safety, Allied Commission Headquarters, Gor Leader MAZZEMAIS, Leather enquiries and Lt. Col CRICHTON Harness (AFHQ)

Major BRUCE and Lieut CACCIATORE returned to Headquarters, Allied Commission, after temporary duty with this Region.

Sic Permanente

G.A.C. PENNYCUICK.
Colonel.
Regional Commissioner.

CADP/mjs.

Copies to : Headquarters, Allied Commission (5)
No. 3 District
No. 2 District
C.O. 52 Straglar Post, RAF,
Senior Naval Officer, U.S. Navy, CAGLIARI.
Commander O'DONNELL, MADDALENA
MFAA, SARDINIA,
Circulation,
File.

C.S.D. List
1 — Field Security
1 — CA Section
1 — Economic Section
1 — PR Sto circulate to Pol & Estat Sects.
1 — Censorship

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

The grain/flour stocks position at the end of January is shown by the following data converted to flour equivalent (quintals):

Wheat in hand - 31st December	44,992	
Barley " " - " "	65,247	
Maize " " - " "	5,200	
		111,439
Wheat allocated in transit - January	2,456	
Barley " " " - "	402	
Maize " " " - "	443	
		3,301
Wheat imported on S.S. Empire Canopy		70,696
TOTAL		185,436
Estimated consumption for January		66,000
Estimated balance all flour on 31st January		119,436

A very welcome consignment of sugar arrived during the month: 188 tons on the 10th January and a further 68 tons on the 23rd January. An issue of 125 grams per head has been made. This is the first issue for six months.

Salt. The use of the NAZZARO ferry service as a regular means for the transport of salt to the mainland began in January. The "ANTARIA" carried 500 tons on the 16th and a further 700 tons on the 28th January.

Miners Rations. At a conference attended by the Naval Food Officer (Lt. Col. CHAPMAN) in ROME with the Director of the Food Commission and Genl. SCHMIDT, the Food Commissioner of the Italian Government, agreement was given to the special issue of food from local resources to the miners; equivalent to 600 calories per day. Arrangements have now been made for the issue of 200 grams of pulses and maize meal from stocks collected in the Brenner to implement this decision.

Exportable Surpluses. No exportable food surpluses are indicated in the near future and the export of lamb carcasses could not be carried out because of difficulty over suitable transport.

Trade and Industry. Enquiries have been received that indicate that the U.S. is interested in cosmetic grade talc. The present availability for export is 10 tons but a regular monthly production from 500 tons of raw material could be made available. 48 tons of block talc in steel drums were delivered to MESSRS from CAGLIARI for early shipment to the U.S.A. and there is a further order for 90 tons of this material. An order for the supply of 260,000 cans for fishing nets for export to Greece, Jugoslavia, Albania and the Dodecanese has been placed with a CAGLIARI firm.

Total Sardinian exports for the month of January 1945 amounted to 20,000 tons of coal and just under 4,000 tons of other commodities which include the following:

Talc	80 tons
Cork	137 "

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Functioning of Italian Courts

(i) Crimes Against Allied Forces

Of the 530 cases against known offenders reported since September 1943, 382 have been disposed of, leaving a balance of 237 yet to be dealt with. 23 of these cases were heard during the month of January.

(ii) Cases Involving Fascist Activity and Conspiracy Against the Italian Government

Preliminary investigations are now completed for the trial of the parachutists dropped in the Island and this trial is expected to take place at ORISTANO during February.

(iii) Cases Involving the Allied Commission

The case against COCCHIO, T. (Montecatini, IMPERO) is expected to come up in February.

(iv) Italian Courts

There is a slight decrease in the number of cases pending in the Island but it is still over 16,000.

(v) General Remarks

Arrangements are in hand, with the help of M.M.I.A., for the bulk of the Palace of Justice at CAGLIARI, which has been partly occupied as a Military Hospital, to be handed back for its proper use. Repairs to the Palace of Justice in CAGLIARI are also proceeding. The formal opening of the new Court Year took place in CAGLIARI on the 15th January. The Procuratore Generale, Commendatore COCO, in a good speech, paid tribute to the Allies and expressed appreciation of the assistance received in the re-establishment of the judicial system in SARDINIA. He pointed out that the number of criminal cases in 1944 was nearly treble that of the figure prior to the war.

/Sketch Map.....

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9.

JANUARY 1945

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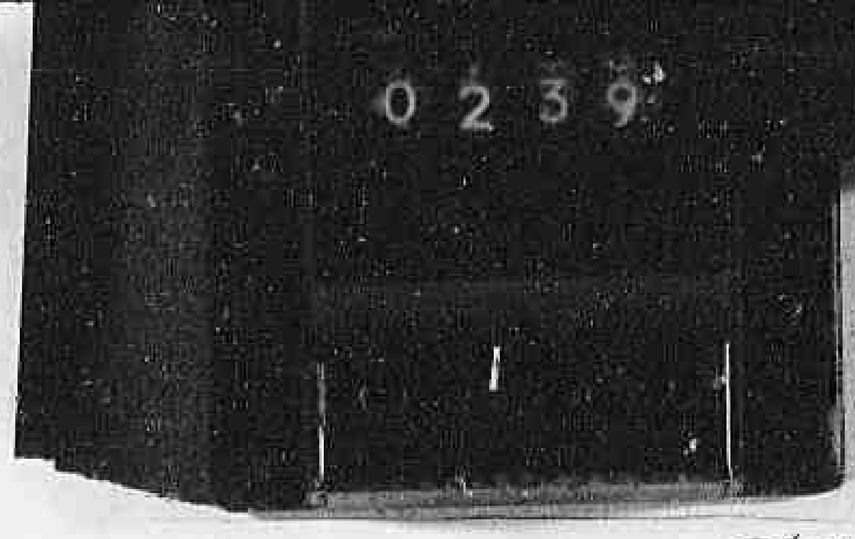
One line under a place indicates that crime was reported at the place also in December. Two lines November and December.



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/(1) SECRET CONTROL.....

(l) PROPERTY CONTROL

On the 3rd of January a formal letter was despatched to the French Consular Representative requesting him to take over supervision of French properties in the Island.

The local manager of Ilich Ltd S.A.I. was interviewed and a report forwarded to the Property Control Division. The agency appears to be well managed under difficult conditions now existing, but there are no stocks of rubber and little business is being transacted.

Pierey Estate. Preliminary accounts indicate that the operation of the Estate under the control of the Sequestrator is being satisfactorily managed.

Lawyers are proceeding with a search of the Island registers in an endeavour to trace the legal owner of the estate at DOMUS NANIA, CAGLIARI.

(m) FINANCE

Lottery. One additional receiving office has been opened, making 13 in all. This is at SUORC.

Mining Industry. The financing of the mining industry seems to have been clarified. The Chief Accountant attached to the High Commissioner's Office states that with the introduction of the new price of Sulcis coal there will be no need for a subsidy. The recent Decree provided for a sum of 300 million Lire of which approximately 250 million Lire have been used to clear back debts.

No difficulty is foreseen with regard to the payments to be made for the purchase of coal and minerals on behalf of the Allies as the system instituted by the Italian Government is now functioning smoothly.

Provincial and Communal Budgets are being received and passed by the Giunta regularly.

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HEADQUARTERS
LIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

6th January 1945

JAN - 8 1945

Reference : HQ/1052

Subject : Monthly Report

To Headquarters, Allieed Commission,
(Office of Chief of Staff)

Herewith Five (5) copies of my Monthly Report

for DECEMBER 1944.

J.A.C. PENNYCUICK.
Colonel.
Regional Commissioner.

JACP/ajs.

HEADQUARTERS
8 JAN 1945
A.C.

PA

see Minute 61

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 783017

SECRET

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ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

6 January 1945

REFERENCE: HQ/1052

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MONTHLY REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1944 BY COL J.A.C. PENTYCUICK
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The month has been reasonably quiet on the surface, but there are signs of turbulence and the report submitted by the Public Safety Officer with the extracts in Part II of this report are of significance.

Sardinian interest has been turned towards the Autonomy Decree which has been delayed by the Italian Government crisis. Full details are awaited but according to information available the High Commissioner is having his powers increased so that he is not only to co-ordinate but also to "direct" activities of all authorities. A Bank of Sardinia is to be formed with a capital of 150 million Lire and provision is being made for the development of mining. Control of the Armed Forces and State Tax legislation are to be reserved to the Central Government. The High Commissioner is to be assisted by a Regional Consulta.

As special conditions exist in SARDINIA, powers to fix local prices, etc. should be beneficial and, provided control is kept over shipping, disturbing effects on other Regions are not anticipated.

Local reactions to the German offensive in Flanders seem, in the main, to show little interest in it, or expectations of success for such a forlorn hope. The visit of Mr. CHURCHILL and Mr. EDEN to Greece has caused lively interest, and the situation in that country is likely to be closely followed.

As regards food, there has been one demonstration connected with food during the month. The Granai del Popolo figure for grain now totals over 303,000 quintals, so we have reached and passed the modified goal of 300,000 quintals set four months ago. A small amount of grain is still coming in but the harvest is virtually collected.

There is no doubt that the olive oil crop is exceptionally good. Whether we shall be successful in getting the olive oil collected is another matter. The Press and Radio campaign is being pushed forward vigorously and all possible influence is being brought to bear with this object in view. The oil has not yet started to come in officially.

Meat prices are down to a reasonably low figure, the seasonal stock of lambs being available at below 60 lire a kilo (without the Italian Government tax)

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Meat prices are down to a reasonably low figure, the seasonal stock of lambs being available at below 60 Lire a Kilo (without the Italian Government tax) and there is no black market for the moment in this commodity. Shipping difficulties have, unfortunately, made the scheme for the export of lambs to ROME impracticable.

Turning to Public Safety, during December there have been 11 murders as compared to the monthly average of 5, and 36 cases of armed robbery as against the normal of 25, and concern is being expressed because the robber bands are evidently better armed than usual. They have acquired or stolen weapons from all the different armed forces that have been in the Island together with

/supplies.....

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supplies of ammunition, and there have been some disquieting symptoms. The Prefect of NUORO was the object of an attack, his office window and dining room being sprayed with bullets from an automatic weapon one evening. He was unhurt and unperturbed, fortunately, as he is the best and strongest administrator we have. Four arrests were made but the actual miscreants have not been identified. The sheep and goat killing vendetta near NUORO is not yet ended.

The number of prisoners who are being retained in penal settlements after completing their sentences is again growing and the total stands at more than 300. The steps that it has been possible for the High Commissioner to take locally towards this situation are noted under Public Safety in Part II.

No more parachutists have been dropped since the 5th of November. The report of two dropped on the 20th of November can be discredited as the American wireless transmitter found at the time has been identified as a meteorological transmitter.

The Italian Army in SARDINIA has now been reduced to a low figure and troops remaining in the Island including Services, number less than 10,000. I have reported separately on the minimum number considered essential for internal security.

Steady exports of paint pigment, coloured earth, cork, salt and fireclay continue. Salt stocks total over 1,000,000 tons. A summary of Sardinian exports for 1944 is given in Part II, the exports of Sardinian coal alone reached a total of a quarter of a million tons.

Sardinian coal production remains at about 40,000 tons for December. Instructions from A.F.H.Q. require this production to be increased and 70,000 tons a month is the figure quoted. I have reported separately with suggestions towards meeting this demand as there is a shortage of miners.

Included in these suggestions was the provision of a regular steamer service between SARDINIA and the mainland, and a useful steamer, the "ABBAZIA", has been made available. She left CAGLIARI on her first trip to NAPLES on the 30th of December after a two days' delay owing to weather conditions and will sail to a bi-monthly schedule taking up to 300 passengers and 1,000 tons of cargo at each trip. This innovation is a most welcome step and a much appreciated contribution to the economic life of the Island.

The drought which has had a serious effect on the CAGLIARI water supply was broken on Christmas Day. On Christmas Eve the reservoirs held a total of a little more than 100,000 tons of water; by the 31st of December the total had risen to over 2,000,000 tons. The water situation is, therefore, secure until February when heavy rainfall is again normally to be expected.

Mine sweeping operations in CAGLIARI Bay are being carried out actively and have been enlivened by the presence of a U.S. Navy blimp.

We have received visits during the month from Lt. Col. LEECH, AGWO., No.3 District who came on many administrative and other problems; Lt. Col. MELHUISH, Assistant Chaplain General, who paid a very welcome visit to us at Christmas and officiated at a number of services and functions which were held in CAGLIARI and PALMAS; Major THOMPSON, who came over to report on the medical facilities in the Island; Captain KEIM and a considerable party to deal with the prospective export of breeding stock, cows, sheep and horses, and Lieut. [illegible]

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We welcome Major FISCHER, the new Public Safety Officer, who joined the Region on 7th December replacing Captain HAYES who left on the 9th after a long stay in SARDINIA. Lieut. CACCIATORE has joined the Region temporarily as Transport Officer and Captain HENRY is temporarily on the sick list. Captain WATSON

/who.....

who has been organising the railways left the Region on 16th December.

J. A. C. PENNYCUICK,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

JACP/goh

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1 - Capt Morden
1 - PRO & assists to Estab Sec + Political Sec

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J. A. C. PENNYCUICK,
Colonel,
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JACP/gch

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PART II - SPECIALIST DIVISIONS

(a) POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION

There have been no special developments in politics in December in SARDINIA. The Prefect of CAGLIARI is taking a hand in getting the political situation at CARBONIA cleared up.

As regards Defascism, some progress is now being made as a result of Civil Affairs letter DF/4B/CA of 22nd November 1944. Signor GRILLI, a Communist leader and Trade Union delegate came over to the Island about two months ago and has been organising the Defascism work. Commissioners appointed have been as follows :

CAGLIARI. Signor COCCO. He is a Communist and lived a hunted life during the days of Fascism.

SASSARI. Signor PUGGIONI, a Socialist and ex-Maresciallo of Carabinieri. Well known for his anti-Fascist views. His brother is the leader of the Sard Party in SASSARI.

NUORO. Avv. PULIGHEDDU. Belongs to Sard Party and is President of the Deputazione Provinciale. Has a good reputation.

Of the above Signor PUGGIONI has apparently not yet been approved from RCHQ. The three Commissioners have started on preliminary work. They have taken over documents of previous committees and are apparently working out lists of names to be dealt with. The Prefects are giving such assistance as lies within their power and helping over the provision of offices, clerks, etc.

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(b) LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL

The granting of more autonomy for SARDINIA appears to have been held up by the Italian Government political crisis and no copy of the Decree has yet reached the Regional Commissioner's Office. From Press and other sources the details that have been released so far are as follows :

(i) The High Commissioner will direct and co-ordinate the activities of all authorities and exercise the same prerogatives as the Central Administration except for matters dealing with the Ministry of War, Navy and Air. Approval of tax legislation and State finance also remains with the Central Government. The High Commissioner will have powers to make provisions of a general character dealing with Agriculture, Forests, Commerce, Industry, Labour and Supplies.

(ii) The High Commissioner is to be assisted by a Regional "CONSULTA" but information is not available as to whether this body will be appointed or elected.

(iii) As regards finance, a Banco di Sardegna is to be created with an opening fund of 150,000,000 Lire provided by the State. Ente Bank will have a separate branch for operating credits for industry.

Credits for industry will include a loan to be limited to 4,500 million Lire. In addition 500 million Lire out of a two milliard Lire central fund are to be allotted to SARDINIA for the financing of industrial firms. As regards reclamation one milliard Lire has been authorised by the State of which 30 million Lire are destined to the Institute of Agriculture College of the University of SASSARI and another 30 million Lire to the Mining Engineering College of CAGLIARI. The Mining industry is to have special provision made for it including authority for an expenditure of 300 million Lire for financial activities necessary because of the war situation.

Further details are awaited.

CAGLIARI Province

Giunta Provinciale Amministrazione. Two meetings held during the month. The new Vice-Prefect, who is a Sard, has shown up well at these meetings.

Deputazione Provinciale. Four meetings held during the month.

Giunta Communale. The number of Commissari Prefettizi in the Province is 11, three less than last month. A new Giunta has been formed at CARBONIA, its composition is : 5 Sard Action; 2 Socialists; 2 Communists, and 2 Christian Democrats.

NUORO Province

Giunta Provinciale Amministrazione. Two meetings held during the month.

Deputazione Provinciale. Two meetings held during the month.

Giunta Communale. The number of Commissari Prefettizi is now seven in the Province.

SASSARI Province

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finance also remains with the Central Government. The High Commissioner will have powers to make provisions of a general character dealing with Agriculture, Forests, Commerce, Industry, Labour and Supplies.

(ii) The High Commissioner is to be assisted by a Sectional "CONSULTA" but information is not available as to whether this body will be appointed or elected.

(iii) As regards finance, a Banco di Sardegna is to be created with an opening fund of 150,000,000 Lire provided by the State. This Bank will have a separate branch for operating credits for industry.

Credits for industry will include a loan to be limited to 4,500 million Lire. In addition 500 million Lire out of a two milliard Lire central fund are to be allotted to SARDEGNA for the financing of industrial firms. As regards reclamation one milliard Lire has been authorised by the State of which 30 million Lire are destined to the Institute of Agriculture College of the University of SASSARI and another 30 million Lire to the Mining Engineering College of CAGLIARI. The Mining industry is to have special provision made for it including authority for an expenditure of 300 million Lire for financial activities necessary because of the war situation.

Further details are awaited.

CAGLIARI Province

Giunta Provinciale Amministrazione. Two meetings held during the month. The new Vice-Prefect, who is a Sard, has shown up well at these meetings.

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NUORO Province

Giunta Provinciale Amministrazione. Two meetings held during the month.

Deputazione Provinciale. Two meetings held during the month.

Giunta Communale. The number of Commissari Prefettizi is now seven in the Province.

SASSARI Province

Giunta Provinciale Amministrazione. Two meetings held during the month.
Deputazione Provinciale. One meeting.
Giunta Communale. The number of Commissari Prefettizi is six, one more than last month.

The holding of elections for the purpose of local Government is the subject of a separate report. It seems probable that elections could be held in SARDINIA in about three months time and would be generally beneficial and a help to the Prefects.

/Continued .....(c)

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

No food stocks are now held by the Allied Commission, as all stocks have been handed over to the Italian Government. Figures for grain and olive oil are given under "Agriculture".

The grain/flour stocks position at the end of December is shown by the following data converted to flour equivalent (quintals) :

Wheat in hand	– 30 Nov 44	36,828
Barley " "	– " " "	18,654
Maize " "	– " " "	3,200
		58,682
Wheat collected in Grain	– Dec 44	6,659
Barley " " "	– " "	1,121
Wheat imported	– " "	51,462
Barley imported	– " "	57,720
	TOTAL	175,644
Estimated consumption for December		63,000
Estimated balance all sorts flour end of December		112,644

The figure of flour on hand on 30th November 1944 varies from the estimated balance shown in the previous report owing principally to the fact that the consumption estimated at 63,000 quintals for the month of November only actually amounted to 52,000 quintals. This was due to the cancellation of the pasta rations in many Communes by order of the High Commissioner's office as stocks were low until the arrival of the grain ships made the position safe.

A shipment of 1,278,000 ration cards arrived on 7th December and were collected under armed guard and handed over to the High Commissioner.

Exportable Surplus of Food. 705 tons of cheese were exported during the month. An attempt to organise an export scheme for lamb carcasses from OLBIA to CIVITAVECCHIA for ROME had to be abandoned owing to the impossibility of securing regular shipping. The possibility of exporting lambs by the regular ferry service just established to NAPLES is being explored.

Trade and Industry

The month of December was a very active month as regards shipping from CAGLIARI.

Exports included :

For the Armed Forces :	Paint pigments	847 tons
	Anti-malarial equipment	50 "
	E.F.I.	40 "

In addition 25,000 empty petrol drums and 60 AAF unserviceable vehicles were exported.

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Wheat	in hand	- 30 Nov 44		36,822
Barley	"	" - "	"	18,654
Maize	"	" - "	"	3,200
				58,682
Wheat collected in Granai		- Dec 44		6,689
Barley	"	" " -	"	1,121
Wheat imported		-	"	51,462
Barley imported		-	"	57,720
		TOTAL		175,644
Estimated consumption for December				63,000
Estimated balance all sorts flour end of December				112,644

The figure of flour on hand on 30th November 1944 varies from the estimated balance shown in the previous report owing principally to the fact that the consumption estimated at 65,000 quintals for the month of November only actually amounted to 58,000 quintals. This was due to the cancellation of the pasta rations in many Communes by order of the High Commissioner's office as stocks were low until the arrival of the grain ships made the position safe.

A shipment of 1,278,000 ration cards arrived on 7th December and were collected under armed guard and handed over to the High Commissioner.

Exportable Surplus of Food. 795 tons of cheese were exported during the month. An attempt to organise an export scheme for lamb carcasses from CASTIA to CIVITAVECCHIA for ROME had to be abandoned owing to the impossibility of securing regular shipping. The possibility of exporting lambs by the regular ferry service just established to NAPLES is being explored.

Trade and Industry:

The month of December was a very active month as regards shipping from CAGLIARI.

Exports included :

For the Armed Forces :

Paint pigments	847 tons
Anti-malarial equipment	50 "
D.E.I.	40 "

In addition 26,000 empty petrol drums and 60 RAF unserviceable vehicles were exported.

Civilian Exports :

Skins	177 tons
Hides	9 "
Cheese	795 "
Barium Sulphate	15 "
Antimony	30 "
Cork	182 "
Magnesium Sulphate	508 "
Salt	4,960 "
Synthetic Coffee	4 "

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/Continued..... Willows

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Civilian Exports (Contd)

Willows		12 Tons
Talc		85 "
Fibre		5 "
Zinc Oxide		2 "
Coal	about	30,000 "

For Allied Commission :

Binder Twine	152 Tons
Tinned Meat	90 "

Apart from the above, a large quantity of vehicles and stores for M.M.I.A. was also handled but this is not included as it is understood that these activities are reported separately.

Imports

5,800 tons of wheat and 7,200 tons of barley which arrived on the "Thistlemuir" and the "Trevince" at the end of November were unloaded at the beginning of December. 750 tons of rock phosphate also arrived during the month and two months' supply of tobacco for the Tobacco Monopoly. Other imports included normal stores and rations for British and American personnel and E.F.I.

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1944

A summary of Exports from SARDINIA during 1944 is as follows :

For the Armed Forces :

Firebricks (304,353)	843 tons
Fireclay for furnaces	2,800 "
Kaolin	1,300 "
Paint Pigment	2,000 "
Refractory Cement	738 "

For Civilian or semi Military Uses :

Antimony	72 tons
Barite	15 "
Cadmium	3 "
Coal	256,280 "
Coloured Earth	67 "
Cork	258 "
Fibre	44 "
Hides	146 "
Kalite (fertilizer)	739 "
Lead	2,561 "
Magnesium Sulphate	1,104 "
Salt	10,465 "
Skins (860,000)	494 "
Synthetic Coffee	4 "
Talc (powder)	89 "
Talc (block)	81 "
Willows	20 "
Zinc Oxide	10 "

Note total production of Coal in SARDINIA for 1944 amounted to :

376,000 tons

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Timber	152	tons
Tinned Meat	90	"

Apart from the above, a large quantity of vehicles and stores for M.M.I.A. was also handled but this is not included as it is understood that these activities are reported separately.

Imports

5,800 tons of wheat and 7,200 tons of barley which arrived on the "Thistlemuir" and the "Province" at the end of November were unloaded at the beginning of December. 750 tons of rock phosphate also arrived during the month and two months' supply of tobacco for the Tobacco Monopoly. Other imports included normal stores and rations for British and American personnel and E.F.I.

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1944

A summary of Exports from SARDINIA during 1944 is as follows :

For the Armed Forces :

Firebricks (304,333)	843	tons
Fireclay for furnaces	2,800	"
Kaolin	1,300	"
Paint Pigment	2,000	"
Refractory Cement	738	"

For Civilian or semi Military Uses :

Antimony	72	tons
Barite	15	"
Cadmium	3	"
Coal	256,280	"
Coloured Earth	67	"
Cork	258	"
Fibre	44	"
Hides	146	"
Kalite (fertilizer)	739	"
Lead	2,561	"
Magnesium Sulphate	1,104	"
Salt	10,465	"
Skins (880,000)	494	"
Synthetic Coffee	4	"
Talc (powder)	89	"
Talc (block)	81	"
Willows	20	"
Zinc Oxide	10	"

Note total production of Coal in SARDINIA for 1944 amounted to :

376,000 tons

/Continued ....(a)

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(d) AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

Until the last quarter of the month the unseasonably dry spell continued and conditions were, therefore, exceptionally good for winter cultivation. Heavy rain began on the 25th December.

Granai del Popolo. The quantities collected in the Granai del Popolo by 29th December were as follows:

Wheat	273,589 qtls.
Barley	29,966 "
TOTAL	303,555 "

The totals of wheat and barley collected in the four weekly periods and until the 22rd December were as follows:

1st week	4,747 qtls.
2nd week	1,097 "
3rd week	3,383 "
4th week	1,605 "

Olive Oil. The quantities collected up to the 31st December were as follows.

Province	Edible Olive Oil	Lumante
CAGLIARI	192.33 qtls.	--
SASSARI	52.87 "	--
NUORO	72.03 "	1.20 qtls.
TOTAL	317.23 "	1.20 "

Livestock. Lambing continued to be satisfactory. Arrangements are being made for the export of breeding stock, an immediate surplus of 300 horses and 500 cattle has been declared. A large surplus of sheep is also available. 282 quintals of white bean seed arrived during the month and has been distributed. A second shipment of 750 tons of ground phosphate rock also arrived during the month.

Forestry. Reports indicate that about 30,000 quintals of firewood can be produced per month. It is doubtful whether firewood can be made available for export as stocks are scattered and transport is difficult.

Fisheries. Nothing to report.

(e) LABOUR

The shortage of mine[illegible] at CARBONIA has been reported [illegible]ely. The

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Granai del Popolo. The quantities collected in the Granai del Popolo by 20th December were as follows:

Wheat	373,689 qtls.
Barley	29,966 "
TOTAL	403,655 "

The totals of wheat and barley collected in the four weekly periods and until the 23rd December were as follows:

1st week	4,747 qtls.
2nd week	1,037 "
3rd week	3,558 "
4th week	1,365 "

Olive Oil. The quantities collected up to the 31st December were as follows:

Province	Edible Olive Oil	Lampante
CAGLIARI	192.38 qtls.	--
SASSARI	52.57 "	--
NUORO	70.03 "	1.20 qtls.
TOTAL	315.23 "	1.20 "

Livestock. Lambing continued to be satisfactory. Arrangements are being made for the export of breeding stock, an immediate surplus of 500 horses and 500 cattle has been declared. A large surplus of sheep is also available. 282 quintals of white Dutch seed arrived during the month and has been distributed. A second shipment of 750 tons of ground phosphate rock also arrived during the month.

Forestry. Reports indicate that about 50,000 quintals of firewood can be produced per month. It is doubtful whether firewood can be made available for export as stocks are scattered and transport is difficult.

Fisheries. Nothing to report.

(c) LABOUR

The shortage of miners at CARBONIA has been reported previously. The instructions from A.F.H.Q. indicate a desire to put up the production of coal from the present rate of 40,000 tons per month to 70,000 tons per month.

The Mining Division estimate that the production can be raised to, possibly, 55,000 tons a month with present strength, but to get 70,000 tons will require additional miners. The position has been the subject of a special report.

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(f) PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

As stated in last month's report there is no Allied Engineer and the Italian Engineer, Signor BUTTINI, who left for ROME at the beginning of November has still not returned to SARDINIA. His absence is causing some dislocation of the work as authority for work to be put in hand is centred in the Senior Engineer.

Clearance of War Debris. The clearance of CAGLIARI has shown progress though it has been held up by lack of transport. 900,000 Lire has been spent under this heading.

Repairs to Buildings Damaged by the War. Schools and other buildings in CAGLIARI that were extensively damaged are gradually coming back into use and 99 more houses in the city have been repaired. As regards SASSARI Province, repairs have been carried out in PORTO TORRES, OLBIA, MADDALENA and SASSARI. A beginning has also been made on repairs at ALGHERO and CARLOFORTE. In NUORO Province repairs have taken place at ORGOSOLO and ARBATAX. 99,000 Lire has been expended and 26,000 Lire is further estimated for immediate repairs.

Work on drainage and anti-malarial drainage includes the following:

CAGLIARI Province. Work estimated to cost 92,000,000 Lire.

SASSARI Province. Work has been started which is estimated to cost 2,000,000 Lire.

NUORO Province. In NUORO Province work is also reported at TORTOLI, MACOMER, SILANUS, BONORVA, OROSEI and NARCAO. We have not, however, been given the costs.

Repairs to roads are showing some progress in the Provinces but are behind hand in CAGLIARI. The CAGLIARI Engineer complains of lack of transport for this work.

Other work in CAGLIARI includes the repair of gas facilities which now provides for about a quarter of the city. Electric light facilities have also been increased and street lighting is now available in the main towns and has proved a help to the inhabitants.

Work continues at SILIQUA on the hydro electric installation but a shortage of transport makes for slow progress.

As regards material generally, there is a deficiency in glass and timber which has to be imported for construction work. A considerable quantity of timber salvaged from butting appears to be available in Italian army dumps but has not been released to the civil authorities.

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Work on drainage and anti-malarial drainage includes the following:

CAGLIARI Province. Work estimated to cost 32,000,000 Lire.

SASSARI Province. Work has been started which is estimated to cost 2,000,000 Lire.

NUORO Province. In NUORO Province work is also reported at TORTOLI, MACOMER, ORILUSSO, ORGOLE, OROSEI and BARISARDO. We have not, however, been given the costs.

Repairs to roads are showing some progress in the provinces but are behind hand in CAGLIARI. The CAGLIARI Engineer complains of lack of transport for this work.

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As regards material generally, there is a deficiency in glass and timber which has to be imported for construction work. A considerable quantity of timber salvaged from bombing appears to be available in Italian army dumps but has not been released to the civil authorities.

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(6) PUBLIC SAFETY

There were 30 major cases of armed robbery in December as compared with 20 for the previous month, and 11 murders as compared with 7 in November and 6 the month before. A sketch map is attached showing the distribution of these crimes.

On the 21st December an entire flock of 315 sheep was wantonly slaughtered. This occurred in the North of CAGLIARI Province but is reported to be a continuation of the previously reported shepherds' feud in NUORO Province.

No further enemy agents have been dropped by parachute. The American transmitter recovered from the East of the Island has proved to be a meteorological transmitter. The story that two persons were dropped with it on the 20th of November may, therefore, be discredited.

Three burglaries of billets occupied by Allied personnel have occurred during the month and a considerable quantity of American P.X. supplies were seized from shopkeepers in CAGLIARI and impounded. Supplies of foodstuffs have also been seized and impounded. The problem of recovering stolen Allied property has, however, been complicated because of the sale by the U.S. Salvage Coy. of Allied Garrison at CAGLIARI to civilians, merchants, individuals, etc., of stores of Army clothing, shoes, gasoline drums etc. Illegally possessed items of Allied property are, therefore, not easily recognised and differentiated from those purchased through legitimate channels.

Public order has been disturbed by incidents during the month. On the 12th December the Prefect of NUORO was fired at by persons using an automatic weapon, shots being fired through the window of his dining room and his office. There were no casualties, four men have been arrested and investigations are proceeding.

On 17th December there was a disturbance involving several hundred people at BAUSSI in NUORO Province. This was in connection with the local Agriculture Office.

A demonstration against ration reductions also occurred in one of the penal colonies.

The situation as regards time-expired prisoners in the penal colonies is that, at present, at ASINARA there are over 300 prisoners who have finished their sentences. Another 25 are reported at ISOLI Penal Settlement. Of these, arrangements are being made for between 50 and 60 to be repatriated to home communes in liberated Italy by the next voyage of the "ARGENTINA". Work in SARDINIA can be found for about 15 more and work in the mines for another 10. It is doubtful whether local resources can go much further in meeting this position.

Inspections of prisons made during the month show that there are a number of bad features still occurring. Not only are the prisons overcrowded but in most cases the prisoners are very poorly clothed and are inadequately supplied with blankets for the cold weather. Facilities for looking after juveniles

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...month before. A sketch map is attached showing the distribution of these crimes.

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A demonstration against ration reductions also occurred in one of the penal colonies.

The situation as regards time-expired prisoners in the penal colonies is that, at present, at ASINARA there are over 300 prisoners who have finished their sentences. Another 25 are reported at ISILI Penal Settlement. Of these, arrangements are being made for between 60 and 80 to be repatriated to home communes in liberated Italy by the next voyage of the "CAGLIARI". Work in CAGLIARI can be found for about 15 here and work in the mines for another 10. It is doubtful whether local resources can go much further in treating this position.

Inspections of prisons made during the month show that there are a number of bad features still uncorrected. Not only are the prisons overcrowded but in most cases the prisoners are very poorly clothed and/or inadequately supplied with blankets for the cold weather. Facilities for looking after juveniles are inadequate. The reformatory on the Island at CARLOFORTE is not in operation as it is still occupied by a small detachment of the Italian Army who have not given up the building.

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On the 23rd December, the Regional Public Safety Officer attended, on the invitation of A.M.G., at an inspection of a unit of 600 men organised from the Italian Army with a view to giving assistance to the Carabinieri. Particulars of the organisation of this unit are awaited, as it is understood that it has, as yet, no transport or means to enable it to work independently.

/Functioning or Trading Courts.....

Functioning of Italian Courts

(i) Crimes Against Allied Forces

Only 28 cases involving offences against the Allies were disposed of during the month; 70 more are ready for immediate trial and 128 awaiting instructions.

(ii) Cases Involving Fascist Activity and Conspiracy Against the Italian Government

The principle case under this heading involves 9 parachutists dropped on the Island, the last being a man named TRINCAS dropped in November, and efforts are being made to expedite their trial.

(iii) Cases Involving the Allied Commission

The investigation of the alleged illegal traffic in medical supplies against COCCHIA, F. is now complete. The case is expected to come up for trial at NUORO.

(iv) Italian Courts

The cases pending for trial total well over 16,000 and this condition leaves much to be desired.

(v) General Remarks

As yet no communication has been received with reference to the appointment of a Procuratore Generale and a Primo Presidente to replace respectively Exc. SPALLUCZANI and VOLPE. Repairs to the Palace of Justice in CAGLIARI are slow. The Palace of Justice at SASSARI occupied by Italian military personnel has, ~~=~~ NOT YET, been handed back for its proper use.

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MAJOR ARMED ROBBERIES AND HOLDUPS FOR DECEMBER 1944

Ozieri
Nuoro
Borore
Orani
Mamoiada
Orgosolo
Ollolai
Fonni
Gavoi
Tonara
Atzara
Aritzo
Desulo
Sarule
Sorradile
Abbasanta
Busachi
Ghilarza
Neoneli
Tadasuni
Paulilatino
Seneghe
Cuglieri
Scano
Bosa
Macomer
Sindia
Birori
Bortigali
Dualchi
Silanus
Bonorva
Semestene
Thiesi
Pozzomaggiore
Ittiri
Uri
Usini
Sassari
Sennori
Osilo
Tissi
Ossi
Florinas
Ploaghe
Sedini
Castelsardo
Nulvi
Martis
Perfugas
Chilivani
Ozieri
Pattada
Buddusò
Alà dei Sardi
Oschiri
Berchidda
Monti
Telti
Olbia
Arzachena
Luogosanto
Tempio
Aggius
Calangianus
Luras
Bortigiadas
Santa Teresa
Palau
Isola Maddalena
Aglientu
Trinità d'Agultu
Viddalba
Badesi
Valledoria
Castelsardo

0270

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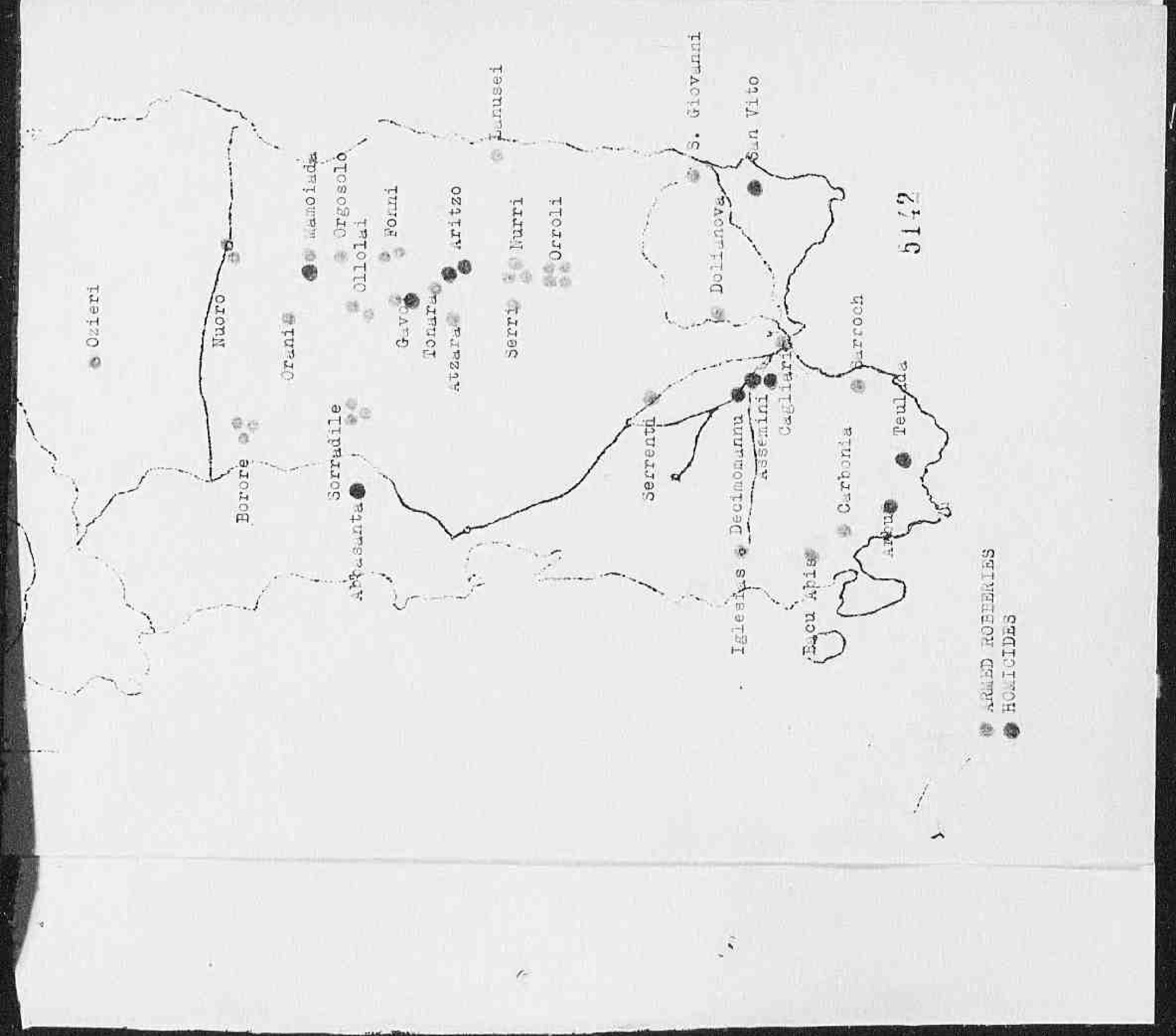

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

0275

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12.

(37) Schooners

Thirteen (13) schooners of over 50 tons (gross) and under 150 tons (gross) were captured by schooner Le Batard off the Haitian coast. The U.S.C.G. cutter, USS S.T. Ingham, was ordered to the area to assist in the search for the schooners. (Cable, [illegible] to CINCLANT, [illegible]).

The number of 40 schooners was first given to the writer by Admiral Edwards, Commander in Chief, Western Atlantic Area, during a conference in his office in Argentia, Newfoundland, on the morning of 13 August 1942. The writer was informed that the schooners had been captured by the U.S.C.G. cutter Ingham and the Canadian corvette Dauphin. The writer was also informed that the schooners were being brought to Argentia by prize crews from the Ingham and the Dauphin. The writer was also informed that the schooners were to be used in the Allied service between Argentia and Iceland.

(38) Schooners

(1) Schooners captured

Schooners - [illegible]

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0276

0277

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SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

6th December 1944.

Reference : HQ/1052.

8 DEC 1944

Subject : Monthly Report.

To : Headquarters, Allied Commission
(Office of Chief of Staff).

HEADQUARTERS
8 DEC 1944

Herewith Five (5) copies of my Monthly Report for NOVEMBER 1944.

J.A.C. PENNYCUICK.
Colonel.
Regional Commissioner.

JACP/ajs.

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SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

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6th December 1944.

To : Headquarters, Allied Commission.

MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1944 BY COL C.A.C. PERRYQUICK
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER

PART I - GENERAL

The Press announcement of the changes in the powers of the High Commissioner and the granting of more autonomy to his office has come too late for comment in this month's report. The trend of public feeling has, however, been in favour of this development and it should be beneficial. If it curtails absences of Officials in ROME, that will also help.

As regards food, there has been only one small demonstration directed against food this month and the arrival of two grain ships with a total of about 13,000 tons of barley and wheat has been very welcome.

The Granai del Popolo figure has now reached over 293,000 quintals (29,300 tons) out of 300,000 quintals aimed at to enable the Island to be self supporting until mid-December. We may not to the barrel total but hopes of exceeding the figure are fading and unfortunately, the local paper, the "Unione Sarda" came out with an article, misquoting President ROOSEVELT, and announcing that everyone might expect an additional 100 grams of bread per day from Allied sources. Other publicity had also been arranged to further this news and had to be stopped at once. Whether it is from this cause or other causes, the return of grain to the Granai del Popolo, which had risen to a weekly rate of 5,000 quintals, has fallen again to about half that figure.

The food rations in SARDINIA, although obviously not over liberal and the subject of constant cure, are being distributed and are sufficient to keep the people going. Stories of starvation which appear from time to time are difficult to understand. Their origin may be in enemy propaganda, Fascist radio and German reports via Madrid have put out such stories. The persistent efforts of the enemy to drop parachutists which will be referred to later, is perhaps connected with an endeavour to find out the real situation in the Island.

Actually, apart from grain, SARDINIA is in a position to make a small outside contribution, and export some types of food to the remainder of Italy. 700 tons of cheese is ready for shipment to the mainland and enquiries have been initiated by the Regional Food Officer with the High Commissioner's Office with a view to exportation of a very substantial number of lambs in December and January, a further export of sheep in May and June next may also be possible.

Olive Oil prospects continue to be good and it is [illegible]

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Lack of water at CAGLIARI continues to be a great anxiety, there has been no substantial rain over the catchment area and even with water open for only 5 hours out of the 24 daily the reservoirs will be dry by the end of December unless the expected rain comes.

We have received a visit from Major REEVE who is investigating our suggestions for the distribution of coal in SARDINIA, a function formerly carried out by Allied Garrison Headquarters.

On the opening of schools, the Education Officer visited 44 schools this month and reports that interest in higher education is good but elementary schools have been neglected.

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Colonel.
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JAC/mjs.

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PART II - SPECIALIST DIVISIONS

(a) POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION

A meeting was held jointly by the Socialist and Communist parties at MACOMER during the month. The meeting did not produce any special resolutions beyond an expression of satisfaction at the expected grant of more autonomy to SARDINIA.

From CARBONIA we have received reports of activities by the Sard Action Party which have had a somewhat disturbing effect on the miners.

Two new parties have been formed in November; one is called the Partito Autonomista Sardo and has been organised by a small group of former Sard Action Party members. This stands for complete political, economic and administrative autonomy for SARDINIA. The other new party is called Partito Democrazia del Lavoro and is somewhat nebulous still.

SASSARI Province seems to be the centre of Fascist leanings and NUORO Province the least affected by politics this month.

(b) LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL

The three Prefects visited ROME again this month for official and personal reasons and the Prefect of SASSARI has been away for over two weeks.

The Table of Local Government progress is not being continued. I give below a note of the activities of the various Giuntas.

CAGLIARI Province

Giunta Provinciale Amministrazione. Two meetings held during the month.

Deputazione Provinciale. Five meetings held during the month, one of which was attended by the Provincial Commissioner for the Provinces, Lt.Col. PRICE. This body is doing excellent work.

Giunta Communale. There are now 14 Commissari Prefettizi in the Province, an increase of 4 over last month.

The Provincial Commissioner attended Giunta meetings at CAGLIARI, SANLURI and CRISTANO.

NUORO Province

Giunta Provinciale Amministrazione. Two meetings held this month, one of which was attended by the Provincial Commissioner.

Deputazione Provinciale. Two meetings held, one of which was attended by the Provincial Commissioner.

Giunta Communale. The number of Commissari Prefettizi has been increased by one this month.

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Deputazione Provinciale. Two meetings held, one of which was attended by the Provincial Commissioner.

Giunta Communale. The number of Commissari Prefettizi has been increased by one this month.

SASSARI PROVINCE

Giunta Provinciale Amministrazione. Two meetings were held during the month presided over by the Vice Prefect.

Deputazione Provinciale. No meetings held this month. The attention of the Prefect is being drawn to this.

Giunta Communale. A Sindaco and Giunta Communale have been appointed at MADDALENA to take the place of the Commissario Prefettizio there. There are now five Commissarios in the Province.

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

With the handing over of all the remaining supplies of 426 tons of soup powder and 175 tons of dehydrated vegetables to the High Commissioner for the provision of mid-day meals for schoolchildren, the only remaining foodstuffs in Allied Commission hands at the end of the month were 90 tons of luncheon meat which are earmarked for shipment to the mainland.

Figures for grain and olive oil are given under "Agriculture".

As regards grain imports, in the last week of the month the "Thistlemuir" arrived with approximately 5,700 tons of wheat and the "Province" with approximately 7,300 tons of barley from Australia. The imports arrived opportunely as Island stocks had been getting low.

Disregarding the arrival of grain referred to above the grain/flour stocks position at the end of November is shown by the following data converted to flour equivalent (quintals):

Wheat in hand - 31st Oct.	75,462
Barley " " " "	16,964
Maize " " " "	3,200
	97,626
Wheat collected in Granai - Nov.	8,998
Barley " " " "	1,628
TOTAL :	108,252
Estimated consumption for November	63,000
Estimated balance all sorts flour end of November	45,252

The figure of 75,462 quintals given as the stock for the 31st October is lower than that shown in my previous report as the quantity collected in the Granai did not quite come up to our estimates.

Exportable surpluses of Food. By the end of the month arrangements had been completed for the export of 700 tons of Fiore Romano cheese.

A surplus of about 250,000 month-old lambs has already been reported. The maximum period of availability will be from 15 December to 15 January.

Trade and Industry. Imports include 25 tons of newsprint, 32 tons of caustic soda sufficient to manufacture a ration of soap of 150 grams per person per month for November and December; 1,500 tons of phosphates and small quantities of other commodities such as medical supplies.

Shipments include 1,297 tons of salt, 739 tons of fertilizers, 30 tons of magnesium sulphate, 300 tons of cork, 34 tons of talc, 5 tons of fibre, 27 tons of zinc oxide, 160 tons of skins and 93 tons of hides.

Shipments specially made for the Armed Forces include 911 tons of paint pigment, 405 tons of ironclay, 188 tons of kaolin, 200 tons of special cement

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Figures for grain and a note on olive oil are given under "Agriculture".

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Shipments specially made for the Armed Forces include 911 tons of paint pigment, 406 tons of fireclay, 188 tons of kaolin, 200 tons of special cement 182 tons of firebricks (70,600 fire bricks) and 5 tons of magnesium sulphate.

The Port of CAGLIARI has been very active as a large quantity of stores, bombs vehicles, food and ammunition has been moved out in the wake of the American Allied Garrison.

As regards coal, production of Sardinian coal for November was slightly under 40,000 tons. The rate has now been increased and exports for the month amount to 65,000 tons; stocks are now low. No coal was imported during the month.

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(d) AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

Rainfall for the month was abnormally low and cultivation continued on a satisfactory scale. Good crops of fresh vegetables, particularly cauliflower are now becoming available in the market.

Granai del Popolo. The quantities collected in the Granai del Popolo by the end of November were as follows:

Wheat	266,174	quintals
Barley	27,960	"
TOTAL :	293,134	"

The rate of intake is now falling off and the campaign for grain this year is practically closed.

Olive Oil. The new Inspector of Agriculture, Dott. PASSINO, has indicated his satisfaction with the system of control for olive oil this season. It is not anticipated that quantities collected will be sufficient for the issue of a ration until January. Prospects are as given in my last report and are good. A radio programme has been initiated with E.I.A.R. to inform the public of crop prospects, systems of control etc. and create an atmosphere conducive to the success of the olive oil collection.

Livestock. The fall of lambs is satisfactory and there will be an estimated surplus for export after weaning of approximately 250,000 head. The bulk of this will be available between mid December and mid January.

Fertilizers. 1,450 tons of ground phosphate rock arrived during the month and is now being processed and converted by Montecatini into superphosphate. It is anticipated that the first supplies of this fertilizer will be available in the second half of December.

835 tons of ammonium nitrate were received and handed to the Consorzio Agrario for distribution.

Forestry. Nothing to report.

Fisheries. We received a visit from an Italian officer, Lieut. SERRARI who, it is understood, will make final arrangements for the rope, hemp and hooks required to complete next year's Tunny fishing requirements.

/(c).....

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Livestock. The kill of lambs is satisfactory and there will be an estimated surplus for export after wearing of approximately 250,000 head. The bulk of this will be available between mid December and mid January.

Fertilizers. 2,450 tons of ground phosphate rock arrived during the month and is now being processed and converted by Montecatini into superphosphate. It is anticipated that the first supplies of this fertilizer will be available in the second half of December.

335 tons of ammonium nitrate were received and handed to the Consorzio Agrario for distribution.

Forestry. Nothing to report.

Fisheries. We received a visit from an Italian officer, Lieut. SERRARI who, it is understood, will make final arrangements for the rope, hemp and hooks required to comply to next years Tunny fishing requirements.

/(s).....

(c) LABOUR

The reduction in rations to workers throughout the Island to bring SARDINIA into line with the rest of Italy, referred to in my last month's report, has been accepted with reasonably good will by the workers.

A definite shortage of labour is now apparent at CARBONIA where economic conditions and food rations are insufficiently attractive to bring in more men for the coal mines. This has been the subject of a special report.

(d) PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

There is no Regional Engineer and the Italian Engineer, Sig. BUTTINI, has been absent in ROME almost the entire month. He was called to ROME for a monthly meeting at H.Q., A.C. and has not returned.

Repairs to schools are proceeding, such glass as is available being concentrated in the more important schools.

The cleaning of CAGLIARI is making definite progress, lack of transport being a handicap.

The cost of road repairs given in my last month's report as 19,000,000 Lire should be 28,000,000 Lire.

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(c) PUBLIC SAFETY

There were again 25 cases of armed robbery reported during the month and seven cases of homicide. A sketch map is attached to show the distribution of these cases.

The feud between the shepherds of NUORO and those of the neighbouring Commune over grazing rights continues but the slaughter of sheep has abated and the situation is in hand.

Enemy Agents. At 0500 hrs. on 9th November a German bi-motored plane dropped an enemy agent named TRINCAS, F. in the countryside of S. VERO MILIS near CRISTANO. He was immediately captured by shepherds and handed over to the local police who recovered a radio apparatus, signal code and money which had been hidden by TRINCAS. This man was the last of a group of ten enemy agents under the direction of USAI,L., a Sard Priest. The entire group has now been accounted for.

On the afternoon of 20th November, in the vicinity of S. GIORGIO VILLAPUTZU on the Eastern side of the Island in CAGLIARI Province, an American radio transmitter was landed by parachute. Shortly afterwards local farmers reported seeing two persons parachute to earth in the same vicinity. An immediate search was organised by the Carabinieri and led to the finding of the transmitter, but so far no trace of the two alleged parachutists has been found.

Public order continues to be satisfactory. There was one small food demonstration in CAGLIARI Province and another minor demonstration, nothing to do with food, organised by university students.

A British seaman was shot and killed in a CAGLIARI cafe on the 18th of November, but investigations showed that the tragedy was due to an accident.

No progress has been made by the Minister of Grace and Justice towards the release of the 250 time-expired prisoners at ASINARA. A special representative from CARBO SARD is being sent to the Penal Settlement to explore the possibility of employing some of these men in the coal mines at CARBONIA.

Functioning of Italian Courts

(i) Crimes against Allied Forces

Of the total of 611 cases reported to this office, 350 have been disposed of. The total included 552 against known offenders.

(ii) Cases Involving Fascist Activity and Conspiracy against the Italian Government

The important trial of the Fascist Militia General, MARTINI, has been concluded. He was charged with conspiracy in November 1943. He attempted to escape to the mainland and joined the German forces and form a Fascist organisation. There were 19 accused altogether connected with this conspiracy. MARTINI and five of his confederates were sentenced as follows:

MARTINI, Giovanni 14 years military penal servitude, dishonourabl

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A British seaman was shot and killed in a CAGLIARI cafe on the 16th of November, but investigations showed that the tragedy was due to an accident.

No progress has been made by the Minister of Grace and Justice towards the release of the 260 time-expired prisoners at ASINARA. A special representative from CARBO SARD is being sent to the Penal Settlement to explore the possibility of employing some of these men in the coal mines at CARBONIA.

Functioning of Italian Courts

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Of the total of 811 cases reported to this office, 550 have been disposed of. The total included 552 against known offenders.

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The important trial of the Fascist Militia General, MARTINI, has been concluded. He was charged with conspiracy in November 1943. He attempted to escape to the mainland and joined the German forces and form a Fascist organisation. There were 19 accused altogether connected with this conspiracy. MARTINI and five of his confederates were sentenced as follows:

MARTINI,	Giovanni	14 years military penal servitude, dishonourable discharge from the Italian Army and perpetual interdiction from holding public office.
PIRISINI,	Giovanni	10 years military penal servitude and perpetual interdiction from holding public office.

/SARINO.....

SABINO,	Vittore	6 yrs - 8 mnths military penal servitude and perpetual interdiction from holding public office.
CAU,	Antonio	4 yrs - 8 mnths military penal servitude, reduction from the rank of Sjt in the Italian Navy to that of ordinary seaman, and temporary interdiction from holding public office during term of sentence.
PENSO,	Luigi	4 years military penal servitude, reduction from the rank of Lt.Col. in the Italian Army to that of Private, and temporary interdiction from holding public office during term of sentence.
LAI,	Dario	3 yrs - 4 mnths military penal servitude, reduction from the rank of Capt. in the Italian Army to that of Private and temporary interdiction from holding public office during term of sentence.

The remaining 13 accused were acquitted.

These sentences were not unsatisfactory in view of the long drawn out nature of the trial but those acquitted included well known Fascists and there has been Press comment on the comparative mildness of these sentences when considered with harsh sentences inflicted by the Fascists themselves.

(iii) Cases Involving the Allied Commission

No further remarks.

(iv) Italian Courts

The position is similar to that reported in my last Monthly Report and the Tribunals in particular continues to get more and more congested.

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SARDINIA

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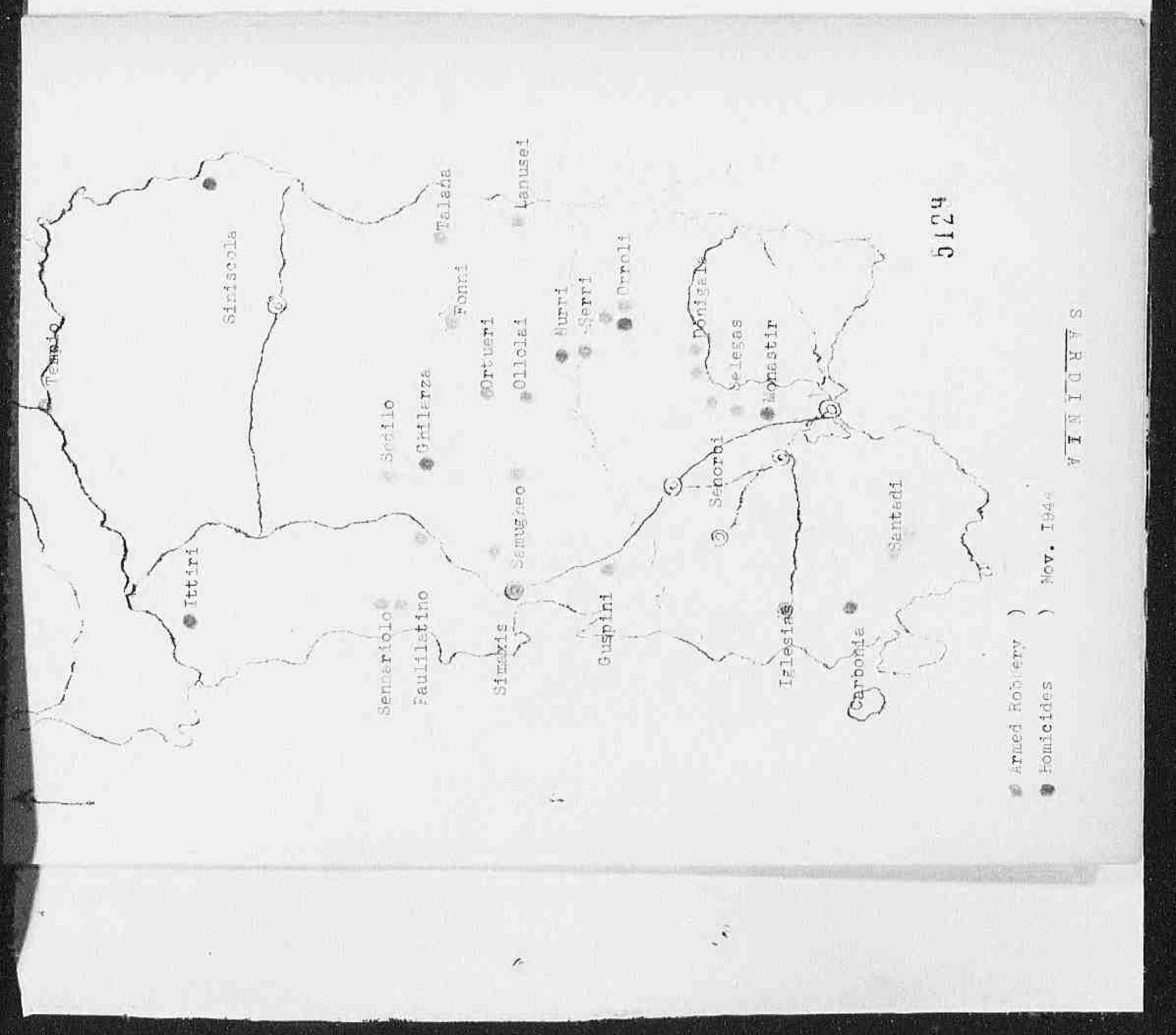

(h) PUBLIC HEALTH

1. Personnel

The Regional Public Health Officer, Lt. Col. DOBOS, left without replacement on the 27th November. The Italian Medical authorities are now, therefore, responsible for all public health affairs.

2. Hospitals

The move of No.60 Station Hospital from CAGLIARI has allowed the building occupied to be handed back for re-opening as a civil tuberculosis sanatorium. Present equipment will provide 100 beds; eventually there will be 300 beds. The only hospital available for Allied personnel is now the R.A.F. Dispensary at ELMAS, details have been reported separately.

A hospital for contagious diseases has not yet been provided but three places are under investigation and the Civil Hospital is setting aside a ward to be used in case of emergency.

3. Medical Stores

A consignment of 342 cases of supplies arrived on the 5th of November and were handed over to the High Commissioner for distribution. Subsequently we received instructions that the distribution should be from the Regional Office on cash payment from Provinces and the stores were held in a warehouse for this to be done. As the Regional Public Health Officer has left SARDINIA the stores have been transferred to the Regional Finance Officer and remain in the warehouse. As previous consignments have not yet been used up and the distribution is not, therefore, urgent, they will be held pending the arrival of a representative of A.C.,H.Q. and a representative of ENDIMEA who, we have been informed, will visit the Region. A booklet giving medical stores available, equivalent doses and prices, etc. has been issued to all concerned.

4. Welfare

A supply of dehydrated soup and vegetables has been transferred to the High Commissioner to provide for the establishment of soup kitchens for children. American Red Cross clothing has been handed over to the Central Welfare Board established by the High Commissioner. Two-thirds have already been distributed.

5. Contagious Diseases

One case of suspected typhus is reported and the despatch of a typhus team to SARDINIA has been requested.

Sporadic cases of typhoid have been reported but there is no epidemic and the typhoid at CAGLIARI has subsided.

6. Venereal Disease and Malaria

Nothing to report.

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Nothing to report.

7. Water

The serious shortage of water at CAGLIARI continues. No chlorine gas is yet available for water treatment but, so far, the bacteriological examination of the water has been satisfactory.

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(i) EDUCATION

The Regional Education Officer, Captain WAGSTAFF, made a tour of a number of schools between the 13th and 22nd of November. The opening days of these schools varied between the 6th and 16th of November and when visited, all schools should have been open. He visited 44 schools in all and of these 28 were open, many excuses being given for the other 16 still being closed.

Elementary Schools. The general impression given of elementary schools was one of lack of interest and initiative, and attendances were poor. Average classes were not too big, as a result of absenteeism, only one class of 50 being seen. Fascist literature had been fairly thoroughly eliminated, the children were reasonably well clad but poorly shod, no cases of starving children were seen.

As regards Higher Education, the standard was much more satisfactory. All schools visited were open and there appeared to be a much better spirit and more interest shown in these schools. Absenteeism was somewhat high and was attributed in most cases to lack of transport as distances are considerable.

There was a shortage of books, pens and all school requirements throughout.

Repairs to schools had been carried out in most cases but there was a general shortage of glass even in those schools which had not been damaged by bombs. In some cases the schools that had been occupied by Italian Army Units were in indifferent condition when handed back.

Difficulties in the way of transport for inspecting officials were encountered but on the whole the lack of support for the elementary schools and the lack of enforcement of the law of attendance is probably due to deep rooted indifference to education. About 30% of the inhabitants are believed to be illiterate.

(j) REFUGEES

Nothing to report.

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[illegible] have been open. He visited 44 schools in all and of these 28 were open, many excuses being given for the other 16 still being closed.

Elementary Schools. The general impression given of elementary schools was one of lack of interest and initiative, and attendances were poor. Average classes were not too big, as a result of absenteeism, only one class of 50 being seen. Fascist literature had been fairly thoroughly eliminated, the children were reasonably well clad but poorly shod, no cases of starving children were seen.

As regards Higher Education, the standard was much more satisfactory. All schools visited were open and there appeared to be a much better spirit and more interest shown in these schools. Absenteeism was somewhat high and was attributed in most cases to lack of transport as distances are considerable.

There was a shortage of books, pens and all school requirements throughout.

Repairs to schools had been carried out in most cases but there was a general shortage of glass even in those schools which had not been damaged by bombs. In some cases the schools that had been occupied by Italian Army units were in indifferent condition when handed back.

Difficulties in the way of transport for inspecting officials were encountered but on the whole the lack of support for the elementary schools and the lack of enforcement of the law of attendance is probably due to deep rooted indifference to education. About 50% of the inhabitants are believed to be illiterate.

(d) REFUGEES

Nothing to report.

/(e).....

(E) COMMUNICATIONS

(i) Road Transport

Our efforts to compel to the formation of the new transport control "EM.C" have not yet been brought to a successful conclusion. There is unaccountable opposition to the scheme which is being broken down. Transport is not yet being used economically but progress has been made towards the organisation of existing means of motor transport in SARDINIA.

We have received a visit during the month from Lt. Col. PERRYHOUGH of the A.F.H.Q. combined inspection team and we understand that he is putting forward the full facts of the situation.

Tyres are one of the big problems and a tyre retreading plant is available in CAGLIARI capable of dealing with 300 tyres a month. Particulars of essential material required to get this plant going have been sent in.

(ii) Rail Transport

The State Railways have received authority to complete repairs to the CAGLIARI workshops at a cost of 2½ million Lire.

On 9th November an extraordinary accident occurred when a train was de-railed on the TIRSO - CHILIVANI line of the Ferrovia Complimentari (95 cm gauge). The train was coming round a sharp curve on an embankment and was struck by a violent cyclone. As a result, the entire train of an engine and five cars was de-railed and the engine and two loading trucks fell over on the inside of the embankment, not the outside where they would have fallen if the speed had been excessive. The super elevation at the place was about 4 cms. and wind coming from the outside of the curve was presumably helped by this feature.

One of the coaches was saved from rolling down the embankment by coming up against two trees. Similar trees on either side of the place where the accident occurred were broken off by the violence of the wind. The track was very little damaged.

At the beginning of the month only 9 of the 21 engines burning Sardinian coal on the State Railways were in service. Four more have now been brought into use and it is hoped that the remaining seven will be repaired shortly provided we can get a sufficient supply of carbide (already asked for).

The State Railways had to handle extra military traffic during the month on account of their activities at CAGLIARI Port. They included 1,000 tons of D.I.D. supplies for export, 700 tons of cheese and 1,000 tons of pigments for export.

(iii) Cagliari Port

The month of November has been the most active of the year for CAGLIARI Port. A considerable weight of A.M.G.O., M.M.I.A. and civilian cargo has been shipped and, in addition, a large weight of grain, barley and fertilizers has arrived in CAGLIARI. The Garrison moved out of SARDINIA on 14th November and the

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The month of November has been the most active of the year for CAGLIARI Port. A considerable weight of U.N.R.R.A., U.S.I.A. and civilian cargo has been shipped and, in addition, a large weight of grain, barley and fertilizers has arrived in CAGLIARI. The Garrison moved out of SARDINIA on 14th November and the running of the Port was handed over to the Italian Naval authorities. A considerable tonnage of bombs, R.A.F. vehicles, Ammunition, food and stores have been shipped with the help of a small rear party.

The Port transportation service is serious as the whole of the American lorries and the Italian Army lorries previously working on the Port have been withdrawn. Civilian transport cannot cope with the situation and representations have been

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made for trucks to be allotted to the Port authorities.

The shipment of civilian cargoes has been good and schooners have been sailing regularly. The work of COGEMA has been more satisfactory.

A pressing need is the establishment of a regular weekly service between SARDINIA and the mainland to carry goods and passengers. This might either be between OLBIA and CIVITAVECCHIA or between CAGLIARI and NAPLES.

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(1) ROMA 4 between CAGLIARI and NAPLES.

(i) PROPERTY CONTROL

Arrangements were made for the Sequestrator of the British portion of the Piercy Estate to take over the cattle belonging to the Estate. The animals were formally transferred in the presence of the representatives of the Intendente di Finanza on the 28rd November. They amounted to: horses, 45; cattle, 366; sheep 2,981; goats, 16; pigs, 162. 1,400 quintals of forage was also handed over.

No report has yet been received concerning the ownership of the other Piercy property at Cala Domus de Maria, Cagliari Province, but preliminary investigations indicate that it is Italian property.

A former employee of the P.T.S. Store at CARBONIA has been interviewed and stated that he was willing to act as administrator for the company provided he is legally appointed. The balance standing to the credit of the deceased manager has been blocked pending further orders.

(ii) FINANCE

Lottery. A fresh lottery office has been opened in CAGLIARI town and one at CARBONIA. The figures for takings are as follows:

CAGLIARI: Oct. 104,110 Lire; Nov. 183,260 Lire.

For SASSARI the October figure was 93,924 Lire and there is a rising demand for tickets.

Monopolies. Tobacco is available for the normal ration of cigarettes until June 1945 and cigars until February 1945.

Customs. The Port of CAGLIARI has been handed over to the Italian authorities but it is too soon to show any results over customs returns.

Provincial and District Commissions, Cagliari. There is little progress to report. The Intendente di Finanza has requested the Prefect to take definite action.

Payments for Sardinian coal shipped were stopped as from 31st October 1944. Payments for payments still continue. The Italian Government has not, so far, made available the funds necessary for financing and subsidising the Sardinian Mining Industry, including minerals such as coal, ores and pigments. 20,000,000 Lire has been advanced to the mines by the Banco Nazionale del Lavoro, CAGLIARI, at 0% but the despatch of funds is awaited.

As regards general finance, the Banco D'Italia received a consignment of 50,000,000 Lire in notes on 15th November. A further deposit of 18,000,000 Lire in notes was made by the U.S. Finance Officer.

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No report has yet been received concerning the ownership of the other Piercy property at Chia Domus de Maria, Cagliari Province, but preliminary investigations indicate that it is Italian property.

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CAGLIARI: Oct. 104,116 Lire; Nov. 135,260 Lire.

For SASSARI the October figure was 93,024 Lire and there is a rising demand for tickets.

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As regards General Finance, the Banca D'Italia received a consignment of 50,000,000 Lire in notes on 15th November. A further deposit of 18,000,000 Lire in notes was made by the U.S. Finance Officer.

J. A. C. PENNYCUICK,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

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Ref: 814/39/COS.

28 November 1944.

I have read your October report with interest and the various points you make are being taken up by the appropriate Sections. I should remind you that Monthly Reports from Regions are intended merely to record activities during the month and that any proposals or requests for action should form the subject of separate correspondence. At the same time it has occurred to me that you might perhaps find it possible slightly to reduce the length of your Report. Would you see if this can be done without reducing in any way the value of the report.

M. S. LUSH

Colonel J.A.G. Penryoudy, DSO,
Regional Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission,
SARDINIA.

see Minute 38

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8/4

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

SECRET (34)

C O S

Ref: HQ/1052.

5th November 1944.

Subject : Monthly Report.

To : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
(Office of Chief of Staff)

11 NOV Recd

Herewith five (5) copies of my Monthly Report for OCTOBER 1944.

19-33

For the Regional Commissioner,

HEADQUARTERS
11 NOV1944
A. F. C.

G.F.T. WAGSTAFF.
Captain.
Secretariat.

GFTW/ajs.

Distribution C of S

1 — File, ESO C of S H/CC
1 — — — G.B. Sects
1 — — — Economic Sects
1 — — — Cape Sunday
1 — — — P.R.B to circulate to Estab Sects & Political Sects.

see Minute 37.

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HEADQUARTERS
A.C.

33

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

7 November 1944

REFERENCE: HQ/1052

TO: Headquarters, Allied Commission.

MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1944 BY COL J.A.C. FERRYCUICK
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER

PART I - GENERAL

There has been definite general progress during the month towards all round better co-operation and improved administration. In this part of the report I would like to draw particular attention to three main themes - food, law, and communications, and only touch on other points.

A pointer to the improved co-operation comes from the food. In July the basic bread ration was increased but in the months of July and August there was a total of 17 demonstrations expressing discontent with food. On the 1st of October the workers rations were reduced. This reduction affected more than 200,000 workers and was considerable, the miners, for example, dropped 150 grams per day even though they were allowed the full "A" supplement to the A.C. ration. Yet in September, when these reductions were pending, and October when they took effect, there was a total of only five demonstrations for the two months.

This result reflects better understanding and co-operation. The High Commissioner and his Prefects have been most active explaining the necessity for the reduction and in correcting faults in food distribution. The Sardinian Press, under the guidance of P.W.B., adopted an excellent tone and I have reason to believe that the three Archbishops all made efforts to help to explain the situation. In consequence, the Sardinian people have accepted the unpalatable change in good spirit.

Anxiety is not over and the grain collected in SARDINIA will only maintain the ration for another six weeks. There have always been substantial yearly imports of grain to the Island even though in peace time some hard wheat was exported. So much soft wheat had, however, to be imported yearly for bread making that the balance was heavily adverse.

To allow for distribution, with the indifferent M.T. now available, we require 7,000 tons of grain to arrive by the 15th of November and thereafter, approximately 7,000 tons of grain by the 15th of each month until the next harvest.

This is based on a locally amassed quantity of 300,000 quintals. At the end of October the figure was just over 276,000 quintals and the drive to get in more grain is continuing. The High Commissioner energetically toured the Island during October to meet all Sindacos who were collected in groups at successive centres for him. He spoke to them of their duties regarding the Granai del Popolo and inaugurated a system to obtain [illegible]

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/general...

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general weekly return which had fallen off, is showing a tendency to increase once more and we have greater hope of reaching the total of 300,000 quintals on which our food calculations are based.

Other food matters include a good hope of a satisfactory olive crop but an universal lack of sugar. Any effort that can be made to produce a ration of sugar and make up this deficiency in the diet would be gratefully received.

Turning to the legal position it will be noted from Part II (g) that there are over 16,000 cases awaiting trial and over 1,600 prisoners in gaol awaiting trial. This congestion of arrears is increasing steadily, the extra judges lent to SARDINIA have been taken away and it is impossible to look on this state of affairs without anxiety, whether or not conditions are better or worse in other parts of Italy. To avoid clogging effect on the administrative machine we require more judges and more legal clerks (Cancellieri); lawyers are very plentiful. The Italian Military Court, presided over by General SARDI at ORISTANO continues to handle important cases. The trial of Major ELIA and others known as the "Fire Fighters" was disposed of in October. These men were attempting to escape to the mainland to German occupied Italy but it was found impossible to prove treasonable intent. They were, however, charged with misuse of an Italian fire boat and petrol and theft of Allied petrol. ELIA and PALLESCHI were each sentenced to 4½ years imprisonment and a fine and GRAMAGLIA to 2 years imprisonment and a fine, while the other defendants were acquitted.

The important trial of "General" MARTINI has also, at last, got under way but as it is still sub-judice I will only say that MARTINI, a General of the Fascist Militia and 18 others are charged with treason and conspiracy. The accused are being defended by 13 Counsel and the case is likely to be drawn out. MARTINI is a youngish, dark featured man, much decorated and he appears at the trial properly dressed as a Major, his permanent rank in the Italian army. The case has aroused a great deal of interest but so far the behaviour of the public has been entirely orderly.

Progress has been made in releasing the 611 time-expired prisoners at ASINARA Penal Settlement and 362, whose homes were in South Italy or SICILY were moved to CAGLIARI and finally embarked on an Italian cruiser for passage to the mainland on the 29th of October. The help given by M.M.I.A. (Col. SIMMONS) in arranging for accommodation on the cruiser and Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, in agreeing to supervise the onward journey of these men to their home Provinces is gratefully acknowledged.

The men looked a poor type but had all expiated whatever crimes they had committed. One man said he had completed his sentence 18 months ago, that is before the Allies came to SARDINIA, and another protested that his crime had been anti-Fascist activity.

The situation in ASINARA was ripe for serious trouble and there are still 250 men incarcerated in that settlement who have completed their sentences and have every right to be freed. Unfortunately their homes are in North Italy and efforts to find them work in SARDINIA have met with little response from either the employers or the time-expired prisoners themselves. This is, however, an Italian, rather than a Sardinian problem and, as we are informed that the Minister of "Grace and Justice" has been aware of the situation, it is to be hoped that he will now take some action regarding these 250 men. The released time-expired prisoners showed considerable gratitude to the Allies.

Lieut. FISCHEDDU, one of the nine men captured after being dropped by parachute from German planes recently in SARDINIA, was finally run to earth after his

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Lieut. FISCHEDDU, one of the nine men captured after being dropped by parachute from German planes recently in SARDINIA, was finally run to earth after his escape. While he was being brought back in custody by the Italian police, he again attempted to escape and was shot, and mortally wounded in the ensuing fracas. It was established that he had not communicated with the enemy while he was at large.

The Italian cruisers taking the Italian Army to the mainland have nearly [illegal] their task and when they are withdrawn there will be no regular means of transport to the mainland.

A considerable amount of civilian cargo was shipped on partly empty Liberty Ships sailing between NAPLES and CAGLIARI. This traffic was however stopped

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because the Liberty Ships, which are intended for military supplies, might have been delayed if they were used for the shipment of civilian cargoes. Complications also arose over payments for freights.

One steamer a week sailing to NAPLES and a regular schooner service to SICILY would be a great help towards combatting any feeling of isolation and would also help morale.

The establishment of an agency "E.N.A.C." for efficient control over M.T. under the High Commissioner is proceeding and agreement has been reached as to the minimum number of Italian Army trucks it is hoped M.T.I.A. will be able to leave for essential civilian services. There is the usual great difficulty over tyres and it is to be hoped that after we have done what is possible to set our house in order sympathetic consideration will be given to the provision of a strictly controlled quantity of tyres required for cars and trucks used on essential administration.

The departure of the Italian Army continues at a rapid pace and we are now below a total of 20,000 all told. There have been reports of some trouble with elements recruited from Italian territory inhabited by Jugoslavs. The problem of guarding numerous military buildings and stores on the Island is becoming difficult. The High Commissioner views with anxiety proposals to reduce the effective troops below 10,000.

In the first nine months of this year troops were called out to assist the police on six occasions and although, fortunately, drastic action was not always taken, the absence of any means of "showing" strength may lead to serious trouble and loss. If the Calabria Division with an effective strength of 5,000 is left, the internal security position should be reasonably secure, but this is the minimum. Apart from threats of industrial violence we have had an unpleasant example of vendetta during the month in which 800 sheep were wantonly slaughtered, the animals being brutally slashed. Another small case which shows that violence is not far below the surface occurred in the SASSARI Province. One of the Priests is accused by the local people of charging too much for ceremonies such as marriages and funerals and causing undue delay when the fees are not forthcoming. As a result a bomb has been thrown near him and shots have been fired at him. The Prefect has had to intervene and request the Archbishop to transfer him.

Allied Garrison, SARDINIA, are completingtheir arrangements to move out, taking their large staff with them. The question of running the Port of CAGLIARI when they leave is still unsettled and this is an urgent requirement.

Number 60 Station Hospital is also closing and no adequate arrangements have yet been made to look after A.C. personnel or the R.A.F. at BARI.

My own small staff has been reduced by the departure of Major ALEXANDER, the Chief Legal Officer, a most serious loss, of Captain KREITLER, the Agricultural Officer, and Lieut. SCARIANO. Correspondence, however, is showing a tendency to increase rather than decrease and returns to multiply. As an example, we had formerly to send in one monthly return to show Officers and their employment; this one return has been replaced by four, a bi-monthly return to each the Adjutant's Department and Personnel Section, A.C.

As a result of the delay in the move out of Allied Garrison and the large amount of work coming to this office on account of the increased Italian Government activities in the Port, etc. I feel my suggestions that Regional

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was accompanied by three Russian members, an Allied Officer and two Italian representatives of the Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro. The object of the Delegation was to interview labour leaders and talk with, and address workers. The Secretary spoke Italian but none of the other members of the Delegation admitted to any language other than Russian. The Allied Officer with them, a good Italian linguist, spoke no Russian. Details of the visit will be found under Part II (a) Labour.

Mr. D'AGOSTINO has relinquished control of P.W.B. and Press Censorship and has been replaced by Signor BERETTAS, an Italian citizen of Hungarian parentage. The newspapers live from hand to mouth as regards supplies of paper and were only saved from complete extinction towards the end of the month by the last minute arrival of one tons of paper by air.

This has enabled the Unione Sarda, one other daily, and one weekly paper to keep going on a very reduced scale. These newspapers have been very valuable to us in guiding public opinion. Although the total population of the Island is only a little over a million and SARDINIA does not compete in importance with ROME invidious comparisons between the three attenuated sheets allowed here and the 60 newspapers said to be published in ROME, are inevitable.

Finally, we again have had very sincere thanks expressed to us for the great generosity of the American Red Cross in sending over clothing and shoes so greatly wanted in SARDINIA.

J.A.C.P/gch

J. A. C. PENNYCUICK,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION

Headquarters, Allied Commission (5)
O.C. 65 Staging Post, R.A.F.
No.3 District
Circulation
File

Distribution C of S

1 – File copy, CSO, C of S, A/cc

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O.C. 68 Staging Post, R.A.F.
No.3 District
Circulation
File

Distribution of S

1 – File copy, CSO, C of S, Adm
1 – – – C.A. Section
1 – – – Economic Sect
1 – – – Capt Hunden
1 – – – P.R.B. circulate to Estab Sect & Political Sect

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PART II - SPECIALIST DIVISIONS

(a) POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION

Politics have again remained relatively quiet. Sott. CORSI, the Socialist Under-Secretary for Marine, paid another visit to SARDINIA. Emilio LUSSU, the leader of the Action Party, returned to the Mainland during October. He came to see the Regional Commissioner during the month but it was not on politics, but on such questions as more food for workers at S. ANTIOCO, additional pay for dock workers, blankets for the Mental Hospital and wood for poor peoples coffins. In conversation he was very cordial and gave the impression of being very friendly and grateful to the Allies, and I feel he has used his considerable influence during his stay in the Island to good purpose towards tranquility, law and order.

The fusion of the Sard Action Party and the Italy Action Party took place at the MACOMER (NUORO) Conference on the 15th of October.

The Communist Party had an opportunity to show up as an organised group during the visit of the Russian Labour Delegation and were prominent at its meetings, See Part II (a) "LABOUR". It seems probable, however, that the comparative weakness of this Party will not have escaped the notice of that Delegation.

The Sardinians themselves are not easily led and, on the occasion of the workers' ration reductions at the beginning of the month, agitators who fished in troubled waters did not have it all their own way. Two alleged Communists were reported to have received knife wounds. A demonstration at S. ANTIOCO, the coal loading port, brought on by the reduction in rations, developed into a display of political anger against Fascism. The Secretary of the Sindaco, who was an alleged Fascist, was run out of town on a cart as soon as he ventured from the protection of the Carabinieri. Fortunately, insults rather than violence were freely offered and the situation was well handled locally by Major Matthews.

We should like to see Elections authorised for the Sardinia Giuntas, but there is still hesitancy on the part of the Italian Officials and the political leaders themselves, such as Emilio LUSSU. Their opinion seems to be that it will be another three or four months before the people here are ready for elections.

As a summary of political tendencies I should say there is an expressed desire for greater administrative Autonomy under the High Commissioner but there is no real Separatist movement.

Provincial Commissions of Defascism

The High Commissioner for Defascism, has appointed a Signor Raffaele COIS to obtain and submit the names of suitable persons to be his representatives on the Provincial Committees.

Signor Giovanni GRILLI who alleges he has been sent by the High Commissioner for EPURATION has been over a month on the Island selecting suitable candidates for the posts of the High Commissioner's representatives. How he fits in with Signor COIS is /clear. He apparently visited the

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The Prefects have been notified unofficially that the law of 27 July is now null and void and are awaiting fresh instructions once again on Defascism.

PROVINCE	Member Selected by High Commissioner for Defascism.	Member selected by the Prefect	Member selected by Procuratore del Re	Remarks
CAGLIARI	None	Dott. SALOTTO	Dott. Isolino Carta. (Dott. Meloni) (supplement)	
NUORO	Avv. PULIGHEDDU	Vice Prefect FLAGELLO	Cav. Crannetto Contu.	Name submitted by H.C. Representative out but not yet approved.
SASSARI	Signor PUGGIONI	None appointed pending a clarification from the Ministry of the new law of September 1944.		Name submitted to H.C. for Defascism by Signor GRILLI.

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(30)

(b) LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL

The three new Prefects continue to hold the esteem of the people and maintain the good impression they created on first arrival.

The Prefect of SASSARI, Dott. DE SANCTIS, although rather slow, is making excellent progress in getting the various committees, Giuntas, etc., to work methodically and regularly. He has taken strong action over the collection of grain and in dealing with agitators.

At CAGLIARI, the Prefect, Dott. SACCHETTI, has possibly the most difficult task as he is living in the same city as the High Commissioner. There is, perhaps, a small tendency towards a clash in personalities. The Prefect is a thoroughly sound civil servant and a good organiser. He has gone personally into the licensing of every car and lorry on the road. The interest this Prefect is taking in the cleaning, clearing and revelling of CAGLIARI, the provision of suitable hospitals, arrangements for abandoned children, etc., is much to be praised. He has dealt soundly with strikers, agitators and deputations, giving them all a hearing.

It is possibly a little unfortunate that both these Prefects should not have their families with them and any assistance to have their families brought over would be much appreciated.
It would certainly help the men themselves in their difficult work.

Dott. PALAMARO, the Prefect of NUORO, is most active. He has more drive than the other Prefects and keeps all his staff very much on the alert. The new Vice-Prefect has not yet arrived.

A table showing the Local Government progress is given below. It may be noted that progress with Defascism is still slow.

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/Continued ..... Tables over.

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CAGLIARI PROVINCE

Giunta Prov. Amm.	Deputazione Provinciale	Giunta Communale	Remarks
On the 13th and 27th October this Giunta held meetings. Three of the Citizen Members attended both meetings. The other only attended one. This is a competent body and has been able to cope with all it's business at two meetings instead of four as last month. A detail of Proceedings has been supplied for each meeting. The Prefect is well satisfied with the work done by this Giunta.	An active month has been spent by this Committee. Meetings were held on 6, 13, 20, 23 and 27 October. All members were present at four of the meetings and one was absent from the 5th meeting. Agenda of each meeting was sent to the Commission. The most important questions were: 1. The provision of hospital space for T.B. Cases. 2. The acquisition of 2000 metres for a Foundling Hospital. 3. Balance Sheet of 1943-1940 of Istanza al Ministero. . The Procurement of Medical Warehouse. This is considered to be a well formed and effective organisation and consists of: 1 Democristian 3 Sard Party 1 Socialist 1 Communist 1 Independent.	Owing to the difference of opinion between Sindaci and Giunte, and unsatisfactory Sindici, it has been necessary to increase the number of Commissario Prefettizi to ten. This is two more than in September. Five new Sindaci were appointed during the month including the important commune of CAGLIARI. So far the new Sindaco has proved to be satisfactory. He was President of the Defascism Committee and is reported to be the owner of the local paper, "the Unione Sard". During the Fascist Regime he has suffered a great deal and has been in prison for his principles. A considerable task lies in front of him but he has the good will of his Giunta and should get much done. The Giunte seem imbued with the idea that they are to out CAGLIARI on it's feet. The Giunta in the small communes are not very convincing and do not appear really interested. It is felt that no really satisfactory solution to this problem will be found until it is possible to hold Communal Elections.	The Provincial Liberation Committee has been formed and has members of all Parties in it. The Secretary is a rather slick advocate. They hold meetings every Monday and Allied Officers have been invited to attend. The Defascist Committee has not yet been formed owing to the failure of the High Commissioner for Defascism to elect a member. A statement of showing the nominees of the Prefect and Procurator del Re is attached. Signor Raffaele ZOIS has been commissioned by the High Commissioner for Defascism to select a suitable person. This delay in the formation of the Defascist Committee is to be deplored and is causing comment. It would appear that those responsible don't mean their own mind.

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SASSARI PROVINCE

Giunta Prov. Amm.	Deputazione Provinciale	Giunta Comunale	Remarks
Two meetings were held during the month, on the 10th and 24th OCTOBER. Three out of four of the citizen member were present at each meeting. Lieut WOOD, of Allied Commission, attended the first meeting. He is of the opinion that the Giunta is a satisfactory one and proceeds quickly with the business in hand. The Giunta is very much controlled by the State Officials who make up the Giunta. This is an improvement on the last months when this body was not functioning properly.	In OCTOBER, two meetings were held on the 15 and 30th. Lieut WOOD, of the Commission, attended one meeting, and while he was not greatly impressed he feels that improvement is being made and that the influence of the new Prefect is being felt. All Parties are represented on this body. Up to the present this Deputazione has rather lacked life. It is hoped that, gradually it will become more effective. It is felt that the reason for the failure of this Deputazione to be a really effective body has been due to lack of interest on the part of the late Prefect. The position regarding both this and the Giunta Prov. Amm. is being closely watched by Lt. WOOD, who intends attending some of the meetings in NOVEMBER. Communication & travel throughout the Province do make it difficult for a body really representative of	Three new Sindacos have been appointed this month. ALGHERO, where it had been necessary to place a Commissario Prefettizio. The new Sindaco will have a difficult task. ARDARA and OZIERI/ANIUS. There are four Commissario Prefettizi, BUDDUSO SANTA TERESA, TEMPIO and NUORO. The Giunta Municipale at SASSARI is excellent and the Sindaco a real live wire. It is considered that 14 Giunte Communale are not functioning at all as they should. That half the Giunte are ineffective. The remaining half are just functioning. They are better than nothing. The new Prefect is gradually getting these Communes sorted out. It is going to take a very long time to get a Commune, used to rigid control or to something akin to the feudal system, to understand and comprehend Local Government.	So far no progress has been made over Defascism. There is much comment of this in the Province and the belief that the Allies had failed to press sufficiently for Defascism. The case brought by BERLINGUER and 3 others against Dott. COLONNA a principal police witness at the ORISANO trials for treason and offences against the Allies, has fortunately, been withdrawn. Some comment had been caused as BERLINGUER is an anti fascist and COLONNA is an anti fascist witness in the trial of the Fascist Martini now proceeding.

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NUORO PROVINCE

Giunta Prov. Amm.	Deputazione Provinciale	Giunta Comunale	Remarks
The Giunta met on the 7th and 26th OCTOBER. There has been some trouble over the citizen members as several people were asked to become members and some, having agreed to do so, never attended the meetings. Now, however, the four citizen members are working and consist of : 1 Democristiano 3 Sard Party The Prefect has given much thought to this selection and hopes that they will work well.	Two meetings were held in OCTOBER, on the 12th and 26th. At the first meeting 6 members out of 9 were present, and at the 2nd 7 out of 9. The absentees on both occasions were the additional members and had no voting powers. Copies of proceedings at both meetings have been supplied to the Allied Commission. This formation is living up to it's reputation for getting it's work done well. The Prefect is well satisfied with them and considers them to be a live and helpful body. The members belong to the following Partiion : 2 Sard Party 2 Italian Action (1 Supplementary) 1 Socialist 2 Communist (1 Supplementary) 1 Liberal 1 Democristiano. Thus, all the main Parties are represented. PELLEGRINI, the President, is well respected and sympathetic with everyone. The Communist member, [illegible]I, is a very sound man and quite the	There are 17 Commissario Prefetivai in the Province, at [illegible]ORGHELLO, DELALONI, [illegible]NDONI, LACONI, ORISTANI, [illegible]ROSELLI, OTTANA, SILANUS, SORGONO, TERRALBA, TONARA, and VILLACIDRO. This is four more than in [illegible]. 5 new Sindacos have been instituted at IRGOLI, OSINARA and SANLURI [illegible]. Half of the Sindacos are capable and know their work and do it. It should be remembered that most of the Communes in this Province are rural and are not able to produce leaders with any quality above the general run of the Community. The Giunte are much the same. About half are really effective and they do their best. The Prefect believes that, while the present system of selection of a Giunta is better than nothing, it is not ideal, and the sooner Communal Elections are held the better it will be for all. Preparations are in hand so that if an election	No real progress has been made in Epuration this month. A representative of the High Commissioner for Defascism, Signor JOIS, has seen several people for the post of the High Commissioner's representative, and the name of PELLEGRINI, the President of the Deputazione Provinciale, has been submitted. This is a very sound choice. The more again, the less delay there is in bringing ex-Fascists to trial, the better. For the general public feel that the Fascists will not have to suffer for their past and may attempt to bring back the old order.

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1 Democristiano
3 Sard Party

The Prefect has given much thought to this selection and hopes that they will work well.

[illegible] and 20th. At the first meeting 6 members out of 7 were present, and at the 2nd 7 out of 7. The absentees on both occasions were the additional members and had no voting powers. Copies of proceedings at both meetings have been supplied to the Allied Commission. This formation is living up to it's reputation for getting it's work done well. The Prefect is well satisfied with them and considers them to be a live and helpful body. The members belong to the following Parties :

2 Sard Party
2 Italian Action
(1 Supplementary)
1 Socialist
2 Communist
(1 Supplementary)
1 Liberal
1 Democristiano.

Thus, all the main Parties are represented. PUGGIONI, the President, is well respected and sympathetic with everyone. The Communist member, [illegible] I, is a very sound man and, next to the President, is the most forceful and sensible member. He has sound, clear ideas.

Prefettizi in the Province, at [illegible] CALOSSO, [illegible] BACCHI, LACCHI, [illegible] CROCELLI, [illegible] SILANOS, [illegible] TORRETTA, [illegible] and VILLA [illegible]. This is four more than in S. C. [illegible]. 5 new Sindacos have been instituted at IRGOLI, OSIDDA and S. I [illegible]. Half of the Sindacos are capable and know their work and do it. It should be remembered that most of the Communes in this Province are rural and are not able to produce leaders with any ability above the general run of the Community. The Giunta are much the same. About half are really effective and they do their best. The Prefect believes that, while the present system of selection of a Giunta is better than nothing, it is not ideal, and the sooner Communal Elections are held the better it will be for all. Preparations are in hand so that if an election is decided upon it will be possible to hold it without any delay.

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

As in September, there were no exports of food in October, the stocks referred to in my last report have been disposed of as below:

	TO CONSORZIO FOR DISTRIBUTION IN SARDINIA	TO CAPRAIA	HELD FOR RE-EXPORT
	(All figures in metric tons)		
Wheat	2,881	-	-
Flour	-	9	-
Dehydrated Soup	-	1	856
Dehydrated Vegetables	402	1	355
Milk, Evaporated	-	.2	-
Milk, Dried	90	.4	-
Meats	134	-	196
Meat & Vegetable Stew	296	1.5	-
Sugar	1.7	.5	-
Soap	1.4	.3	-

About half the amounts shown under the heading "Held for Re-export" were loading on 31st October. There are now no stocks held in A.C. warehouses for local distribution.

The change over to the authorised scale of rations was effected on 31st October and the reductions were accepted by the people with little evidence of opposition or even of dissatisfaction. Much of the credit for preparing the public for the inevitable must be attributed to the excellent Press and Radio campaign. The anticipated opposition of the miners was met by the allocation to them of 450 tons of miscellaneous food (soup, dehydrated vegetables and M & V.). This was sufficient to guarantee a reasonable daily ration for the next nine months and make up, to some extent, for the reduction in their bread ration.

The figures for grain and olive oil are given under the heading of "Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries". The Island wheat/flour stock position is as follows:-

	QUINTALS (Flour Equivalent)
On hand, 30th September	93,171
From A.C. Stocks (28,811 qtls of grain)	26,218
Estimated collection in Granai during Oct.	
Wheat : 16,000 qtls.	16,560
Barley : 5,000 qtls.	4,500
	139,789
Estimated consumption, October	63,001
Estimated on hand, 31st October	76,788

It will be seen, therefore, that based on the monthly estimated consumption of 63,000 quintals of flour we have remaining on hand on 31st October an estimated quantity of grain and flour sufficient to last just over one month.

Although the High Commissioner has taken, and is taking, vigorous action to

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Wheat	2,881	-	-
Flour	-	9	-
Dehydrated Soup	-	1	856
Dehydrated Vegetables	402	1	555
Milk, Evaporated	-	.2	-
Milk, Dried	90	.4	-
Meats	134	-	195
Meat & Vegetable Stew	296	1.5	-
Sugar	1.7	.5	-
Soap	1.4	.3	-

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	QUINTALS (Flour Equivalent)
On hand, 30th September	93,171
From A.C. Stocks (28,811 qtls of grain)	28,218
Estimated collection in Granai during Oct.	
Wheat : 18,000 qtls.	16,380
Barley : 5,000 qtls.	4,000
	141,769
Estimated consumption, October	65,001
Estimated on hand, 31st October	76,768

It will be seen, therefore, that based on the monthly estimated consumption of 62,000 quintals of flour we have remaining on hand on 31st October an estimated quantity of grain and flour sufficient to last just over one month.

Although the High Commissioner has taken, and is taking, vigorous action to tighten ration control, it cannot be assumed that he will be able to effect a reduction in consumption to the figures we have laid down. Even allowing for residual Granai collections in November we can only assume that the larder will be empty about the end of November. If subsequent transportation difficulties are to be avoided, the grain or flour ship should arrive at the latest by 15th November, and thereafter 7,000 tons of grain monthly by the 15th of each month. A part of the Island stocks is held in Communes which are virtually inaccessible and to this extent not available for the common pool. Supplies to the towns from local sources can, therefore, be expected to cease before any date calculated on an Island basis.

Apart from the food, there has again been some increase in exports from SARDINIA

/to the.....

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to the mainland, the following in particular being shipped in October:-

Fireclay	1,154 tons
Kaolin	650 "
Refractory Cement	200 "
Firebricks	22,000 bricks

No paint pigments have been shipped this month because of the lack of shipping. 300 tons of pigment is awaiting shipment in CAGLIARI.

A further order has been received from ILVA for the firm "CALAC" for 400 tons of fireclay and kaolin monthly. Further orders for firebricks have also been received from USNOB, PALERMO, and FSEO, NAPLES.

Turning to civilian trade, a summary of shipments made is as follows:-

TO PALERMO:	Hides	24 tons
	Coloured Earth	50 "
	Magnesium Sulphate	62 "
TO NAPLES:	Willows	8 tons
	Skins	18 "
	Cork	25 "
	Magnesium Sulphate	499 "
	Salt	1,667 "
	Tunny liver	11 "

Civilian imports to SARDINIA:

Newsprint 1 ton (by air)

The following are also required:

29 tons of newsprint expected by steamer.

Commercial Paper. None has been received and the position is getting serious.

Caustic Soda. No caustic soda has yet arrived for soap making. SARDINIA was due to receive 32 tons for the months of November and December. The position is getting serious.

Shoes & Boots. A request to H.Q., A.C. has been made for 50,000 pairs over a period of 6 months.

Clothes. The Allied Garrison, on leaving SARDINIA have handed over for sale a small supply of used American clothing. Neither the expected used British clothing nor the Singer Sewing machines have arrived. The need of clothing is now desperate.

The salt position at CAGLIARI is as follows:-

Kitchen and Industrial Salt.

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following shipment in CAGLIARI.

A further order has been received from ILVA for the firm "SAMAS" for 400 tons of fireclay and kaolin monthly. Further orders for firebricks have also been received from USNOB, PALERMO, and PSEO, NAPLES.

Turning to civilian trade, a summary of shipments made is as follows:-

TO PALERMO:	**Hides**	24 tons
	Coloured Earth	50 "
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The salt position at CAGLIARI is as follows:-

Kitchen and Industrial Salt.

Salt Monopoly	160,000 tons
Conti-Vecchi	700,000 "

Epsom Salt.

Conti-Vecchi	6,000 tons.

Coal. From 1st November the financing and distribution of imported coal becomes the responsibility of the State Railways. A shipment of 8,400 tons of coal arrived in CAGLIARI in October and it was distributed as follows:-

/1,600 tons.....

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1,600 tons		Navy Stock Pile
544	"	Complementary Railways
100	"	Ferrovie Meridionale, IGLESIAS
150	"	Strade Ferrate Sarde, SASSARI
700	"	Ferrovie dello Stato
370	"	Industrial (including gasworks and brickworks)
3,464	"	TOTAL

This will leave a balance of 5,055 tons to last until the next shipment comes in which is expected at the beginning of March. The railways are being instructed not to use more than 1,000 tons a month and to reduce services accordingly. This leaves 2,055 tons for industry and mining needs.

Production in Sardinian coal is dealt with separately by Major MATTHEWS. Just under 35,000 metric tons were produced and exported during the month, local requirements for October amounted to 12,000 metric tons and were met from stocks on hand which were substantial.

Apart from firebricks and fireclay and coal, all exports from SARDINIA, namely: salt, hides, skins, cork, fibre, coloured earth, wool, etc. have only an indirect bearing on the Allied war effort. If, therefore, schooner traffic between SARDINIA and NAPLES and SARDINIA and SICILY is resumed it is suggested that trading should be in the hands of the Italians. This would mean that such controlled imports as caustic soda, newsprint and ink, hemp, and rope would have to be purchased and paid for by Sardinian firms and not by A.C.

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(d) AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

Staff.

The Regional Agriculture Officer, Captain KREITLER, left SARDINIA on 18th Oct. and his duties were taken over by Lt.Col. CRAYTON, in charge of Food, on that date.

Professor F. PASSINO arrived on 26th October to replace Professor C. GREGORIO as Chief of the Ispettorato Agrario Compartimentale for SARDINIA.

General.

Useful rains have fallen during the month and the soil has, generally, become excellent for working. Cultivations are well forward and there is ample indication that every acre of arable land will be utilised. Barley and oats for forage, as well as other forage crops, have already been sown in many districts and the preparation of land for wheat is well forward.

Granai del Popolo.

The High Commissioner has been very active and has assisted materially in speeding up grain collection. He has spent much time during the month touring Communes and impressing on all officials the urgency of aggressive action. Recent figures show that the curve of daily collection, which had been pointing dangerously towards the zero mark, has now been twisted upwards again. Wheat collected for the week ending 7th October was just over 2,000 quintals, but for the three subsequent weekly periods the figure has exceeded 5,000 qtls. There is now reason to hope that the total Granai figure for wheat, which at one time looked as though it would finish well below the 250,000 qtls mark, may not fall far short of the 300,000 qtls hoped for.

The total collections in the Granai on 29th October were as follows:-

Wheat (hard and soft)	251,447 qtls.
Barley (both varieties)	24,697 "

Olive Oil.

The prospects for the olive crop continue to be good. Information received from the Osservatorio di Fitopatologia indicates that damage by Mosca Olearia is abnormally low. Current estimates are as follows:-

PROVINCE	CROP IN QUINTALS	OIL PRODUCTION IN QUINTALS
NUORO	69,820	10,200
SASSARI	218,400	35,000
CAGLIARI	104,632	11,300
	382,852	56,500

The quantity allowed for retention by 60,000 producers and their families amounts to 6,000 quintals leaving an estimated quantity of approximately 50,000 qtls available for distribution. This is sufficient to provide a ration of about

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	382,852	56,500

The quantity allowed for retention by 60,000 producers and their families amounts to 6,000 quintals leaving an estimated quantity of approximately 50,000 qtls available for distribution. This is sufficient to provide a ration of about one-third of a kilo per person per month. Steps are being taken to establish effective control of the oil mills. It is considered, however, that the prices fixed are too low and will tend to reduce the quantity of oil which will flow into controlled channels.

Fertilisers.

A shipment of 1,500 tons of North African phosphate rock scheduled to arrive in the maintenance period 18th - 25th October has not yet arrived. Preparations in anticipation are being made by the Montecatini firm in CAGLIARI for the conversion

/of the.....

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of the rock into superphosphates so that no time will be lost when the rock eventually becomes available.

Societa Bonifiche Sarde.

A visit was paid during the month by the Regional Commissioner and Lt. Col. CRAYTON to this area at ARBOREA (formerly MUSSOLINEA). The efficiency of the administration was good and the volume of production which has been attained from a hungry, sandy soil by good farming suitably directed and controlled, is impressive. The farming population here represents 0.2% of the agrarian population but it contributes about 7.8% of the total weight of crops collected in the Granai. The water comes from the TIRSO dam after passing through the hydro electric turbines. The project was started in 1922 before the advent of Fascism.

FORESTRY.

Nothing to report.

FISHERIES.

All the salted Tunny (156 tons) has been distributed in SARDINIA. Eleven (11) tons of Tunny liver has been shipped to Region 4. Preparations are complete for next year's Tunny fishing season except for hemp, rope and a certain type of hooks. It is understood that the hemp and ropes are due in SARDINIA in November.

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FORESTRY.

Nothing to report.

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(e) LABOUR

The reduction in rations affecting all labourers in SARDINIA which came into force on 1st October has been accepted with remarkably little show of discontent.

The tobacco workers struck work and sent rather a pathetic message that they were sure the Government had forgotten them, but after being locked into their premises they soon gave up. Some agitation arose among the miners at CARBONIA but elements who tried to make trouble found themselves in difficulties and two knife wounds were reported.

At S. ANTIOCO where the coal loading wharf and coal distillation plant are situated there was also a stoppage of work and an angry demonstration against the Secretary of the Sindaco who was alleged to be a Fascist. I feel that the 800 workers at this Port have a good case to be included with the 11,000 miners and to be allowed the "A" Scale additional A.C. ration and hope this may be considered.

Reports indicate that one effect has been to create a falling off in applications to work in the mines. The A.C. "A" Scale ration is not an attraction to men engaged in this particular type of work.

A feature of the month was the visit of the Russian Labour Delegation consisting of:

Michele	TARASOV	Chief of the Delegation
Dimitri	SCEVLIAGHIN	Secretary
Pietro	SCIUPLEZOV	Member
Vasily	ARSENOV	Member
Major	SCICULAN	A.C. Attached.

Representatives of the Confederazione Generale Italiano del Lavoro accompanying the Delegation were:

Ing.	COLASANTA	Christian Democrat Party
Sig.	PASTORE	Manager of the Federazione Generale Lavoratori della Terra.

They arrived by air on the 28th of October in their own aeroplane and left again on the 30th of October.

The Delegation wished to visit CARBONIA and were provided with Regional transport/facilities to go where they wanted to. The Delegation was told that we considered the miners were helping the war effort and, in consequence, it had been explained to them that strikes and unrest were detrimental to the cause of the Allied Nations. The Secretary of the Delegation asked questions on production etc. and expressed some surprise at the smallness and poor calorific value of the official ration to the miners, who were doing such heavy work.

On Sunday, 29th October, they visited IGLESIAS and CARBONIA to inspect the housing, feeding and living conditions of the miners. They held a meeting in a hall in which about 250 to 300 men were accommodated. In the evening they returned to CAGLIARI and at 1800 hrs. made speeches from a balcony of the Banco di Roma in the Piazza Carlo Felice. The speeches started with a message of welcome from the workers of Russia to the workers of Italy and Sardinia. There

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premises they soon gave up. Some agitation arose among the miners at CARBONIA but elements who tried to make trouble found themselves in difficulties and two knife wounds were reported.

At S. ANTIOCO where the coal loading wharf and coal distillation plant are situated there was also a stoppage of work and an angry demonstration against the Secretary of the Sindaco who was alleged to be a Fascist. I feel that the 300 workers at this Port have a good case to be included with the 11,000 miners and to be allowed the "A" Scale additional A.C. ration and hope this may be considered.

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/The public.....

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The public speeches were of good tone and the technique was excellent, the CAGLIARI meeting being organised on Sunday evening in a square where there are always a number of people at that hour. There was a compact, well drilled group of supporters who greeted the appearance of the speakers with a concentrated burst of cheering and loud shouts. The speeches were punctuated by pauses dealt with in the same way by this group of enthusiastic supporters. The effect was to gather a fairly large crowd but the interest of the crowd was not sustained. It seems probable that the comparatively small Communist element in SARDINIA will not pass unnoticed by this Delegation. There has been little Press comment.

The new rates of pay for workers employed by the Allies authorised by A.F.H.Q. to amend, and increase the rates of pay originally given in Administrative Memorandum No.24 of 24 January 1944 do not seem to have reached all concerned. We have received wires asking for instructions from H.O.I.C. MADDALENA. He complains that trouble has arisen because local Italian labourers have received an increase of pay whereas labourers employed by the Allies have not received an increase. He is being asked why he has not put into effect the increased amended rates.

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The new note of my French colleague was received by the Allies authorised by A.F.H.Q.
to send, on January the 24th, an answer to the Vichy Government
men of which No.24 of 24 January 1943 was the last.
We have received **this** reply which **is** extremely
complicated **and** the trouble **has** arisen because local Italian labourers have received
an increase of pay whereas local French labourers employed by the Allies have not received
an increase. We **is** both ashamed why he has not put into effect the increased
rates of pay which **has** already been granted.

(f) PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

The clearance of CAGLIARI is progressing slowly and repairs to schools and public buildings are in hand. The schools are being made sufficiently ready to open when the school year starts in November. Further repairs will be pushed on when the schools start. The estimated cost is about 6,000,000 Lire out of a total of 10,000,000 Lire allotted for these repairs. The Cagliari Post and Telegraph building is also under repair so as to permit the move of the Post Office from the school where it has been housed temporarily. Apart from schools repairs are being concentrated on roofs and on making damaged buildings proof against weather so that they may be habitable. The position is as follows :-

	Repairs	Weather Proofing	Estimated Cost
CAGLIARI PROVINCE	990	500	7,000,000 Lire
SASSARI PROVINCE	1,510	2,671	8,152,500 "
NUORO PROVINCE	340	1,020	5,000,000 "

The figures refer to the number of people affected in each Province.

In addition there are varied repairs in hand estimated to cost another 80,000,000 Lire, a total estimated cost of 100,152,500 Lire.

Gas mains and electric light mains are also under repair. In CAGLIARI about one-fifth of the normal gas service has been re-established. Street lighting has been improved in all three Provinces.

Road repairs are in hand and the estimated total expenditure is 15,000,000 Lire. The construction of the Bridge at PALLAO on the ELMAS-MOSA is proceeding.

Work on the Port at S. ANTIOCO continues slowly and repairs to S. CATERINA E.L. Power Station, which was damaged by a bomb, are in hand.

Other labour measures in hand include drainage and anti malaria work, including dam repairs. Estimates for this amount to 92,000,000 Lire.

Materials are still a difficulty and the chief deficiencies mentioned by the Engineer include wood and glass. He asks for consideration when the question of the removal of dumps, hutting and building material taken into the Allied Military Forces and the Italian Army are being considered.

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(24)

(-) PUBLIC SAFETY

As in September, 25 cases of armed robbery have again been reported in October, the value of the stolen property having increased slightly to 1,257,950 Lire. There are again five cases of homicide in the month and three of the culprit have been arrested.

Organised banditry continues in NUORO and in the second half of October armed delinquents proceeded to slaughter wantonly about 600 sheep as a result of some kind of shepherds' vendetta.

A theft of between 200 and 300 sheep from the British Depot at CAGLIVANI is being investigated.

Lieut. PISCHEDDA, one of the enemy agents dropped by parachute from a German aeroplane, who was mentioned in last month's report as having escaped, was rounded up in the district of DONORI, CAGLIARI, and while being transported under guard he again attempted to escape. In the ensuing fracas he received wounds from which he died. It was established that PISCHEDDA had not been in contact with the enemy whilst he was in SARDINIA.

There were three Labour demonstrations during the month. These were born of protests against the reduced bread ration. One occurred on 2nd October in CAGLIARI and involved 900 workers of the tobacco and ceramics industries. Following a public meeting, conducted by Communist leaders in CAGLIARI, workers of the city transport services also joined the demonstration. Public order was not, however, disturbed and work was resumed the following day. The other labour disorders occurred at CARBONIA and S. ANTIOCO, the coal loading port where there is also a coal distillation plant. In this case the complaint was that the coal miners got the "A" supplementary ration whereas the S. ANTIOCO workers got nothing although they also handled coal products, lived in the same area and were employed by the same company. Further details will be found under Part II (c) "Labour".

Increasing German resistance has lessened the hope among civilians for a quick end of the war. The Italian Military Censorship Office in CAGLIARI has submitted a report on public opinion based upon a survey of letters censored by that office for the week 7th - 14th October. The report reveals the following :-

	Favourable Comment	Unfavourable Comment
Food situation	77	410
Clothing	17	3[illegible]
Housing	12	232
Income	20	1[illegible]2
Transport facilities	0	[illegible]5
Italian Government	1[illegible]	27
Provincial Administration	32	81
Relations with the Allies	271	13
Medicines	7	70
Present Military Situation	3	3
Black Market activities	0	8
Industrial situation	15	101
Agricultural situation	1[illegible]7	58
Employment	30	1[illegible]1

A Table showing the number of people held in custody is attached for

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	Favourable Comment	Unfavourable Comment
Food situation	77	410
Clothing	17	306
Housing	12	232
Income	20	142
Transport facilities	0	65
Italian Government	12	27
Provincial Administration	32	81
Relations with the Allies	271	13
Medicines	7	70
Present Military Situation	3	5
Black Market activities	0	8
Industrial situation	15	101
Agricultural situation	117	58
Employment	30	141

A Table showing the number of people held in custody is attached for reference. From this it will be seen that although the prisons are overcrowded, the various penal settlements are relatively empty. There are apparently strong legal and financial difficulties over the transfer of prisoners from prisons to penal settlements. 077

Functioning of Italian Courts

(i) Crimes against Allied Forces.

Of the total of 546 cases reported to this office, 305 have been disposed of. The total included 510 cases against known offenders, consequently 59% of these cases were disposed of.

During the month of October 78 new cases were received, of those 71 were against known offenders. A total of 60 cases was disposed of during October including four of the new cases. Of the 205 cases pending on 31st October the Instruction in 42 has been completed and a large proportion of these cases has already been assigned for trial during November. With numerous Allied units leaving the Island the number of new cases in November is likely to be high, but after that month new cases should get much less and possibly disappear.

(ii) Cases Involving Fascist Activity and Conspiracy against the Italian Government.

MARTINI Trial. This case against MARTINI who is a General of the Fascist Militia and a Major in the Italian Army, finally commenced on 25th October. The trial was held in the usual court house, a converted church in CRISTANO and is a Military Tribunal presided over by General SARDI and seven members, one of whom is a Captain in the Italian Navy. The prosecutor was Major [illegible] and the public showed fair interest in the case, two or three hundred spectators generally being present.

Proceedings have been orderly and there has been no demonstrations. There are 15 accused :-

	C. MARTINI	
E. CHIAIA	Lt.Col. PESO	G.C. SCANU
T. PERCOLOTTI	M. CERVINO	M. GIUA
A. PACCARI	D. LAY	E. TOLA
R. MORELLA	L. MATSA	C. MANNUZZO
E. PIRISINO	M. DE MARTIS	V. SARINO
A. CAT	G. LORO	C. SECCHI

They are charged with treason and conspiracy and MARTINI was arrested on 3rd of December 1943 at MADDALENA while attempting to cross to the Mainland with a view to returning to German occupied Italy. At the trial he appears dressed as a Major in the Italian Army, his permanent army rank.

Even after months of delay the trial has experienced interruptions as the Court had to be suspended on 28th October due to the illness of Captain DOR , the Giudice Relatore. There are some 30 witnesses still to be heard so the trial is likely to be somewhat drawn out.

FIRE FIGHTERS. The case of Fire Fighters - Major ELIA and others has been disposed of. Although it was obvious that these men intended to escape into German Occupied Territory it was impossible to prove that "intent" by law. The charges had to be reduced to misuse of a fire boat and Italian petrol and theft of American petrol. ELIA and PALLESCHI were each sentenced to 8 years imprisonment and a fine of 10,000 Lire MADDALENA got 2 years imprisonment and 2,000 Lire fine. The other defendants were acquitted.

CASTIA Case. This case, involving the parachutists who have been dropped in SARDINIA, is not yet quite complete but efforts are being made to get an early transmission of all documents to the Military Tribunal.

(iii) Cases Involving the Allied Commission

E. COCCO. This case involves illegal traffic in Medical Supplies

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Proceedings have been orderly and there has been no demonstrations. There are 15 accused :-

	C. MARTINI	
E. GIALA	Lt.Col. PESO	G.C. SCANU
F. BERTOLOTTI	M. CIFONE	M. SIDA
A. MACCARI	D. LAY	E. TOLA
R. MORELLA	L. MAPSO	P. MANNUZZO
L. PIRISINO	M. DE MARTIS	V. SARINO
A. CAU	G. LORE	C. SECCHI

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(iii) Cases Involving the Allied Commission

F. COCCO P. This case involves illegal traffic in Medical Supplies supplied by the Allied Commission to C.C.P.C. when he was Medico Provinciale of NUORO. The Prossisti, Dott. Antonio MEREU, is also involved. Copies of the denunciation have just been received in this office.

(iv) Offences Against the Annexed Zones

The Courts have, so far, disposed of 43 cases out of a present total of 215 and those cases are being given special preference.

/Continued ..... (v)

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(v) Italian Courts

Court of Assize.

The number of cases pending in this Court has increased slightly in October but the Court is keeping abreast of current business.

Court of Appeal

This Court has a good record. There were 303 cases pending on 1st January and this has now been reduced by over 200 to a total of 86 cases pending on 31st October.

Special Appeal Court for Minors.

The amount of work handled by this Court is negligible.

Tribunal for Minors.

97 cases have been disposed of since 1st January and there are still 33 cases pending. This Court is under the direct supervision of Commendatore COCCO and is functioning efficiently.

Tribunali

The position of the Tribunali is unhappy. All Offices of Instruction show an increase in pending cases and the total number of cases pending as of 31st October is 1,[illegible]7 more than on 30th September. The figures were discussed with the Procuratore Generale and he agrees that our figures are approximately correct. Although nearly 1,000 were disposed of in September, by the end of September there were still 7,000 cases pending. This refers to the Sezione Penale and Pretura alone. If we include all cases pending on 30th September, that is the six Offices of Instruction and in the six Sezione Penale, there were over 16,000 cases pending at the end of September.

The Regional Legal Officer, Major ALLEN [illegible], left the Region on 22nd October and his departure is a very great loss. Lieut. SMA[illegible] has taken over all his duties single handed in addition to duties with Co. "I".

/Continued .... Table

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Special Appeal Court for Minors.

The amount of work handled by this Court is negligible.

Criminal for Minors.

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The Judicial Legal Officer, Major ALLEN [illegible], left the Division on 22nd October and his departure is a very great loss. Lieut. SCALI has taken over all his duties sin le handed in addition to duties with Co. "H".

/Continued .... Table

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DATA ON PRISONS IN SARDINIA
Monthly Return for October 1944

JUDICIARY PRISONS

PRISON	Military Prisoners Aw trial	Under Sen	Civil Prisoners (Men) Aw trial	Under Sent	Civil Prisoners (Women) Aw trial	Under Sent	Total	Norm Ca
CAGLIARI	60 *	3	812	21	35	9	940	
SASSARI	72	21	262	83	14	4	456	
NUORO	2	4	141	85	14	1	247	
ORISTANO	35	7	169	70	10	5	296	
TEMPIO	18	4	70	9	3	3	107	
LANUSEI	3	0	67	6	6	4	86	
Totals	190	39	1521	274	82	26	2132	
PENAL COLONIES								
CASTIADAS	0	32	0	787	0	0	819	
ASINARA	0	50	0	618	0	0	668	
LLANOME	0	57	0	257	0	0	314	
TRAMARICLIO	0	61	0	159	0	0	220	
ALGHERO	0	167	5	244	0	0	416	
SARDICARO	0	6	5	132	0	0	143	
Totals	0	373	10	2197	0	0	2570	
Oristano Military	199	35	0	0	0	0	234	

* 57 of this number are to be tried in Civil Courts.

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DATA ON PRISONS IN SARDINIA

Monthly Return for October 1944

Military Prisoners Aw trial	Under Sen	Civil Prisoners (Men) Aw trial	Under Sent	Civil Prisoners (Women) Aw trial	Under Sent	Total	Norm Capacity	+ or -
60 *	3	812	21	35	9	940	650	+ 290
72	21	262	83	14	4	456	280	+ 176
2	4	141	85	14	1	247	238	+ 9
35	7	169	70	10	5	296	161	+ 135
18	4	70	9	3	3	107	60	+ 47
3	0	67	6	6	4	86	80	+ 6
190	39	1521	274	82	26	2132	1469	+ 663
0	32	0	787	0	0	819	1400	- 581
0	50	0	518	0	0	668	1400	- 732
0	57	0	257	0	0	314	550	- 236
0	61	0	159	0	0	220	406	- 186
0	167	5	244	0	0	416	433	- 17
0	6	5	132	0	0	143	194	- 51
0	373	10	2197	0	0	2570	4383	- 1803
199	35	0	0	0	0	234	400	- 166

* ...er are to be tried in Civil Courts.

(22)

(h) PUBLIC HEALTH

In conformity with Executive Memorandum No.34, all stores of the Regional Medical Supply Depot were sold with the exception of a few non-saleable items. These consisted of Digitalin, Phisostigmine, etc. which, it is claimed, are available in excess on the Island. The remainder consists of broken lots of small items and, in view of the difficulty of reshipment to NAPLES, the Direct. of the Medical Supply Branch was informed that these small lots will be given away free to local institutions in need of them. The Regional Medical Supply Depot closed down as from 30th October.

According to instructions received from A.C., H.Q., in future the medical supply distribution will be handled by the Italian agency known as ENDIMEA. So far this agency has, however, not been set up in SARDINIA and neither the civilian authorities nor the Allied Commission have received sufficient informa i to enable it to be set up. We require to know, for instance, what will be the status of ENDIMEA relative to the High Commissioner, to the Sovraintendente di Sanita, to the Medici Provinciale and to the Prefects. These questions are urgent since a consignment of 244 cases of medical supplies is now in transit to SARDINIA addressed to the Regional Public Health Officer.

The position is, therefore, that our warehouse has been clos ' and shipments are coming in addressed to the Allied Commission, but that no ENDIMEA agency has yet been established by the local civilian Government. This position has been represented to the Director of the Public Health Sub-Commissio A.C., H.Q.

The arrival of veterinary medical supplies was announced in a telegram dated 12th September 1944. Supplies have, however, not yet arrived.

Institutions. The 60th Station Hospital (U.S.) will be moved from SARDINIA in the next few days. This move will make available premises formerly used as a tuberculosis sanatorium in CAGLIARI Province and arrangements are in hand with the representatives of the Providenza Sociale to provide the necessary means for an early re-opening of this 260-bed sanatorium for the benefit of the large number of tuberculosis patients needing institutional care The tuberculosis rate in SARDINIA is higher than in any other Region of Italy and the return of this institution to civil use will alleviate the situation.

The civilian hospital at CAGLIARI wishes to take over part of the "old" building now occupied by 60th Station Hospital for the purpose of a contagious diseases hospital. This will limit the space available for the tuberculosis patients but the plan has been temporarily accepted. In any case the use of the main building as a sanatorium for tuberculosis patients will necessitate extensive preparation and the utilisation of the "old" buildings required by the hospital could not have begun for several months to come. In the interim, therefore, the civilian hospital will make use of the premises and search for a location for its contagious diseases.

The status of the six Italian Military Hospitals that were set aside for the care of Italian troops that remain in hospital after 30 days' illness has not yet been completely clarified. In conformity with instructions received from Headquarters these hospitals will be furnished with medical supplies from civilian stores in future. Agreement was reached with the Italian Military Command that, in future, the so-called "Over 30 day patients" will no longer be transferred to civilian hospitals and, where possible, military patients will be moved out of civilian institutions into military hospitals set aside

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/that we.....

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Regarding institutions in general, it may be said that a shortage of bed linen and clothing presents the most acute problem. The distribution of American Red Cross clothing (two-thirds of the garments have been released) has helped to provide for most urgent needs.

Transportation facilities are extremely limited and the one military ambulance now on loan from the Italian Army is used by the civilian hospital for purposes for which it is not authorised, such as the transport of food. It is hoped that we may get up to five ambulances from the Italian military authorities when they move out of the Island.

Malaria. The total number of primary malaria cases reported for the Region during the month of September is 1,317 as compared with 2,187 for the same period last year. This means that the total figures up to and including September shows a decrease of over 40% on last year and the estimated decrease for the entire year is about 50% below the total of 1945. With the advent of the cold weather the larval control work has diminished considerably. A total of 18,000 kg. of Diesel oil has been consumed during the season and a total of 5,200 kg. of Paris Green. The amount of oil used was below the figure estimated initially. This is due to the discovery of stores of Paris Green which were used in preference to oil, partly on account of the ease of transport and partly because local authorities were more familiar with the dusting process.

Contagious Diseases. No outbreak of contagious disease of epidemic proportions was reported during the month. The epidemic of typhoid in ORUNE, dealt with in last month's report, has subsided. The total number of cases reached 238 and in the last two weeks only two new cases were reported. Active immunisation was provided for 82% of the population. The total deaths amounted to 19. Repeated analysis of the water yielded satisfactory results since the original discovery of colon in the early part of the epidemic. Chemical treatment of the water still continues.

Venereal Disease. The rate continues at a satisfactory low level.

Water Supply. Owing to a lack of rain there is a considerable shortage of storage water in practically all the larger Communes. Rigorous restrictions are in effect to conserve existing water supplies and the CAGLIARI water supply is only on for five hours out a total of 24.

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(21)

(i) EDUCATION

Work of reconstruction of damaged schools continues.

No other activity to report during the month.

(j) REFUGEES

A party of 400 refugees arrived from the Mainland on 7th October. These people come from homes in SARDINIA and the High Commissioner made efficient arrangements to meet them on arrival, provide them with essential food and distribute them to their home Communes.

On 29th October 362 time-expired prisoners from ASINARA penal settlement were brought down by special train to CAGLIARI and embarked on an Italian cruiser for the Mainland. The men were provided with a meal for the 29th and sent off with rations for three days.

/Continued .....( )

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/Continued .....( )

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(k) COMMUNICATIONS

(i) Road

During the month progress has been made towards the establishment of a proper Italian control " S.N.A.C. " and the High Commissioner and Prefects are giving this active attention. The nominations for the necessary directors have been forwarded to the Minister of Communications by the Ispettorato della Motorizzazione but have not yet been approved.

The Ispettorato della Motorizzazione has also been authorised to employ 23 road inspectors to check vehicles on the road. They have been allotted as follows :-

CAGLIARI	Province	10
SASSARI	"	8
NUORO	"	5

Up to now about 50 Italian military trucks have been at the disposal of the civil authorities for essential civilian communications. The High Commissioner received notification from the Italian Military Command that these would be withdrawn on 1st November and requested the Allied Commissioner to assist in obtaining authority to keep essential trucks. As a result, a conference was called and the High Commissioner produced an estimate of the minimum number of vehicles considered necessary for essential services. The conference was resumed three days later when Colonel SIMONS of A.M.I.A. was also present. The figure given by the High Commissioner of essential vehicles with a load carrying capacity of over two tons was 300, a not unreasonable number for the whole of SARDINIA. The number of permits actually granted was 200 and Col. SIMONS was asked if he could arrange for the deficit of about 60 vehicles to be made up from Italian military vehicles not fit for heavy work on the mainland. The High Commissioner has also been requested to supply this Headquarters with a precise return showing exactly how all the heavy trucks are to be used.

Colonel SIMONS informed the Regional Commissioner that he would recommend that 100 Italian military vehicles should be handed over to the control of the Allied Commission, so as to allow for 60 useable vehicles to be kept on the road.

He is also asking for authority for a total of five ambulances to be left to cover civilian needs in the Island. At present the only ambulances available are Italian military ambulances.

In the meantime the withdrawal of the military trucks on 1st November has been suspended.

The suggestion made to the Transportation Sub-Commission by Signor TOSI (letter TM/A/1 dated 11 Oct 44 refers) that 14 heavy trucks were available for transfer to the mainland from this Region is the subject of a separate report. The activities of the TOSI organisation in this Region are being closely watched by the High Commissioner's office and this Headquarters.

The bus services are functioning as well as tyres and spare parts will allow. Recently the S.I.T.A. bus organisation was approached and asked

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The bus services are functioning as well as tyres and spare parts will allow. Recently the S.I.T.A. bus organisation was approached and asked to buy 32 suitable tyres from Black Market sources. The tyres have been taken over through the High Commissioner's office for use on the buses. The services which have been resumed or are being resumed and which will materially assist postal services are as follows :-

CAGLIARI PROVINCE

CAGLIARI - ALES - LACONI	3rd October 1944
LACONI - ORISTANO	
ORISTANO - SORGONO	12th October 1944
SORGONO - ATZASARTI	

Continued....NUORO

(20)

NUORO PROVINCE

ORC - FONTI - LANUSEI)
LANUSEI - IERZU - TERTENIA) Early 1st. November.
IERZU-SENTECRESIAS-TERTENIA)

(ii) Rail

Referring to my last report, only four and not six engines arrived in SARDINIA from the mainland. The following rail wagons are to be shipped out of SARDINIA under orders of A.F.H.Q. :-

100 Gondolas
50 Flats
50 Box Wagons
6 Bogie Flats

In addition, the hospital train, consisting of eight cars is being put into condition for transfer to the mainland.

The allotment of coal to the railways is being reduced from 1,250 tons to 1,000 tons per month. Every effort is being made to use SARDINIAN coal and wood on the subsidiary lines to minimise the importation of Allied coal, but the coal situation is difficult.

Authority has now been received for the Allied Commission to take over control of the railways from the military authorities. Captain P.G. WATSON, who arrived in SARDINIA on 13th October, is carrying this out.

(iii) Telecommunications

Major HILLS paid a visit to SARDINIA and completed a plan for Italian personnel to take over all signals, telegraph and telephone communications when the Allied Garrison complete their move from SARDINIA.

Three Italian Warrant Officers joined the Regional Headquarters as a cipher unit to deal with communications to the mainland.

(iv) Post

Nothing to report.

(v) Shipping

Details of tonnage and goods shipped will be found under Part II (c), Economics Resources and Supply.
During the month of October 13 Schooners sailed from SARDINIA with 739 tons of coloured earth, hides and skins, willows, salt and magnesium sulphate.

The Salvaged S.S. CAPO MELE sailed on 21st October with 499 tons of magnesium sulphate, 25 tons of cork and 1,200 tons of salt. Bids for the month of November amount to 200 tons of cork, 4,000 tons of salt, 200 tons of coloured earth, 120 tons of skins, 40 tons of wool and 100 tons of fibre.

The cruiser service taking Italian Army personnel to the mainland is likely to cease during November. Regular means of communication between the Island and the mainland and between SARDINIA and SICILY will then become an urgent necessity.

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50 Flats
50 Box Wagons
6 Tonic Flats

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(1) PROPERTY CONTROL

The Piercy Estate was visited by the Regional Commissioner and Captain COPELAND during the month. The object of the visit was to endeavour to save some of the pine trees from being cut down in the immediate vicinity of the house. The demand for this wood comes from the Italian and American Naval authorities and, as the actual house and its neighbourhood is Italian property, the fate of these particular trees is not yet settled.

The Belgian owned premises "Per Tutte le Borse" at CARBONIA were visited by request but the shop was found to be closed with little or no stock. The Manager had been murdered and robbed a few weeks previously.

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(19)

(m) FINANCE

The establishment of Provincial Tax Commissions referred to in my last report has, on investigation, not proved to be as far forward as had been understood. Steps have been taken towards their final establishment.

Payments to Allied Nationals (U.S.) have been eight, but of these, seven will presumably cease to receive aid, as their time limit has now been reached.

Payments have been continued for exports of Sardinian coal and minerals. This activity should, however, cease shortly as Allied Commission, Finance Sub-Commission have applied pressure to the Ministry of the Treasury.

As regards Supply Accounting, the Public Health Division has now disposed of all its stocks. There are two sums due from the Opera Nazional Maternita, SASSARI, which should be collected in the course of the next few days. When these items are cleared there will be no outstanding sums.

Turning to general finance, the outflow of currency from the Banca d'Italia continues at between 40 and 50 million Lire every ten days. The Manager of the Banca d'Italia has sent an urgent request for more funds through the Allied Commission postal system.

Difficulties arose early in the month over the financing of the mining industry. The High Commissioner asked for assistance in getting the Ministry of the Treasury in ROME to move and his letter was transmitted to H.Q.,A.C., Finance Sub-Commission. The head of the Mining Division also notified the Mining Sub-Commissionor. The High Commissioner has, so far, only received notice that a credit is to be opened in "a bank" but he had no detailed instructions.

A point of some interest is the position of employees with fixed incomes and the following example is quoted for what it is worth:-

In the town of NUORO a man and his wife and small child in 1940, before Italy entered the war, fed themselves well on 15 to 20 Lire a day. There was an abundance of meat, vegetables, oil, wine and fruit at NUORO. His income as an employee of the Consorzio Agrario was 1,300 Lire per month so that after feeding, clothing and housing expenses had been met, he still had something in hand.

Now he earns from permanent employment and extra work about 4,500 Lire per month. On this he is unable to feed his family adequately although food is still available. He makes ends meet by bartering goods he obtains from relations who are farmers and is fortunate in having this additional means of livelihood. He himself blames the difficulties on the unlimited expenditure of Allied troops and secondly, on the avarice of the farmer and grazier. Prices are, however, out of all proportion to the revaluation of the Lire in terms of dollars and sterling.

J.A.C. PERRYCOUICK.
Colonel.
Regional Commissioner.

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J.A.C. PENTICUICK.
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

JAC2/gch/ajs.

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CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INCOMING MESSAGE

C o S
SFOT
(14)
7989

TO: HEADQUARTERS ACC

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: 103/14

FROM: ACC SARDINIA REGION

CLASSIFICATION:

REFERENCE No:

PRECEDENCE: PRIORITY

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: OCT 141133A

OFFICE OF ORIGIN: CITE: ACC 351

---

5 received

CONFIDENTIAL. Special sitrep from SARDINIA REGION signed PENNYCUICK.

Reference monthly report for September para 2 para G. Enemy agent Lieut FIOCHEDDA recaptured by Carabiniere and Civil Guard after gun battle at DONORI CAGLIARI. Now under Carabinieri guard in CAGLIARI hospital with bullet wound lower abdomen.

ACTION

DIST

ACTION: C.o.S. Sec 3
INFO: A/CC
CA Sec
File

HEADQUARTERS
14 OCT 1944
A. C. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE and Time of RECEIPT OCT 141515A

Distribution:

5103

0363

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8/44 COS (C of S) 134

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

(5 copies)

SECRET

8th October 1944.

13 OCT Recd

To : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission,
(R.C. and M.G. Section)

Subject : Monthly Report.

Reference : HQ/1052.

1-12

Herewith five (5) copies of my Monthly Report for September 1944.

J.A.C. PENNYCUICK.
Colonel.
Regional Commissioner.

MN/ajs
C of S Distribution
1 - File Copy CSO. C of S. A/CC
1 - CA Sec
1 - Econ Sec
1 - Capt Morden
1 - PRO for Estab + Pol Sec.

HEADQUARTERS 12 OCT 1944 A. C. C.

5094

SECRET

12

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

7th October 1944.

To : Headquarters, A.C.C. (R.C. and M.G. Section)

Reference : HQ/1052.

MONTHLY REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1944 - COL J.A.C. PENNYCUICK
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER

PART I - GENERAL

During the Month of September the new Prefects have had an opportunity to settle down to work, and all three are at present satisfactorily carrying out their duties. The care with which they were evidently selected is now bearing fruit. Of the three, Dott. DE SANTIS at SASSARI is perhaps the weakest but his knowledge of administration is good and he has had a good reception.

The High Commissioner's staff is also beginning to take shape under Signor CATTENACI. It is still too early to give a considered judgment, but the changes in the administration have already been a decided help to us.

The main preoccupation of the month has been the reduction in the workers' food ration due to take effect on the 1st of October so as to bring Sardinian workers into line with the rest of Italy. At least 200,000 workers will be affected and in some cases the reduction is considerable, 150 grams of bread per day in the case of miners for example.
P.W.B. under M. D'AGOSTINO have helped with a carefully worked out radio and press campaign. There were talks by four selected P.W.B. speakers, Dott. CAMTORA, Prof. IACOBELLI, Lieut. RIZZOLI and Lieut. PEZZI. In addition, Sig. G. MUSIO, Editor of the Unione Sarda, spoke on the theme that the war was in a critical stage, there was a possibility of lower rations coming and larger territories to feed, therefore the Sards must look to themselves. Signor FRONGIA, the Communist Leader said that the Sards had not lived up to their obligations in bringing in grain under the Granai del Popolo scheme. Dott. ASQUERA, the head of the Consorzio Agrario also appealed for more grain to be brought in.

The radio talks were followed by published notices and by the actual announcement of the new ration scales on 26th September. On the same date Lt. Col. CHAYTON held a good meeting with seven Labour Leaders representing 40,000 workers, including 11,000 miners. He explained the situation to them and made known such small concessions in the way of additional soup powder, dried vegetables etc., as we were able to offer. Further details will be found under Appendix (e) Labour.
I shall not be able to say how the change affects the situation until next month. Only two food demonstrations occurred in September.

Apart from the ever present food problem, the other main feature of the month has been an exodus of personnel. The 42nd Wing has quietly and suddenly moved out and now has only rear parties left in the Island. There is still, however, a large staff of Officers representing Allied Garrison Sardinia. I think there is general regret and perhaps a little uneasiness at the going of 42nd Wing and questions are coming from many quarters as to who is likely to succeed them.

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The main preoccupation of the month has been the reduction in the workers' food ration due to take effect on the 1st of October so as to bring Sardinian workers into line with the rest of Italy. At least 200,000 workers will be affected and in some cases the reduction is considerable, 150 grams of bread per day in the case of minors for example.
P.W.B. under M. D'AGOSTINO have helped with a carefully worked out radio and press campaign. There were talks by four selected P.W.B. speakers, Dott. CAMPORA, Prof. IACOBELLI, Lieut. RIZZOLI and Lieut. PEZZI. In addition, Sig. G. MUSIO, Editor of the Unione Sarda, spoke on the theme that the war was in a critical stage, there was a possibility of lower rations coming and larger territories to feed, therefore the Sards must look to themselves. Signor FRONGIA, the Communist Leader said that the Sards had not lived up to their obligations in bringing in grain under the Granai del Popolo scheme. Dott. ASQUERA, the head of the Consorzio Agrario also appealed for more grain to be brought in.

The radio talks were followed by published notices and by the actual announcement of the new ration scales on 26th September. On the same date Lt. Col. CHATTON held a good meeting with seven Labour Leaders representing 40,000 workers, including 11,000 miners. He explained the situation to them and made known such small concessions in the way of additional soup powder, dried vegetables etc., as we were able to offer. Further details will be found under Appendix (e) Labour.
I shall not be able to say how the change affects the situation until next month. Only two food demonstrations occurred in September.

Apart from the ever present food problem, the other main feature of the month has been an exodus of personnel. The 42nd Wing has quietly and suddenly moved out and now has only rear parties left in the Island. There is still, however, a large staff of Officers representing Allied Garrison Sardinia. I think there is general regret and perhaps a little uneasiness at the going of 42nd Wing and questions are coming from many quarters as to who is likely to succeed them. A strong rumour that French troops are coming here, including the Goums of well known reputation, has come up from more than one quarter.

An additional exodus concerns the Italian Army which has been accelerated by the addition of a British Liner to the Italian cruisers taking troops to the Mainland.

.....The present

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The present position approximately as follows :

Military Headquarters	.....	150
Administrative Personnel and Services	.....	1,500
Calabria Division	.....	5,000
205 Division	.....	9,000
A.A. & C.D.	.....	5,400

In addition there are rather over 10,000 troops on the move from SARDINIA.

The final position will leave only the Calabria Division and about 1,500 administrative personnel in SARDINIA. This number, taken with 3,000 Carabinieri, will not leave any margin for unexpected trouble over Internal Security. I do not anticipate widespread disaffection but the people are very poor and hitches over the food importation might produce a bad situation quickly, there are also numerous military institutions to be guarded all over the Island.

As a compensation for troops leaving SARDINIA we have noticed the arrival of a large R.A.F. Staging Squadron which has moved into ELMAS Airport. It is to cater for 600 persons daily in transit, including about five V.I.Ps. and even some ladies. This unit will be a staging unit on the route ENGLAND - CAIRO - INDIA and we should like to have official particulars of it so as to be able to help it settle in.

Guiseppe SARAGAT, the Italian Socialist Minister, and CORSI, Under Secretary of Merchant Marine, visited SARDINIA during the month and made several speeches. They also paid me a courtesy visit and, as far as can be seen, the effect of their visit to SARDINIA has been beneficial and they showed a good understanding of the help given by the Allies. Emilio LUSSU is again visiting the Island and has also been attending a number of meetings. He appears to be a visionary and swayed by the last group of workers he happens to have visited. This month it was the Cagliari salt workers. He painted a very grim picture of the bad conditions under which these men worked and compared them to galley slaves of 3,000 years ago, finishing up with a plea that they be given more boots. These men do not work in a salt mine but in open salt beds where the salt has been evaporated out from sea water.
There is nearly always a cool breeze and the work is not unduly hard, the only troublesome feature being that those who are bare footed suffer, to some extent, from the salt in contact with the skin of their feet. A small issue of shoes has been made to them but the severe conditions under which they were said to be working were unduly exaggerated by LUSSU.

A small political point which is not without interest is the dramatic appeal made by the declaration of war by Russia on Bulgaria. The Sards were quick to observe the result produced in bringing Bulgaria into line by this firm action.

The High Commissioner has brought up the question of Communism on more than one occasion and expresses open fears of Russian influence which he regards as a potential menace.

I have stressed the necessity for every nerve to be strained to remove the German-Nazi-Fascist menace and have not encouraged him to refer to Russia. The Communists appear to be the best organised party and are undoubtedly capable of making trouble. They are referred to again under the heading Political.

Another important trial affecting Allied Interests has been dealt with at ORISTANO and the GRAUSO Brothers case has been settled. There were six accused, two GRAUSO Brothers who were wholesale distributors for the Province of CAGLIARI; two VESPA Brothers, members of the Consorzio who had the responsibility for the handling

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Both the GRAUSO Brothers, one of the VESPAS and PAGONI were sentenced, with sentences which varied from 7 to 15 years' imprisonment and fines up to 750,000 Lire. The accused were defended by an imposing array of ten Counsel who, perhaps unfortunately for them, fell out between each other, and the result is a sharp lesson for those who try to make profit out of food imported by the Allies for the local people.

.....The arrival

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The arrival of the Italian Navy witness, COCCHINI, has been a great help to us and progress is at last possible in the case against General MASTINI and others. His arrival showed that there was insufficient evidence against OFFEDDU the former Fascist Inspector for SARDINIA and he was released. This caused an unfortunate incident when he returned to his home in NUORO as a bomb was thrown at his house and the house of Avvocato MASTINO whose niece OFFEDDU had married.

One of the enemy agents dropped by parachute over Sardinia has escaped and one wireless transmitter has not been located. It is understood that these Conspirators are to be handed over for trial by the Italian Military Tribunal at ORISTANO, if so I feel that delay should be avoided. A ninth agent was dropped on the 27th September and fortunately rounded up at once, but the arrival of these agents by aeroplane is apparently not ended.

The case of the Penal Settlement at ASINARA, which was referred specially to you during the month, is now being taken up by the High Commissioner. Of the 996 prisoners, 611 were found to have finished their sentences and were apparently being left indefinitely in the bad conditions of this settlement and fed on imported food. Arrangements are now being put in hand for 367 of these men, whose homes are either in Southern Italy or SICILY, to be sent over to the mainland. Endeavours will be made to provide work in SARDINIA, including work in the coal mines for as many as possible of the remainder of the men who have completed their sentences and are willing to work.

Our Regional Engineer left SARDINIA on 14th September and we are now experimenting with an Italian Engineer, Sig. BUTTINI, who is in charge of Public Works and has submitted his first monthly report to the Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission.

The water situation in CAGLIARI has been eased by the drop in temperature which has reduced consumption and also reduced evaporation in the reservoirs. Rain has been considerable but so far the parched earth has absorbed most of it and it has not yet begun to fill up the reservoirs, so restrictions cannot yet be relaxed.

The storms on the 18th September caused the loss of one of the regular Courier Aeroplanes. 16 persons are now reported missing but it is believed only 2 bodies have been recovered so far though we have had very little information. The missing include Lt. Col. KESSNER of the Army Sub-Commission - Major KNAUR and three Italians, FUMA, GIORDANO and SAPIENZA who were apparently on their way to arrange for the transfer of Sardinian telecommunications to Civilian Control.

22 Italian Government Officials taking a census for the DEMOGRAPHIC INDUSTRIAL Survey are in SARDINIA and have beendistributed to selected Communes throughout the Island.

J.A.C. PENNYCUICK.
Colonel.
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JACP/ajs.

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PART II - SPECIALIST DIVISIONS

(a) POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION

There have been few political meetings in September. The Socialist Party has increased its activities and held a Provincial Convention at ORISTANO on 11th September. On the same day there were speeches by M.E. SARAGAT, Socialist Minister without portfolio, and JORSI, Under-Secretary for Marine, both at CAGLIARI.

SARAGAT made an important speech in which he explained the principles and aims of the Socialist Party and pointed out the difficulties facing the Italian Government after twenty years of Fascism. He thanked the Allies for the material aid they had given and were giving to Italy, but said there was not much moral aid from the United Nations. He referred to the bad conditions among the miners at CARBONIA which he blamed on the Fascist Party. He went on to say that the farmers had not done their duty in the collection of grain. He also referred to the Separatist movement in SICILY and said the Italian Government strongly opposed such movements.

Emilio LUSSU again visited SARDINIA in September and in a talk to the Regional Commissioner said that he was a Republican and hoped to see all the left parties united under one strong Sard Action Party, leaving little opposition except the Christian Democrats. He made no particular reference to CARBONIA but gave an exaggerated account of the terrible conditions among the CAGLIARI salt workers, comparing them with galley slaves. Actually workers in the salt beds are not at all badly off. He again made the point that conditions in SARDINIA were much worse than those elsewhere in Italy and seems generally inclined to exaggerate any bad conditions that he has last seen.

A brief summary of the political picture in the Island is as follows.

Communist Party. Apart from a definite numerical superiority held by this Party in the Mining districts of SULCIS, IGLESIAS AND CARBONIA, the drive to gain new members does not appear to be meeting with great success. Sardinian agricultural workers are opposed to Communism.

Sard Action Party. Despite the blow which this Party suffered when its founder and leader, Emilio LUSSU, modified his separatist ideals the Party still seems to be doing well. Recently the Press has been hostile in its attitude to this Party. Efforts to bring about a merger between the Italian and Sard Action Parties still do not seem to have been successful.

Italian Action Party. On the decline.

Socialist Party. This Party has gained substantially during the month. The appearance of M.E. SARAGAT and CORSI was given widespread publicity. Increased Socialist propaganda has been noticed.

Christian Democrat Party. The Party continues to be one of the most active on the Island and boasts strong membership in all districts. This is due in large measure to the support given to it by the Roman Catholic Church. In contrast to the Communist Party they call for collaboration between all classes. They are strongly pro-monarchist.

Sard Agricultural Party. This Party has made slight gains but cannot

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Sard Agricultural Party. This Party has made slight gains but cannot be considered a major Party.

Liberal Party. Many of the most prominent and intellectual persons in SARDINIA are among its members but numerically this Party is weak.

/New Italy Party.....

New Italy Party. A new Party has been formed in SASSARI called the Nuova Italia (New Italy) Party. Its founders are a group of University students and University graduates and it is of a Democratic Monarchist nature. The new Party has met with favour among Italian Army Officers and Government employees, and 2,000 persons are said to have already joined it. The leader is one Dott. Leonardo SPANO of NUORO.

Public opinion on the departure of Allied Troops from SARDINIA is one of regret at the parting and some uneasiness as to the future.

The speeches of President ROOSEVELT and WINSTON CHURCHILL referring to Italy were fairly well received and on the whole public morale is good.

(b) LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL.

All the new civil servants appear to have created a good impression in their Provinces. They have the advantage of being strangers to the Island with no friends to favour.

The SASSARI Prefect, De Sanctis, received a very good Press from the Communists Socialists and satisfaction was expressed at the departure of his predecessor. He is the oldest of the three Prefects and possibly gives the impression of being not too energetic.

Dott. SACCHETTI, the CAGLIARI Prefect, did not take long to size up his staff. He has returned to ROME to consult the Ministry with a view to obtaining some new blood on his staff, in particular a new Capo Consiglio D'Economia. The meetings held by the Prefect at which the Allied Commission Officers have been present were excellently conducted. This is a very good type of civil servant with a wealth of experience at his back. Once he has got his staff organised, things will happen.

NUORO has been specially favoured in Dott. G. PALAMARO. He is an active youngish man and is not married. He thus spends much of his time which would normally be given to his family on Provincial affairs. He has taken such strong action over the amassing of grain that already over 6,000 extra quintals have been collected and a similar amount is expected.

All three are seemingly determined to rule the Provinces. The Secretary General on the High Commissioner's staff is CATTENACI who is rather a quiet little man and a good civil servant, but whether he is strong enough for the position remains to be seen.

Vice Prefect PIZZURRA of NUORO reported to the High Commissioner and has been given leave. He has not taken office yet.

A table showing the Local Government progress is given below.

Defascism. Appointment of the members of the Provincial Commission by the High Commissioner for the Defascism is still awaited. Until this is done it is impossible for these bodies to function. A table showing the selection

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/CAGLIARI PROVINCE.....

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CAGLIARI PROVINCE

Giunta Prov. Amm	Deputazione Provinciale	Giunta Communale	Remarks
Meetings were held every Friday throughout the month. All citizen members attended regularly. Two of the citizen members however have intimated their desire to resign. 1. Avv. LUIGI (Liberal) on the grounds of old age. 2. Avv. MERED (Soc) on account of his reluctance to swear allegiance to the King. Meetings are always well conducted. Agenda & important matters are communicated to the Provincial Office.	On the 1st, 5th, 12th & 22nd Sept. meetings were held. One of the chief items of interest was the suggestion to hold a joint meeting of the three Deputazione of the Island in the middle of October to discuss a policy to cover the whole Island. This body has a very important task to perform and this work is being carried out moderately well in spite of a great many personal and party interests. The Parties represented are; 1. Sard Action. 1. Italian Action. 1. Demo Christ. 1. Liberal. 1. Socialist. 1. Communist)supplen- 1. Republican)entary	There are nine Commissario Prefettizo in the Province. Busacchi, Gamatzai, Cabras, Sedilo, Cagliari, Carbonia, Narcau, San Gavino, Villacidro. It is significant that the last five Communes are industrialised and there is in each a turbulent and highly critical community. One of the Vice-Prefects of CAGLIARI Province has taken over CARBONIA but he is evidently terrified of his work and the people there especially the Maffei The Com Pref of CAGLIARI is doing very well and getting things done. At IGLESIAS which is one of the four large towns of the Province a Socialist Sindaco dominates the town through the medium of a very strong progressive Giunta. This month two Sindaci have resigned and 3 have been removed. None of the Sindaci receive any pay, only out-of-pocket expenses. About half the Sindici in the Province are really effective, the others are a poor lot and have no ability. The experiment of the Giunta Communale has failed dismally. They do not intend to co-operate with the Sindaco except in places where he is a really strong man &	All former Fascist officials have been removed & those who had any dealings with the Fascist Party, no matter how small, have declared themselves and their names have been submitted to the Ministry. The sooner the Provincial Comm. for Defascism are appointed and get to work the better.

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The experiment of the Giunta Communale has failed dismally. They do not intend to co-operate with the Sindaco except in places where he is a really strong man & generally when he is a Communist or Soc. or a powerful landowner who has looked after his people. Ten of the Giunta plus the nine Communes with Com Pref are not functioning.

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Communities Evacuated	Civilian Casualties	Remarks
Dale is a very live city. They have a great many missionaries but usually summer when those has been many civilian casualties of the Communist Political Party who are the instigators of the disorders and strikes which are well organized to kill. The Communists are well armed with machine guns and hand grenades which they use with deadly effect.	In the Province at the present there are seven (7) Communists Incidents reported. The cases have been referred to the Ministry and investigations are awaited. Two of the last Civil Servants in the Province were Communists. Those are eight (8) Communes where the Communists are in control of one half to two thirds of the population. Other communes are under the control of one party or one of the Communist factions.	The delay in appointment of a Governor of Cauca to replace Governor Lasprilla is felt keenly and the Province is without a Governor.

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Communities Evacuated	Civilian Casualties	Remarks
Medina held weekly. Ci ate four Civilian members who have resigned because they are not interested. The Province is selective from communes out now Supplementary Civilian members because they lack drive. Usual administrative instance. Armed Communist) party.	There are still some fifty Fascists in office. Their cases have been referred to the Ministry and investigations are awaited. Two of the last Civil Servants in the Province were Communists. Those are still with the Governor of Cauca.	The delay in appointment of a Governor of Cauca to replace Governor Lasprilla is felt keenly and the Province is without a Governor.

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SASSARI PROVINCE

8

GIUNTA PROV. AMM.	Deputazione Provinciale	Giunta Communale	Remarks
This Giunta has not had a satisfactory meeting for three months. It is badly organised and the Citizen members do not appear to have taken office. The New Prefect has been taken to task over this and has promised results. The Vice Prefect seems to have taken to himself the role of the whole Giunta. Amongst the Citizen members are : 2 Sard Action Party 2 Demo Christian Party.	Meetings were held twice a month to start with but in September only one meeting was held. This does not appear to be a very enlightened Deputazione and very little interest is shown. The argument submitted always is that owing to lack of transport they have not been able to collect into Sassari those members who live in outlying Communes. Here again the New Prefect will be required to take action. He has been in SASSARI long enough now to know most of the prominent people.	At the moment there are five (5) Commissario Preffettizio. There has been no change of Sindaci. The Giunta Municipali in Sassari is excellent. Well representative of the parties and well controlled by the Sindaco who is also a busy Advocate but full of energy. The Giunta in the Communes are very mixed only a few really are operating as they should. The whole fault lies in the people in the Communes showing an entire lack of interest. After all they've been controlled for 20 years and the change is so violent that they are completely lost.	There is still much unrest in Sassari because the Fascisti still seem to control most things. Here again the delay in the formation of the Provincial Commission for Defascism is having a bad effect on public opinion. One step forward has been made and that is the Intendenza di Finanzi has started proceedings in connection with the Fascist money or Fascist obtained money which Signor Ticca possesses. Ticca was the one big contractor under Fascist system for the Island especially Sassari - he constructed roads, buildings etc., and was an ardent Fascist. He has recently returned from Rome and it is understood that his

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[illegible] organised and the Citizen members do not appear to have taken office. The New Prefect has been taken to task over this and has promised results. The Vice Prefect seems to have taken to himself the role of the whole Giunta.

Amongst the Citizen members are :

2 Sard Action Party

2 Demo Christian Party.

This does not appear to be a very enlightened Deputazione and very little interest is shown.

The argument submitted always is that owing to lack of transport they have not been able to collect into Sassari those members who live in outlying Communes.

Here again the New Prefect will be required to take action. He has been in SASSARI long enough now to know most of the prominent people.

There has been no change of Sindaci. The Giunta Municipali in Sassari is excellent. Well representative of the parties and well controlled by the Sindaco who is also a busy Advocate but full of energy.

The Giunta in the Communes are very mixed only a few really are operating as they should. The whole fault lies in the people in the Communes showing an entire lack of interest.

After all they've been controlled for 20 years and the change is so violent that they are completely lost.

Here again the delay in the formation of the Provincial Commission for Defascism is having a bad effect on public opinion. One step forward has been made and that is the Intendenza di Finanzi has started proceedings in connection with the Fascist money or Fascist obtained money which Signor Ticca possesses.

Ticca was the one big contractor under Fascist system for the Island especially Sassari - he constructed roads, buildings etc., and was an ardent Fascist. He has recently returned from Rome and it is understood that his affairs are being very carefully investigated. A figure of the finance he had amassed owing to his connection with the party is given

(c) ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE FOOD SITUATION.

There were no imports of food during the month; a small consignment of 79 tons of olive oil received in August was distributed in September. Stocks on the 30th September at E.S.D. warehouse were as follows:

Wheat	2,881	metric tons
Flour	9	" "
Soup, dehydrated	853	" "
Dried Vegetables	761	" "
Milk, evaporated	.2	" "
Milk, powdered	90	" "
Meats	329	" "
Meat and Vegetable Stew	297	" "
Sugar	2	" "
Soap	2	" "

Arrangements have finally been made for handing over A.C.C. food stocks to the local representative of the Federazione dei Consorzio Agrario. This transfer was facilitated by the issue by Finance Sub-Commission of an order dated 11th September simplifying accounting.

Arrangements have also been completed for the introduction of the authorised scales of rations applying to all Italy. This has meant an appreciable reduction of the workers' rations in SARDINIA which is being explained on the radio and through the Press.

Supplies of ration cards were received in two shipments from NAPLES on the "Argentina" and the "Duca D'Aosta" and have been handed over to the High Commissioner's representative for distribution. The receipt of these will facilitate the long overdue attempt at improvement in rationing control.

A small surplus of 700 tons of cheese of the variety known as Peccorino Roma at the agreed price of 56 Lire per kilo ex MACOMER, SARDINIA, has been made available for A.C.C. control. The cheese is being brought to CAGLIARI to be ready for shipment.

Statistical data was obtained from the High Commissioner's Office, on which it has been possible to form some estimate of the extent of duration of local supplies of wheat and flour. Assuming a return of 300,000 quintals of wheat is obtained from the Granai del Popolo (a total which has not been reached by a considerable margin) the estimated date of complete exhaustion of available supplies is the 15th December. This date may be even sooner if measures for strict rationing control suggested to the High Commissioner are not properly enforced.

Apart from food there has been an increase in exports from SARDINIA to the mainland, the following in particular being shipped from SARDINIA in Sept.

Fireclay	992	tons
Kaolin	344	"
Refractory cement	500	"
Pigments, yellow ochre	50	"
barium sulphate	100	tons
paints	114	tons

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Flour	9	"	"
Soup, dehydrated	853	"	"
Dried Vegetables	761	"	"
Milk, evaporated	.2	"	"
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Fireclay	992	tons
Kaolin	344	"
Refractory cement	500	"
Pigments, yellow ochre	50	"
barium sulphate	100	tons
paints	114	tons
Antimony	40	"

Since the Allies arrived in SARDINIA exports to countries other than Italy have been:-

Coal	4,300	tons
Cadmium	2,930	"
Lead	2,581	"
Talc	65	"
Total Coal exported to Italy	145,000	"

/Imports.....

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Imports to SARDINIA during September were:-

10 rolls of sails for fishing craft.
1 ton of printer's ink.
90 million matches.

No newsprint has arrived in SARDINIA since July and stocks are exhausted. The position is serious. The promise of 42 tons per month has not been maintained.

No commercial paper has been received since the Armistice and all local stocks are exhausted.

Other commodities in short supply are tannin, caustic soda, trolina, finished leather, clothes and glass.

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(d) AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

Agriculture

Weather has not been abnormal and some preparation of land for planting of fall crops is in progress. Lack of phosphate fertilizers used for the vegetable crops will again prevent a full harvest in 1945.

The Granai del Popolo total of wheat has now passed the total of 230,000 quintals. The rate of intake is below 1,000 quintals daily and severe measures are being taken to detect cases of false declarations and illegal retentions of grain. Farmers are being charged but prosecutions have not yet been completed and we cannot say what convictions or sentences are likely to result. The High Commissioner closed the date of the harvest denuncia on the 31st August and followed this by a decree granting amnesty to those farmers who willingly corrected their harvest declarations or consigned grain which had been illegally withheld.

Some grain will continue to come in for the next two months. Sources will be grain from farmers who fear detection and take advantage of the amnesty to declare retentions willingly; secondly, grain which is seized in the process of prosecuting violaters of the law and, thirdly, a certain amount of grain which is included in the harvest declarations of farmers and is still stored in the good farm warehouses and at present is not included in the Consorzio totals, although it is considered as being actually brought in. This last category of grain will probably be moved direct to mills instead of through the Consorzio warehouse and will appear in the warehouse totals when moved to a mill or when the owner claims payment, whichever occurs first.

Every effort is being made to secure the highest possible amount of wheat but it is evident that the original goal of 400,000 quintals is quite unattainable. By the 30th October complete figures from UPSEA will be available of records of the total grain declared as having been harvested, with the total of legal retentions, and we shall then have a firmer idea of what we can rely on in the Granai del Popolo.

Olive Oil. As previously stated, prospects for this year's crop continue to be good although there is still risk of last minute insect attacks. It is noted that the price of olive oil is fixed at 6,000 Lire per quintal for fine oil and this considered to be a somewhat low price for SARDINIA. It is felt that the profit will be so small that there will be a difficulty in enforcing its collection and an increase in evasions as Black Market prices are likely to be considerably higher. Plans are completed for the control of the olive oil and of the olive presses.

As regards supplies, we have 152 tons of binder twine in storage on A.C.C. account. This arrived unexpectedly and is additional to an adequate supply already in store for next year's harvest. Some may, however, be needed for fisheries.

Most of the small amount of sulphur which arrived too late for the protection of this year's crop of grapes was useful on vines to promote vigour for next year's crop. It is therefore essential that 2,000 tons of sulphur be supplied to SARDINIA for the 1945 season and this is required early in the year.

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No supplies of farm necessities, such as carpenters and horseshoe nails, steel and iron for plow and machinery repairs, agricultural chemicals and fertilizers, have arrived during the month.

We received 100 quintals of white beans which are presumed to be the first shipment of 100 tons which is sufficient for the Island's needs in the way of seeding.

/The allotment.....

6

The allotment of 1,000 tons of seed potatoes for SARDINIA noted in the August Monthly Report of the Agricultural Sub-Commission will supplement the supplies of 1944 crop potatoes stored for seed on the Island and will allow complete planting of suitable acreage in SARDINIA provided it arrives in time.

potatoe

Forestry

The demands of the American and Italian Navy for pine wood are being dealt with. This comes from the Piercy Estate and there is some doubt how far we can continue cutting to meet these demands.

Fisheries

A separate report will be submitted shortly on the subject of supplies for fisheries. The relaxation of certain restrictions and materials for repairs to nets are particularly needed. The fishing, on the whole, is satisfactory and provides a welcome addition to the diet of the local people.

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(e) LABOUR

Labour in SARDINIA has been in an exceptionally privileged position because all labourers, irrespective of whether they worked for the Allies or not, have hitherto enjoyed extra rations over and above the basic general ration.

The system that has been in force has been an adaptation of the Italian Government Fascist Decree of 20th July 1943, and the people were divided into four classes:-

Normal Rations	200	grams	of	bread	per	day
Lavoratori	300	"	"	"	"	"
Lavoratori Pesanti	350	"	"	"	"	"
Lavoratori Pesantissimi	500	"	"	"	"	"

to which was added up to 100 grams of pasta per day.

It is very hard to say how many workers are involved, but broadly the total figures are:

Very Heavy Workers, including miners and railwaymen	about 14,000
Heavy Workers	120,000
Light Workers	110,000

Under A.C.C. Scales the basic ration remains the same for all, but only two classes of workers are recornised:

A. Workers who work 100% for the Allies.
B. Workers who work for the Allied but less than 100%.

Heavy workers in mines and on railways are automatically included under A scales, but otherwise workers, who are not employed by the Allies, get a basic ration and nothing extra.

For comparison, A.C.C. Scales are:-

A.	350	grams	of	bread	per	day	plus	700	grams	of	pasta	per week.
B.	310	"	"	"	"	"	plus	550	"	"	"	"
Normal	200	"	"	"	"	"	plus	550	"	"	"	"

These new A.C.C. Scales come into force on the 1st October and it will be seen that the drop in the workers' rations will be widespread. The miners who go on the A Scale lose 150 grams of bread per day but in their case it has been possible to make available an equivalent weight of dried vegetables and soup powder. There are about 11,000 in this category.

The basic ration was raised last July and there is no doubt the workers do not understand why the extra they have enjoyed for so long should suddenly be cut off. Labour conditions are, therefore, likely to be less contented.

Exclusive of miners and railwaymen about

9,000 workers will get the A supplement and
15,000 workers will get the B supplement.

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of 15th July 1943, and the people were divided into four classes:-

Normal Rations	200	grams	of	bread	per	day
Lavoratori	300	"	"	"	"	"
Lavoratori Pesanti	350	"	"	"	"	"
Lavoratori Pesantissimi	500	"	"	"	"	"

to which was added up to 100 grams of pasta per day.

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9,000 workers will get the A supplement and
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Apart from this very important question of rations there are no special labour developments except that an attempt is being made to find employment for time expired prisoners from ASMARA.

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(f) PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

The Regional Public Works Officer, Captain SMITH, left SARDINIA on 14th September and was not replaced. Public Works now comes entirely under the supervision of Provveditorato Signor BUTTINI. Sig. BUTTINI has submitted his monthly report, a copy of which has been transmitted direct to the Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission.

During the month the Regional Commissioner visited the four main E.L. generating plants in the Island. There are two hydro-electric plants, at COGHINAS in the North and TIRSO in central SARDINIA, and two main steam generating stations at S. CATERINA and S. GILA, both in the South near CAGLIARI.

Rain only occurs in winter in SARDINIA and there is an almost continuous drought from April to September. The reservoirs fill up in winter and the hydro-electric stations can be relied on to take the main load until August or September. As the water gets scarce more load has to be taken by the steam stations.

Both hydro-electric stations have points of great interest, COGHINAS has the turbines sunk in a rock shaft 60 meters deep and is provided with an underground rock-hewn tunnel 4 kms. long to take away the water from the turbines. TIRSO has a dam constructed of massive buttresses joined by reinforced concrete arches and is said to be the first dam of its type to have been completed in the world.

At COGHINAS there are four main generators, only two are alternators on the grid, the other two generate direct current and are used in connection with the extraction of nitrogen from the air. Its maximum A.C. output is about 16,000 kws. At TIRSO all turbines work alternators and the total output with all machines running and no stand-by would be in the order of 24,000 kws. The dam suffered a direct hit from a bomb but no concrete arch was damaged. Both the hydro-electric stations are in need of overhaul and spare parts, a particular shortage being brushes.

The two steam stations both run on Sardinian coal. S. CATERINA is the larger of the two and has a potential capacity of a little over 80,000 kws. Pulverised Sardinian coal is used and there are four vertical boilers, one of which was knocked out by a bomb but is under repair. S. GILA is primarily intended for the CAGLIARI electricity supply and has two alternators of 6,000 and 8,000 kws. respectively. The whole station is, however, out of action at present and the larger generator requires spares before it can be brought back into use. Sardinian coal is used with automatic chain grates and special fire bars. A demand for spares for S. CATERINA (again brushes predominate) has been submitted. SARDINIA is fortunate in having these four stations/practically undamaged by war but the repair situation is now such that this advantage will soon be lost unless spares can be made available quickly to avoid really large scale overhauls.

There is yet another hydro-electric station under construction at FLUMENDOSA not far from TIRSO. This is, however, essentially a long term project and the materials for this particular project can take a low priority.

First priority for repair material and repairs generally has been given to the schools, together with the Post Office building in CAGLIARI. Apart from this the main effort is being directed to roof repairs and clearing in CAGLIARI

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First priority for repair material and repairs generally has been given to the schools, together with the Post Office building in CAGLIARI. Apart from this the main effort is being directed to roof repairs and clearing in CAGLIARI where bomb damage is extremely widespread and severe.

Roads and railways are in good repair on the whole and the port work at S. ANTIOCO, from where the coal is shipped, is progressing.

Signor BUTTINI is being instructed to provide a list of essential materials which are not obtainable locally, glass is one of the chief items and efforts to get a glass factory going in SARDINIA have unfortunately failed.

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(g) PUBLIC SAFETY

Twenty-five cases of armed robbery have been reported during the month, property to the value of 1,065,920 Lire being stolen, a slight decrease as compared with last month. Five homicides are reported and none of the culprits have yet been arrested.

Enemy Agents. One of the eight enemy agents dropped up to the end of August has escaped from the custody of the Italian C/P and has not been recaptured. He is Lieut. R. PISCHEDDA who dropped from a JU 88 aircraft on 27th August at GHILARZA. This agent ~~had surrendered voluntarily on the 1st September.~~ was captured after a gun battle.

An additional agent, the ninth since July, was dropped on the night of the 27th September. His name is Angelo MANCA and he was captured by the Carabinieri as he was making his way on foot to the village of VILLANOVA south of SASSARI. He was turned over to the C.I.C.

There have been only two food demonstrations in September, neither of importance.

Functioning of Italian Courts.

(i) Allied Courts

There are no Allied Courts in SARDINIA but the military tribunal at ORISTANO, presided over by Lt.-General SANDI, deals with the most important cases concerning Allied Forces. An additional Military Tribunal has been established at SASSARI.

Important cases now pending before the ORISTANO Military Tribunal are:

Fire Fighting case against Major ELIA and others, due for trial on 16th October.

MARTINI case. General MARTINI and others due for trial on 23rd October.

Enemy Agents. CASTIA and others. Investigations by C.I.C. are completed but arrangements for trial are yet to be made.

Colonel TANTILO and others charged with attempting to escape to German occupied Italy. Case due early in October.

The most important case dealt with during September was that of the GRAUSO Brothers. There were six accused, two GRAUSOS, Adriano and Vincenzio, who were wholesale distributors for the Province of CAGLIARI; two VESPA brothers, Marco and Luigi, who were members of the Consorzio which had complete responsibility for handling and despatching A.C.C. food from the warehouse to the distributors of the various Provinces; PAGANI, a shipping clerk, and MONTALDO, head book keeper of the Consorzio.

Information reached this Headquarters, from various sources, of frauds, and investigation disclosed the presence of food to the value of 726,000 Lire in the GRAUSO warehouse which could not be accounted for. PAGANI was alleged to have received 15,000 Lire to destroy shipping tickets.

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The trial lasted five days and the results were as follows:

GRAUSO,	Adriano	13 years and 750,000 Lire fine.
GRAUSO,	Vincenzio	13 years and 750,000 Lire fine.
VESPA,	Marco	15 years and 425,000 Lire fine.
PAGANI,	Giovanni	7 years and 16,000 Lire fine.

A perpetual interdiction was placed against the above four barring them from public office or trust.

/VESPA.....

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VESPA, Luigi, and MONTALDO were acquitted.

The trial was well covered by Lieutenant SCANLAN and Officers from the Region made a point of attending each day.

Chief witness for the prosecution was Dott. COLONNA, Acting Inspector General for the Special Police in SARDINIA. There were ten Counsel for the defence including Avv. MASTINO and Colonel SANNA, late Chief of Staff to the High Commissioner, but the defence was not well co-ordinated and the defending Counsel quarrelled in the Court.

The prosecution was carried out by Lieutenant Francesco COCO with considerable skill.

The result appears to be very satisfactory from our point of view and is a sharp lesson for those who would profit from food imported for the use of the people. Good publicity was given by radio and newspaper through the efforts of P.W.B., and the accused were widely known. The population of the Island seems very pleased over the results obtained.

Apart from possible claims for restitution and compensation, the GRAUSO Brothers, at the time of their arrest, owed the A.C.C. 11,736,096 Lire as a result of normal sales. Goods of the GRAUSO Brothers in their warehouse amounting to 28,000,000 Lire were sequestrated by the Italian Judicial Authorities to protect the interests of A.C.C. By order of the Court, A.C.C. has received goods to the value of over 9,000,000 Lire and the balance owed to them in cash.

An appeal has been taken up by the defence on points of law to the Supreme Military Tribunal. A cross appeal has been filed by the prosecutor to have a more serious punishment imposed.

The number of cases involving offences against the Allies tried by the ORISTANO Military Tribunal in September was fifteen. The total number disposed of in all Courts was 79. New cases received during the month were 87, more than double last month's total, the increase being probably due to Allied units in the process of leaving the Island and possibly some relaxation in the guarding of stores. Owing to the reduction in the number of Allied troops on the Island it is expected that the number of new cases will decline sharply in the coming months.

The over-all picture is a reduction during the month of cases pending from 236 to 204.

(ii) Italian Courts.

The consolidated figures from all Courts show that during the month of August pending cases of all categories increased by 1,300. September statistics are not yet available. A request has been received for the return of the judicial officials lent to SARDINIA from the mainland, but there is a great deal more work for them to do here than they are able to handle. The situation as regards arrears has deteriorated and gives cause for anxiety. Consultations are in progress with the Judicial Authorities and recommendations will be made. There are, however, between 14,000 and 15,000 cases to be tried and the law is in danger of being brought into contempt on account of delays. The congestion is, in part, the result of the destruction done in CAGLIARI where the Headquarters of the Courts in SARDINIA is situated. This resulted

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(h) PUBLIC HEALTH

Malaria Control continues normally with dusting and oiling. The prejudice of the medical profession and of the population aghinst Atabrin is diminishing though they still clamour for quinine and appear to be unaware that their late allies, the Japanese, control the Dutch East Indies from where the quinine was imported. There was a drop in the number of primary infections which shows that the peak was passed in August.

Medical Supplies. 256 cases of medical supplies were received and distributed in the course of the month. They included greatly needed items such as rubber gloves and hypodermic needles and syringes.

A demand for medical supplies from civilian sources has now been made for the six hospitals earmarked by the Italian Army for patients who are in hospital over 30 days and so become civilians. These hospitals have not been included hitherto under our returns for civilian hospitals and the case has been referred to the Director, Public Health Sub-Commission.

A booklet has been completed for early publication with the co-operation of the Superintendent of Health giving information of medical supplies imported by the Allied Commission. Italian equivalents of drugs available together with details of dosage and other information is given in the booklet. Cost of drugs and conversion tables of English apothecary weights to metric weights are also given.

There has been an epidemic of typhoid in the town of CREMA (Pop. 5,000) which was investigated by Lt. Col. DOBOS, Major CHERRY and Dr. MALOME (Italian Health). Up to 18th September there had been 76 cases and 13 deaths. Over 3,000 vaccinations have been carried out and all possible precautions are being taken. There is no conclusive evidence that the disease is water borne as there is no sewage system and refuse is dumped indiscriminately. The 21st Regiment of the Italian Cremona Division was, however, bivouaced near the town from November 1943 to September 1944 and three soldiers with typhoid were noted with them or on leave in August. Latrines were dug by this unit within 15 yards above the town's water supply.

Venereal Disease at 39 per 1,000 per year with the Garrison is the lowest yet reached.

The institutional care and isolation of leprosy is still unsolved. The 30-odd cases are distributed in villages living with their families. Reports have been submitted to the High Commissioner and the Public Health Sub-Commission.

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(i) EDUCATION

The lack of text books has been reported to A.C.C. and until these arrive there is not much hope of getting schools to function.

Illiteracy is exceptionally high in SARDINIA and we are making strenuous efforts to repair the many schools damaged in CAGLIARI.

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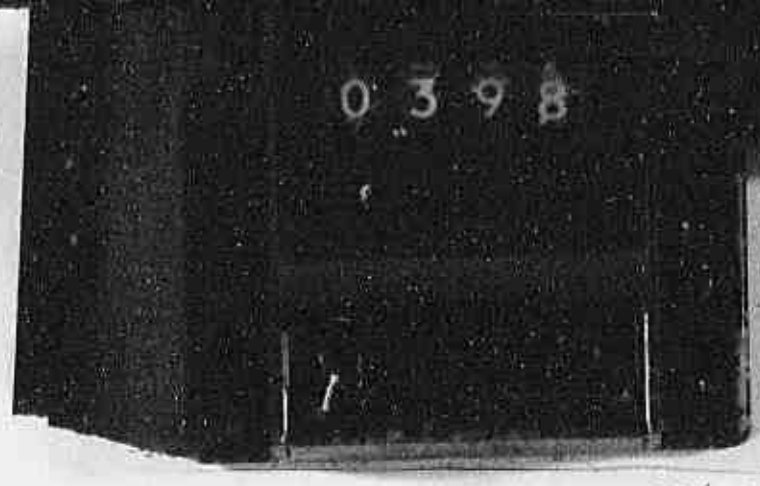

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(j) REFUGEES

A communication is being sent to the Refugees Sub-Commission to provide for the reception on the mainland of the 387 time expired prisoners from ASINARA penal settlement being repatriated to Southern Italy and SICILY.

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(k) COMMUNICATIONS

(i) Road

The formation of E.M.A.C. has not yet been completed but the Ispettorate Generale della Motorizzazione has received instructions to nominate for the approval of the Minister of Communications a Director for SARDINIA and for each of the three Provinces.

The new permit period for cars commenced on 1st September and there is a reduction in the number of permits as compared to June.

Truck traffic is mainly in connection with the Granai del Popolo. The tyre situation is becoming more critical and a survey of the situation is in hand.

(ii) Rail

Six additional broad gauge engines have been sent over to SARDINIA. They are all of the type that burn imported coal. The main workshops at CAGLIARI were put out of action by bombing and a large number of locomotives are out of action awaiting major overhauls.

(iii) Telecommunications

The Italian personnel notified as being on their way to take over from the Allied Garrison of Sardinia have not arrived. It is feared that they were lost in the aeroplane crash of 17th September.

(iv) Post

Internal postal system functioning normally and slowly.

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(1) PRIMAY Corner

The PRIMAY house and land at CASTELLETTES, MACON is in English property. It was given latally by Major T. PRIMAY to his daughter, Vera MAINAT PRIMAY in April 1940. The Sequestrator of the remainder of the Estate, which is English property, has been instructed to obtain option as to the ownership of valuable estate.

The War Commissioner has promised to help to obtain compensation for damage to roads on the Estate caused by the English Army.

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(n) FINANCE.

Provincial Tax Commissions are functioning in all Provinces. Communal Commissions not yet functioning in CAGLIARI.

Payments to Allied Nationals, all U.S., dropped to eight for the Island. A request under this H.Q. F/1152 of 26 September 1944 has been made for payment to be made through the Banco di Napoli.

Collections for imports from Allied Sources amount to Lire 5,391,997. The debt due from the GRAUSO Brothers has now been cleared by the return of goods to the value of Lire 9,339,432 and the transfer of the balance of Lire 2,396,664 from the Procuratore del Re.

The shortage of currency reached its lowest point on 10th September when the Banca D'Italia enlisted the assistance of A.C.C. As it was only possible to produce in CAGLIARI 7,000,000 Lire on the 15th September, 230,000,000 Lire was brought over in cash by an Italian cruiser and the Island cash position is now satisfactory.

Requirements of Allied Forces are being reduced and the R.A.F. will obtain their funds independently if necessary.

J.A.C. Pennycuick

J.A.C. PENNYCUICK.
Colonel.
Regional Commissioner.

JACP/GH/ajs.

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C of S Distribution

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1 - G.A. Secty
1 - [illegible] Secty

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Allied Sardinia - Sardinia.

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JACP/GH/ads.

5085

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