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

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10003/109/441
(VOL. I)

MONTHLY REPORTS, L
JAN. -SEPT. 1944

0609

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(VOL. I)

MONTHLY REPORTS, LAZIO - UMBRIA REGION
JAN. - SEPT. 1944

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524

To: Executive Commissioner.

16 Sep 44.

170

Region IV - Monthly Report for August.

1. An excellent combined report on Rome and the Provinces in Region IV. Rome Pages 4 - 9, and the Provinces pages 1 - 4. (the first combined one).

ROME.

2. On page 8 the slowness of the Italian Courts is mentioned as being responsible for the jails being full. Admin Section are being asked to comment.

3. On page 6 contrary to reports in the press the black market is stated to be negligible and the control system operating effectively. Prices, however, are rising sharply.

4. On page 5 there is an interesting account of the Ufficio Trasporti di Roma and their growth during August. This appears to be most satisfactory.

PROVINCES.

5. On page 4 the stress is laid on the unsatisfactory position of the food supply in the Provinces. The three main problems here, as stated in summary, appear to be food supply, mine clearance and housing of homeless people in the devastated areas. These matters are all under consideration, but are complicated ones which take time before effects are felt.

6. There is a bright spot (page 2) in the POL situation which has enabled the very satisfactory crop to be brought in. Roads and bridges also appear to be under repair at a satisfactory rate of progress.

7. On the whole, however, one is left with an underlying sense of uneasiness on reading this report, especially with regard to the Provinces. I am putting up to you separately a minute on the supply question generally in Regions IV and V during the coming winter months.

Mine clearance is deplorable. I will (the) 5387
drop a letter GHQ(A).

I do not quite agree with your 7.
I should put the situation as normal

G.W.I.SHIPP,
Lieut.Col.

Hq. ACC. 524 C.A.B. Br. (5 Copies) 122 1843

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO 394

MONTHLY REPORT - AUGUST 1944

9 September 1944.

13 SEP Read

PART I - ROME.

A. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The three Provinces of Littoria, Frosinone and Roma, including Rome City, were returned to Italian government jurisdiction as of 15 August 1944. A certain section of opinion believe that AMG relinquished control prematurely. There is no tension evident, save that the political parties are all more active since the turnover on 15 August.

B. No separate autonomous divisions of Rome City.

C. ECONOMICS AND SUPPLY.

Supply.

Alcoholic Beverage Section has produced little results due to limitations on transportation. Rome is receiving about one-third of the normal supply of wine at a very high cost.

Procurement and Transportation Section has secured a daily allotment of schooner and rail tonnage.

A census of Ration Card holders is now being completed. 5000 cards of each case.

63582 quintals of ACC food were distributed in addition to the daily ration of 3060 quintals of flour.

An average daily importation of approximately 7000 quintals of produce was maintained. This is hardly more than 50% of a normal supply.

Six flour mills and nine pasta factories are now in operation.

Industry and Commerce.

The study of manufacturing possibilities and the availability of the necessary raw materials has continued to be the main activity of this Division.

Materials on the Local Resources (I) Board controlled list have been blocked, and in addition certain material necessary for industrial reactivation have been controlled in order that limited resources may be diverted into the most useful channels.

Applications for release of controlled materials on behalf of manufacturers are proving more successful than formerly. At the same time there are large stocks compared to the volume of releases. It has thus seemed opportune to request a reduction in the list of controlled materials.

This it is considered will be beneficial to industrial reactivation.

Within the next week it is anticipated that 2,000,000 candles will be in stock, whilst soap and yeast production is satisfactory.

Availability of power and fuel continues to be the governing factor in industrial reactivation.

D. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES. Nothing to report.

E. LABOR. No change in Labor There were slightly over 40,000 registered unemployed.

F. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

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E. LABOR. No change in Labor There were slightly over 40,000 registered unemployed.

F. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

1. Water. The largest aqueduct delivering water into Rome was repaired with permanent materials and water diverted into the new channels. Much work remains to be done but it is believed that the critical periods are over. Work is under way in restoring the springs and placing pumps in order to pump from springs not used heretofore. Studies are being made of the system to determine reasons for lack of pressure in some areas. More electricity for water pumps is of primary need.

2. Highways. Works on military highways and military routes through the city are being pushed.

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8. Electricity. On 1 September 1944 the amount of electrical energy being delivered to the city from hydro-electric plants is being reduced from 18000 kilowatts to 8000 kilowatts. Coal has been requested to help build up educational power from the thermal units and is available, although no stockpile has been built up.

4. Gas. On 28 August 1944 gas was turned into the mains for a resumption of the service on the basis of 14 hours per day for the whole city, from 1430 to 1400 hours. This already has been extremely helpful.

5. Public Utilities. Streets, roads, sewers, local bridges, the levees and the Bonifiche are being worked on. Essential work is being rushed. Lack of materials, especially cement, is hindering work. To obtain blocked materials it is necessary to put in a request which is acted on by a board which meets once a month. This is a great bottleneck.

6. Tramways. A different arrangement of cars has been tried and proved more efficient, since it is better for the people and keeps down the maximum power load.

3. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Although there has been considerable activity in the city, there is no serious trouble, and the state of crime is low. The numbers of the total police forces have increased to approximately 25,600. This represents 87% of pre-war strength. Steps have been taken to increase CC.RR.

Only two incidents of importance. The first - 5000 assembled in Piazza Farnese (French Embassy) for the fall of Paris. Several flags pulled down and a CC.RR by throwing down a Red flag caused considerable tension, but the matter was handled without injury. The second - on 15 August 1944, when Italian government took over, some irresponsible young men of Sempione Romano rushed into the Municipio and threw books and records out of the window. 13 arrests.

Complaint about the difference in rations of CC.RR and other police.

Increase in theft of vehicles and cars.

85 fires reported, all small, except for one on 26 August at a large timber building in which three people lost their lives and 4 were burned. On 30 August Via Ammiraglio sub-basement caught fire - 6 persons seriously burned.

Fire brigade working well.

601 U.N.R.R.A. personnel cleared out and their vehicles passed over to fire brigade. Air raid rescue work will be dealt with by police and fire brigade. 900 street accidents were reported, of which about 70% attributable to military vehicles.

Jails are full, due in a large measure to the slowness of the Italian courts.

Allied Courts.

Judicial operations on behalf of G-2 of the Rome Allied Area Command were undertaken. Two General Courts were held throughout the entire month.

Since 5 June 1944, the Legal Division has processed within the City of Rome 25,224 reports of crimes and "verbali". Of these, 2,692 have been processed and prosecuted by the Allied Military Courts. The balance have been disposed of by Military Police, Italian Courts, C.I.C. and Summary Courts.

Italian Courts.

In regard to supervision and direction of Italian Courts, a sharp rise in the prison case load, subsequent to 15 August 1944, when the Italian Courts assumed the responsibility for law and order of the city, clearly indicates the extent of the problems which supervisory control imposes.

4. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

Public Health. The general situation in Region IV has been maintained without much change. In Rome the infant mortality for August

[illegible] which needs three months. This is a great help indeed.

6. Tramways. A different arrangement of cars has been tried and proved more efficient, since it is better for the people and keeps down the maximum power load.

G. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Although there has been considerable activity in the city, there is no serious trouble, and the state of crime is low. The numbers of the total police forces have increased to approximately 23,600. This represents 87% of pre-war strength. Steps have been taken to increase CC.RR.

Only two incidents of importance. The first - 5500 assembled in Piazza Farnese (French Embassy) for the fall of Paris. Several flags pulled down and a CC.RR by throwing down a Red flag caused considerable tension, but the matter was handled without injury. The second - on 15 August 1944, when Italian government took over, some irresponsible young men at Regina Coeli rushed into the Municipio and threw books and records out of the window. 13 arrests.

Complaint about the difference in rations of CC.RR and other police.

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H. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

Public Health. The general situation in Region IV has been maintained without much change. In Rome the infant mortality for August has dropped 33.1/3%, but there has been a reoccurrence of malaria. The latter was to be expected. Sufficient quantities of Atabrine have been available for civilian use. In the hospital field diet has improved and over 2,000,000 lire in medicines have been delivered with gradual return to normal function. Rabies in Rome is coming under control with the re-activation of Dog Catching Squad.

Welfare. Public Assistance program in Rome City has shown little change during the month.

The organization of Ente Assistenza di Roma has been very slow and

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there seems to still be no desire on the part of governmental officials to inaugurate an adequate cash relief program. Numerous requests continue to come to this office, indicating that there are many persons in need not being cared for by assistance agencies.

At the beginning of the month, 223,400 persons were being served soups in popular and industrial kitchens. By the end of the month this figure had risen to 272,000.

Church organizations remain very helpful. Beside the work that they are doing at soup kitchens, a considerable number of people are receiving direct assistance through O.N.A.R.M.O. and Pontificio Commissione Assistenza Profughi, with the cooperation of the Dames of St. Vincent de Paul.

I. EDUCATION.

Institutions of higher learning and culture:
University: 46 members of the University faculty were suspended from office for political reasons. Examinations were held from 15 to 31 August for the classes of 1942 and 1943. A six weeks accelerated course began on 1 Sept.
Academy of Santa Cecilia. Symphony concerts by the Academy Orchestra are given twice a week throughout the month. A new administrative council was appointed.
Italian Academy. The Academy was established and action was implemented to reconstitute the 12 academi dei Lincei which had been previously established by the Fascists.
Royal Opera. Performances were given five times a week and were well attended by Allied personnel.
National Library. Functioning normally. Financial aid through the normal channels was arranged.
National Research Council. Normal functioning resumed.

J. REFUGEES.

Under the general supervision and control of the High Commissioner for Refugees, the refugee situation in Rome City is being organized. Refugees are being removed from 82 scattered shelters throughout the city and are being concentrated in two large centers, i.e. Caserma Santa Croce and Caserma Lamarmora. Better care and supervision is thereby permitted. A dispersal program, which will operation in conjunction with Region IV, is underway.

It is estimated that there are 5,000 refugees sheltered within the city.

3504

K. COMMUNICATIONS.

1. Roads. No change.
2. Rail. No change.
3. Telephones. No change.
4. Telegraphs. No change.
5. Censorship. No change.
6. Postal. Postal services are operating very well and practically in normal operation. Service has been extended between Rome and Aquila, Chieti, Pescara, Teramo and Foggia. Incarceration still continues and to date over 850 postal employees have been suspended.

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At the beginning of the month, 180,000 persons were being served [illegible] in popular and industrial kitchens. By the end of the month this figure had risen to 272,000.

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Under the general supervision and control of the High Commissioner for Refugees, the refugee situation in Rome City is being organized. Refugees are being removed from 21 scattered shelters throughout the city and are being concentrated in two large centers, i.e. Caserma Santa Croce and Caserma Lamarmora. Better care and supervision is thereby permitted. A dispersal program, which will operation in conjunction with Region IV, is underway.

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9504

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L. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Property control activities during August were concerned largely with providing overall supervision and advice in connection with segregated properties and the taking into protective custody of Fascist property previously belonging to abolished organizations. The order of the National Commissioner on Fascist property enabled this division to eliminate much of the confusion which previously existed and the properties are now ready to be turned over to the Italian Government whenever Commissari are appointed. Reports have been requested showing the history and full accounts for properties from date of sequestration through 30 June 1944. Banks and bank accounts are satisfactory.

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M. FINANCE.

Financial conditions in the City continued to be normal during the month and the following finance was provided for the City and its municipal undertakings:

1.	City	L. 53,552,665.01
2.	Aziende Tramvie e Autobus	33,960,607.32
3.	Aziende Elettricita' e Acque	10,000,000.00
4.	Aziende Servizi Annonari	12,380,000.00
5.	Ufficio Trasporti	45,000,000.00
6.	Bread Subsidy (SEPRAL)	14,007,704.00
7.	Tramvie e Ferrovie Elettriche di Roma (Commune owned)	35,057,000.00
8.	Teatro dell'Opera	4,000,000.00
9.	Accademia di S. Cecilia	2,200,000.00
10.	Lotta Antimalarica	1,000,000.00
11.	Sundries	882,754.45

The Government Debt Service (Payments, Capital and Interest) during the month amounted to L. 109,797,983

Movements on Treasury Bills were of considerable interest

New issues	L. 3,634,865,500
Maturities paid	156,613,500
Maturities renewed	230,748,000

The excess of new purchases over payments of some L.3,178 millions is impressive. The comparable figure for July was some L.312 millions.

N. DISPLACED PERSONS.

The activities regarding Allied Nationals in Region IV have reached a static level. The problem of obtaining sufficient food remains the same as for all other portions of the population. Approval for cooperatives to transport extra food has been obtained. The total Allied population in Rome remains approximately 7,000 registered with this office. More Allied Missions are extending financial assistance to their nations. The assistance ranges between 400 lire and 4000 lire monthly per individual, and up to 8,000 lire for a family.

Movements out of Italy are steadily decreasing. The most recent repatriation to Tripoli involved approximately 600 Maltese subjects originally from Tripoli. About 350 of them were in Rome before preparations were completed for their embarkation.

Up to the present time over 830 supplementary rations have been issued upon medical grounds.

The children's Health Center at Fiuggi has enabled nearly 150 children to enjoy the fresh air and activities under supervision of nurses and doctor.

Hundreds of welfare and whereabouts inquiries are reaching this office from various sources. Arrangements have been worked out with the Questura, Centrale, and other local agencies to conduct the investigations.

O. BLACK MARKET.

The black market in Allied foodstuffs is still negligible, and prices on those available are still rising. The primary source of these supplies was from individual Allied soldiers who sold or exchanged them, and the reduced number of troops in Rome is reflected in the supply.

The control system continues to operate effectively, and fruits and vegetables are almost unavailable outside normal distribution channels where they are sold at authorised prices.

Troops are still the largest group of customers in civilian

6.	Bread Subsidy (SEPRAL)	14,097,204.00
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8.	Teatro dell'Opera	4,000,000.00
9.	Accademia di S. Cecilia	2,200,000.00
10.	Lotta Antimalarica	1,000,000.00
11.	Sundries	882,754.45

The Government Debt Service (Payments, Capital and Interest) during the month amounted to L. 109.797,283

Movements on Treasury Bills were of considerable interest

New issues	L. 3,634,865,500
Maturities paid	156,613,500
Maturities renewed	230,248,000

The excess of new purchases over payments of some L.3,478 millions is impressive. The comparable figure for July was some L.312 millions.

4. DISPLACED PERSONS.

The activities regarding Allied Nationals in Region IV have reached a stable level. The problem of obtaining sufficient food remains the same as for all other portions of the population. Approval for cooperatives to transport extra food has been obtained. The total Allied population in Rome remains approximately 7,000 registered with this office. Many Allied Missions are extending financial assistance to their nations. The assistance ranges between 400 lire and 2000 lire monthly per individual, and up to 8,000 lire for a family.

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The control system continues to operate effectively, and fruits and vegetables are almost unavailable outside normal distribution channels where they are sold at authorised prices.

Troops are still the largest group of customers in civilian restaurants. Short supply of foods in both black and white markets has caused great increase in prices.

Prices continued to rise, and a campaign has been instituted to place "OFF LIMITS" to troops all shops charging prices that are greatly in excess of the intrinsic value of the articles offered for sale. Approximately 100 shops have been placed "OFF LIMITS", and prices in competitive shops have been reduced from 35% to 200% on most novelty and jewellery items. In addition, the Black Market Control Division is controlling prices of concessionaires at the Red Cross Clubs and Rest Centers, in cooperation with the directors thereof.

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The Division investigated 2310 cases up to the end of August, and was responsible for 815 arrests for black market operations.

P. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

1. Monuments and Fine Arts. Two exhibitions arranged to afford Allied troops and civilians an opportunity of enjoying famous Italian works of art, opened during the month. One of these is the exhibition of a group of well known Roman sculptures formally opened by Prince Doria on the 22nd August in rooms of the Palazzo dei Conservatori. The other is the exhibition of Masterpieces of European Painting which opened with a preview on 27 August. The Exhibition has been well received by press and public: in the five days since its opening the attendance has totalled nearly 5,000 persons. Receipts from admission fees through 31 August total Lire 28,780.00 and from sales of photographs and reproductions Lire 2,018.00. Since the Director requested no funds for the Exhibition it is gratifying to report that expenses have almost been covered and it is anticipated that further receipts will eventually form a substantial sum for the restoration of national monuments of Italy damaged by war.

2. Archives. A list has been prepared of the present whereabouts of the archives of Italian Ministries removed from Rome by Germans or Fascists. This comprises 32 separate localities, with a much greater number of detailed addresses, where documents of numerous departments are to be found. With the assistance of this information it should be possible to make some provision against damage by troops or the civilian populace in the ultimate stages of the campaign.

The most notable Italian archivist, Dott. Emilio Re, has since the 15 August been put in charge of the department in the Ministry of the Interior from which the more important archives depend. This has already brought good results.

Q. SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE.

1. During the month work was continued on the following: Dossiers and Card Index, Investigations on AMG employees, Security Measures, Italian Political Nominations, Investigations, Removal of Italian Officials, Schede Personali, Epuration, Liaison with Security Agencies, Inspection Tour through Provinces.

2. Total 240 AMG employees were screened on R.S.O. recommendation. 43 more are in process of screening.

R.S.O. files have been increased and there are case files on approximately 4900 persons.

Since 15 August all matters concerning Epuration have been forwarded by this R.S.O. to High Commissioners for: - Epurazione, Illeciti arricchimenti, Punizione dei Delitti Fascisti.

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R. TRANSPORTATION.

During the early part of the month, the Ufficio Trasporti di Roma were instructed to take over the majority of the administrative duties. This required, on their part, shifting personnel and hiring others and training both for the work. The operating efficiency of the dispatching system continues to rise, but is a very painful process.

The growth of the Ufficio Trasporti during August has been tremendous and all the troubles of a newly organized business came out during a drive for increased food haulage.

The number of trucks increased from 350 to 806 - tonnage capacity increased from 750 to 870 [illegible] at the end of the month [illegible]

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The growth of the Ufficio Trasporti during August has been tremendous and all the troubles of a newly organized business came out during a drive for increased food haulage.

The number of trucks increased from 350 to 606 - tonnage capacity increased from 750 to 2700. At the end of the month about 85% of the trucks were in operation. The balance were declined mainly for lack of spare parts.

The S.T.A. Garage, which deals chiefly with delivery of milk has 440 trucks tonnage 1560. About 50% only are operating due to lack of spare parts.

The general situation at the end of the month was that the Ufficio Trasporti di Roma were doing a job, but that demands were beginning to exceed available tonnage. Steps have been taken to bring additional tonnage under control.

Petrol Section. At the beginning of the month, the practice of issuing permits with and without petrol coupons by the Ispettorato della Motorizzazione was still in force. This was not considered efficient and the following procedure was worked out and nearly completed at the end of the month.

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All essential user owners were grouped into classifications. The state organization concerned with each classification was asked to screen its own members and submit a list of the same. This list was generally approved 100% and forwarded to the permit section for issue. The permits were issued without comment. A bulk allocation was turned over to the association who distributed it according to individual requirements as they saw fit.

The petrol section continues to handle individual cases which do not fit any classification and reserve petrol for that purpose.

Petrol requirements for August were filled by A.A.I. only to about 56% of our requests.

Permit Section. Permits issued up to 31 August amount to 6856. This includes trucks and passenger cars. These are the permanent passes expiring 31 December 1944. The temporary green permits previously issued were declared void as of 1 September. 144 vehicles were impounded in our stockade in Via Tomacelli and 75 were released when permits were obtained.

PART II - PROVINCES.

On 1 August 1944 the seven Provinces hitherto known as Rome Region were brought under command of Colonel CHARLES POLETTI of R.E. The name Region IV was applied to the whole of the new Region so formed. Perugia was the only Province which was not taken over. It was, and still is, under command Eighth Army.

In rendering a report on the months progress in these Provinces, attention is inevitably focussed on the Supply and Transport situation as a whole, and on the devastated area north of the Garigliano river.

In this short preliminary introduction to the more detailed part of this report, it is not proposed to do more than emphasise that the food situation in these Provinces is only fairly good by comparison with the situation in the city of Rome. By any other standards it is very serious for a large proportion of the population who are not actually producers.

Little or no reference is made in the later part of this report to the devastated area. It covers the territory round Cassino where the Armies were halted during the winter and where the present offensive started. The most serious problems with which we are faced are that of clearing the many thousands of mines - a task for which we have no equipment and no trained personnel - and finding shelter for the thousands of people who have returned to the area.

Little or no progress can be shown as yet. Two companies of Italian soldiers who were licenced for the mine clearance as trained men turned out to be quite useless. They were neither equipped, trained, or even disciplined. The first of the two Companies has already been withdrawn with a total of exactly one mine to its credit for a month's stay. After this experience we have abandoned all hope of doing the work except through volunteers. Planning to get them trained and started has now reached an advanced stage: nevertheless, it must be reported that no mines have yet been picked up.

In the devastated area it is estimated that there are some 85,000 people to be housed. All thought of building had to be discarded at once as this was considered to be a long term policy and nothing could be produced in time. An application for tents has been turned down but it is hoped that we shall get some canvas with which to repair damaged buildings and make them at least weatherproof. This solution is not very satisfactory, particularly as there is as yet no sign of the canvas, but it will certainly help. We may yet have to revert to evacuation on a large scale for the winter months.

A. POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION.

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[illegible] requests.

Permit Section. Permits issued up to 31 August amount to 6856. This includes trucks and passenger cars. These are the permanent passes expiring 31 December 1944. The temporary green permits previously issued were declared void as of 1 September. 149 vehicles were impounded in our stockade in Via Tomacelli and 75 were released when permits were obtained.

PART II - PROVINCES.

On 1 August 1944, the seven Provinces hitherto known as Rome Region were brought under command of C in C and CHARLES POLETTI of Rome. The name Region IV was applied to the whole of the new Region so formed. Perugia was the only Province which was not taken over. It was, and still is, under command Eighth Army.

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In the same area it is estimated that there are some 25,000 people to be housed. All thought of building had to be discarded at once as this was considered to be a long term policy and nothing could be produced in time. Requisition for tents has been turned down but it is hoped that we shall get some canvas with which to repair damaged buildings and make them at least weatherproof. This solution is not very satisfactory, particularly as there is as yet no sign of the winter, but it will certainly help. We may yet have to revert to evacuation on a large scale for the winter months.

A. POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION.

On 15 August 1944 these Provinces - Frosinone, Littorio and Rome - were handed back to the Italian Government. There was very little enthusiasm at this step. One Provincial Commissioner had to use his utmost powers of persuasion to get the mob to mark the day with as much as the flying of a few Italian flags. The days immediately prior to the 15th were marked by a rush of "business" as efforts were made to get things done before the Italian Government took over. Unfortunately, this is more a mark of "no confidence" in their own government than any great affection for AMG.

The average Italian regards AMG as the potential providers of bon, eggs, and all the comforts of life. Despite the fact that they have had

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...ety of disillusionment, they still think that AMG can clear out things right for them, and that the ham and eggs will both arrive one day. The Communist Party are probably the one exception. They alone have some political organization and initiative in the Provinces, and to them AMG represents a restraint from starting on their own political methods and ideas. While there have been minor disturbances they are normally economic in origin and do not amount to anything at all serious even in total. Such as have had any political significance have been from the younger and wilder set of the Communist Party and are hardly worth mentioning.

Generally it can be said that the month has been very quiet from the political point of view with several indications of Communist vitality.

5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Very considerable progress can be recorded under this heading.

With one possible exception the Prefects in this Region have been functioning excellently. (The one exception is merely a weak individual. He is not unwilling to cooperate). These men have been working under big difficulties, as, with increased pressure on the task of defascistization, they have had to work with very much depleted staffs. With all the will in the world the Interior Sub-Commission cannot persuade the Italian ministry to move faster than "slow" and defascistization vacancies are not filled with the speed and ease with which they are created.

Nevertheless Deputazione and Giunte have been formed and are functioning in the majority of Provinces and Communes throughout the Region, and by the next report will be in full swing without exception. By that time, also, the Prefects will have completed the task of confirming or replacing the Sindaci who were placed in office. It is worthy of note that the Provincial Commissioner of Littoria reports difficulty in finding honest and public-spirited men to take office. This Province was, of course, the creation of fascism. Integrity and trust seem to be at a high premium as a result.

Here and there is evidence of reluctance by Italian officials to use their powers. A recent letter stating that some appointments are temporary only has probably emphasised this.

6. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

The problem of Supply is, at this stage, the measure by which AMG stands or falls in the eyes of the Italian people and indeed, probably, in the eyes of the Public of the United Nations as well.

It is not suggested that the problems confronting the Provinces even approach the magnitude and complexity of those in the City of Rome. But Rome reflects itself in the surrounding Provinces and, if it were not for the greater problem of the city, the AMG record in the Provinces would be regarded with little favour.

There is a dangerous tendency to suppose that they are "all right" in the Provinces owing to their local resources. While most of the Provinces are now in a position to support themselves with flour, there have been serious difficulties in the south where the worst devastation has taken place. The complete absence of any oil or fat, and the shortage of salt and sugar has been the worst feature of the month under the heading of ACC supplies. It is very necessary that there should be big and early improvement, before and during the winter. Local resources are very much tied up with the Rome problems. The demands of Rome are attractive to the grower of vegetables and difficulty has been experienced in retaining enough for the locality in which the produce is grown. Transport - or the shortage of it - and the restrictions on trade between Regions all add to the difficulties. This Region has never been able to feed itself and is less than ever in a position to do so now.

But the most dangerous feature of all is the continued insecurity of the Italian and the absence of positive indications that Italian opinion is seriously

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But the most dangerous feature of all is the continued insecurity of occupation and the absence of trust. Law-abiding Italian opinion is seriously prejudiced, and Provincial Commissioners feel that they cannot answer for the consequences much longer. Explaining to an angry woman why, when grain is being exported from the local warehouse, she and her children should have less than a ration, is a task which is beyond the powers of a Provincial Commissioner - probably because he is asking the same question himself.

With the exception of Terni the Region has little in the way of industry. At Terni very fair progress is being made with regards to the electric power plant, and it can be said that this is the crux of the whole situation. Industrialists, such as there are of them, show considerable energy in their efforts to get going, but power from Terni is always the factor which

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causes the major delay.

D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

Agriculture. Considerable improvement in the POL situation has enabled us t through the very satisfactory cr p. A fortnight ago this situation looked very serious and the improvement is a matter for genuine satisfaction.

The collection of grain is fairly good. Had there not been so many disappointments over POL we should have done better as the grain would have been in before the black market for petrol started and while the price of wheat still seemed bigger than it actually is. Collection is still going on and, with the help of harvest officers, it is hoped to show big improvement this month. Smallholders are the difficulty.

Prospects for oil and vine are good.

The vegetable crop provides a problem as has already been mentioned. A solution is hard to find in the absence of public spirit or sense of duty, and sufficient Allied personnel for control. Black market for home is ever to great a temptation, and the local people suffer.

The livestock position is bad and getting worse with black market depletions. Efforts are being made to stem the trend but meat will be a luxury (if not forbidden) for a long time, and milk as well.

Forestry. The position is satisfactory.

Fisheries. Fishing in inland lakes has been very seriously damaged by the use of explosives by Allied troops. It will not recover for some years. Sea fishing is making gradual progress, but there is a shortage of boats and nets.

E. LABOR.

In this agricultural region labour is not a very big problem, except in Terni. There the position is improving.

Public works absorb the surplus labor, but there is a real danger of serious unemployment if the funds for public works are cut any more.

Labor offices have been set up and are functioning well.

F. PUBLIC WORKS.

The power shortage and the blocking of materials are the obstacles to great progress. Many of the latter are not being used by the military, and it is hoped to get release shortly.

Generally speaking, the water position is good. Roads and bridges are making slow but steady progress.

Rehousing is a serious matter in two Provinces - the devastated town of Frosinone, and Terni. Owing to the materials position schemes have not made progress and with winter fast approaching there are major problems now. Very great concern is felt over it.

G. PUBLIC SAFETY. 5379

The general position is good.

AMG Courts have had a number of cases of possession of Allied property but the lists have not been heavy.

Italian Courts are functioning well

H. PUBLIC HEALTH.

The hospital position is quite good.

Malaria in certain areas is bad. A certain amount of typhoid is reported, but, considering the conditions in so many places, the position is

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Welfare organizations are working, but the Italian mind does not easily run on welfare lines and it is hard work for AMG.

I. EDUCATION.

Schools are functioning and the screening of teachers makes good progress.

Repairs for the winter are having attention.

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J. REFUGEES.

Refugee Committees have been established but the problem is a big one as saturation point has about been reached. There is considerable restlessness against the delay of moving Southerners to their homes.

K. COMMUNICATIONS.

Road. Very fair progress can be reported under this heading. Work on the repair of a limited number of bridges is in hand and although the coming months will find the conditions far from easy, it is unlikely that there will be cause of even temporary isolation.

Rail. Passenger service is almost non-existent but repairs are going ahead on nearly all lines. The main supply lines are, of course, operated by the Military.

Inland communications. Preparations are going ahead to open up five Provinces. The delay is caused by extensive damage in the South and by the demands of security in the North. Considerable progress is expected during the next few weeks.

Posts. Post Offices are working well. Mail has not yet started north of Hoea, except in the Provinces of Kieti, but is ready to do so directly Security allows.

L. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Nothing of interest to report.

M. FINANCE

We are beginning to overcome the difficulty of the budget forms which provided many a stumbling block and consequent delay to Communes. Banking and other forms of Finance are running smoothly.

DISTRIBUTION
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HEADQUARTERS REGION 'Z'
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

12 AUG Recd
11 August 1944

TO : HQ ACC - (RC &MG Section)

SUBJECT: Monthly report

FILE No: RZ/850.081 (C)

Herewith the Monthly Report on Region IV activities for July, 1944.

Regional Commissioner

Encls. (2)
Part I Report
Part II Report

Copy to:-
List 'B'
Head of Secretariat
9-HQ. Reg IV (for all PC's)

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JME/bh

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HEADQUARTERS REGION "Z"
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

9 August 1944

REPORT ON REGION IV FOR THE MONTH OF JULY

Part I - General

1. It was said in the June Report that the story of Region IV for that month was the story of the Allied Advance. The story of Region IV in the month of July was, largely, that of consolidating Allied gains.

2. The Provinces of Littoria, Frosinone and Viterbo had already been taken over before the month opened. Headquarters had been established in well situated and convenient offices at Corso d'Italia 25, Rome.

3. On 10th July the Province of Rieti was taken over by ~~by~~ Region IV from AMG 8 Army. On 30th July the Province of Terni was taken over. At the end of the month of July there were still Germans in the northern communes of Perugia and this Province still remained, still, under direct command of AMG 8 Army.

4. As early as July 11 the development of Region "Z" had been discussed, and the scheme was explained in general outline at a Regional Commissioner's Conference of Provincial Commissioners held in Rome on July 15. July 31st was fixed for the transfer of command over the Provinces from the old Region IV HQ to the old Rome Region HQ (now to assume the title of Region IV).

5. The month of July was the harvest month over most of the Region IV. In the southern Provinces the harvest yield was below normal, owing to the devastation of fields by war, the withdrawal of labour, and the difficulties caused by mine fields. In the northern Provinces the crop was excellent. Anxiety was felt owing to the absence of P.O.L. required for the agricultural machinery, but, in fact, the Italian farmers, working long hours, and using hand methods, have garnered most of their excellent harvest. The outlook for potatoes, olives and grapes remains good.

6. In the June Report mention was made of two main problems affecting Region IV:- the presence of mines, and the absence of bridges. During the whole of July efforts were made towards the alleviation of both these difficulties. One company of Artieri Arresto (Italian Mine Clearing Troops) was promised Region IV. In fact this Company did not arrive during July but it did

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6. In the June Report mention was made of two main problems affecting Region IV:- the presence of mines, and the absence of bridges. During the whole of July efforts were made towards the alleviation of both these difficulties. One company of Artieri Arresto (Italian Mine Clearing Troops) was promised Region IV. In fact this Company did not arrive during July but it did arrive in Gaeta on August 1st. Plans had already been made for the establishment of an HQ and School at Gaeta, and for the employment of one sub-unit around Littoria and one sub-unit around Cassino. In the meantime the problem had been lessened by the fact that United States Army Engineers cleared mines from a large area around Fornia and Gaeta. This dealt with some of the most heavily mined ground in the whole of Region IV.

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Progress was made in the construction of road bridges. An excellent bridge carrying the Via Salaria in Rieti was built in exceptionally rapid time owing to the personal drive of the Provincial Commissioner. This bridge was ceremonially opened by the Regional Commissioner on 10 July. In the Provinces as a whole the Genio Civile got to work on the construction of the many bridges required. A wooden bridge, being built across the Liri, northwest of Pontecorvo, was opened for foot passengers before the end of the month.

7. As the programme of consolidation and reconstruction went on, it became apparent that two other problems were of paramount importance: transportation and electric power. On every hand the same difficulties were met with. The lack of transport and the lack of electric power impinged upon practically every aspect of the work of the Region.

The restoration of local transport will undoubtedly be greatly stimulated by the recent ACC Directives. It is however clear that every effort must be made to have one officer on the Regional Staff who can specialise in organising civilian transport. It will also be very desirable to have an electrical engineer available as soon as possible.

8. Reference was made in the June Report to the appointment of a Commissario Speciale to deal with the most devastated communes in S.E. Frosinone. On Tuesday, July 10, a conference was held by the Regional Commissioner in the middle of the devastated area. It was attended by the Prefect of Frosinone, the Commissario Speciale, Italian Officials, the Provincial Commissioner of Frosinone and officers of his staff, Commander 55 Area (Br) and staff and heads of divisions of Region IV. A programme of work was agreed.

9. Experience gained during the months of May, June, and July, indicated the value of having one officer at Regional Headquarters who could be a specialist concerning the detailed organisation of the Italian Government. He would in fact be the local representative of the "Interior" Sub-commission. A representation to this effect has been made to HQ ACC. 9375

10. During the month of June extended use was made of Italian civilian employees. Their work, on the whole, was excellent. Certain changes were made in the Italian General Duty Platoon, and some technical tradesmen were brought in.

11. The various Special Divisions have submitted their own complete Reports direct to their Sub-Divisions at HQ ACC. In addition summarised Reports are submitted herewith as Part II.

12. The Commissioner and Head[illegible]

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12. The Commissioner and Headquarters Staff of Region IV have now traversed together seven weeks of preparation and twelve historic weeks of Allied Advance. Seen in retrospect, most of the plans made in the period of preparation have worked out in practice. The Policy of sending Provincial Teams forward under command of AMG's Armies has worked out well. The advantage has been established of maintaining a small mobile Headquarters well forward level with ACC Main of Armies.

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In some cases the emphasis has changed. Crime has proved less than anticipated. On the other hand, the proposed handing of mine clearance responsibilities to the Italian Fire Brigades, and thus to the Public Safety Division, will give considerable important work to Police Officers.

The Provincial Supply Officer may well be the second most important man in the Province. There is a shortage of trained Supply Officers and short training courses may be needed.

The problem of the Patriots only became apparent during the last month. This is however going to be an important matter in the future and will likely be one demanding the personal attention of the Regional Commissioner.

The desirability of having a Specialist Officer for "Interior" affairs has already been mentioned.

13. Experience has shown that many NCO's on both the American and British Staffs have considerable skill and personality. Every effort is being made to develope these men so that they may act as assistants to officers.

14. In general if we had to do the same thing again we should start to do it in much the same way, learning by past experience. If one somewhat sententious touch may be permitted we have learned that team work is everything and that, in the last analysis, for this work, a good heart is more important than a good brain.

Regional Commissioner

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HEADQUARTERS SECTION 'Z'
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

11 August 1944

REPORT ON REGION IV for month of July

PART II

Political reaction and popular opinion

No very definite developments took place during the month of July. Reports of activities of the Communist Party were received from Terracina and from the Province of Viterbo. In neither case was the movement very widespread though potential political tension exists in the numbers of Port workmen evacuated during German occupation from Civitavecchia to Vetralla, Tuscania and other places in Viterbo Province.

Similarly the serious unemployment problem in Terni may have important political repercussions in the future.

Local Government - Provincial

During the month of July, local Governmental machinery was commencing to operate and the newly appointed Prefetti were beginning to gain confidence.

Mention was made in Part I of the appointment of the Commissario Speciale for the devastated area in Southeast Frosinone Province. The Commissario Speciale has set up his Headquarters at Terra Secca where he is in close touch with the CAO of the District.

It is clear that Ciuggi is too far from main lines of communication for it to be a satisfactory Provincial Capital. Instructions were therefore issued to the Provincial Commissioner and the Prefect of Frosinone Province that the Headquarters of Provincial Administration should be reestablished in Frosinone City not later than October 1st.

Economics & Supply

During the month of July the objective of the Division was to reinstate all the Italian institutions so that they could function satisfactorily with a minimum of Allied Control. The objective was reasonably well attained.

Food: Imported foodstuffs required were obtained from railhead at Aquino for Frosinone during the early part of the

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Food: Imported foodstuffs required were obtained from railhead at Aquino for Frosinone during the early part of the month and from Civita Castellana for the northern Provinces during the latter part of the month. The dumps previously established at Venafro and Carinola were cleared into Frosinone, Littoria and Rome Provinces. During the last week of the month considerable milling of local grain took place. Fresh fruit and vegetables were obtainable in several localities in each province, but lack of transport and lack of information made equitable distribution difficult.

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Supply Accounting: The Regional Supply Accountant visited each province and set up the system of invoicing all imported supplies to the Consorzii. Conditions attendant upon the issue of imported foodstuffs to the various communes during the combat stage provide a difficult problem with the May and June accounts which are still open.

Industrial Requirements: C.L.N. organizations were set up in all provinces. The road deliveries by C.L.N. transport was augmented by rail deliveries toCivita Castellana by deliveries by Regional Transport and by the use of captured enemy stocks. Shortages of electric power, coal and automobile tires constitute the greatest deterrents to the re-establishment of normal conditions.

Industry and Commerce: The paper manufacturing Industry in Trentino and Rome Provinces is being rehabilitated to supply newsprint, book and other papers sufficient for local consumption and will shortly be able to provide substantial exportable surpluses. Transportation of materials of construction and of raw materials to the plants makes progress slow. Several woolen mills, paste factories, cement factories and a shoe factory are in process of re-activations.

Agriculture

Functioning of Regional counterparts - Italian Agricultural Agencies.

The Compartment Inspector of Agriculture staff gained momentum during the month and is now giving a considerable degree of leadership and supervision to the provincial offices of the Inspector of Agriculture. The Interregional Consorzio Agrario is also progressing well and is reestablished in its proper supervisory capacity over its provincial branches.

Provincial Directors of Agricultural Agencies:

Inspectors of Agriculture: In the seven provinces where Region IV Agriculture has given assistance 5 of 7 Inspectors are of good to excellent caliber, 2 have been replaced and 2 need considerable help from Compartment Inspector.

Consorzio Agrario: In the seven provinces 3 good directors are operating, 2 have been replaced, one needs to be replaced and one needs further help from the Interregional office.

Transportation for Italian Agric. Officials continues to be an obstacle to efficient operation. Provision of more vehicles and tires is a necessity for satisfactory performance.

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Livestock: Committees have been appointed for the purchase of livestock in southern Italy for replacement of work stock in deficient areas of Frosinone, Littoria and Rome Provinces. This program is a necessity to a successful fall planting of grain in these provinces.

Grain harvest estimates are attached to the detailed monthly report. Threshing proceeding slowly due to shortage of POL. Spoilage of grain will occur unless supplies of POL are made available more rapidly.

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A.M.G. Courts: Three cases of homicide, induced directly or indirectly by violence on the part of Allied Soldiers, have been tried by General Court. Two resulted in acquittal of the accused; in the third a boy of 16 was sentenced to 2 Years in a reformatory. In some other cases of homicide the accused have been released without trial, because examination of the available evidence indicated that in the particular circumstances no Court could be expected to convict. There are no potential General Court cases outstanding. A number of Superior Courts have sat, mostly to try cases of wrongful possession of fire arms, and have imposed sentences up to 3 years, in many instances suspended wholly or in part where the accused had been a member of a patriot band. Summary Courts call for little comment. Offences against the Proclamations have not been on a large scale. Such cases as have arisen have been well tried, mostly by non-legal Provincial Officers, and records have generally been well kept. All outstanding Petitions had been reviewed prior to the hand over.

Italian Courts: Except in the South of Frosinone Province pretura are open and functioning satisfactorily. In the devestated area round Cassino a number of Courts are without pretori, but these are being taken care of by pretori from neighbouring Courts. New appointments have been requested. All the Tribunali within the Region, except that of Velletri, have been reopened and are functioning satisfactorily. There are no serious arrears of work, but most courts are short-handed and are hampered by damaged or destroyed buildings, loss of furniture, office equipment, papers and records. It has unfortunately not been possible as yet, owing to difficulty with regard to assessori, to hold any sittings of the Courts of Lesina. There are not many outstanding Lesina Court cases. The Italian judicial personnel have been almost without exception co-operative and helpful. They are almost universally unaffected by political considerations, and only three (all minor Officials) have had to be dismissed for political activities. All have done genuine, hard work to get their Courts back into operation.

Engineering

Transportation: 3400 tons of goods comprising food, medical supplies, POL and agricultural supplies, plus 361 persons and their baggage, were hauled by means of military and civilian road transport to various destinations throughout Region. Italian civilians were trained and set up in various provinces as organizer of civil transport.

Public Works: Genio Civile was reorganised in all

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Public Works: Genio Civile was reorganised in all Provinces and surveys of damage made. 91.5 million lire of work was approved and started. A further 49 million lire was under active project.

Public Utilities: Survey of all generating facilities was made and necessary orders given to initiate repairs. Orders were issued rationing electricity and limiting it to essential users.

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Highways: Contracts were let for maintenance and/or repairs on every [illegible] national road. Bridge repairs and works on other roads [illegible] initiated. Total value [illegible] work not possible to evaluate in advance.

Postal: Services resumed in BOLZ, BELLUNO and PORDENONE Provinces, limited to ordinary letter and P.C. mail not exceeding 250 grams weight. 272 bgs. of P.C.C. mail was distributed.

Telecommunications: Some reconnaissances were made and measures for repair put in hand.

Public Safety

Rapid strides have been made in the re-organisation of the Police Services. The whole of the Carabinieri are being screened and transferred to other casermas within the Region. The personnel of the Questore, R. Guardia di Finanza and the R. Guardia Forestale are also being checked and screened. Where the officials have fled with the Germans the vacancy has been temporarily filled by an officer of proved loyalty.

They have been paid up to and including the 31st July, 1944, and are receiving proper military rations. Requests have been made for issues of boots and clothing from Italian Army sources.

Now that re-organisation is almost completed the members of the Police Services have regained confidence, they are taking a pride in their appearance, and their efficiency is good according to Italian standards.

They are performing useful duties in the control of refugees, the prevention and detection of crime, and the enforcement of the Proclamations.

The fire Services have lost most of their equipment in the Provinces and in a like manner the equipment of the UNRRA has been lost. The members of these services have been employed on demolition work and debris clearance.

The prisons have been checked and there is no overcrowding. All courts are functioning and there is no delay in bringing prisoners to trial.

In view of the fact that there are huge numbers of UX land mines in the Region it is suggested that leaflets be printed in Italian showing photographs of every known type of mine and instructions on how to render them harmless. These could be distributed to every comune and where possible defused specimens should be exhibited in the municipio.

Public Health

The general Health of the people remains the same

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In view of the fact that there are huge numbers of UK land mines in the Region it is suggested that leaflets be printed in Italian showing photographs of every known type of mine and instructions on how to render them harmless. These could be distributed to every comune and where possible defused specimens should be exhibited in the municipio.

Public Health

The general Health of the people remains the same as at the time of the last report. Malaria is still on the increase but this is to be expected. Typhoid has been reported in the Viterbo area but vaccine in sufficient quantities has been furnished. Additional atabrine has been sent to both Frosinone and Littoria Provinces and a large amount is still on hand in the Regional Warehouse. Paris green has also been distributed. The work on Provincial Laboratories and on Hospitals is going forward and doctors are being given permits to return to their former towns. New Medici Provinciali have been placed

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in Frosinone, Littoria and Rieti, the old ones not being satisfactory. As the control still continues to progress and it is felt that all results of these efforts will be seen towards the end of the season. Two CMP units have been delivered to Rieti, Viterbo, Roma, Frosinone and Littoria Provinces. Larger deliveries could have been made, had we been able to have better transport facilities. The 1st Mobile Field Hospital (Italian Red Cross), has been set up at Ceccano and is functioning, having 36 patients on the last visit. Considerable drugs and other supplies have been furnished. The only change in personnel is the arrival of Lt. Winterstein to assist Maj. Henry in Welfare.

Public Welfare

Priority in operations was given to establishment of Provincial Departments of Social Welfare, as directed by ACC, RC & MG Sec., Exec. Memo. No. 5. Results:

Departments were established as directed, by decrees of prefects, in Frosinone, Littoria and Roma provinces; Directors for departments were appointed, by decrees of prefects, in Frosinone and Roma provinces where departments were functioning at end of month. In Littoria, directornot yet appointed, awaiting negotiations between ACC Interior Subcommission and Italian Ministry of Interior. In Viterbo and Rieti provinces, departments had not yet been established at month's end, but preliminary steps had been taken and survey made of available administrative personnel. Terni came under Region IV control too late for direct action by this headquarters, but advance discussions were had with ACC officials and interested Italian citizens.

Other public welfare activities during July: Emergency cash relief, on local level, administered by Sindaces under general supervision of CAO's; emergency housing facilities provided in certain communes; special services for needy sick were provided. Institutions for orphans and the needy aged were surveyed and where food emergencies were found to exist, assistance was given. Italians living only temporarily in communes of Region IV were given material assistance on local level. Organization for welfare services in Devastated Area near Cassino, planned. Red Cross clothing distributed in Frosinone, Littoria and Roma provinces, and requisitions for clothing needs of Viterbo and Rieti were completed.

Refugees

No special Refugee officer assisted on the Staff of Region IV, but close touch was maintained with SCAC's Armies on the one hand and with the Refugee Branch on the other. In the early part of the month there was a threatened wave of

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Public Welfare

Priority in operations was given to establishment of Provincial Departments of Social Welfare, as directed by ACC, RC & IC Sec., Info. Memo. No. 57. Results:

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Refugees

No special Refugee officer existed on the Staff of Region IV, but close touch was maintained with SCAC's Armies on the one hand and with the Refugee Branch on the other. In the early part of the month there was a threatened wave of refugees from the Anzio District. On the whole, however, the local inhabitants "stayed put" even in the battle area. The main problem was the beginning of a cross surge of uncontrolled repatriation.

Region IV was however chiefly concerned by this movement in so far as the Rome-Naples traffic, official or otherwise, passed up and down routes 6 and 7. In the fine weather

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and long daylight hours of July, most of the passengers were able to traverse Frosinone or Littoria without staging overnight.

It is realised that this 'homing' movement in South and Central Italy constitutes a major problem which is being dealt with on AMG level.

Labour

Capt. N.A. Holsten was appointed Labour Officer to Region IV on 24 July.

In the short interval of time available before the handover on 31 July, machinery was set in motion for the establishment of Provincial Labour Officers in the Provinces of Littoria and Frosinone, both under Civilian Directors, respectively Doctors Giulio Dunedio, and Domenico Tarzi.

Education

Provincial superintendents (Provveditori agli Studi) for each province have been appointed as a result of careful selection; other schools officials and personnel of the school offices have also been appointed. All supervisory officials have been screened, and a number suspended. Hearing Commissions have been set up to hear individual cases of personnel suspended.

Opening of Schools: Practically all schools - elementary and secondary - have opened and are functioning in Littoria and Frosinone provinces - often under unbelievably difficult conditions in makeshift locations. In one, Viterbo, and Rieti, schools have begun to function in a number of communes which had less than four months of schooling during the year, and the rest of such communes are rapidly being got ready to open schools.

Text-books & Supplies: Several thousand textbooks, and a considerable number of "quaderni" (children's note books) have been distributed throughout the communes.

School Lunches: Arrangements have been made for school lunches (soup) in all kindergartens and elementary schools where need exists and facilities can be made available. The program is ready to go into immediate effect in Littoria province, and before long in the others.

English Classes: English classes for adults and new English classes in secondary schools have been organized in Littoria province.

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Finance: Arrangements for school budgets and payment of salaries have been made and are in operation.

Regional Commissioner

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CABL. (5) 0-32157

U/R

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO 394

19 AUG Recd

11 August 1944

HEADQUARTERS
11 AUG 1944
A. C. C.

R/4526

SUBJECT: Monthly Report (July).

TO : HQ ACC, R.C. & M.G. Section.

Five copies of the Monthly Report of Activities during the month of July 1944 are attached.

For the Regional Commissioner:

Julius Byles, dbb
JULIUS BYLES,
Captain, FA,
Adjutant.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO 394

MONTHLY REPORT, JULY 1944, ROME REGION

9 August 1944

A. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The people of Rome are restless and undernourished and for this reason the political situation is more tense than during the previous month. The first flush of occupation is over and the city is settling down to the grind of everyday living. The conditions are being exploited by the Communists who say: "What are England and America doing for the people of Italy? Where isxthe fulfilment of all the promises?"

Not only are the people of Rome disappointed in the AMG administration but even the local public officials are confused and unfavorable in their attitude.

There is a constant and increasing demand for pasta. The people have only fruit, vegetables and bread, and no method of cooking food.

B. No separate autonomous divisions of this region.

C. ECONOMICS AND SUPPLY.

Supply.

1. During July activities of Economics and Supply were rapidly expanded and developed. The categories are food supply, food administration, industry, alcoholic beverages, price control and coal for all uses except electric and gas plants. Food Section took over the management of "General" of "Azienda Servizio Annonario" which operates the central markets and movement of fresh produce; "Tesserramento"the Ration Card Division; "Ucefra" the general cereal and wheat control office; Flour and Pasta factories; the procuring of charcoal and wood for bakeries; and stimulated the recovery of fisheries, soap works etc.

2. During July 8,160 short tons of imported foods were received, 7,968 tons going to the people through channels, 93 tons to kitchens, and 99 tons to hospitals (consisting almost entirely of evaporated and powdered milk). In addition the Vatican received 245 tons of food supplies of all sorts. The distribution of food to the people as indicated above equals 164 grams per person per day. The ration scale laid down by ACC calls for 307.2 grams per day. Failure of sufficient supplies arriving in Rome is responsible for our inability to meet the ACC scale (which is itself actually the bare minimum requirements). Of the 164 grams per day delivered per person 120 grams of this was flour.

3. Markets. Fresh produce, vegetables and fruit which averaged less than 3,000 quintals per day at the end of June had risen to 4,494 quintals per day by the end of July, some days reaching as high as 6/7000 quintals.

4. Flour. Flour production began on 22 July from local wheat, and from that date has averaged 225 metric tons per day. Local flour was darker than imported flour and caused some criticism due to the fact that bakers found it difficult to make good bread from flour milled from fresh wheat on the ACC proportion of 100 flour equals 125 bread. ACC modified its formula and improvement followed. Pasta manufacture was started on 10 July and by 31 July 840 metric tons had been produced an average of 76 metric tons per day.

5. Warehouse and Pasta [illegible]

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2. During July 8,160 short tons of imported foods were received, 7,968 tons going to the people through channels, 93 tons to kitchens, and 99 tons to hospitals (consisting almost entirely of evaporated and powdered milk). In addition the Vatican received 345 tons of food supplies of all sorts. The distribution of food to the people as indicated above equals 164 grams per person per day. The ration scale laid down by ACC calls for 207.2 grams per day. Failure of sufficient supplies arriving in Rome is responsible for our inability to meet the ACC scale (which is itself actually the bare minimum requirements). Of the 164 grams per day delivered per person 130 grams of this was flour.

3. Markets. Fresh produce, vegetables and fruit which averaged less than 3,000 quintals per day at the end of June had risen to 4,454 quintals per day by the end of July, some days reaching as high as 6/7000 quintals.

4. Flour. Flour production began on 22 July from locally milled wheat, and from that date has averaged 275 metric tons per day. Local flour was darker than imported flour and caused some criticism due to the fact that bakers found it difficult to make good bread from flour milled from fresh wheat on the ACC proportion of 100 flour equals 135 bread. ACC modified its formula and improvement followed. Pasta manufacture was started on 10 July and by 31 July 840 metric tons had been produced an average of 76 metric tons per day.

5. Warehouse and Ports. In the period 27 May to 7 July 10,000 tons of goods came through Anzio. 3,000 truck loads were forwarded with a known loss of only two trucks and an untraced receipt of eight others. Anzio Depot was closed 7 July. Aside from supplies to Rome, Anzio Depot, on orders from ACC officials, furnished 2,611 short tons, divided between Fifth Army, Eighth Army, Region IV, and ACC forward dumps. A week after Anzio was closed, the port of Anzio at the request of ACC was opened by this Division. Port operations,

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unloading of schooners, and forwarding of supplies was handled by one officer and two EM despatched to do this work.

In Rome 176 wholesale dealers and storage warehouses with a gross capacity of 35,000 metric tons are under the control of this Division.

Shipments to Rome out of Naples to Scene Arunca of 3,000 tons, and during the latter part of the month from Civitavecchia, have been handled by this Division. 282 freight cars were checked in from Civitavecchia.

Coal requirements for other than electric plants and gas works are being collated.

6. Accounting. No goods have been moved from any depot controlled by this Division without proper orders. Losses have been 0.2%.

Industry and Commerce.

1. Steps have been taken to push the production of candles and soap which should enable distribution of 50 grams candles and 100 grams of soap per person per month beginning 1 September. Inspections and protective measures have been taken in respect of 26 industrial plants.

2. Price Control Committee. This office, set up in July, is an independent Italian organization under control of Economics and Supply Division. There are HC offices with adequate staff and regular meetings are being held. Market produce, industrial and commercial articles and services have received consideration.

Under foods, prices for fruits and vegetables, salt, fish, and meats have been fixed. Textiles, shoes and charcoal are under consideration. Services such as bars, restaurants, laundries and barbers have had prices fixed. Price lists for all of those have been prepared, printed, and ordered posted in all shops.

3. A separate section was set up to handle the many people endeavouring to bring wine and liquor into Rome. Eleven permits up to 11 July for bringing wine into Rome from outside Region IV had been granted. Since that time no permits have been issued.

No distillation or brewing has yet been undertaken by this section, due to shortage of raw supplies.

D. AGRICULTIRE.

Chief activity has been to return farmers to their farms. 155 permits have been granted. Farms have been inspected in the governorate and plans worked out for moving wheat from farms to flour mills in Rome. Rome Region had no Agricultural Officer during July but acquired an Agricultural Section on 1 August from Region IV (old).

E. LABOR.

3,358 persons referred for employment. 37,3777 are still registered for employment.

Contractors engaged in contractual work for the armed services, who entered into collective contracts with their employees prior to our occupancy are paying wages in excess of the scale laid down in Administrative Instruction No. 24 with some legal justification. As a result the employing units of the armed services are experiencing a heavy labor turnover.

The Italian General Confederation of Labor which was organized in Rome appears to have extended its influence to other parts of Italy.

On 1 July 1944 Giuseppe Togni was appointed Provincial Labor Director. The Provincial Labor Office has been functioning satisfactorily. There have been no strikes. There has been some friction, mostly political, in the Telephone Company and in Italcable.

Special attention has been given to Previdenza, Infortuni and Mutattie.

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5. Accounting. No goods have been moved from any depot controlled by this Division without proper papers. Losses have been 0.2%.

Industry and Commerce.

1. Steps have been taken to push the production of candles and soap which should enable distribution of 50 grams candles and 100 grams of soap per person per month beginning 1 September. Inspections and protective measures have been taken in respect of 96 industrial plants.

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F. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

1. Water. Water continues to be a major problem. The mains between the springs and Tivoli are in wooden troughs which will have to be replaced with permanent structures before the fall rains. The Marcia aqueduct, with temporary repairs, is operating 87% of normal. Breaks in the

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local system have deprived certain areas of water for periods of one to ten days. Repair work is in progress. Military installations with pumps have lowered the mains of pressure until higher levels have no water. This situation will not change until the springs are functioning at 100%, estimated by 15 September, and military installations have left the area.

Water service has been restored to Fiumicino, the Lido, Cinecitta and the airport.

2. Electricity. The electrical situation remains the same and is still not secure. Only about 250 tons of the 400 tons of coal needed daily for electricity production is coming to Rome. Rome Region receives power from seven hydro-electric plants, in addition to the two thermal stations located in Rome. Some 16,000 kilowatts are being received from the hydro-electric stations. One of the 10,000 kw turbines of the Societa Romana di Elettricita is operated continuously; for 16 hours of the day operation is at approximately 90% to 100% of rated capacity.

Delivering energy to the network from these installations involved reconstruction work on damaged transmission lines between the respective plants and Tivoli.

Decrease in water level in the Tiber endangered the cooling pumps to the condensers in the SRE Plant. A temporary dam has been constructed across the river and the water level increased by 9" at the suction intakes.

A new rationing plan for non-preferential consumers was put into effect on 23 July. This provides that one-quarter of the civilian and military non-preferential consumers receive electricity every fourth day for a period of sixteen hours. This schedule is being maintained.

3. Tram Lines. Operation of street cars is being continued on a restricted basis. A new plan of operation which provides for longer hours of service became effective on 4 August. This plan involves no increase in power consumption.

4. Gas. No change.

5. Garbage and Street Refuse Material. No change.

6. Sewers. No change.

G. PUBLIC SAFETY.

No serious trouble and state of crime is low. Two incidents of importance. The first - several hundred civilians assembled at the Azienda Servizi Annonari, Via Carducci. Some 200 forcibly entered the offices and threw the records into the street. Disorder but no personal injury. The demonstration was non-political and a protest against the imposition of a 3% tax on sales of fruit vendors. Twelve arrests were made. No similar incident since. The second - Allied soldiers held a dance in the Pichetti Dance Hall to which Italian girls had been invited. A certain section of the male population resented this fraternisation, and when the girls left the hall one girl's hair was cut off. Allied soldiers intervened and there was a clash between Allied Military and Italian civilians. A few civilians were arrested - no injuries.

Another hair cutting episode took place later. The culprit, an Italian marine, was arrested.

To avoid any such incidents in the future 190 metropolitani are interspersed with British Military Police. 200 CC.RR now patrol with American MPs. Some Italian naval police are also patrolling.

Police forces at 31 July totalled 17,200 men. General Taddeo Orlando was appointed GOC CC.RR by the Italian government, and General Filippo Caruso for Rome and Florence regions.

Nine public meetings were held by various political parties. There was no disorder at any of these meetings.

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still not secure. Only about 250 tons of the 400 tons of coal needed daily for electricity production is coming to Rome. Rome Region receives power from seven hydro-electric plants, in addition to the two thermal stations located in Rome. Some 18,000 kilowatts are being received from the hydro-electric stations. One of the 10,000 kw turbines of the Societa Romana di Elettricita is operated continuously: for 18 hours of the day operation is at approximately 90% to 100% of rated capacity.

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Nine public meetings were held by various political parties. There was no disorder at any of these meetings.

In the defascistisation programme a large number of former fascists have been removed from office.

A large number of firearms, explosives and miscellaneous weapons have been surrendered.

Several hundred escaped German prisoners have been rounded up and sent to POW camps and in addition a large number of criminals set free by the Germans from Regina Coeli prison upon our entrance into Rome have been rearrested.

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Pietro Caruso, ex-chief of police under the Germans was caught due to an injury, and is now in jail awaiting trial as a war criminal.

There have been no strikes and no cases reported of sabotage.

The number of inmates in Rome prisons as of 31 July is 1,537. Three prison officials have been removed from office - the prisons are clean and sanitary.

On 26 July, in conjunction with RAAC a trial air alert took place. This was done for the purpose of checking sirens and air raid machinery. While the result was reasonably good steps are being taken for the improvement of all equipment in operation.

Unemployment growing in Rome and from a public safety point of view is not good. There are approximately 40,000 registered unemployed in Rome, many of them young men.

Early in the month curfew was altered from 2200 to 2300 hours and is reasonably well observed.

There were 112 fires during the month. All calls promptly answered although shortage of water at times was a problem. The strength of the fire brigade is 958 officers and men.

An unauthorized recruiting office for Armata Rossa sprung up. The principal was arrested and sentenced to three months imprisonment. The recruiting office was closed down.

Figures for street accidents will not be available but the number of accidents is higher in July than it was in June. Steps are being taken in conjunction with military authorities to improve the situation and a speed limit of 25 miles per hour has been imposed. A campaign has been commenced for the education of civilians not to walk in the roads.

Allied Courts. During the period of this report Allied Military Courts have disposed of a total of 764 cases. Their Calendars at present are up to date.

Italian Courts. During the month of July approximately 3,000 cases were referred to the Italian Courts from Allied Courts. From present information only a bare majority of the cases have been properly dealt with. There is room for improvement in the operation of the Italian Courts. They are now so far behind with their cases that drastic action may be necessary.

H. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

Public Health. The general health has been satisfactory and there has been nothing of epidemic character. The basic food ration is still insufficient but no evidences of starvation exist. However, unless the situation is ameliorated soon - there will be visible signs among the population. The preoccupying circumstance is the infant mortality under one year of age - by July has risen to 300 per 1000. To counteract this all powdered milk has been frozen for infant use and a ration of 130 grams of powdered milk for each child daily is being used.

Communicable Disease. There has been daily report of seven cases of Typhoid per day, not unusual for this time of the year. Investigations prove it is not from regular water supply but due to fruit and vegetables. Most cases, however, have contracted it in outlying areas.

Water Supply and Sewage. Sewage disposal is satisfactory. The water supply from the four sources is all chlorinated and daily analysis prove it to be potable. Work is being pushed to repair damage done at the sources before the rainy season. If this is not being completed it will have serious repercussions.

Hospitals. The situation is chaotic and deplorable because of bad administration. Some changes have been caused internally. A study is in

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Hospitals. The situation is chaotic and deplorable because of bad administration. Some changes have been caused internally. A study is in progress and suggestions will be made in the future. The patients have not received up to this date the basic ration laid down by Public Health Sub-Commission, ACC. Some temporizing and help has been given over the civilian basic ration. It is assured that for the month of August the basic hospital ration will be forthcoming. However, even rations delivered are not getting to the individual patients. A plan for control through dieticians is being prepared.

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Medical Supply. Supplies have been issued to the main hospitals. There are difficulties because of the procedure as to payment. Italian officials have been sent to obstruct our process and progress for release of supplies is slow. Meetings have been held with the Italian producers, wholesalers and pharmacists to see what can be done to release local supplies.

Malaria. Work has been proceeding under Major ANDERSON, handicapped by lack of transport and fuel and minefields. The various Pontifical are doing small work and army units are carrying out intense work in the Agro Romano. However, the number of cases of malaria has risen to 500 per unit in Fiumicino and 345 at Ostia. Work in Rome City is proceeding.

Miscellaneous. Other Parastatal medical agencies such as Maternita e Infanzia, Consorzio antituberculare, Italian Red Cross are in a bad state. Their only salvation is a fundamental reorganization.

WELFARE.

At the beginning of the month 152,100 meals per day were being served in popular soup kitchens, while 51,000 were being served in industrial kitchens, making a total of 203,100. At the end of the month, 172,400 meals were being served in popular kitchens and 51,000 in industrial kitchens, making a total of 223,400, an increase of about 26,000 daily.

Ente Assistenza di Roma (EAR) has been found to be inadequate and poorly administrated. At the beginning of the month a new Director was approved. This man has proved so far ineffective. Schede Personale has been completed of all the personnel of EAR and action has been taken to eliminate undesirables from the Staff.

Relations with the Church in welfare work have been excellent. The Pontifical Committee has been very helpful in returning many refugees to their homes and has assisted in the emergency care of refugees coming to Rome from the north. The help of these Church people has been invaluable.

Because of the season of the year, clothing needs have not been apparent. However, during the winter months considerable clothing will be needed in the Rome area, with special emphasis on shoes. Some shoes and clothing are available in EAR stores. During the month, 22 tons of clothing were salvaged through the Army from Mussolini Forum.

On 20 July Signor Rosetti was appointed by the Regional Commissioner as Commissioner for Housing.

Due to the great need and multiplicity of problems and many institutions, progress has been slow in obtaining results in the solution of public welfare problems in Rome Region. With the staff of one officer and two temporary Red Cross workers, it has been difficult to handle the welfare situation. Little cooperation has been received from Italian public officials, but excellent cooperation has been received from Church officials. Many people in Rome Region are in dire need of better public assistance, and much distress has been encountered at every turn. Ente Assistenza di Roma is ineffective and must be completely reorganized under better leadership. A civilian staff of four administrative assistants have been hired, and they are effectively assisting in the problem.

The clearing of refugees from Rome City has barely been started. Much of this Department's time has been spent with refugees. Other than the work completed by the Pontifical Refugee Committee, little progress has been made. In addition, many refugees have arrived, coming from the North.

5367

I. EDUCATION.

Higher Education.

University of Rome. 25 Professors were removed from their Chairs on 5 July because of their fascism. The Committee of University Rehabilitation continued to examine the records of all University personnel and submitted

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Academy of Italy. Prof. Vincenzo Rivera was appointed Commissioner. A comprehensive plan was approved for incorporating the best non-political elements of the Academy into the old Academy dei Lincei.

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Royal Academy of Santa Cecilia. Count Aurelio E. Saffi was appointed Commissioner. Funds were provided through the normal GMG channels for a series of concerts by the Academy's symphony orchestra. Fascists were removed from the Academy's administration and the records of the teaching personnel were placed under examination.

Royal Opera. Avv. D'Ademo was appointed Commissioner. Funds were provided for a season of Summer Opera to begin on 3 August.

Colonial Institute. Count Ricotti Prina was appointed Commissioner, and Fascists were removed.

Theaters. Licenses for 40 theatrical performances were issued.

Secondary Education.

The Provveditore agli Studi, Raimond Solaris, should make a capable school official as evidenced by his work during these first few weeks. The Provveditorato is well organized and two cars have been obtained for the use of the staff. The administrative staff consists of a chief inspector and 74 Direttori in the City of Rome and five inspectors and 25 direttori in the Province.

In the City and the Province are 118 secondary schools, each headed by a preside. Most of the school administrators have now been vetted, 32 of whom have been suspended. Hearing Commissions have been appointed to hear appeals of suspended personnel. Instructions have been sent to all sindaci requesting that locations for schools be put in order immediately. Inspectors have been instructed to open schools in 65 communes where schools were not in operation at least four months last year. At present schools have been opened and are operating in four communes. Programs of Study have been issued for all elementary and secondary schools. Textbooks will be supplied.

Arrangements have been made for financing the schools and teachers have been paid to date. A plan for providing school lunches to elementary and asili children has been organized and sindaci notified.

J. REFUGEES.

During the month of July the camps at Cesano and Cinc Citta were operating. As of 31 July they were turned over to local government and refugee branch personnel withdrawn except in those cases where an overlap would be of advantage.

The Eighth Army began a large evacuation program southward. All these evacuees were from districts South of Rome. They were handled by the facilities of the camps and transport of Roma Region, in addition to special groups of refugees consisting of 180 to Frosinone and 120 to Gaeta.

Figures were:

To Cesano 4517	To Cinc Citta 3360
From Cesano 3141	From Cinc Citta 1540

The evacuation figures south included 400 Sicilians to their homes. Numbers remaining on 31 July were:

Cesano 4045; Cinc Citta 778

K. COMMUNICATIONS.

5361

1. Roads. No change.
2. Rail. No change.
3. Telephones. During the month practically all civilian telephone subscribers were reconnected within the Rome City network. Rationing was enforced for civilian subscribers, but certain essential subscribers are allowed a larger number of calls.

A survey made of principal exchanges in the provinces to

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During the month of July the camps at Cesano and Cine Citta were operating. As of 31 July they were turned over to local government and refugee branch personnel withdrawn except in those cases where an overlap would be of advantage.

The Eighth Army began a large evacuation program southward. All these evacuees were from districts South of Rome. They were handled by the facilities of the camps and transport of Rome Region, in addition to special groups of refugees consisting of 160 to Frosinone and 120 to Gaeta.

Figures were:

To Cesano 4517	To Cine Citta 6268
From Cesano 3141	From Cine Citta 1549

The evacuation figures south included 400 Sicilians to their homes. Numbers remaining on 31 July were:

Cesano 4045;	Cine Citta 778

X. COMMUNICATIONS.

5361

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2. Rail. No change.
3. Telephones. During the month practically all civilian telephone subscribers were reconnected within the Rome City network. Rationing was enforced for civilian subscribers, but certain essential subscribers are allowed a larger number of calls.

A survey made of principal exchanges in the provinces to assess damage and the possibility of making good. Work has been commenced on restoration of circuits from Rome to Velletri, Littoria, Frosinone, etc. Telephone circuits from Rome to Naples have been made available for use by Italian Government department.

4. Telegraphs. Telegraph facilities from Rome to Naples and Southern Italy under Italian State control has been made available to both the Italian Government departments and civilians.

Telegraph circuits to several town in Lazio are under construction.

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5. Censorship. No change.

6. Postal Service. Postal services within the City of Rome are progressing. The following services have been extended as published in Regional Order No. 9:

Letter mail service with all of Southern Italy and Sicily;
Money Order service with all of Southern Italy and Sicily;
Registered letter service with all of Southern Italy and Sicily;
International mail service, letters only, with all allied and neutral countries;
Exchanges of prisoner of war mail between allied and enemy countries;
International Red Cross message forms, whereby civilians can correspond with civilians in enemy occupied countries;
Telegraph money order service with Southern Italy and Sicily;
Mailing of newspapers within the City of Rome was extended.
Vetting of Post Office personnel was carried out and approximately 250 employees were suspended for Fascist activities.

L. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Property Control activities reached the point of satisfactory control. There are 63 business and corporate properties under our supervision, together with 3 banks. Bank accounts have been subjected to a uniform system of reporting. Work has been done on securities and credits. There are 329 pieces of real and personal property under our supervision, 254 having been sequestrated and 75 representing unsequestrated personal property in storage. 8 properties have been returned to the owners or legal representatives.

The Regional Commissioner's Administrative Order No. 32 will curb any tendency to dispose of assets of Fascist organizations abolished under the order of 13 June 1944, but progress is slow in getting inventories etc., because of staff limitations. There have been several requests to take over parastatal organizations such as E.N.I.C. and a request to take over L.U.C.E., but unless there is a showing of dissipation of assets we have not requested the Regional Commissioner to authorize our taking them over. Staff relationships have been excellent and every reasonable assistance has been given. The copy of the report to A.C.C. will carry balance sheets on business properties and banks.

M. FINANCE.

1. The Banking situation developed normally and satisfactorily during the month and deposits by the public increased by some 1,079 million lires during the period, showing increased confidence in the banks.

2. All financial services of the Comune di Rome resumed normal operations and Tax collections were satisfactory.

3. Payments on account of Government Debt, Capital and Interest, totalled some 316 million lire, whilst the movements on Treasury bills were as follows:

Net Issues	339 million Lire
Maturities paid	87 million lire
Maturities renewed	536 million Lire

4. The Stock Exchange reopened on 1 August 1944 for dealings for

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International mail service, letters only, with all allied and neutral countries;

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New Issues	399 million Lire
Maturities paid	87 million lire
Maturities renewed	536 million Lire

5360

4. The Stock Exchange reopened on 1 August 1944 for dealings for cash only and in Government and other Bonds only. Press comment very favorable.

5. Safe Deposit Box Control is to be modified and all boxes except those specifically blocked by AMG will be free without any control on the part of AMG.

6. The following sums were placed at the disposal of the various bodies in July for current purposes:

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City of Rome	116.852.000 Lire
Ente Assistenza di Roma	30.000.000 Lire
Special Public Works, Rome	56.100.000 Lire
Teatro Reale dell'Opera	3.000.000 Lire
Accademia Reale S. Cecilia	4.000.000 Lire
State etc. Organiset. & Sundries	5.630.000 Lire

7. The Italian Moratorium in Rome Commune will be abrogated in the course of a few days.

8. The situation in Rome Commune, from a financial point of view, may be considered satisfactory.

N. DISPLACED PERSONS

There are 6,115 Displaced Persons of 45 Allied Nations in Rome Region. This includes stateless people, and clerics of various religious orders.

Allied Nationals who can afford to, live at "Hotel Nizza," which has been reserved, by this office: all others who are either homeless, or have recently come from the front lines, are housed at "Cinc Citta" Camp. Many Allied Nationals have been directed to camp in Southern Italy through means of organized transportation. The evacuation and eventual repatriation of over 600 Maltese has been also organized.

The Allied Nationals enjoy also medical assistance, which consists of doctor's assistance from ADMS, IDPSC Sub-Commission, special medical supplies supplementary ration cards for the sick, 1075 medical certificates have been submitted to us, and to date about 741 supplementary food ration cards have been distributed. Besides the above mentioned, these Allied Nationals, without exception have received extra bread ration cards of 100 grams extra daily.

Upon our request the representatives of different Allied Nationals have submitted to this office a list of names qualified to do given jobs, many of them have been employed through our Allied Agencies. The work of registration of Allied Nationals proceeds satisfactorily. The registration cards are completed properly and sent to "Records Bureau" IDPSC - ACC.

Children will be sent, for a period from two weeks to two months to the Fiuggi Center. This includes 78 children of various nationalities.

O. BLACK MARKET

There is no appreciable black market in civilian supplies imported by AMG. Checks and investigations indicate prices for these supplies on black market are constantly on the increase. Several bakers arrested for having sold flour - one given five years.

Black Market control system started 1 July and resulted in prices being stabilised on non-rationed foods and keeping these foods in normal channels during the critical period when insufficient quantities of produce were brought into the city. Normal supply of these foods has increased as of 31 July. During July 200 arrests and convictions have been obtained for violations of the control system.

Troops are still eating in civilian restaurants, but due to the control system it is increasingly difficult for restaurants to replenish their stocks and the number of meals served to troops is decreasing.

Prices have been fixed on many items and services. A number of stores have been closed for failure to post their prices conspicuously for charging excessive prices.

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The Allied Nationals enjoy also medical assistance, which consists of doctor's assistance from AMS, IDPSC Sub-Commission, special medical supplementary ration cards for the sick, 1075 medical certificates have been submitted to us, and to date about 741 supplementary food ration cards have been distributed. Besides the above mentioned, these Allied Nationals, without exception have received extra bread ration cards of 100 grams extra daily.

Upon our request the representatives of different Allied Nationals have submitted to this office a list of names qualified to do given jobs, many of them have been employed through our Allied Agencies. The work of registration of Allied Nationals proceeds satisfactorily. The registration cards are completed properly and sent to "Records Bureau" IDPSC - ACC.

Children will be sent, for a period from two weeks to two months to the Fiuggi Center. This includes 78 children of various nationalities.

O. BLACK MARKET

There is no appreciable black market in civilian supplies imported by AMG. Checks and investigations indicate prices for these supplies on black market are constantly on the increase. Several bakers arrested for having sold flour - one given five years.

Black Market control system started 1 July and resulted in prices being stabilized on non-rationed foods and keeping these foods in normal channels during the critical period when insufficient quantities of produce were brought into the city. Normal supply of these foods has increased as of 31 July. During July 200 arrests and convictions have been obtained for violations of the control system.

Troops are still eating in civilian restaurants, but due to the control system it is increasingly difficult for restaurants to replenish their stocks and the number of meals served to troops is decreasing.

Prices have been fixed on many items and services. A number of stores have been closed for failure to post their prices conspicuously for charging excessive prices.

The Prosecution Office has prosecuted 168 cases and obtained 167 convictions. Pre-existing Italian enforcement agencies engaged in fighting black market are working effectively under the supervision of the Division.

It is necessary that continuous supervision and encouragement be given to the Italian enforcement agencies. At the present time the attitude of the public towards these agents is not one of fear or respect. However, the public is gradually gaining more confidence in the integrity of its own agents.

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P. CIVIL AFFAIRS.

618 families were evacuated from Lido di Roma and Fiumicino area for military reasons. This movement was accomplished without hardship to the civilians and a day earlier than requested. The C.A.O. remained in the area supervising this movement and the moving of a ferry used by civilians.

Exhorbitant prices charged by commercial fishermen in Fiumicino received forthright attention. The price of fish in this area has been reduced more than 50%. Prices for vegetables have been stabilized on a lower basis.

Local Italian authorities are functioning in the Fiumicino area. There is no disorder. The health situation is satisfactory. The civil population is well fed. There has been a return to normalcy.

Due to a reduction in staff, Civil Affairs and all things pertaining thereto were handled by one officer for almost the entire month of July.

C. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

1. Monuments and Fine Arts. The Director was appointed by A.C.C. as a member of a Board of Officers to report on bomb damage in Rome. Damages were slight.

Several projects of repairs to national monuments are under way. Difficulties of transport and obtaining materials hamper work of the Division.

Looting and vandalism by U.S. troops at Ostia referred to Provost Marshal, A.A.F.C. for necessary action.

The Director is organizing two exhibitions of art treasures. One is the Masterpieces of European Painting to be held in the Palazzo Venezia; the other is Masterpieces of Classical Sculpture to be held in the Conservatori Museums. Both are well under way and it is hoped to open them late in August.

2. Archives. The Italian Government has issued an important circular in connection with the Archives over the signature of Prime Minister Bonomi.

The importance of the Archives in the Ministry of Corporations which were barely saved from destruction when that building was occupied by the Headquarters of Allied Control Commission was emphasized recently by the urgent request for the use of these documents by the new Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor.

Looting by Allied troops among the archives of the Italian Air Ministry (occupied by Headquarters of A.A.I.) has been suppressed.

Certain personal papers, books etc. of Mussolini, remaining in the Palazzo Venezia, have been removed for safer keeping into a guarded repository in the Ministry of Interior (Viminale) where the remainder of the Archivio Ordinario of Mussolini is housed.

Information relating to the whereabouts of the Secret Archives of Mussolini in North Italy has been passed to the Partisans working in the area.

The Archives Officer has made three tours of inspection to war damaged centers, accompanied by a representative of the Vatican Archives and the Superintendent of the Italian State Archives.

R. SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE.

This Branch during the month was interested in 5358

1. Investigation of civilian AMG employees, with 186 screened and 31 discharged.

2. Compilation of Black List and of dossiers and a card index. These files contain information of the 4,015 cases and there are case files on 1,155 persons.

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

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2. Compilation of Black List and of dossiers and a card index. These files contain information of the 4,015 cases and there are case files on 1,155 persons.

3. Security measures.

4. Italian Political Nominations, of which 85 were examined for office and 6 were undesirable.

5. Investigations

6. Epuration. Schede Personale distributed through AMG Divisions to local Italian agencies.

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S. TRANSPORTATION.

Circulating Permits and Requisitioning of Vehicles. On 6 June an office was established by Lt. CACCIATORE at 137 Via Tomacelli for the registration, licensing and requisition of civilian vehicles in the Comune of Rome-this office started with a staff of 18 civilians.

On 7 June the office commenced operations and it was found necessary to ask for additional help. Captain SANTINI was sent to the Section and the office carried on until 30 June when it was moved to the floor above numbered 132 Via Tomacelli.

On this date the licensing and registration of civilian vehicles was taken over by the Ispettorato Motorizzazione. By this time the civilian personnel employed totalled 40 but was reduced to 12.

During this period the office had issued 5690 Circulating Permits and 375 vehicles were requisitioned. From 30 June to 31 July 1944 the office dealt with 214 requisitioned cards and issued 228 circulating permits.

Total number of temporary permits issued 7 June to 31 July	5915
Total of vehicles requisitioned in said period	589
Total of vehicles released from requisition	37

Petrol Section.

Work was started in this section under Major GREGORY on 30 June. The first week was chiefly occupied in investigating the situation which was obscure owing to lack of records.

An allocation of P.O.L. was received for July which includes

Petrol	326 tons
Diesel Oil	518 tons

This was for Rome Region and Province combined. The inadequacy of this allocation, and the difficulties of adjustment between Region and Province, together with the fact that most divisions were putting in piecemeal applications without showing total requirements made it advisable to restrict issues to those absolutely essential until the position becomes clear.

A meeting was held by Colonel KING, Petroleum Section, AFHQ HC on 12x July at which the Provincial Petroleum Officer was present and the following revised allocation agreed to.

Province	Petrol 54 tons	Diesel Oil	190 tons
Rome Region	" 300 "	" "	180 "

This still seemed too small for the needs of Rome, but Colonel KING held out no hope of an increase.

The supply to transport under control was the chief cause of anxiety. It was being authorised from the STA garage according to daily journeys.

Orders on CIP being issued direct from the garages check was made on 3 July which showed an issue for the day of approximately 30% of the total POL allocation for the Region.

A watch was kept on the situation as the expenditure was not controlled from this office.

By 7 July the issues on this account had doubled and by 14 July were already exceeding the total of the allocation to the Region.

A breakdown in the supplies from Naples caused further difficulties and the Region was without POL on 15 and 16 July.

The conditions to 31 July were similar but the control was tightened. This was greatly helped by the formation of Trasporti di Roma to handle the civilian truck transport.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO 394

4 August 1944.

SUBJECT: Report for month of July 1944.

TO : Hq.R.C. & M.G. Section - Civil Affairs Branch.

During the first part of July five officers, including Colonel G. T. Johnson, Director, were detached from this office and assigned to other duties. The other C.A.O.'s ordered elsewhere for other duties were Lt. Colonels F. C. Yee and E. G. Petter, Major J.R. Gregory and Captain J. W. Levy. These five officers had done excellent work as C.A.O.'s in Rome.

Throughout July the Civil Affairs Office was exceedingly busy dealing with many callers each day.

A number of residents of Rome and vicinity, who had served in the American Army in World War One and who had claims pending in, or money due from, the Veterans' Administration, Washington, were taken care of in a satisfactory manner. Numerous callers had claims against the American, British or French Governments. Such persons were advised regarding their matters and referred to the proper officers.

The foregoing indicates the nature of some of the conferences in this Civil Affairs Office.

The Civil Affairs Officer was "directed to investigate and make any adjustment which appears necessary and proper, reporting the result" in a matter where it was stated that Allied soldiers had torn down Out of Bounds signs to protect the property of Prince Fabrizio Colonna at Monte Mario. This mission was performed, and no adjustment or settlement was necessary.

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Problems of importance in Lido di Roma, Fiumicino and Acilia were dealt with.

It became necessary for military reasons to evacuate one hundred and ninety eight families from a certain section of Lido di Roma and twenty families from a certain section near Fiumicino and to move the Fiumicino Ferry a distance of several kilometers. The Civil Affairs Officer supervised this movement which was accomplished in an orderly manner to the entire satisfaction of the officers of the military units requesting this evacuation. All civilians were moved to suitable quarters and gave receipts for the furniture and effects in the new quarters. The ferry necessary for use of civilians was moved about four kilometers to a place approved by our Army officers in this area.

Constant supervision was had over Italian agencies engaged in road and railway repair work in the Lido di Roma, Fiumicino and Acilia area and in connection with securing water and electricity for the homes in this entire area. Without a doubt the progress of this public work was greatly accelerated by reason of this continuing supervision.

In Fiumicino internal strife in the so-called committee of liberation was adjusted in an amicable and tactful manner. The old committee ceased to function and six responsible and respected citizens, members of the six political parties, were formed into an advisory committee. While no active participation was had in the government of this city personal calls were made and representatives of the local government have kept in touch with this office.

The five licensed fishermen from Fiumicino had formed a combination to maintain prices as high as one hundred and fifty lire a kilo for fresh caught fish though no middleman's profit, transportation charge or rent was paid. They were making sales at the dock and frequently banking as much as fifty thousand lire for one day's catch. Due to intervention of the Civil Affairs Officer in a forthright yet tactful manner and following suggestions from him that the fishing licenses might be withdrawn these exhorbitant prices have been reduced, and civilians are now buying fish at from thirty to seventy five lire a kilo from these same licensed fisher-

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men. The commercial fishermen are not complaining and the civilians generally are very appreciative. Prices of vegetables were also reduced to the satisfaction of the consumers and apparent satisfaction of the vendors.

Eighteen farmers in this area were issued passes upon recommendation of the Civil Affairs Officer. These passes authorize them to bring foodstuffs into Rome by cart at night under certain conditions and this has further contributed to the prosperity and welfare of the community and has resulted in bringing more vegetables into Rome.

There has been no disorder in any part of the area; and the Civil Affairs Officer has cooperated with local authorities in connection with food rationing and health matters. These are no longer troublesome problems. Italian officials, and employees of the Italian Government, are at work. The civil population is well fed and in fact prospering. Conditions are tranquil.

STEPHEN M. YOUNG
MAJOR A.U.S.
C.A.O.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO 394

15 AUG Recd

4 August 1944.

SUBJECT: Report Civil Affairs Office for month of July, 1944.

TO : Hq. R.C. & M.G. Section - Civil Affairs Branch.

1) I submit in duplicate report for the month of July 1944.

STEPHEN M. YOUNG
MAJOR A.U.S.
C.A.O.

Encl.: 1 (in duplicate)

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ROME REGION
APO 394

21 July 1944

26 JUL Recd

MEMORANDUM:

SUBJECT: Amendment to Monthly Report, Hq, A.M.G., Rome Region, A.P.O. 394.

5352

1. Paragraph 9, section G of monthly report, Hq. A.M.G. Rome Region, dated 9 July 1944, is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 JUL 19

APPX "A" 87

REPORT

MONTHLY REPORT
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ROME REGION
APO 394

9 July 1944

A. POLITICAL.

Principe Filipeo Doria Pamphili, anti-fascist, has been put in as Sindaco of the Governatorato of Rome. A junta has been formed of twelve members, two from each political party. Close contact is being maintained with the Committee of Liberation. An Epuration Order, Regional Order No.1, was published 26 June 1944. There is no particular tension evident in the administration of the Rome Governatorate.

~~B. No seperate autonomous divisions of this region.~~

C. ECONOMICS AND SUPPLY.

Supply:

1. As of 30 June 1944:

Commodities received from all sources	9,530 tons
Distribution	6,702 tons
Balance:	2,828 tons
Supplies received from ANZIO	7,165 tons
from SESSA ARUNCA	2,343 tons
from GIETA	11 tons
Miscellaneous	11 tons
	9,530 tons

As of the above date there is slightly better than a week's supply of flour and five days supply of other foods. Upon arrival in the city the bread ration was 100 grams per day of mixed white and dark flour. This was immediately changed to 100% white flour. On 21 June 1944 the bread ration was increased to 150 grams all white flour and on 25 June 1944 the ration was increased to 200 grams per day, all white flour. On this basis the daily tonnage of flour required to feed Rome is slightly over 300.

2. On 18 June 1944 the five-day issue of miscellaneous foodstuff rationed as laid down by ACC was distributed to the stores. Another such issue occurred on 23 June 1944 and another one on 28 June 1944.

3. The port of ANZIO is to be closed by the Navy noon 3 July 1944. CIVITAVECCHIA will be opened up simultaneously.

4. By Regional Order No. 8 a subsidy of 1.30 Lire per kilo was ordered paid to all bakers duly registered. Subsidies rendered were from 6 to 30 June 1944, but no authority granted beyond that date without further order. Regional Order No. 7 established the top price of milk retail at 5 lire per liter. Regional Order No. 2 ordered that all existing provisions, orders and decrees of Italian law requiring that all fruits, vegetables, dairy products, meat etc. brought to the City of Rome should be sold at the general market were considered to be in full force.

Industry.

1. During the period of this report, constant visits and interviews with Italian and other business men desiring to collaborate and get their plants into production or to protect what remained and to reorganise. Inspections made of:-

5351

Chemical Plants	4	Electrical Supplies	2
Automobile repair or manufacture	1	Automatic Telephone	1

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

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Automobile repair or manufacture	1	Automatic Telephone	1
Cement and building materials	2	Glass, Radio Quartz	2
Explosives etc.	2	Armaments	1
Gas, and war gases	2	General Engineering	1
Fertilizers	1	Industrial Gases	3
Soap	2	Tires, Rubber Goods	1
Printing Radio Equipment	1	Rayon, Parachutes	2
		Timber and Metals	2

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2. A complete survey was made to set up a local committee to control the distillation, brewing, sale, medical analysis of all alcoholic beverages.

D. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

1. No officer was assigned to handle the agricultural situation in the Rome Region. However, Economics and Supply hired a civilian, Mr. Van Artsson, former director of the International Agriculture Institute of Rome. His activities consisted in receiving hundreds of applications for assistance in the way of electric power, pumps, fuel, lubricating oil etc. in connection with agricultural production to save crops and to improve output.

2. Personal inspection was made of about ten large farm properties in the Agro Romeno, and the Milk Central Station. Study and recommendation of milk subsidy came from this Section.

3. An order was posted and permits printed for the resumption of fishing under proper limitations on a short coastline. This was done in conjunction with Region IV.

E. LABOR.

1. Labor Supply. The Italian Collocamento was reopened at No. 6 Via Lucullo. The records and files were intact. The personnel were not present and new personnel have been engaged. The old personnel could not be used because of their close collaboration with the German forced labor program. Approximately 10,000 workers have been furnished the Armed Forces through this office. There is an over-supply of labor in all classifications except English speaking typists.

2. Social Security. All Social Security Institutions have been re-opened and are functioning in the Rome Area. New directors have been installed in all the "Entis."

A hasty survey indicates that all phases of Social Security can be continued without financial aid except Providenza which has funds for one month's operation only. The Social Insurance payments will be facilitated when the Postal Service permits letter mail.

3. Labor Relations. Labor relations have been satisfactory. Two disputes have arisen between management and labor in the telephone company and Italcable. The disputes concern hours of labor and the removal of alleged fascist officials and employees.

4. Fascist Syndicates. The order abolishing the Fascist Corporative System and permitting free organizations of employers and employees was issued on 13 June 1944. This order included titles creating Italian Labor Offices and adjusting wages of Government and private employees.

F. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

1. Water. Damaged siphons, tubes and secondary aqueducts were repaired by interconnecting the two systems and installing regular valves. Supplies of water were maintained in the city to the extent of approximately 100,000 gallons a day at the lowest. Further repairs have improved the situation, and the normal water supply should be resumed by 9 July. Permanent repairs still have to be made.

	Marcia System	A.C.E.A. System.
June 30	82%	90%

2. Electric Power. The hydro-electrical network normally supplying Rome with 126,000 kilowatts was cut off. There were local stand-by sets which consumed fuel. Several small hydro-electric installations were located nearby. These were repaired and put back into operation. Due to shortage of power a rationing system was put into effect which allowed civilians four hours of power every other day at a specified time. Military installations were given continuous service. Up to 30 June the lowest number of kilowatts on the line

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

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3. Tram Lines. Tram lines are restricted to 50% of operation at the present time. In the morning 360 cars are being used - from 11 o'clock on 180 cars. The service is limited to the times when workers should go and return from work, and is also limited by the total power available on any one day.

4. Gas. Under the Germans no gas was supplied to the city for several months. Gas was supplied to the hospitals immediately after our arrival. However, due to the shortage of fuel the gas plant was closed down and the fuel diverted to the power plants. This condition will remain in effect until such time as adequate supplies of fuel for gas as well as power can be assured.

5. Garbage and Street Refuse Material. The Germans requisitioned a considerable number of the trucks used for these services. As a result it was necessary that horse carts and any vehicles available be used so that the sanitary conditions should be maintained. The increase in supply of water has aided in keeping the streets clean. At this date the above mentioned services are functioning efficiently and can be returned to normal as soon as additional fuel for service trucks is available.

6. Sewers. The sewage system of the city is unharmed ~~from any battle action~~. Since they operate by gravity they are functioning satisfactorily, especially with the increase in the water supply. Normal maintenance is being continued.

G. PUBLIC SAFETY.

1. Public order very good. Proclamations observed in almost every respect. No clashes between civil police and public, no rioting. ~~One Guardie di Finanze shot by alleged Communist on 6 June 1944 since arrested, awaits trial. Civilian arrests average between 28 and 30 daily - trivial offences. 567 prisoners in jail. No definite acts of sabotage.~~

2. 2,850 civil police brought into Rome area - one fire brigade. Guards placed on over 1,200 buildings almost immediately on arrival. Over 2,000 Carabinieri disbanded by the Germans have been recruited and at this date are on active duty. This is in addition to the numbers brought in. The Polizia Africa Italiana force of 1,950 men were dissolved and disarmed. The General in charge has since been arrested, and the assets of 3½ million lire frozen.

3. The Partisan political police force of some 17,000 was dissolved and disarmed. All former civil chiefs of police have been removed from office. ~~All in all~~ about 2,800 undesirable police have been removed, due to bad records or over age.

4. There are now approximately 17,000 officially recognised civil police in service, and working well.

5. The Rome fire service is completely mobilised and on active duty.

6. Before our arrival the Germans let all prisoners out of jail. Due to the fact that the prison records were found intact many of these criminals were rearrested. The prisons are in good condition.

7. Large quantities of fire arms and ammunition were surrendered to the police; arms and explosives located at various places turned over to the military. The offices of political organizations were raided, and quantities of arms and explosives seized.

8. In the early stages the discipline of the troops was difficult to maintain. However, the situation has improved.

9. ~~Allied Courts. Seven Allied Military Courts are~~

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...however, due to the shortage of fuel the gas plant was closed down and the fuel diverted to the power plants. This condition will remain in effect until such time as adequate supplies of fuel for gas as well as power can be assured.

5. Garbage and Street Refuse Material. The Germans requisitioned a considerable number of the trucks used for these services. As a result it was necessary that horse carts and any vehicles available be used so that the sanitary conditions should be maintained. The increase in supply of water has aided in keeping the streets clean. At this date the above mentioned services are functioning efficiently and can be returned to normal as soon as additional fuel for servicing trucks is available.

6. Sewers. The sewage system of the city is unharmed ~~from any battle action~~. Since they operate by gravity they are functioning satisfactorily, especially with the increase in the water supply. Normal maintenance is being continued.

G. PUBLIC SAFETY.

1. Public order very good. Proclamations observed in almost every respect. No clashes between civil police and public, no rioting. ~~One Guardie di Finanza shot by alleged Communist on 6 June 1944 since arrested, awaits trial. Civilian arrests average between 28 and 30 daily - trivial offences. 567 prisoners in jail. No definite acts of sabotage.~~

2. 2,850 civil police brought into Rome area - one fire brigade. Guards placed on over 1,200 buildings almost immediately on arrival. Over 2,000 Carabinieri disbanded by the Germans have been recruited and at this date are on active duty. This is in addition to the numbers brought in. The Polizia Africa Italiana force of 1,950 men were dissolved and disarmed. The General in charge has since been arrested, and the assets of 3½ million lire frozen.

3. The Partisan political police force of some 17,000 was dissolved and disarmed. All former civil chiefs of police have been removed from office. ~~All in all~~ about 2,800 undesirable police have been removed, due to bad records or over age.

4. There are now approximately 17,000 officially recognised civil police in service, and working well.

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"ALLIED COURTS. Three Allied Military Courts are set up and functioning as of this date. Of the three Courts, two are Summary and one Superior. The number of cases referred to these Courts has been on the increase. These Courts are now handling approximately fifty cases per day. At this time these Courts are up to date with their calendars".

charged with assault on an Allied soldier with intent to kill. ...the trial of an Italian

10. Italian Courts. Upon arrival in the City of Rome it was found determined that all Courts were prepared to function normally, with the exception of three sections of the Court of Cassation, the three judges of which had fled the city with the Germans. Italian Courts were now functioning under the supervision of the Legal Division and are up to date with their calendars.

H. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

1. Disease. No epidemic disease. Tuberculosis definitely on the increase due to general malnutrition. The rate has risen to 200 per thousand as against 75 per thousand eighteen months ago. The death rate has increased only among the old age groups in the sixth decade, due mostly to heart disease.

2. Water. All potable - all chlorinated - examined daily.

3. Hospitals. There are 16,000 beds for civilians, 6,000 being for general diseases, the remainder for specialist cases. Army units have not encroached on civilian needs.

4. Medical Supplies. AMG medical supplies have arrived and are adequate for all hospital needs. In addition, all wholesalers and pharmacists have sufficient supplies for at least three months.

5. Milk. About 30,000 liters of fresh milk are distributed daily to various essential categories. 52 tons of powdered milk have arrived and are to be used for infant feeding during warm months. This amount is sufficient for a four months period.

6. Associations. The Medical Association has been established under the name of "Ordine dei Medici" and Dr. Tullio Lazze named as President. A committee of physicians headed by Dr. Caronia is acting in an advisory capacity.

The Director of the Hospital Association has been changed and Dott Fancella appointed.

WELFARE.

7. Assistance is handled by Ente Assistenza di Roma. Assistance is given in cash and in kind and twenty-two institutions are operating for emergency care of 11,000 persons who have not their own homes. Half of these numbers are Romans and half are refugees. Most of the Rome persons lost their homes through bombing. E.A.R. also operates soup kitchens feeding 60,000 individuals.

8. Under the supervision of Public Welfare there is operating as of 1 July 339 soup kitchens feeding approximately 264,000 people. They are operated by four organizations:-

1. Ente Assistenza di Roma
2. Circolo di San Pietro
3. Opera Nazionale Assistenza Religiosa Morale Operai
4. Societa Generale Immobiliare

Of this number approximately 40,000 persons are receiving the assistance free; the remaining groups pay approximately 3 lire. By the end of June all persons were giving up ration points for their daily meal at the soup kitchens.

9. Contact has been constent with the Welfare Committee at the Vatican. This Committee is effective and helpful. Had it not been for their activity in furnishing food to the large chain of soup kitchens severe suffering would have occurred in Rome before food was received in the stores. Many cases of individual relief have also been handled.

10. The general condition of the populace is slowly improving and as soon as the food ration can be further increased and further diversified the general condition of undernourishment which prevails throughout should be corrected.

I. EDUCATION.

1. University. The property of the University was protected from damage during the occupancy of the 3 Division. Libraries, laboratories and museums were put out of bounds. The University is now open again. [illegible]

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When its work is done, the elections of deans and a rector will be held. Examinations will be held as usual in the Fall.

2. Schools. Examinations were being held at the time of our arrival. They were completed. Another session for the benefit of students who were excluded from taking examinations for political and racial reasons will be held next week. A new Provveditore was appointed.

3. Music. Arrangements were made with the Musical Academy of Santa Cecilia to give symphony concerts twice a week during July and August for soldiers and civilians. The series will begin as soon as the engineers can promise light for the theatre.

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4. Theatres. A certain number of theatres were reserved for civil entertainments. 19 companies have been given permission to give performances.

5. Opera. There will be a summer season of opera as soon as the engineerscan promise sufficient light.

6. Libraries. All libraries have been reopened and are functioning normally.

7. Academies. All academies are functioning normally. A request has been made to ACC to dissolve the Accademia d'Italia, a Fascist creation, and toreconstitute the old Accademia dei Lincei which had been absorbed by the Accademia d'Italia.

J. REFUGEES.

1. An overall policy of holding refugees in Rome if they are being properly fed and housed has been adopted until such time as a complete plan for the return of these people in groups to their own homes can be prepared.

2. Of the thirty-five camps in Rome, some have already been closed and a policy of centralisation is being adopted. Registration in detail is in progress.

3. The camp just to the South of Rome Cine Citta as of this date is staffed. People returning to their homes will pass through this camp. The capacity is 10,000 divided 7,000 for refugees and 3,000 for displaced persons.

4. Through the Vatican and the Church parish priests are submitting complete information on refugees located in their various areas so that an orderly withdrawal can be put into effect and so that transportation going in any direction may be effectively used. The Italian Government, through Signore Zaniboni, is cooperating in the overall plan for the rehabilitation of Italian refugees. This is being done in conjunction with the Regional Commissioners.

K. COMMUNICATIONS.

1. Roads. Streets, roads and bridges in the city were found in excellent shape. Regular repairs are going forward. Contracts have been let to civilian companies for the repair of the damaged part of a bridge over the river. Only one bridge over the Tiber in the city had been destroyed. Arrangements are under way to have this permanently repaired. Roads in the Governatorate outside the city were badly damaged. Repairs are proceeding.

2. Rail. The local street railways are being brought into complete repair. The steam and electric railroads leading into the city have been entirely in the hands of the military. The line from Civitavecchia will be operating by 5 July and the line direct from Naples to Rome will be completed by 4 July.

3. Telephones. The exchanges were found intact, but the long distance repeater equipment had been removed. The Germans had restricted the civilian telephone to 5,000 users. All telephones were disconnected by our advance forces. By the end of the second day all important military installations were connected to the civilian system and on the third day civilian service was restored to as many lines as had been permitted under the Germans. At this date some 5,000 additional civilian telephones, including thoese required by the Vatican, had been added. An improvement in the electric power situation has shown an additonal number of civilian telephones. The goal will be the return of 60% of the 120,000 civilian telephones to service; the remaining 40% are needed for the military. An order has already been drawn up and will be issued early in July to civilian telephone users. Subscribers will be limited to four calls per day. This rationing will be spot checked and immediate disconnection from service will be the penalty for misuse.

4. Telegraphs. The three main telegraph offices and equipment were

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4. Telegraphs. The three main telegraph offices ~~and equipment~~ were undamaged. Owing to demolition of equipment, however, no general service is available. ~~Telegraph is in operation between Naples and Rome for ACC communications.~~

5. Censorship. The Postal Censorship unit arrived the first day we entered Rome, established an office, and assembled the Italian censorship staff of some 170 officers. These men are being systematically vetted by F.S.S. and are now ready to go to work at this date.

6. Postal Service. The six main post offices and the seventy branch offices are intact. Postal Service started 1 July. ~~on the basis of Regional Order No. 9.~~

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L. PROPERTY CONTROL.

1. The property of allied nationals has constituted major work, consisting of supervising approximately 150 real and personal properties, and 45 corporations and businesses, of which 26 were American, 12 British and 7 French. All bank accounts and postal savings accounts owned by our nationals have been blocked. Enemy state property so far has consisted of 130,000 liters of liquor, the raw materials for which were furnished by the Germans.

2. Fascist and Italian Government property presented some difficulties. Progress has been made in closing some of these offices. Possession was taken of all available cash pending determination of eventual ownership.

3. Abandoned private Fascist property and other abandoned property required considerable protective effort because of looting.

M. FINANCE.

1. All Banks and Financial Institutions were protected upon entrance into the city. 600 million lire of AFA cash were deposited in the vaults of the Banca d'Italia. These lire were brought in on trucks on the first day. Subsequently 450 million lire were brought up from the Naples branch for the Rome branch of the Banca d'Italia.

2. A few banks and post offices were open for businessón 5 June but were closed later in the day in accordance with Proclamation No. 4.

3. Meetings were subsequently held with bank officials. In the opinion of bank managers, due to the advance of additional lire, the banks could safely be reopened. This was done on 12 June 1944, with no restrictions.

4. Post offices opened simultaneously and all normal services of these institutions were put into effect, except for mail.

5. No discrimination of any kind has been made against notes printed before our arrival. The banking situation after 25 days of occupation is considered to be satisfactory.

6. The following sums have been placed at the disposal of the various bodies for salaries, wages, and normal operating expenses for the month of June 1944 only:

City of Rome	L. 79.317.000
Province of Rome	L. 20.850.000
Ente Assistenza Rome	L. 20.000.000
Ministries & Aziende Autonome	L.562.412.000

7. Taxes are being collected satisfactorily for State, Province and City. Since the banks and post offices are open, taxes will be made payable in the usual manner and not only by actual cash. This should accelerate tax collections.

8. A report on the tobacco monopoly has been made. Reports on salt, matches and quinine monopolies are being prepared.

N. DISPLACED PERSONS.

1. At present approximately 5,000 Allied Nationals have been located in Rome, belonging to 26 nations, ~~including Hebrews. The care of stateless persons, and those without passports or other proofs of identity is also a responsibility of this Division.~~

2. It was found that the numerically larger groups, i.e. British (including Maltese), Polish, Yugoslav (Royalists and Partisans), Hebrews and Greeks, were well organized and had been well taken care of by the representatives of their protecting powers or by elected committees. Many had been often moving from residence to residence at short notice, or in hiding,

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3. The numerically smaller groups and those less closely knit together have now been organized and almost every individual Allied National has been accounted for. ~~Others are constantly arriving from the North and are being taken care of.~~

4. Special arrangements have been made for medical care of the sick and small quantities of comforts, such as milk, concentrated soups, etc. have been made available. Special issues of flour and bread have been made and the bread ration raised.

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5. Not e[illegible] Allied subjects in Rome ex[illegible] strictly speaking, displaced persons, [illegible] considerable number, includi[illegible] many members of religious orders, were [illegible]ther permanently or tempora[illegible]ly resident in Rome before the war, but he[illegible] is also being extended to these.

6. A recepti[illegible] center is available, where those who are homeless and destitute can be ca[illegible]ed for. The only available site for this center had been heavily bombed and a great deal of work is being done on it, to put it into a state to receive up to 3,000 persons. There is a small hospital, and medical and nursing care are available, and when the necessary equipment is to hand and certain structural repairs have been made, a larger and better equipped hospital will function. The personnel at the center is composed almost entirely of various Allied Nationals, directed by a small group of British and American officers.

O. BLACK MARKET.

1. Food - Civilian Supply imported by AMG. No appreciable black market in these supplies exists at present. This has been verified by test checks, general investigation, and is borne out by price data gathered by the unit. One case of a baker who attempted to divert 500 lbs of American flour has developed recently. He is in jail awaiting trial by a Superior Court and his shop has been closed.

2. Food - Other Civilian Supply. In general there is no black market because prices have not been fixed. During the last week of June prices have been fixed on a number of additional items of civilian supply. To guard against diversion of these supplies from legitimate channels a market control system employing Control Stations on 16 of the 38 roads leading into Rome, an inspection system at the markets and flying squads of inspectors has been established and this is in operation as of 1 July.

3. Supply and Prices - Foodstuffs. During the first few days of occupation the unit recommended on the basis of investigations of food supply that all civilian restaurants be placed off limits to troops and that certain restaurants exclusively for troops be opened. The latter part of this recommendation has been adopted and while it has not wholly remedied the situation that occasioned the recommendation, it has helped materially by reducing the number of meals served to troops in civilian restaurants by some 15,000 meals daily.

4. Supply and Prices - Other Commodities. Prices for all kinds of merchandise have skyrocketed and complaints on the part of both troops and civilians have been numerous. In conjunction with the Confederation of Merchants of Rome, the unit has worked out and submitted to the Regional Commissioner an overall plan for the fixing of prices on every sort of commodity by a Civilian Price Commission subject to AMG approval.

5. Complaint and Prosecution Offices. The unit has established a complaint office easily accessible to the public where complaints are received. Over 400 complaints received from this and other sources have been investigated to date. In addition there has been set up in cooperation with the Legal Division a prosecution office manned by personnel of this unit for handling the prosecution of Black Market cases in the courts.

6. Coordination of pre-existing enforcement agencies. Certain enforcement groups which formerly engaged exclusively in fighting the black market have been brought under the direction and control of this unit. The activities of these organizations are being coordinated with the activities of the agents brought into Rome by the unit. At the moment most of the personnel of these organizations is being used in the maintenance of the market control system referred to above.

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P. CIVIL AFFAIRS.

1. On the departure of six Civil Affairs Officers, about the middle of the month, the Governatorato was, for the purpose of Civil Affairs administration, reorganized into four areas:

South Section	Aprio and Celio Aventino	Under Major Young (A)
West Section	Trastevere and Prati - West of the Tiber	Undr Lt Colonel Yeo (B)
North and Eastern Section	Parioli, Nomentano and San Lorenzo	Under Lt Colonel Petter (B)

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Central Section	Roma Vecchia, Ludovisi, and Macao Esquilino	Under Major Gregory (B)

2. Officers in their Districts have accorded interviews averaging forty a day. The most important questions which re-occur are:-

a. Requisitioning of property. This falls into categories (i) legal requisitioning and (ii) illegal requisitioning.

Legal requisitioning was applied in some instances to private dwellings occupied by families. This is an unfortunate application of power and should be avoided and extended use made of billeting.

Illegal requisitioning consisted of arbitrary seizure of property; where this has come to notice, action has been taken to have the house handed back.

b. The summary eviction of Jews last year has caused a great deal of friction. Many Jews came to some agreement, often sub-rosa, to let their houses and now require immediate restitution. This point has been discussed with the Questura and a channel of procedure agreed.

c. Armata Rossa is still causing trouble and more drastic action to curb their activities is required.

d. Complaints against troops in the area Lido-Ostia-Fumicino. This area was almost entirely deserted and much furniture, etc. has been removed.

e. Some comment has been made on the failure to clear up bomb damage.

f. Alleged loss of ration cards. Losses of the new ration cards are being constantly reported. At present the solution must be that the losers attend the Welfare Soup Kitchens.

g. Removal of officials. Public Safety was asked to arrange for the removal of the Italian medical officer of the Fiumicino Area. The replacement has since been arranged. Recommendation for the removal of one of the officials of the Ente Communale d'Assistenza on the grounds of unsuitability is under examination.

3. On the whole the population appear tranquil and well disposed.

G MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

1. Monuments and Fine Arts.

a. Fine Arts situation in Rome City very good. Almost no war damage. Church of S. Lorenzo seriously damaged by bombing on July 13; repairs are in progress under direction of Superintendent of Monuments, but hampered by lack of materials.

b. One instance of looting by US troops reported; referred to Provost Marshal for investigation (results negative) and claim by owner for damages forwarded through channels to Claims Commission.

c. Weekly meetings held with Italian Superintendents of Antiquities, Monuments and Galleries.

d. Various inspections of damages to monuments in immediate vicinity of Rome; Tivoli, Frascati, Grottaferrata, Albano, Nemi - all under jurisdiction of Superintendents whose headquarters are in Rome.

e. Checking of inventories of art objects consigned to the Vatican Museums for storage is in progress, in cooperation with Director of Vatican Museums and Italian Fine Arts officials concerned.

f. There is cooperation with Region IV Fine Arts Officer in inspections and repairs in Rome vicinity where damages are extensive.

2. Archives.

A general policy of removal to the North of the majority of the more important recent Archives was carried out by all Ministries before the arrival of the Allies in Rome. In the Ministry of Foreign Affairs very little remains for the period 1933-43. Regarding the Ministry of Justice, it is reported that the legal records were bombed and in large part destroyed en route North. In spite of th

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a. Fine Arts situation in Rome City very good. Almost no war damage. Church of S. Lorenzo seriously damaged by bombing on July 13; repairs are in progress under direction of Superintendent of Monuments, but hampered by lack of materials.

b. One instance of looting by US troops reported; referred to Provost Marshal for investigation (results negative) and claim by owner for damages forwarded through channels to Claims Commission.

c. Weekly meetings held with Italian Superintendents of Antiquities, Monuments and Galleries.

d. Various inspections of damages to monuments in immediate vicinity of Rome; Tivoli, Frascati, Grottaferrata, Albano, Nemi - all under jurisdiction of Superintendents whose headquarters are in Rome.

e. Checking of inventories of art objects consigned to the Vatican Museums for storage is in progress, in cooperation with Director of Vatican Museums and Italian Fine Arts officials concerned.

f. There is cooperation with Region IV Fine Arts Officer in inspections and repairs in Rome vicinity where damages are extensive.

2. Archives.

A general policy of removal to the North of the majority of the more important recent Archives was carried out by all Ministries before the arrival of the Allies in Rome. In the Ministry of Foreign Affairs very little remains for the period 1933-43. Regarding the Ministry of Justice, it is reported that the legal records were bombed and in large part destroyed en route North. In spite of these removals the amount remaining in the various Ministries was so large that the plans laid for the exploitation of the Archives for intelligence purposes could not be carried out. In the return intact of all evacuated documents an important preliminary is the preparation by individual Ministries of a comprehensive statement with exact lists of missing classes, files etc. This is being done.

~~The premises of three Italian Ministries have been requisitioned~~ by various Allied units. These are:

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The Ministry of Italian Africa (by 303 Military Police Bn)
The Ministry of Popular Cultures (by P.W.B.)
The Ministry of Corporations (by HQ ACC)
The loss of archives in these three instances was very slight.

No damage has been reported to any of the collections of State, Notarial or Family Archives within Rome Region. Ecclesiastical Archives in Rome Region have been similarly immune.

Cooperation everywhere in the work of the section by Italians has made it possible to do much. The Public Safety Section was helpful in providing personnel for guard duty as well as protection of Archives. As of this date the chief menace is the danger of buildings being requisitioned at high levels of military authority.

DISTRIBUTION:
"A"

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. Section
APO 394.

Ref/524/72/CA. 25 July 1944.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report.

TO : R.C. Region IV. 80

1. As your report for the month of June is the first comprehensive one you have submitted I should like to take this opportunity of congratulating you on its clarity and layout.

2. If in the A.C.C. monthly report we do not give it all the space it deserves it is only because of the need to limit individual reports to the minimum when reproduced there.

M. S. LUSH.
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

5346 PA

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81

Col Shipp

Reg IV's Report (the first) contains so much & is presented in such useful style you may think it calls for a special ack.

22 July 44

E.H.

1 Sept.

To agenda for next RC's meeting in 5 cities RC's adopting Pl I & Pl II method.

E

2417

see 71

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CAB. JRD/is
(5 Copies) 80
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HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

HEADQUARTERS
17 LUG 1944
A. C. C.

TO : HQ ACC - (RC & MG Section) 6 July 1944

SUBJECT : Monthly Report

FILE No.: R4/850.081 (C)

Herewith the Monthly Report on Region IV Activities. This report covers the months of both May and June. Delay in rendition is regretted.

Regional Commissioner

see 71

Col Shipp

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18/7/44

Encls. (3)

Part I Report
Appendix A
Part II Report

Copy to:-

Lists 'B' and 'D'
Head of Secretariat

3 copies handed to Info. Div.

5344

JMD/gs

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HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

9 July 1944

REPORT ON REGION IV for month of June

PART I. - GENERAL

1. The story of Region IV during the month of June is, in fact, the story of the Allied advance. It is regretted that no report for May was ever submitted from this Region. This however has one advantage; it allows the story to be told in one consecutive narrative from the opening of the offensive on May 11.

2. Region IV had the advantage of ample time for preparation. The plan had been early adopted of forming Provincial Teams, complete in officers, men and equipment. These Teams moved forward, well in advance of probable time of deployment, to come under command of AMG 5th or 8th Army as the case might be. This policy proved very successful. Owing to shortage of available persons it could not be carried out in its entirety in the case of the northerly Provinces. Even so, however, nucleus Teams could be formed and sent forward.

3. Acting on the same general principle of securing close cooperation with AMG's Army, an advanced Regional Headquarters was opened under canvas near Calvi Risorta on April 17.

4. The picture of Region IV at the time of the opening barrage on the evening of May 11, was therefore:

Advanced Headquarters on route 6 near Calvi Risorta.
Main Headquarters at Naples.
Regional Transport at Vico Equense.
Frosinone Team, under command 8th Army, at Venafro.
Littoria Team, under command AMG 5th Army, in camp near Sparanise.
Rieti Team, under command AMG 8th Army, in camp near Alvignano.
Rome Province Team in Naples.
Viterbo Team in Naples.
Terni and Perugia Teams forming in Naples.

5343

5. As the offensive developed, Provincial Teams entered into their Provinces under orders of AMG Armies. Communes were subsequently handed over from spearhead CAOs to Provincial CAOs,

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5. As the offensive developed, Provincial Teams entered into their Provinces under orders of AMG Armies. Communes were subsequently handed over from spearhead CAOs to Provincial CAOs, and eventually complete Provinces were handed over to Region IV.

6. It is not proposed to follow in detail the developement of the advance of Region IV, but the following dates will be of interest:

May 27 Lt.Col. Morton opened Provincial HQ at Littoria.

June 4 Lt.Col. Thornhill opened Provincial HQ at Frosinone, moving two days later to Fiuggi.

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June 5 Advanced Headquarters Region IV moved to a camp site near Formello.

June 8 Lt.Col. De Carteret opened Provincial HQ in Rome.

June 9 1200 hrs Region IV took over Littoria Province.

June 10 1200 hrs Region IV took over Frosinone Province.

June 11 Advanced Headquarters Region IV moved to a camp site on route 3 north of Rome.

June 11 Lt.Col. Bonham Carver opened Provincial HQ at Viterbo.

June 13 Lt.Col. Cooper opened Provincial HQ in Terni.

June 13 Main HQ commenced to move up from Naples to join Adv. HQ.

June 15 Combined HQ Region IV moved into Rome.

June 15 1200 hrs Region IV took over Rome Province.

June 16 Lt.Col. Robinson opened Provincial HQ at Rieti.

June 29 1200 hrs Region IV took over Viterbo Province.

7. Rieti Province will be taken over at 1200 hrs on Monday 10 July.

There will then remain the Provinces of Terni and Perugia under Command AMG 8th Army. In each case the Region IV Provincial Teams may be regarded as being in their final location and are operating as complete units under orders 8th Army.

8. On June 8 it was decided by HQ ACC that the Governatorato of Rome should be organised as a separate region. The previous plan has been that Rome City, after the preliminary period under AMG 5th Army, should be a Sub-Region under Region IV. This change of plans was justified by the rapidity of the Allied advance and the particular circumstances of the entry into Rome. It did reduce considerably the burden of work on the Regional Commissioner and other members of his Staff, but it also introduced very serious complications in the Special Divisions, especially on the Supply and Engineering side. These difficulties were aggravated by the fact that the separation of Rome Region from Region IV was accompanied by a standstill order on Staffs. Several technical Officers had been detached from HQ Region IV to go forward into Rome, in the expectation that in a few days they after entry into the city would rejoin Regional HQ. Their services were, however, lost.

Very close cooperation has been established with Rome Region. Experience to date does, however, indicate that the administrative severance of Rome from the remainder of Lazio is not satisfactory as a permanent policy.

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Very close cooperation has been established with Rome Region. Experience to date does, however, indicate that the administrative severance of Rome from the remainder of Lazio is not satisfactory as a permanent policy.

9. Region IV has been more devastated by war than any other region so far liberated. It may well be that such destruction will not be repeated further north and that Region IV's unenviable record will remain unchallenged.

Within the Regions there is considerable difference between the three Southern Provinces Littoria, Frosinone and Rome, and the four Provinces to the North.

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In these three Southern Provinces, there are several areas where destruction is in the neighbourhood of 50%. Such areas are those of Castel-Forte, Formia, Cisterna in Littoria Province, Velletri, Albano, Tivoli, Valmontone, Subiaco in Rome Province, Frosinone, Forentino, San Vittore in Frosinone Province.

In addition there exists one area, in Frosinone, where the devestations of the country-side resemble that known in the trench areas of the last war. It lies within a quadrilateral roughly bounded by the river Melfa, the hills NE of Route 6, the River Rapido, and the River Liri. It contains within that perimeter the ruined townships of Cassino and Pontecorvo and smaller communes similarly destroyed.

To cope with the special problems presented by this area, an Italian Commissario Speciale has been appointed who will have his HQ in SE Frosinone, and correlate all the problems of these stricken communes.

In the four Northern Provinces, damage is confined to certain towns. Some such towns, Montefiascone, Viterbo and others lie at the intersection of important roads. They have been the subject of air attacks or have been the scene of fighting and have suffered.

Outside this purely local damage there has been little devastation, and many hill villages are completely untouched.

10. In the three Southern Provinces two special problems exist which are new even in the experience of veterans of the last war. They are mines, and destroyed bridges. Indeed mines may be said to constitute one of the outstanding problems of Region IV. Many parts of SE Frosinone, SE and South Littoria and South Rome Province are so heavily mined as to prevent for the present any return to normalty. It is not possible to gather crops, restore communications or repair public services till these mine-fields have been cleared. Daily casualties occur, many fatal, among farmers who are bold enough to try to cultivate their crops. It is hoped to secure the service of a company of Artieri d'arresto to work on this area at an early date.

The destruction of bridges, though not productive of casualties, is almost equally hampering to local life. In their withdrawal the Germans destroyed nearly every bridge. Temporary Bailey bridges and other structures were rapidly erected by the Armies. However, as the advance progressed, this bridging material was dismantled and moved further north. The result is that in Littoria and Frosinone many gaps exist. There are no bridges across the Liri except the one bridge near Minturno which carries Route 7. The group of Frosinone townships south of the Liri are practically cut off from the remainder of the Province.

In Rieti about 50% of the villages cannot be reached by

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In Rieti about 50% of the villages cannot be reached by motor vehicles.

This lack of bridges has demanded not only a long term policy for rebuilding but also a short term policy for the opening up of communication.

11. In view of the magnitude of the problems presented by the rapid advance into a war damaged area, and in view of the

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limited number of officers, men and equipment available, it was considered desirable to lay down a General Directive as to regional policy. Attached as Appendix "A" is a copy of a Directive issued to the Provincial Commissioner Littoria on June 9. Similar Directives, slightly modified to meet local conditions, have been issued to each Province as it comes under regional control.

This regional policy may be epitomised as "Reconstruction rather than Restriction".

12. The special Divisions have all made their technical reports to their own Sub-Commission. Part II of this report contains an abstract of these technical reports.

13. A still more brief summing up may be expressed as follows:

In the five Provinces so far taken over: The Italian machinery of Civil Government has been set going; "Epurazione" has been taken in hand; political problems have been few; plans for dealing with Patriot Bands are under discussion; Italian Courts have been reopened; Bank and Post-Offices have been reopened; Carabinieri have been installed and organised; the incidence of crime is low except for the crimes of violence in the areas which the ~~CRP~~ passed through. The standard of health is remarkably good; civil hospitals have been opened and medical supplies distributed; welfare organizations have been established; schools have been reopened; the food situation has at times given cause for anxiety but it is now reasonably in hand. The distribution of CIP products has just commenced. ~~The harvest has commenced all over the region. It is below average in the three Southern Provinces, above average in the North. The Italian agricultural and alimentation agencies have been reestablished.~~ Industry has been severely crippled but a good start has been made in rehabilitation. The Engineering Division has had to cope with a great volume of repair work on roads, public services etc. The Italian organization of Genio Civile has been put to work. Transportation has been a grave preoccupation throughout. The Germans in their withdrawal stripped the country-side of everything not carefully hidden. Much that was hidden was in a bad state of repair with perished tyres and batteries. ACC transport was ~~largely~~ driven by inexperienced Italian drivers and gave cause for much anxiety. However wheels are moving and civilian transport is being organized in every Province. ~~Great help has been given by the 2 New Zealand Divisions and the 72 H.A.A. Regt.~~

14. It would be wrong to close this General Review without paying tribute to the close and cordial cooperation received at all times from AMG's 5th and 8th Armies.

Region IV was very fortunate in that it had ample time for preparation. Perhaps one of the most fruitful preliminary periods was the time when the Regional Commissioner with six or

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Region IV was very fortunate in that it had ample time for preparation. Perhaps one of the most fruitful preliminary periods was the time when the Regional Commissioner with six or seven of his senior Officers lived together in a camp at Calvi Riserta, near AMG's 5th and 8th Armies, got to know each other and discussed their many interlocking problems.

Regional Commissioner

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HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

9 July 1944

REPORT ON REGION IV for month of June

PART II.

Political reactions and popular opinion

One permissible generalisation is that the amount of political activity is in inverse ratio to the amount of damage. In very badly war damaged towns there is not much political activity. In some of the untouched mountain towns, particularly those which were occupied by static German installations employing the local population, there has been an aftermath of political agitation.

The existence of bands of Partisans or Patriots, has raised certain important questions. In extreme cases these bands have assumed considerable local authority and have attempted to put forward their own nominees as Prefects or Sindaco. On the whole the general situation is settling down; the general reaction of the population is helpful.

Local Government - Provincial

All the existing Prefects and most of the senior office holders in the seven Provinces fled or were removed by the Germans as the Allied Armies advanced.

New Prefects have therefore been appointed for all Provinces. In the case of Littoria, Frosinone, Rome, Rieti and Viterbo they are career officials. In the case of Terni and Perugia, they are local citizens of repute. In the case of nearly all large Communes the Sindaco is a new appointee.

The majority of senior administrative posts have been filled by new men but in certain cases the existing incumbent has been retained in office after a careful check of the Scheda Personale.

Local Government is beginning to function, but it must obviously be some time before the new Prefects and many new officials are able to overcome the dislocation and disruption of the last few months.

Economics & Supply

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Economics & Supply

The supply of food to the Provinces of Region IV has been almost entirely bound up with the question of transport. The full story will be reported at length by the Economics & Supply Division in their report to their own Sub-Commission. In brief - the plan was that AMG 5 and 8 Armies would stock up Communes with food supplies for a week or ten days, before the territory was handed over to Region. Cooperation with AMGs 5 and 8 Armies was close throughout, but in certain cases the speed of advance was such that Armies were not able to put into the Communes all the food required by this plan.

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Region IV had a preliminary plan which provided for the use of the port of Gaeta for Littoria, 8 Army railhead for Frosinone and the port of Anzio for Rome. This plan could not entirely be maintained, owing to changes in supply system; as a result there was a good deal of improvisation. A large Depot of food accumulated by 5 Army at Carinola was turned over by ACC to Region IV. The forward move of this large tonnage with the limited transport available to the Region, presented a most serious problem. Fortunately invaluable assistance was given by the 2nd N.Z. Division and the 72nd AA Regt RA who lent their transport.

The food situation is reasonably in hand in respect of flour, but there is still a shortage of oil and fats, and a demand for soap, salt and sugar.

The CIP Organisation has been set up throughout the Provinces. The supply of liquid fuel of various kinds is still very restricted and there is some difficulty in adjusting the demands of Rome City with that of Region IV.

Agriculture

Prospects are good for almost all crops; wheat, corn (maize) olives and vines. In Frosinone, Littoria and Rome the harvest has suffered from war damage, lack of labour and the presence of mines. In the rest of the Region, however, crops are excellent. Although handicapped by shortage of agricultural machinery, the Italian peasants have done excellent work in reaping and gathering crops almost entirely by manual labour.

Reconstitution of the Italian Agricultural Agencies has been taken in hand. New Officials have been found where necessary There is a lack of fuel for the small amount of mechanical equipment available and a lack of binding twine, sacks, etc. On the whole, however, hard work and improvisation by the contadini are overcoming obstacles in a most commendable way.

Labour

No Labour Officer has been on the Staff of Region IV. Assistance has been given as necessary by the Labour Sub-Commissio of ACC HQ and by Lt. Col. Page on the Staff of Rome Region. The situation is complicated by the existence of more than one wage scale and ACC are being asked to coordinate. 5337

Public Works and Utilities

General: This Division has suffered particularly from shortage of Staff. The separation of Rome Region with nearly all this Division's Staff involved great changes. Procedure for Public Works was clarified by issue of ACC instructions in June.

A Capo Ingegnere of Genio Civile was early asked for, and obtained, in LITTORIA to deal with this great problem, and

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A Capo Ingegnere of Genio Civile was early asked for, and obtained, in LITTORIA to deal with this great problem, and work was immediately put in hand. Reconnaissances show at least 220 bridges destroyed in LITTORIA alone.

Surveys have been made, and estimates for work are well on the way in most provinces. Much damage done to water supplies is being remedied as fast as possible. Rationing of electric power is a problem to be coordinated with ROME REGION.

Transport has been provided, for most of the essential food supplies. Difficulties aggravated by breakdown of POL supply

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and poor Italian drivers. Provinces are very short of civil MT. Spare part difficulties have arisen mainly due to rate of advance of L and C Units.

Postal matters are now in hand but Telecommunications lapse for lack of an officer.

Public Safety

A.M.G. Courts: Summary Courts are functioning normally, but there is surprisingly little crime. One or two cases of wrongful possession of arms have been tried by Superior Courts. Three cases of homicide of Allied Soldiers, arising out of alleged attempts at rape, are under investigation and will be tried by General Court.

Italian Courts: In Littoria, Frosinone and Rome Provinces the Courts had almost completely broken down. Officials had fled, many Court Houses were destroyed and records lost. Preture Courts have now generally been re-started, mostly with depleted staffs and in makeshift buildings. The task of collecting officials and getting them back to work continues. The Tribunali of Cassino and Littoria have been re-opened, though with depleted staffs. The Tribunale of Frosinone will open this week, and that of Velletri as soon as suitable premises can be found. In Viterbo Province the Italian Courts are largely untouched and are ready for normal operation, being hampered only by difficulties of transport.

Public Health

The general health of the people has been excellent except for Typhoid in several areas. Scabies are prevalent throughout. Some new venereal disease due to raping by the French Colonial Troops. Hospitals in general were badly looted and some buildings destroyed. Many are open however and others undergoing repairs. Provincial Laboratories with the exception of Littoria are in fairly good shape but many microscopes and other precision equipment has been looted. Medici Provinciali present in all provinces and necessary if not adequate staffs in most hospitals. Malaria control is well under way but malaria is occurring 40 to 50 new cases a day in Terracina-Formia area. Medical Supplies have been delivered to all Provinces. Casualties from mine fields are occurring at a distressing rate in Littoria and Frosinone areas. Smallpox and diphteria immunization campaign begun in Frosinone. Typhoid vaccine and atabrine furnished Littoria in sufficient quantities to handle treatment and possibly some prophylaxis.

Public Welfare

5336

Littoria Province: Major Follit designated PPWO on 10 June. Organization of provincial Social Welfare Department well under way. Citizens' committee meeting to discuss public welfare

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but there is surprisingly little crime. One or two cases of wrongful possession of arms have been tried by Superior Courts. Three cases of homicide of Allied Soldiers, arising out of alleged attempts at rape, are under investigation and will be tried by General Court.

Italian Courts: In Littoria, Frosinone and Rome Provinces the Courts had almost completely broken down. Officials had fled, many Court Houses were destroyed and records lost. Preture Courts have now generally been re-started, mostly with depleted staffs and in makeshift buildings. The task of collecting officials and getting them back to work continues. The Tribunali of Cassino and Littoria have been re-opened, though with depleted staffs. The Tribunals of Frosinone will open this week, and that of Velleti as soon as suitable premises can be found. In Viterbo Province the Italian Courts are largely untouched and are ready for normal operation, being hampered only by difficulties of transport.

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Public Welfare 5336

Littoria Province: Major Follit designated PPWO on 10 June. Organization of provincial Social Welfare Department well under way. Citizens' committee meeting to discuss public welfare activities. Child welfare, second priority to establishment of department.

Frosinone Province: Major Pino designated PPWO on 10 June. Organization of provincial Social Welfare Department progressing. Designation of Prefect for Cassino "devastated area" awaited. ECA functioning and rates established. Surveys of welfare institutions have been made.

Rome Province: Capt. Ruissi designated PPWO on 15 June.

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Seven thousand displaced persons at Allumiere and Tolfa being assisted. Serious ph and w problems at Velmonte. Excellent progress made toward establishment of Social Welfare Department.

72

Viterbo Province: Came under Regional supervision 29 June.

Education

In June schools were reopened for a summer session to make up as much as possible of the lost year in Frosinone and Littoria provinces, and preliminary steps toward similar reopening were taken in Rome and Viterbo provinces.

In all four Provinces excellent superintendents of schools (Provveditori agli Studi) were appointed after careful investigation and search, and the finding and vetting of other personnel was well started. Provincial education offices were opened and set going.

In Littoria Province schools were opened in 14 Communes and in Frosinone province in 13 Communes. Most other Communes in these two Provinces were set to open schools within two weeks, often in improvised quarters.

In these two Provinces 4000 of the new text books, prepared under our supervision, and 2000 children's note books were distributed. Revised programs of study, prepared and printed under our auspices, were distributed to all schools.

Arrangements were made for bringing back into the Provinces teachers who had fled from them.

Fascist teaching materials were confiscated.

School financing was provided for in all provinces.

Arrangements were made for school lunches in Frosinone and Littoria Provinces.

With the consent of both Regional Commissioners involved, the Rome Region and Region IV Education Divisions were so combined as to unify the administration of Rome City and Rome Province elementary and secondary schools under the Region IV Education Officer, and Universities and other higher Institutions in Rome Region and Region IV under the Rome Region Education Officer.

5335

The rapid reopening of schools has had a strong favourable effect on public opinion and has contributed to the safety of children.

Refugees

There is no Refugee Officer on the Staff of Region IV. The Refugee problem in the territory covered by Region IV assumed very serious proportions during the time of the passage of the Armies. Large scale movement has now settled down but there is an

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Property Control.

Major King reported to this HQ (Region IV) 27 June 44 as Regional Controller of Property and Lt. Menck reported on 8 July 1944. Prior to that time there had been no property control Officers for this Region.

Appropriate Italian sources were requested for reports of sequestered Allied Properties in the Provinces of this Region.

Preliminary Reports indicate the following Allied Properties:

Parcels of unimproved land	4
Commercial concerns	5
Villas or buildings and land	32
Personalty	1
Total Allied Properties	42

which are located as follows:

Province of Rome . . . . . (exclusive of Rome City)	20
Province of Perugia	12
" " Terni	5
" " Litteria	1
" " Frosinone	4
Total	42

Distribution of Nationalities:

American	17
British	13
French	8
Russian	2
Brazilian	1
Other	1
Total	42

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At this date, 11 July 44, files have been prepared for all reported properties indicating name of owner, nationality, location, description,(except in few cases) sequestrator, present occupier, map reference, inventories as of date of sequestration where available, other pertinent information.

The most important single property and perhaps one of the most valuable in liberated Italy is Società "Prodotti Chimici Nazionali" with plant in Aurelia, just outside Civitavecchia, Rome Region, owned by Aluminium Limited (Canada). The plant, engaged in manufacture of aluminium (but not now in operation) has been inspected and posted and is receiving all necessary attention. Further reports in this connection will be submitted

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Regional Commissioner

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Appendix A

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DIRECTIVE TO THE PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER , LITTORIA

9 June 1944

1. You are being asked to take over a large task with a limited number of officers. You will only be able to achieve satisfactory results if you concentrate on essentials, avoid dissipation of energies and interest, and practice a rigid economy in men and material.

2. Your Province presents many features new in the history of A.C.C. Parts have been heavily ravaged by war, there has been a violent displacement of population, and an almost complete destruction of industry. Some of the inhabitants are under-nourished and destitute of the bare necessities of life.

3. On the other hand the war has moved swiftly away to the north and it is likely that before long the armies will also have moved to northerly battles, leaving only a few scattered maintenance units strung along the main highway.

4. Problems of military security and the necessity for protecting army stores and installations from theft and pilferage will not bulk large.

5. Your efforts should therefore be bent towards reconstruction. Everything possible must be done towards restoring life to normalcy. Restrictive regulations should be reduced to a minimum. It will be necessary to transfer responsibility to Italian Officials and to encourage them to assume it.

6. The following will be your particular tasks:

a) To encourage agriculture and to secure the maximum return from the present harvest. This may involve special arrangements for getting labour on the fields.

b) To gather the required proportion of the crops into the Granaii Pubblici.

c) To clear debris from damaged villages and especially to remove all decaying matter. Clearance must take precedence over rebuilding and health must take precedence over amenities. The psychological value of a tidy main street cannot be over - emphasised.

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d) To reestablish Italian Courts. Enforcement of law and order should be left to the Carabinieri and to Italian Magistrates. AMG Courts should only be used for serious offences and for offences against Allied Personnel and Property.

e) It is anticipated that "Defascistisation" will already have taken effect. If, however, there remain officials of doubtful antecedents, they must be removed.

7. The Regional Policy in respect of price regulation, control of

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e) It is anticipated that "Defascistisation" will already have taken effect. If, however, there remain officials of doubtful antecedents, they must be removed.

7. The Regional Policy in respect of price regulation, control of rebuilding, control of prostitution, etc., will be to induce and encourage the Italian Authorities to apply their own laws. These laws exist and are adequate to deal with the situation if properly and firmly applied.

8. Every effort should be made to encourage the opening of branches of Banks, particular of the Banco di Italia, and the office of the Intendente di Finanzia, the latter two agencies are vital in the proper financing of Communes and Provinces. The opening of Post Offices for financial services only should be encouraged.

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It is the policy of A.C.C. that new funds placed in circulation be held to a minimum in view of the dangers of inflation and that Communes and Provinces be financed through the Banco di Italia at the earliest possible moment.

9. As a part of the general policy of economy of force, you should group your officers in pairs or threes in three - or not more than four - localities in the Province. These subdivisions of your Province should be called 'Groups' of Communes (Agruppamenti di Communi). The use of this phrase will avoid the need for the words "District" or "Area". Both of these have technical military meanings.

10. The Headquarters Office of each group should be efficiently organised with two or three Allied Officers and an adequate Italian Staff. This Italian Staff should include Carabinieri, clerks, interpreters if necessary, mechanic to look after the cars. It may be found desirable to secure the paid services of an Italian Doctor or Engineer, but normally all technical or professional work should be done through Italian channels.

Any Red Cross workers in the territory should as a general rule live at "Group Headquarters".

11. From this "Group Headquarters", every day, one or more Allied Officers should go out on tour of the Communes of the group. Italian Officials will certainly be short of transport and it may be advisable on many occasions to take them with Allied Officers when they make tours. This policy of using Allied transport to help Italian Officials must also be followed at Provincial Headquarters.

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John K. Dunlop, Brigadier
Regional Commissioner

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HEADQUARTERS
A.M.G. FIFTH ARMY (C.A.S.)
A.P.O.No. 464, U.S. ARMY .

5AR/6 9th May 1944

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for April 1944 - AMG Fifth Army (CAS)

TO : Headquarters
Allied Control Commission
RC & MG Section

1. Since the activities of this Headquarters are as yet primarily of a planning nature, the same form of report as was submitted last month is followed, in lieu of directions issued in letter, Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, RC & MG Section, Ref/497/44/CA, dated 25 April 1944.

a. Five special divisions continued to function here with one or more officers directing activities of each:

Administrative
Legal
Finance
Education
Public Safety

b. The following divisions continued operating in Naples, the locality considered most logical for their duties at this time:

Economics & Supply
Transportation, Communication & Utilities

c. The undermentioned divisions have staffs partly operating in Naples but will wholly remove to Caserta as soon as practicable:

Property Control
Public Health & Welfare
Civil Affairs Officers

d. The following divisions are at present without chiefs, the need for whom is urgent:

Labor
Refugees

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e. The Black Market Section continued on loan to Region III, actively combating the Black Market in Naples, rendering useful service there and gaining valuable experience.

2. Meetings of the Headquarters Staff and all Division Chiefs were held weekly. Attending one or more of these sessions during April were Lieut-General Sir Noel Mason MacFarlane, Major-General Harry H. Johnson, Brigadier M. S. Lush, Brigadier J.K. Dunlop and Colonel Norman E. Fiske.

3. Major A. J. Shove, A.M.G. representative on the Rome Accommodations Board, has moved to Caserta to continue closer collaboration with the Real Estate Division of the City Administrative Section, Fifth Army.

4. The policy of direct cooperation between this Headquarters and the City Administrative Section has produced excellent results in that during the month definite commitments were obtained from Fifth Army on matters of transportation, supply, intelligence, protection of property, etc.

5. Information on location and duties of personnel is contained in the regular monthly report (Form ACC R.1) as of 30 April 1944, submitted by this Headquarters.

6. Summarized reports of activities of the special divisions are appended, "A". More detailed reports are on file at this Headquarters for information, should it be desired.

EDGAR ERSKINE HUME,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
S.C.A.O., A.M.G., 5 Army.

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Appendix "A" to Report for April - AMG Fifth Army (C.A.S.)

Legal.

The division went into further detail in its planning for the City operation by liaison with the Provost Marshal and Judge Advocate General of the City Administrative Section, Fifth Army, and with A.M.G. special divisions. Major Robert C. Hendrickson, Senior Legal Officer, moved to Caserta for more direct collaboration with these units.

Finance.

The Senior Finance Officer continued weekly visits to the Finance Sub-Commission to maintain current information on policy. Under discussion were possible changes in procedure of handling safe deposit boxes in Italian banks. Latest information of this unit on the Vatican City financial situation was supplied the Finance Sub-Commission. Lists of important buildings in the City to be guarded have been re-checked with Public Safety and Intelligence. Discussions with the Sub-Commission were held on the advisability of attaching an Insurance Officer. The supply of printed and mimeographed forms to be used in the City was inventoried, revised and replenished. Arrangements were made with Allied Financial Agency by which it will furnish an officer with a supply of lire to be attached to this Division for the operation. Plans were made with the Transportation, Communications and Utilities Division and with the C.A.S. Engineering Section for handling their expenditures for supplies, tools, etc.

Public Safety.

Two hundred Carabinieri were transferred for duty in Sicily. A detachment of Carabinieri were assigned to supplement Military Police guards at the Royal Palace, Caserta. Arrangements were made for employment of Carabinieri in strengthening the control of movements of civilians attempting unauthorised crossing of the Volturno River. Unfit horses for Carabinieri were replaced.

Carabinieri and Guardia di Finanza interpreters were supplied the City Administrative Section. Efforts were continued to obtain from Italian military sources a number of fire appliances and military firemen to augment the mobile fire contingent to be taken into the City.

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Transportation, Communications and Utilities.

Electrical - Inspected the following: Plants at Volturno,

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transmission lines Naples to Cassino, power lines Frattamaggiore to Cassino, Castellamare power units.

Transportation - Carabinieri transportation unit with twenty trucks put into operating condition. Fifty trucks drawn from A.C.C. allotment. Railhead moved. Italian truck companies turned over to A.M.G. Fifth Army, eighty vehicles, three hundred officers and men. Three trucks destroyed, two trucksdamaged, by bombs.

Water - Contacted local sources for reserves of materials.

Communications - Maintained liaison with Signals, C.A.S. and with A.C.C.

Economics and Supply.

During the month the Naples Base Office secured allocations of 6673 tons of supplies. Supplies were moved to schooners, warehouses and forward areas. Following orders of Deputy Chief of Transportation, A.A.I., twenty-seven schooners were unloaded, leaving a small number on hand, all under 50 tons capacity.

Civil Affairs Officers.

Civil Affairs Officers continued doing duty with other regions including special studies for Region IV, investigation for Public Safety Division of Region III, special duty with Legal Division of Region III. Major Collins attended internal administration course at Salerno. At least two more Civil Affairs Officers are needed immediately in addition to the six recently earmarked.

Black Market Control.

The unit continued operating in Naples City combating the Black Market in that area. Changes in personnel and organization of the Guardia di Finanza working under this unit were made or recommended in the light of observation of their work.

Property Control.

Continued planning in detail for property control with Real Estate Section, C.A.S. and Public Safety, A.M.G.

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Public Health and Welfare.

Plans were initiated for the earmarking of smallpox vaccine for immediate use upon entering the City. Fifty tons of medical supplies were loaded and seven extra tons unused allocated from the Anzio area. Arrangements were made so that officers of the CAS medical section could visit and work in Naples hospitals to obtain a picture of the problems of municipal public health.

Fine Arts and Education.

General condition of objects of historic and artistic interest in the vicinity of Anzio was investigated. The ancient tunnels recently uncovered in the course of military excavations were explored and all important buildings such as the Castello San Gallo, the Villa Spingarelli, the Villa Aldobrandini (formerly Sarsina) and the Teatro Romano were visited. It was found that no damage had been done by Allied Troops and that no new protective measures needed to be taken. Valuable first-hand information on the condition of museums, schools, etc. in the City was obtained.

The Education Officer supervised the removal of 137 cases of books belonging to the University of Naples from an exposed position at Minturno. Every measure was taken which conditions permitted to give these books the best possible protection from enemy fire, bombing or looting. The University authorities were informed of the removal and it is intended that the books be returned to Naples as soon as further military operations make it possible.

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HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
A. P. O. 394

TO : HQ. ACC (RC & MG Section)

FROM : HQ. Region 4, AMG

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - April 1944

REF : R4/850.081 (1)

DATE : 6 May 1944

1. Preliminary planning work has proceeded satisfactorily. During the month Provincial Headquarters were established for (1) Littoria and (2) Frosinone and Rieti in the areas of and under the command of AMG 5th and 8th Armies respectively.

HEADQUARTERS
- 8 MAG 1944
A. C. C.

Carl W. Stevens
Col. Inf.
for Regional Commissioner
Region 4, AMG

Col Drake
To see M.
Exec. Comm. wishes to see.
9/5.
The shortest on record!
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SECRET 19 APR Recd 535

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
FIFTH ARMY (CAS)
APO #464.

5AP/6

17 April 1944

Subject: Monthly Report for March.

To : Headquarters,
Allied Control Commission.
(RC and MC Section).

A.C.C. 19 APR 1944 HEADQUARTERS

1. The following is an outline of the work of this Headquarters. More complete data can be supplied if desired. Offices of this Hq are established in conjunction with those of the City Administrative Section, 5th Army, in Caserta and the officers of the two groups work in close co-operation.

(a) Five special divisions are functioning here with one or more officers directing activities of each.

Administrative
Legal
Finance
Education
Public Safety
Intelligence & Security

(b) The following divisions are completely activated and operating in Naples, the locality considered most logical for their duties at this time:

Economics & Supply
Transportation, Communication & Utilities

(c) The undermentioned divisions have staffs partly operating in Naples but will wholly remove to Caserta as soon as practicable:

Property Control
Public Health & Welfare
Civil Affairs Officers

(d) Four divisions are at present without chiefs, the need for whom is urgent. They are:

Labor
Fine Arts
Agriculture
Refugees

Each Chief Prov Govt & Dep E.C will work here in this at once.

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1 Spare copy

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(c) The Black Market section has been loaned to Region 3 and is actively combatting the Black Market in Naples, thereby at once rendering useful service and gaining experience.

2. Officers physically at Caserta are:

Brigadier General	Hume	(A)
Lt Colonel	Ames	(A)
Lt Colonel	Rowell	(A)
Lt Colonel	Pollock	(B)
Lt Colonel	Willis	(B)
Lt Colonel	Menapace	(A)
Major	Lothian	(B)
Major	Collins	(B)
Major	Saunders	(B)
Major	Harris	(B)
Captain	Wooten	(A)
Captain	Byles	(A)
Captain	Harriman	(B)
Captain	Glenn	(A)
Captain	Catozella	(A)
Lieut.	Cornin	(A)
Lieut.	Corvini	(A)
Lieut.	Major	(A)
Lieut.	Atkinson	(A)
Lieut.	Cle[illegible]E	(A)
Lieut.	Zittel	(A)
WO.(Jg)	Germane	(A)

3. EM/ORs physically at Caserta are:

M/Sgt	Zito	(A)
Sgt	Marangoni	(A)
Sgt	Dobson	(B)
Cpl	Vagnozzi	(A)
Cpl	Conte	(A)
Cpl	Marchesi	(A)
Cpl	Lodi	(A)
T/4	Longo	(A)
L/Cpl	Hislam	(B)
L/Cpl	Edwards	(B)
Pfc	Golias	(A)
Pvt	Ruffino	(A)
Pvt	Piccione	(A)
Pvt	Lombardi	(A)
Pte	Page	(B)
Pte	Taylor	(B)
Pte	Rush	(B)
Pte	Morton	(B)
Pvt	Flahive	(A)
Dvr	B urke	(B)

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4. Meetings of the Hq staff and all Division Chiefs are held each Wednesday at 0945 hours. Certain officers of the City Administrative Section attend these sessions for the purpose of co-ordinating their activities with those of this organization. Such joint discussions have been extremely beneficial to all concerned. In addition, there is daily contact between personnel of this Hq and "opposite numbers" in the City Administrative Section.

5. With the recent formation of this unit as a separate Hq, administrative personnel are in the process of setting up proper records, office procedure, channels of authority, "housekeeping" etc.

6. Summarized reports of activities of the special divisions are appended "(A)". Full reports for Special Divisions will be included starting with the month of April.

7. Certain references to work of this Hq are made in the AMG 5th Army (Field) report for March. In future, AMG 5th Army (Field) and AMG 5th Army (CAS) will report separately.

EDGAR ERSKINE HUME,
Brigadier General, GSC,
SCAC, AMG 5th Army.

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Appendix 'A' to Report for March.

Legal.

Planning for the Rome operation was continued with the added advantage of frequent consultation with the City Administrative Section, 5th Army; specifically, the Provost Marshal and Judge Advocate General of that unit. With the Chief of the Public Safety Division plans were made for the arrest, detention and trial of civilian malefactors. Liaison is maintained with the Black Market Control, Security, etc. divisions.

Finance.

Rome Instruction No.2, "Action by the Finance Division," has been revised to elaborate and clarify certain points. Lt Colonel Menapace became head of the division upon the departure of Lt Colonel Barrett.

Public Safety

In addition to planning for the Rome operation during the month all officers of the division gained valuable experience in the field. This was accomplished by frequent changes of personnel assigned to work in the Anzio beach head and other Fifth Army areas. Throughout the month tests of radio equipment were made in conjunction with City Administrative Section signal officers. Carabinieri were inspected regularly and arrangements made for obtaining rations, tentage and clothing for them. The 200 Carabinieri chosen for duty in Sicily, against our protest, have been ready to depart for a fortnight but are without instructions. Report as to their readiness to go has been made. This headquarters still thinks it unfortunate that our already inadequate police force for Rome has been diminished to this extent.

Transportation, Communications, Utilites.

Activities included the following:

Electrical - Completed details of the Rome plan. Continued contacts with civilian companies regarding repairs, line, poles and motors.

Transportation - Obtained fleet of AMG 5th Army trucks. Studied methods used by P.B.S. in garage. Studied needs of Region 4 as to transport. Moved flour, seed potatoes, kerosene, (paraffin oil), olive oil, salt and a civilian hospital by truck and rail. Inspected Italian Red Cross vehicles. Located place for trucks and Italian drivers. Supplied eight trucks and two drivers for emergency work at the volcano.

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Water - Contacted local sources of reserve materials. Prepared maps. Obtained engineering supplies of glass pipe, lanterns, etc. for Field Headquarters. Co-ordinated reports on water supply. Visited depots with CAS engineer officers.

Streets and Roads - Located site for two hospitals and moved them to the site. Established Disbursement Section and studied finance requirements. Obtained materials for Tenth Corps.

Communications - Conferred with City Administrative Section signal section on Rome planning. Visited Signal Section, 5th Army. Visited Director of Italian State Telephones.

Economics and Supply

This division secured allocations of supplies from the Food Sub-Commission, Salt Monopoly, Oil Monopoly and other sources, totalling 3,202 tons covering requests from the Field Headquarters, Schooner Division and SCAO Sixth Corps. Supplies were moved to vessels, warehouses and to civilians requiring them.

A complete accounting system for the Division was set up and is operating satisfactorily.

All personnel were in process of training for their specific jobs and for co-ordinating these jobs with the City Administrative Section.

Civil Affairs Officers

Officers continued to gain experience by performing specific tasks for to other units including the following:

Duty at the Anzio beach head, special duty as investigator for Public Safety, Region 3; special studies for Region 4 and Interior Sub-Commission School; special duty as liaison officer at A.C.M.F.; special duty with T.C.U. Division; special duty with Legal Division, Region 3.

Black Market Control

The unit operated under Region 3 during the month. The first three weeks were devoted mainly to training civilian police personnel in special operations involving Black Market control. This was followed by supervision of investigation and prosecution of major Black Market cases. Methods and policies for the Rome operation were being worked out with Public Safety, Economics and Supply, and Legal Divisions.

Property Control

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Plans were made for the control and management of the following types of property: United Nations, Enemy, Valuable Abandoned Property and Italian Government and Fascist. A complete list of properties was made and

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Property Control (Continued)

co-ordinated with Public Safety. Contact was made with the Finance Division in regard to financial properties. Discussion of plans with the G-3 Section of CAS was started.

Public Health and Welfare

This Division has reached an understanding with the City Administrative Section and a memorandum issued specifying duties and responsibilities. As a result of discussions with the Economics and Supply division, recommendations were made on basic commodities - bread, pasta, sugar, olive oil and "C" rations or salmon - to be asked for.

Education

The problems presented by education in the largest sense of the word including the sources of knowledge and the facilities for research and scholarship which are situated in Rome, were examined. It was concluded that the first task should be the protection of the important manuscripts, libraries, laboratories and academic buildings. These were listed and located in order of priority and a detailed plan drawn up to achieve the quickest maximum protection. A plan was next considered for re-opening the elementary schools. It was agreed with CAS that the children of Rome should return to their schools as soon as possible both for the sake of the city administration and of the children themselves. The plan attempts to meet this necessity while giving due attention to the prompt elimination of Fascist elements.

Fine Arts

A detailed plan for the protection of historic monuments, museums, etc. was prepared and co-ordinated with the Public Safety Division and the Provost Marshal of CAS. Particular attention was given to the type of guards (Carabinieri or Military Police) available and desirable, passes for the civilian personnel necessary for upkeep and the means by which immediate protection could be given to the greatest number of places.

Intelligence and Security

Work continues on the indices of prominent Italians in all phases of public and private life who may be in Rome. The person's background and his relations with Fascism are summarized. Information of interest to Counter Intelligence and S Force is co-ordinated with G-2, CAS. A record is kept of all available information about conditions prevailing in Rome at the present time. Contact has been maintained with all other security and intelligence organizations.

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AJS/gd

R 56

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
A. P. O. 394

TO : HQ. A.C.C.

FROM : HQ. Region 4, AMG

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - March 1944

REF : R4/650.051 (C)

DATE : 10 April 1944

Reference memorandum AMG/620/14 dated 4 Jan 1944 the attached report is forwarded in quadruplicate.

R. Flu

Regional Commissioner
Region 4, A.M.G.

Encl:
1 Report in quadr.

2 complete copies received
+ 2 extra copies for G-4
331
R&O 1644

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HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
A. P. O. 394

Monthly report for March 1944

Part A

1. Political -)
2. Food -)

As no part of Italy is under the control of Region 4, there is nothing to report under these headings.

3. Supply -

Representations were made to HQ A.C.C. that when Region 4 takes over Lazio, it would be necessary for the personnel in the warehouses commenced by 5th Army A.M.G.to be taken over by Region 4 and for HQ. A.C.C. to provide additional personnel for any further warehouses which are required. Suggestions were also made with a view to securing uniformity of recording and accounting for supplies in Regions and 5th and 8th Armies so that trained personnel would always be available for this work. A decision on these matters is awaited.

4. Crime)
5. Health)

As for 1 and 2 above.

6. Personnel -

Brigadier J.K. Dunlop took over control of Region 4 from Brigadier Carr on 21 March 1944. During the month, 23 Region 4 officers either left or received orders to leave for U.K. Of the remaining 120 officers available, 73 are temporarily attached to A.C.C., 5th and 8th Armies, Region 3 and A.F. HQ. Of the 201 EM/OR assigned to Region 4, 114 are also working with the same commands. During the month, 14 officers and 19 EM/OR were loaned to Region 3 to assist in relief work in connection with the Vesuvius eruption. Region 3 has thanked Region 4 for the help provided.

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7. Refugees)
8. Price tendencies) as for 1 and 2 above.

9. General comments - (a) Preparations for the Regional administration of Lazio and Umbria have continued. The experience which has been gained by Region 4 officers working with 5th and 8th Armies, Region 3 and at HQ. A.C.C. should be of great benefit when Region 4 takes over control of its area.

(b) A recommendation has been submitted to HQ. A.C.C. for an increase to be made in the rates of pay of interpreters. It is understood that the matter is still under consideration.

Part B

Nothing of special interest. The reports by heads of Special Divisions are attached in duplicate.

Part C

Nothing.

Regional Commissioner
Region 4 A.M.G.

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HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TMP/ac

TO : Regional Commissioner

FROM : Public Health and Welfare Division

SUBJECT : Monthly Report

DATE : 7 April 1944

I. PERSONNEL

a. Lt.Col. H.Spencer San. Corps. ordered to report for duty with Region IV. P.H.& W. section without delay as of March IO.

b. Lt. Solenberger relieved from duty with Region IV and assigned to Labor Sub Commission A.C.C. as of March I2.

c. Lt. Col. H.Spencer relieved from assignment with Region IV and reassigned to Co. B. as of March 24 (Col.Spencer never complied with the order of March IO so was never physically present with Co.D.).

d. Major Kenny from duty with P.H.& W. section V Army to sick in Hospital as of March 28.

e. Lt. Brown recalled from Region III as of March 30.

f. Lt. Daitz relieved from duty with Co.D. and departed for Africa.

2. GENERAL ACTIVITIES

a. March 7 = Conferences with Capt.Ernst of Public Welfare section of P.H.& W. Sub Commission A.C.C. reference disposition of Welfare Personnel.

b. March 9 = Together with Maj. Kenny went to San Vittorio and Cevaro to discuss the P.H.& W. problems with the C.A.O. of these towns (Maj.Stoner). No civilians at present in Cevaro but plenty in San Vittorio. Work is progressing very satisfactorily at this latter town. There is much left to be done however before hot weather sets in.

c. March I3 = Received order this date relieving Lt.Solenberger from this region and assigning him to Labor Sub Commission A.C.C. Called Brig.Parkinson on phone and told him about it. Pointed out that we were losing specialist officers in Welfare to Labor Sub Commission.

SUBJECT : Monthly Report

DATE : 7 April 1944

1. PERSONNEL

a. Lt.Col. H.Spencer San. Corps. ordered to report for duty with Region IV. P.H.& W. section without delay as of March 10.

b. Lt. Solenberger relieved from duty with Region IV and assigned to Labor Sub Commission A.C.C. as of March 12.

c. Lt. Col. H.Spencer relieved from assignment with Region IV and reassigned to Co. D. as of March 24 (Col.Spencer never complied with the order of March 10 so was never physically present with Co.D.).

d. Major Kenny from duty with P.H.& W. section V Army to sick in Hospital as of March 28.

e. Lt. Brown recalled from Region III as of March 30.

f. Lt. Daitz relieved from duty with Co.D. and departed for Africa.

2. GENERAL ACTIVITIES

a. March 7 = Conferences with Capt.Ernst of Public Welfare section of P.H.& W. Sub Commission A.C.C. reference disposition of Welfare Personnel.

b. March 9 = Together with Maj. Kenny went to San Vittorio and Cavaro to discuss the P.H.& W. problems with the C.A.O. of these towns (Maj.Stoner). No civilians at present in Cavaro but plenty in San Vittorio. Work is progressing very satisfactorily at this latter town. There is much left to be done however before hot weather sets in.

c. March 13 = Received order this date relieving Lt.Solenberger from this region and assigning him to Labor Sub Commission A.C.C. Called Brig.Parkinson on phone and told him about it. Pointed out that we were losing specialist officers in Welfare to Labor Sub Commission.

d. March 14 = Went to Salerno with Lt.Solenberger to see P.H.& W. Sub Commission reference to retention of Lt.Solenberger. No luck.

e. March 20 = Discussion to day with Col.Russell on malarial situation in Region IV.

f. March 25 = Conference with Lt.Col.Farinacci of VIII Army reference coordination of P.H. & W. of VIII Army & Region IV.

g. March 29 = Further discussion with Col.Russell on Malaria.

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CC/erp

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
A. P. O. 394

TO : Executive Officer, Region 4

FROM : Regional Property Control Officer, Region 4

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for March 1944

REF. : R4/PC/850.651

DATE : 1 April 1944

1. Personnel.

OFFICERS:		REMARKS:
Lt. Col. Charles Carroll	(A)	Regional Property Control Officer.
Maj. P. D. Shriver	(A)	Deputy Regional Property Control Officer.
Maj. V.A. Gianelli	(B)	Rome City Property Control Officer.
Capt. H.D. Weaver	(A)	Ass't. Property Control Officer. Attached to temporary duty AFHQ, NATOUSA, 5 February 1944.
Capt. C.J. Brandt	(A)	Ass't. Property Control Officer. Departed for duty with ETOUSA, 4 March 1944.
Capt. P.H. Vincent	(B)	Accountant, Property Control Division. Reported back from temporary duty with Accounting School, Vico Equense, 4 March 1944. Status to be determined by Appendix, S.O. 59, HQ ACC, 1/4/44.

E/M and O/Rs:

S/Sgt. E.R. Peterson	(A)	Chief Clerk, Property Control Division. Attended [illegible] weeks' course of instruction at Vico Equense as per S.O. 171. Repor-

FROM : Regional Property Control Officer, Region 4

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for March 1944

REF. : R4/PC/850.651

DATE : 1 April 1944

1. Personnel.

OFFICERS:		REMARKS:
Lt. Col. Charles Carroll	(A)	Regional Property Control Officer.
Maj. P. D. Shriver	(A)	Deputy Regional Property Control Officer.
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Capt. H.D. Weaver	(A)	Ass't. Property Control Officer. Attached to temporary duty AFHQ, NATOUSA, 5 February 1944.
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Capt. P.H. Vincent	(B)	Accountant, Property Control Division. Reported back from temporary duty with Accounting School, Vico Equense, 4 March 1944. Status to be determined by Appendix, S.O. 59, HQ ACC, 1/4/44.

E/M and O/Rs:

S/Sgt. E.R. Peterson	(A)	Chief Clerk, Property Control Division. Attended two weeks' course of instruction at Vico Equense as per S.O. 171. Reported back for duty this office 29 March 1944.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 780017

R4/PC/850.351
1 April 1944

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2. General Comments.

a. Lt. Col. Carroll, Maj. Shriver and Maj. Gianelli attended conferences between heads of Special Divisions, Provincial Commissioners and Provincial Public Safety Officers for purpose of explaining and coordinating requirements of Special Divisions. Each officer addressed group, outlining various phases of property control.

b. Lt. Col. Carroll and Maj. Shriver attended weekly meetings of SCAOs and Chiefs of Divisions, HQ AMG 5 Army (Field) at Caserta.

c. Lt. Col. Carroll and Maj. Shriver attended conference at office of Lt. Col. Harris, Director of Property Control, ACC at Salerno.

d. Maj. Gianelli and Capt. Vincent assisted RCPO of Region 3 at invitation of Maj. Gard.

e. Lt. Col. Carroll attended staff meeting at Brigadier Carr's office.

f. Maj. Shriver and Maj. Gianelli attached Region 3 temporary duty, Vesuvius eruption. Both relieved.

g. Lt. Col. Carroll and Maj. Gianelli attended meeting with Maj. General Johnson and special staff officers of HQ AMG 5 Army (C.A.S.) at Caserta.

h. Lt. Col. Carroll attended staff meeting in Brigadier Dunlop's office.

Charles Carroll
Regional Property Control Officer
Region 4 AMG

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ED/CW/dr.

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ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION IV

MONTHLY REPORT FOR MARCH 1944

The Director of Education and the Deputy Director of Education in Region IV, in making preparations for the occupation of this region, continue to serve as members of the Education Subcommission and to assist other regions with their educational problems. This makes it possible both to be of service to the Italian educational system as a whole and to determine experimentally the most effective procedures which may be utilized in Region IV.

1. Conference with Minister of Education

Conferences have been held with Cuomo, the minister of education, concerning the policies which should be pursued and the actions which should be taken to implement such policies. Such problems as: 1) dismissal of fascists, 2) adoption of programs and textbooks, 3) the organization of school committees, 4) tuition rates for secondary schools, 5) organization of the elementary and secondary schools, 6) length of the present school term, 7) transfer of school employees and other related matters have been discussed and common agreements reached. Such conferences will insure the continuation of a common policy when territory is released to the Italian government.

2. Programs of Study

Programs of study have been completed and published for the following types of schools: 1) Scuola Elementare Parte I and II; 2) Scuola Media Inferiore and 3) Scuola Media Superiore. A sufficient number of copies has been printed for distribution to teachers in Region IV through the provveditori immediately upon occupation. Italian committees under our direction are now preparing revised programs of study for the Scuole Magistrali and the Technical Schools. These will complete revised programs for all types of schools which will be found in region IV.

3. Textbooks

Composition has now been completed for all of the ten new textbooks which are to replace the books containing fascist materials in the elementary schools. Two of these are now ready for distribution in other regions and the balance will come from the presses within the next two or three weeks. For each textbook a preface was prepared which gives suggestions to teachers and pupils for the modernization of the school program.

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kats are being prepared from the type set here for use in expediting the printing of such textbooks for Region IV. The use of such mats will eliminate the necessity for setting type and preparing illustrations and hence will reduce the time necessary for the preparation of textbooks in Region IV materially.

4. Quaderni

Region IV Education officers assisted in the preparation of 200,000 quaderni (copybooks) for children in the schools located in several regions. To help alleviate the acute shortage of paper in the schools, waste paper from the textbooks has been salvaged for these books which will be sold to pupils through the provveditori to pupils at a cost of 1.6 and 4.0 lire (depending on size). This will tend to break the black market in school paper which now exists, children paying from 20 to 40 lire for similar copybooks.

5. Youth Commissions

A Youth Commissions for planning youth activies has been organized by the Region 4 Education Officer in cooperation with the Education Officer, Region 3. This is now functioning effectively in Naples. The experience gained in working with this Commission will be utilized in organizing a similar commission when Rome is occupied. The Commission has been divided into five subcommissions for youth of various ages. To date these subcommissions have considered the following problems:

a) The University subcommission has arranged a political forum for university students. It is considering plans for the re-establishment of the university printing house. It is attempting to set up a student mess.

b) The Scuola Medie Superiore Subcommission has proposed a plan for the establishment of clubs in the secondary schools and the publication of a school newspaper. The first club has been started with great enthusiasm.

c) The Scuola Medie Inferiore Subcommission has developed a plan for inaugurating groups akin to the Boy Scouts and girl Scouts. A request has been made of the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts of America for help in rebuilding this organization.

d) The Scuola Elementare Subcommission has presented a detailed plan for furnishing lunches to school children. It is anticipated that this plan will be placed in operation at an early date.

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e) The Asili Infan .li Subcommission has prop ed plans for re-opening of kindergartens and day nurseries for children of working mothers.

f) The coordinating committee of these five subcommissions has worked out a general plan for student aid (patronato scolastico) in all regions.

6. Survey of Italian Education

A tentative outline has been proposed for the survey of Italian Education which should form the basis for the continuation of this study when Rome is occupied. The survey will include three general divisions as follows: a) Italian Education before the Occupation, b) The Impact of the War on Italian Schools and c) Implications for the Future. Materials for the survey will be obtained from: a) available published data, b) reports from regional directors, c) provveditori, d) Minister of Education, e) individual surveys.

7. Survey of School Needs

A careful analysis has been made of the materials which will be needed for the printing of textbooks in Region IV. This list of materials has been submitted to the Economic Subcommission A.C.C. (Civilian Supply) for import from the United States in June, and has been approved.

From data obtained from the provveditore in Region III estimates of school supplies needed for the next school year in Region IV have been calculated. This list of materials will also be submitted the Economic Subcommission A.C.C. for consideration. One of the most pressing problems confronting the Italian schools is the serious shortage of instructional materials of all kinds and it may be possible to overcome difficulties to some extent if such plans are made in advance.

8. Survey of Avellino Province

To assist the Director of Education in Region III and to prepare a pattern for Region IV, the Deputy Director has recently undertaken a survey of the schools of Avellino Province. Although this survey will not be concluded for two or three weeks initial findings reveal that: a) schools outside the city of Avellino are almost all in operation on a normal time schedule; b) schools in the city of Avellino have been requisitioned for Canadian troops and refugees and children attend only five or six hours per week; c) the provveditore has followed directives issued concerning programs, textbooks and schedules; d) to date thirteen active fascists have been dismissed; e) there is a serious shortage of instructional

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supplies; f) efforts are being made in the city of Avellino to provide temporary rooms and teachers'homes for school purposes. The completion of this survey should provide a basis for the completion of a similar survey in each of the provinces in Region IV when areas are occupied.

9. The Education Officer continues to serve as the Deputy Director of the Education Subcommission and in this capacity advises directors of other regions concerning educational problems in elementary and secondary schools, directs the preparation of textbooks and programs for all Italian Schools and confers with the Minister of Education concerning elementary and secondary school problems.

Carleton W. Washburne

CARLETON W. WASHBURNE
Education Officer Region 4

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HQ

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : S.C.A.O. AMG 5th Army

FROM : Director of Agriculture, AMG 5th Army

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - March

REF : R4/AGR-5/15

DATE : 31 March 1944

1. Reference your memo dated 23 March 1944.

2. Seed and fertilizer supplied to AMG 5th Army area.

Wheat seed	1000	quintals
Potato seed	4160	" "
Fertilizer	210	" "

The above represents a total of approximately 540 tons.
Movement of seed wheat into the area ceased early in the month due to the end of the seeding season for wheat.
Fertilizer supplies were not available for distribution in quantities greater than that obtained.
Seed potatoes were supplied to all areas ordering them. Unfilled orders total approximately 50 tons. These will be filled within a few days.

3. Additional Agricultural supplies needed in AMG 5th Army Area.

Orders have been received for small quantities of corn (maize) seed and large quantities of fertilizer and spray materials.
Arrangements have been made with ACC for release of sufficient corn (maize) to meet present indicated needs of the area.
Prospect for obtaining additional fertilizer is not good at present.
Spray materials when available will be allotted by ACC and this division will attempt to aid in arranging distribution.

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In discussion with ACC Agriculture Sub-Commission representatives we have emphasized the need for stock piling reasonable quantities of vital agricultural supplies to meet the needs of the ACC 5th Army area if and when it moves forward.

4. Transportation.

The 940 tons of Agricultural seed and supplies moved into ACC 5th Army area during March was handled largely by Region 4 HQ. trucks. Region 4 HQ also supplied convey commanders. During the last period of the month ACC 5th Army Transportation section was able to supply trucks with canvas covers and are now moving the agricultural supplies necessary. Region 4 HQ is supplying convey commanders for these convoys at present.

Leyton O Carr
Capt Sqdn Res
For Director of Agriculture,
ACC 5th Army.

5308

LVM/wlds

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Monthly Report for Period ending 31 March 1944.

FINANCE DIVISION, Region 4.

PERSONNEL:

During this period the training of personnel continued by attachment of officers to 5 Army AMG and in the Provinces of AVELLINO, BENEVENTO and NAPLES.

GENERAL COMMENTS:

On 19 March 1944, a directive was issued by the Chief Finance Officer, ACC, whereby sub-accountants of both the 5 and 8 Armies AMG in Region 4 territory would submit their reports to the Accountant of Region 4. In order to facilitate these arrangements, conferences were held with the Senior Finance Officers of the 5 and 8 Armies AMG, stress being placed on the necessity of proper records being kept by sub-accountants, and the prompt filing of complete monthly abstracts.

After the transfer of Major J.H. Hall to ACC, Lieut. L. Osmond has been designated temporarily Civil Supply accountant and is functioning in that capacity.

EDMUND O. HOWELL, JR.
Col. Inf.
Regional Finance Officer
Region 4 AMG

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FA/bca

H DQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : Co-ordinating Staff

FROM : Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - March, 1944

REF : R4/PS/43

DATE : 1 April 1944

1. Uniformity. The following have been prepared in consultation with the Legal Division and with Italian Authorities:-

Report of Arrest, padded in sets of three colours.
Galley Proofs submitted to PS Sub-commission of:
Civilian Charge Book (General)
Civilian Charge Book (Curfew)
Inventory of Property seized as Evidence; or for confiscation, and Disposition entries.
Body and Personal Effects Receipt.

Galley proof called for submission of

Arrest Report - Curfew.

The above are in line with Italian Procedure.

2. Contracts. Frequent visits have been made by CCRR Commander and GGFF Officers. Possible sources of difficulty are being dealt with as they are brought forward in discussion.

3. On March 2nd, the Regional Public Safety Officer met Provincial Commissioners and Public Safety Officers to whom he outlined the public safety objects and requirements, at the same time pointing out the probably limited numbers of trained police likely to be available.

4. CCRR, GGFF and Agenti di Pubblicca Sicurezza Uniforms, Arms and Equipment.

5306

The policy governing the supply of the above was made clear at the Salerno Public Safety Conference.

5. Liaison. It will be necessary to have suitable liaison officers

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SUBJECT: Monthly Report - March, 1944

REF : R4/PS/43

DATE : 1 April 1944

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4. CCRR, GGFF and Agenti di Pubblicca Sicurezza Uniforms, Arms and Equipment. 5306

The policy governing the supply of the above was made clear at the Salerno Public Safety Conference.

5. Liaison. It will be necessary to have suitable liaison officers forward with CCRR and GGFF in order to insure that their orders reach them through proper AMG channels and not directly.

Black Market. It is agreed that the Public Safety side of the Black Market question is but a small part of the whole. The Italian supply system is to be restored, with a centralized flow, using Italian Agencies.

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Formal Reports. Are to be reduced to a minimum with forms approaching the Italian ones as far as possible.

CCRR Transfers. Referring to Majors and above will only be authorized after consultation with AMG, Public Safety Sub-Commission.

Reports. On unusual or very important events must be forwarded quickly even though facts may have to be reported without details, a copy being sent directly to Public Safety Sub-Commission which should thus invariably be in possession of facts before AFHQ.

Railways. Policing and security need attention as shown by the train disaster.

Rations for CCRR. 250 grms, extra bread are authorized when on civilian duty.

The Italian Army authorities draw a supplementary ration from British and American sources. This should be distributed through Italian Army Sources.

In Corps and forward areas, CCRR draw Allied Army rations.

Press. In the case of newspapers not on the approved list, hasty action is to be avoided. Source of paper supply should be discovered and a report made to the Public Safety Sub-Commission.

Court Sentences. Should be given free press publicity.

Food Distribution. Public Safety Division is interested to know whether food is in fact distributed according to schedule.

Communications. It is important to discover the most expeditious form. cf. Sardinia.

Control of Firearms. A directive is to be issued. Permits only in exceptional cases, Aim at Italian system with Questore responsible backed by R.P.S.O.

Movement Control. Passes should aim at permitting reasonable movement the governing factor being military exigencies and not provincial boundaries.

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Fire and C.D. A.F.H.Q. require to know probable minimum requirements for mobile reserves which may go north if necessary.

Whereabouts Inquiries. Will in future be dealt with at Sub-

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quickly even though facts may have to be reported without details, a copy being sent directly to Public Safety Sub-Commission which should thus invariably be in possession of facts before AFHQ.

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Movement Control. Passes should aim at permitting reasonable movement the governing factor being military exigencies and not provincial boundaries.

5305

Fire and C.D. A.F.H.Q. require to know probable minimum requirements for mobile reserves which may go north if necessary.

Whereabouts Inquiries. Will in future be dealt with at Sub-commission level.

Italian Agencies. Should be used for their proper purposes. Thus, Agenti di Pubblicca Sicurezza are trained in and should be used for V.D. control. CCRR are not thus trained and should not be used. The Questore is the responsible authority. Similarly GGFF should not be used for purposes other than those for which they are trained and intended.

R.T. Millhouse Lt Col

R.T. MILLHOUSE
Regional Public Safety Officer.

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

0744

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

SWA/rab

41

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : Secretariat, Region 4.

FROM : Regional Supply Officer.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report, March.

REF : R4/SS/011

DATE : 7 April 1944

Food and Supply

During March the staff of Economics and Supply Division maintained contacts with Supply Officers of A.M.G. 5th and 8th Armies and concerned A.C.C. subcommissions.

S. W. ARCHIBALD
Lt. Col. R.C.E.
Regional Supply Officer
Region 4 A.M.G.

5304

0745

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

42

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

TO : Executive Officer (through Co-ordinating Staff)

FROM : G.H.Q. Region 4.

SUBJECT : Returns for the month of March 44.

REF : 17/1.2/Org/G/1.

DATE : 1 April 44.

1. There being no boundary readjustments in this region there are no Courts to report on.

2. All the officers of this Division have been actively employed as shown on the attached list.

H. L. Williams

Colonel.
M.G.O. Reg. 4.

5303

0746

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Legal Division Personnel

Name	Army	Now Employed
Col. H.G. Miller	B	President of General Courts for Reg. 3 and 6th Army. A.M.G.
Lt. Col. Theodore Hill	A	Special Court Reg. 3.
Major Rehorst.		
Ben Gitman		General Courts for Reg. 3 and 6th Army A.M.G.
Major Walter H.Stump	A	Clerk for some time but is resigning Reg. 3.
Major Macfayden	B	
Major H.G. Miller	B	
Major Jos. Hardware		Working for 6th Army. A.M.G.
Major [illegible]		
Major Robert A. Stebbins	A	and counsel for Reg. 3. Now awaiting new work.
Lt. Orwin Rothenberg	A	Working for Region 3.
Chas. Wallace Peters	B	Reg. 4 Office (Has served for Reg. 3.)
Capt. Howell Jones	B	Working for 6th Army A.M.G.
Capt. A. Felt	B	Summary Court Reg. 3.
Lt. P. Gazzara	A	Asst. Trial Counsel Officer Reg. 3.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 770177

0747

38

Monthly Report for period ending 31 March 1944.

ENGINEERING DIVISION, Region 4.

SYNOPSIS

Continued development of liaison with G.A.S. and 59 Area particularly in regard to transport.

Continued collection of information especially on water supply, sewerage and land drainage works.

DIARY OF STAFF CHANGES

Lt. Col. Findlay loaned to Region 3 for temporary duties surveying water supply of Islands of Ponza, Ventotene, Ischia & Procida.

5301

0748

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

524 R

CAB 37

30 MAR Recd 29 MAR 1944

U-2516

NEAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
PROPERTY CONTROL SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/401.1/CP. 29 March 1944.

Subject: Monthly Reports from RPCCs.

To : RC & RG Section. 36

1. Please refer to letter from Hq Region IV AMG of 20 Mar 44, reference A4/85.0.Col.

2. I require a monthly report of a fairly detailed nature from the RPCO of each region, in order to keep me informed of what is going on.

3. Whether the report submitted hitherto to Regional Commissioner is adequate for my purposes I am unable to judge, as no such report has yet reached me.

4. If the report submitted by RPCO to his Regional Commissioner is of such a nature as to meet my requirements a copy of the said report will suffice, but the important thing is that it should reach this HQ not later than the 5th of the succeeding month, in order to enable me to embody the relevant portions of it into my monthly report, which is due on the 10th of the month.

5. I should have thought that the position would best be met by RPCOs submitting their reports to me through their RCs, but it is essential that they should reach me in time.

6. I shall be grateful if you would instruct Region IV accordingly.

C. H. S. Harris

C. H. S. HARRIS,
Lieut-Colonel,
Director of Property Control.

Copy to: RC Region IV.
RPCO Region IV.

5306

0749

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

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

AJS/lk
2308

TO : HQ A C C (RC & MG Section)

FROM : HQ Region 4 A M G

SUBJECT: Monthly Reports

REF : R4/850.081

DATE : 28 March 1944

1. With reference to the memorandum R4/850.081 dated 18 March 1944 with regard to Monthly Reports, attention is drawn to General Administrative Instruction No. 10, para 14 (8) in which the Regional Property Control Officer is instructed to make a separate monthly report direct to the Property Control Sub-Commission.

2. Pending further instructions, it is proposed to adhere to the procedure outlined in the memorandum 620/34/CA dated 17 Feb 1944, and submit the Monthly Regional Property Control Report with the Regional Co-ordinated report by the 10th of each month.

for Major
Regional Commissioner
Region 4, A M G

Copy to: Property Control Sub-Commission
" " Regional Property Control Officer, Region 4

5299

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

524 18 MAR Recd

AJS/mrd CA Br

3 SOTR

S-047

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : HQ ACC (RC & MG Section)

FROM : HQ Region 4, AMG

SUBJECT : Monthly report - February 1944

REF : R4/850.081 (1)

DATE : 17 March 1944

File
Rpts regular

33

Reference memorandum dated 10 March 1944, the Legal Special Division report which was not available when the report was submitted is forwarded herewith in duplicate.

HEADQUARTERS 18MAR1944 A.C.C.

for Regional Commissioner
Region 4, AMG

Encl. (1)
Report in duplicate

5298

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

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394.

TO : Executive Officer Reg. 4.

FROM : R.L.O. Reg. 4.

SUBJECT : Monthly Report For February 1944.

REF. : R4/LE/Reg/G/1.

DATE : 1 March 44.

1. It was agreed between the R.L.O. of Reg. 4 and the R.L.O. of Reg. 5 that the handing over to the latter Region of the Province of Foggia should be deemed to date as from 1 February 44 for the purposes of the administration of this Division.

2. Therefore reviews of and the consideration of petitions from all cases in Foggia in the month of February have been dealt with by the R.L.O. Reg. 5 who is also responsible for all returns for that month.

3. There being no territory administered by this region now , all officers of this Division have been fully employed as Judges, Prosecutors, or Legal officers by 5th Army or Region 3 with the exception of the R.L.O. and the Ch. Coun. who have been at Regional H.Q. , but doing, however, considerable part time work for both Reg. 3 and 5th Army.

H. L. Loiseau

Colonel,
R.L.O. Reg. 4.

Copy to C.L.O., Legal Sub-Commission,
A.C.C.

5297

0752

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

68 8 19 MAR Rec'd J-1630 AJS/mp

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
A P O 394

CA. Br 33

TO : HQ. ACC (RC and MG Section) (2 copies)

FROM : HQ. Region 4, AMG

SUBJECT: Monthly reports.

REF : R4/850.081

DATE : 18 March 1944

HEADQUARTERS
18 MAR 1944
A. C. C.

1. With reference to the memorandum from this HQ. dated 10 March 1944, to the Public Health Sub-Commission, with regard to the submission of a monthly report to that Sub-Commission, a further request from the Finance Sub-Commission dated 12 March has been received requiring the submission of a financial monthly report by the 5th of each month. 1307/F 87-1/3. ref. 20.

2. It is pointed out that requests have now been received for reports to be submitted on the 5th, 10th and 15th of each month, and it is suggested that, although at the present time, it would be possible to meet these demands without undue difficulty, when the Region is operating in the field, it would facilitate its work if the separate monthly reports asked for were co-ordinated in the monthly report to be submitted in accordance with your memorandum 620/34/CA dated 17 Feb 44.

3. The reports of Special Divisions could of course be framed to meet the needs of the separate Sub-Commissions.

4. I shall be glad if this suggestion could be considered.

M Carr Bryadier
Regional Commissioner
Region 4, AMG

Copy for Finance Sub-Com. ACC
" " Regional Finance Off.

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

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
A P O 394

AJS/mp

CAB 8 V-1583 32

TO : HQ. A.C.C.

FROM : HQ. Region 4, AMG

SUBJECT: Monthly Report -February 1944

REF : R4/850.081 (C)

DATE : 10 March 1944

HEADQUARTERS
11 MAR 1944
A. C. C.

Reference memorandum AMG/620/14 dated 4 Jan 1944 the attached report is forwarded in quadruplicate.

1 copy only received

/Patrick P. Marshall Col F.A.
for Regional Commissioner
Region 4, A.M.G.

Encl:
1 Report in quadr.

5295

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

SECRET

AJS/lk

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HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

MONTHLY REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 1944

Part A

1. General - Effective 0001 hrs 15 Feb 1944, Region 4 was reorganised to comprise the compartments of Lazio and Umbria. No report on the conditions in Foggia is thereforesubmitted.

2. Personnel - Although no territory is directly under the control of Region 4 the Provincial staffs (except Provincial Commissioner) are engaged either with 5th or 8th Armies or Region 3. Almost all the Regional Headquarters staff are assisting in planning in AMG 5th Army (C.A.S.) or are co-operating with HQ ACC in connection with future developments.

Part B

Reports from Special Divisions are attached, dealing in some cases with activities in Foggia Province. Region V will no doubt submit its own report on the resulting general situation in Foggia at the end of February.

Part C

Public Safety - In order to ensure continuity of procedure when Region 4 takes over the Sub-Region, Civil Police identity cards, armbands for Italian Police, provisional passes, and arrest forms have been prepared in consultation with AMG 5th Army (C.A.S.).

It is desirable that similar uniformity should exist in the case of 5th Army (Field), and discussions are proceeding with this end in view.

5294

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HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

report

30

TO : Executive Officer, Region 4

FROM : Regional Agricultural Officer

SUBJECT : Monthly report - February

REF : R4/AGR/16

DATE : 29 February 1944

1. Reference your letter R4/850.081 dated 3 Feb.1944.

2. Lt.Col.Middlewood, Regional Agricultural Officer Region 5 spent considerable time with the Regional Agricultural Officer Region 4 during the first two weeks of the month. He was given the benefit of the experience gained by Region 4 Agricultural Division in Foggia province as well as that in the 8th Army area of Campobasso. This was done pending the transfer of Foggia to Region 5 on 15 February 1944.

Records have been prepared for transfer to Region 5 as soon as their headquarters is established.

3. The six month(1 July - 31 Dec.) requisition for Agric. supplies for Lazio and Umbria was prepared and forwarded in accordance with instructions.

4. Except for routine activity most of the efforts of the staff were concentrated on movement of 500 tons of seed and fertilizer into the AMG 5th Army area near Venafro.
A copy of the monthly report to AMG 5th Army is attached for your information. This outlines in some detail the activities and problems of the month as affecting Agriculture in AMG 5th Army area.

A.L.WOOD,
Lt.Col., RA
Regional Agric.Officer,
Region 4.

529?

0756

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

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HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : S.C.A.O. AMG Fifth Army

FROM : Director of Agrioulture, AMG Fifth Army

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - February.

REF : B4/AGR-5/16

DATE : 29 Feb.1944

1. Reference your letter dated 30 January 1944 and 23 February 1944.

2. Transportation - Progress in overcoming lack of transport for movement of critical seed and fertilizer supplies.

In the January report it was indicated that transportation was a major obstacle in supplying AMG 5th Army Areas needing seed and fertiliser for spring planting. Being unable to obtain transport facilities thru normal channels contact was made with S & T 57 Base Area. They agreed to provide 3 ten ton lorries for movement of seed and fertiliser from Naples to the Venafro Area. These lorries were used for this purpose during the major part of the month. AMG Region 4 provided transport to the extent of 10 three tons lorries for a trip with fertiliser to Venafro.
A 3/4 lorry convoy returning to Campobasso via Naples was utilised to transport potato seed to the Isernia Area.

3. Seed and Fertiliser supplied to AMG 5th Army Area and Adjoining Area.

Wheat Seed - 1350 quintals, of which 1150 quintals were delivered to Venafro - the remainder to Colli and Isernia area.

Potato Seed- 2810 quintals of which 1540 quintals were delivered to Venafro-the remainder to Colli and Isernia Area.

Fertilizer:
a) Ammonium Sulphate - 220 quintals to Venafro.
b) Superphosphate 500 quintals to Venafro.

5292

The above represents a total of approximately 500 tons or 5000 quintals of seed and fertiliser.

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4. Grower Contracts to assure proper use of seed and delivery of harvest.

Farmers in the area receiving the seed and fertilizer are paying cash for the supplies and are signing contracts whereby they agree to use the seed as specified and deliver their entire crop, above family and seed retentions, to the Ammassi at harvest time. This contract also provides for the cooperation of both the Inspector of Agriculture and Consorzio Agrario with the grower. We believe this should be of considerable value in getting the harvest marketed thru legal channels.

5. AMG personnel and Civilian agencies in cooperation with AMG 5th Army Agric. Director.

S.C.A.O.s and C.A.O.s in AMG 5th Army at Vennfro, Colli, Isernia areas have been especially alert to needs for seed and fertilizer. They have facilitated requisitions, transportation, and distribution. The Consorzio Agrario's facilities have been utilized to facilitate financing, warehousing, handling and distributing of both fertilizer and seed.

6. Future Problems - Transportation and Supply.

If large areas should come under control of AMG 5th Army quickly where critical need for farm supplies is evident, efficient provision, transportation, and distribution facilities will have to be provided promptly.

The agricultural production program will not go forward otherwise.

7. Evacuation of Farmers from Combat Areas.

It is noted that the evacuation of civilians, including some farmers, from combat and adjacent areas is proceeding. Evacuation of a farmer usually means that he loses what little personal property he may possess such as machinery, equipment, livestock, feed, seed etc. It is appreciated that evacuation under specified conditions is a necessity.

However it is the recommendation of the Agricultural Division that:

1. Evacuation of farmers be restricted to those absolutely necessary.

2. As soon as an area is safe for return of evacuees, farmers to be given first priority in order to get as much land as possible under production at the earliest possible moment.

A.L. WOOD, Lt. 5491 RA
Dr. Agric. AMG 5th Army.

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HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : Coordinating Staff, Reg. 4

FROM : Regional Supply Officer

SUBJECT: Monthly Report, February.

REF : R4/ES/011

DATE : 7 March 1944

1. Change of Regional Territory.

During First 10 days of month, Capt. A.M. Wright, Reg. Supply Officer Reg. 5, was attached to Reg. 4 and exchanged relevant information on Umbria for that on Foggia and Abruzzi and Molise. From 11th to 16th of month, Reg. Supply Officers Regs. 4 and 5 visited Foggia, Chieti and 8th Army HQs to facilitate continuation of smooth operation of supply divisions in those areas.

2. Requisitions.

Long term requisitions for both Regions 4 and 5 for period, 1 July - 31 Dec. 1944 were presented to Ind. & Commerce Sub-Commission, ACC.

3. Personnel - 29 February 1944.

Lt. Col. S.W. Archibald - Duty Region 4.
Maj. Karl S. Cate - Transferred 5th Army AMG, 25 Feb.
Maj. W.J. Blais - Attached Reg. 3 Econ & Sup., 25 Feb.
Capt. A.J. Hack - Duty with Reg. 4
Sgt. M. Svigir - transferred Replacement Depot 25 Feb.
Pvt. R. A. Buratti - Duty Region 4.

Attached:
Capt. A.C. Ping, Int. Trans. Sub-Coms; ACC
Lt. C.F. Cowan, C.A.O. Rome Province.

5299

S.W. Archibald

S.W. ARCHIBALD
Lt. Col. RCE
Reg. Supply Officer
Reg. 4, AMG

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

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HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : Regional Commissioner

FROM : Public Health and Welfare Division

SUBJECT : Monthly report

DATE : 7 March 1944

A. PUBLIC HEALTH

I. General. The following report covers the period Feb.7 - Mar.7 1944. Foggia Province was transferred to Region V together with Abruzzi Department. Region IV received the Department of Umbria from Region V on the same date. Most of the information contained in this report has been received by word of mouth from returning officers from Foggia Prov. in as much as the undersigned was unable to visit this Province during this period.

2. Personnel. 1st Lt. G.M.V. Brown attached V.O.C.O. to Public Health Div. City of Naples.

Lt. Col. Dalziel R.A.M.C. released to Region V as of Feb.15 1944.

Major C.M. Birt Welfare Officer released to Region V as of Feb.15, 1944.

Capt. P.K. Blattler relieved from duty and departed for England Feb.29, 1944.

Maj. R. Kenny attached to AMG Hdqrs. 5th Army V.P.C.O. Mar.1, 1944.

Lt.W.E.Solenberger relieved from attachment with Region III Mar.2,1944.

3. Civilian Population. A directive was recently received stating that no staging of refugees in the area about Foggia town would take place except as already specified.

4. Water supply. No change since last report. 5284

5. Sewage. Program has been satisfactory but work as of Feb.15 had not been completed.

6. Garbage Trash. No change since last report.

7. Hospitalization. No reported change since last report.

DATE : 7 March 1944

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6. Garbage Trash. No change since last report.

7. Hospitalization. No reported change since last report.

8. Laboratories. No reported change since last report.

9. V.D. No reported change since last report.

10. Refugees. Powdering has been proceeding satisfactorily.

11. Disease. No reported Typhus. No change since last report.

12. Air Raid Shelters. No reported change since last report.

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3. Medical Supplies. riving in satisfactory amount: Some items not yet received.

B. PUBLIC WELFARE

This work has been progressing satisfactorily. Mr.Bottorf A.R.C. returned to Foggia to supervise the final distribution of clothing to Foggia Province. This work has now been completed in an extremely satisfactory manner.

No other reported change in welfare situation since last report.

Thomas N. Page

THOMAS N.PAGE
Lt. Col. M.C.
R. P. H. O.

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ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Region 4
Education Division

MONTHLY REPORT OF EDUCATION OFFICER - FEBRUARY 1944

1. Foggia Province. During the first half of the month Foggia Province was under Region 4. The Provincial Education Officer,Major Charles J.Birt,operating under general instructions from this office,was very active and effective. On 10 February he toured the province with the Provveditore agli Studi,inspecting schools,conferring with school officials,and discussing school building problems with each C.A.O. He arranged for the Sindaco to attend a conference with him and each local school director in regard to repair of buildings or the finding of substitute locations. By 21 February about 14,263 elementary school children out of 60,000 were provided for in one way or another,and the balance,it was anticipated,would be in school by 1 March.

In opening elementary schools Major Birt resorted to many expedients. He used motion picture,theatres,Church sacristies,monasteries,Club-halls,houses of teachers,stores,even unused street cars. He took vigorous action toward getting buildings derequisitioned by troops,and when this was impossible,got permission and trucks to move school equipment to substitute locations.

He made a detailed survey of the total situation, the vocational needs,etc.,and took action toward meeting such problems. He took steps toward early opening of secondary schools.

In general,he followed through on all the Region 4 directives for opening schools,and showed remarkable initiative and executive ability in implementing them.

As a consequence,when it came time to arrange to turn Foggia Provincia over to Region 5,the Region 4 Education Officer conferred with the E.O.,Region 5,recommending strongly that Major Birt be made Regional Education Officer for Region 5.

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The H.C.Region 5 issued an order on 21 February putting this into effect.

2. Progress. The "progress",or courses of study and instructions to teachers,for elementary,lower secondary, and those of the four types of upper secondary schools were printed for Region 4 during February and are ready for immediate distribution to teachers in each province as it is taken over.

3. Text-books. The publishing of a series of non-fascist elementary school text-books has been a joint enterprise of all regions concerned and the ACC-AMG Education Subcommission. It has been a very large undertaking involving : a) the preparation of manuscripts by a committee of Italians under AMG supervision ; b) the locating and transporting of prime materials - paper,ink,glue,binding thread, wire, matting paper, etc.; c) the printing and binding of about 200,000 books; d) the distribution of these books.

In Sicily we are at stage (d) for three of the ten books of the series, at stage (c) for the rest. In Naples we are at stage (c). We are printing in Naples books to be used in part of Region 2,all of Regions 3, 5 and 6, and parts of Regions 4 and 5. Mats for reprinting in Rome are being made from type in Naples so that if we find prime materials and a press in Rome printing can proceed immediately for Rome city and province and provinces north and east, including the northern part of Region 5 and, ultimately,Region 3.

To play safe on prime materials requisitions for paper, ink, etc. for Rome are being prepared and forwarded.

The contributions of Region 4 to this common enterprise have been two, to date : a) Region 4 has given the services of its Education Officer - and recently his deputy,Capt. Willis Pratt - to head up and coordinate the entire undertaking; b) Region 4 has contributed a much needed truck and driver to handle the movement of paper, etc.

As of 29 February all books were either partly or completely set in type,and a considerable supply of paper, etc. was in the hands of three printers. It is anticipated that during the month of March an initial printing of all or nearly all books will be completed.

5284

CARLETON W. MACHEMER
Major AUS
Education Officer,Region 4

CWM/cm

22

Monthly Report for period ending 29 February I944.
ENGINEERING DIVISION, Region 4.

DIARY OF STAFF CHANGES.

7 and 8 February I944.	Col. Edwards attended Supply and Trans. Conference with ACC concerning promised delivery of trucks.
I6 February I944.	Miss Dora Majorana - Civilian typist. commenced employment.
20 February I944.	Lt. Col. Findlay returned from FCGMIA. Reports of extensive recces handed to Region 5.
26 February I944.	Sgt. Falcone posted to Replacement Centre.

SYNOPSIS.

Most of Division temporarily attached to A.M.G. 5th Army and engaged studying sources of informations particularily ROME aqueducts.

Study of Pontine marshes drainage works.

Capt. Radigan continued restoration of grain discharging machinery. Entirely completing 2 elevators and almost the third.

E.J. EDWARDS
Colonel,
Dir.,Engineering Div.

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

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

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : C. of S. Region 4.

FROM : Public Safety Division, Region 4.

SUBJECT : Monthly Intelligence Report.

REF : R4/PS/50.

DATE : 29 February, 1944.

1. Liaison Close liaison continues with Lt. Col. Pollock's group and 5th Army group under Major Wilcox for Rome.

2. Uniformity With a view to uniform procedure from the start, Civil Police Identity Cards, Armbands for Italian police authorized by AMG and provisional passes have been supplied by Public Safety Division, Region 4. Co-operation and agreement as to method and principles between the above groups and Public Safety Division, Region 4 is being made as close and complete as possible.
Copies of notices ordering former CCRR to report for duty together with letter of instruction to Commanding Officers CCRR ordering them to take steps to consolidate and reorganize their force have been prepared and supplied by Major Wilcox in accordance with the suggestion of Region 4 Public Safety Officer.

3. Contacts Contact with Lt. Col. Miniti, CCRR, has been maintained and proved fruitful of information on CCRR organization generally and particularly in Lazio Province.
The commander of the GGFF, Naples, is able to provide equally valuable information with regard to GGFF.

4. Handbooks Abruzzi handbook was exchanged for Umbria handbook from Colonel Rawlings, Region 5.

5. Provost The Regional Public Safety Officer made personal contact with the provost staffs concerned in the probable first areas.

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6. Circulation Pass — A form of general pass has been submitted to ACC Sub-Commission with a view to uniform issue.

7. Enemy Occupied Territory — The former Commander CCRR Cassino who escaped to Allied lines has made a preliminary report on conditions under German occupation after the Armistice. All means of transport, including bicycles were withdrawn by the Germans who evidently did not trust the CCRR. Looting by the German military and forcible registration and evacuation of male Italians from 16 years upwards caused a very anti-German feeling.
Further information will be obtained from this officer, Lt. Guarnaccia.

8. Political — The development of political parties shows a great divergence of public opinion. Reported speeches and manifestos do not show a sense of reality so far.

9. Arrest and Trial Procedure — Plans are well advanced, after close consultation with the Legal division, to commence operations with a prepared system covering the region by booking stations, places of detention, and of trial. The co-operation of C.C., CCRR, C.C., CGFF and of the questore has been freely afforded and of great assistance. There seems to be every possibility that, under the leadership of the C.C., CCRR, who has given much useful information to assist in drawing up the plan, it will be given a fair trial. As a result, it is confidently anticipated that delays in trial, and losses of property will be kept down to a minimum.

10. Co-ordination — Very close collaboration is being maintained with:
Rome City Group under Col. Gevers;
5th Army Group formerly under Major Wilcox and now under Lt. Col. Doherty.
CCRR Officers who are to go forward and who are in possession of very exact data concerning the area as it was prior to the Armistice, and
the Questore of Naples who will co-operate in providing a picked nucleus of police for plain clothes and uniformed work.

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R4/PS/50 Monthly Intelligence Report 29 February, 1944.

10. Co-ordination (Cont.) Thus, at any moment, Public Safety Division, Region 4, should be in a position to take over any part or parts of the Region with minimum break in the continuous working of the Public Safety Organization.
Relations in every case continue cordial.

R.T. WILLHOUSE
Lt. Col.
Regional Public Safety Officer.

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

CWW/lk 18

TO : Executive Officer, AMG, Reg.4 (2 copies)

FROM : Regional Fine Arts Officer

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

REF : FA R4/1058

DATE : 4 March 1944

1. In compliance with letter, R4/850.081; dated 3 Feb 44, submitted hereon is the report of the functions and activities of this Division for the month of February 44.

2. Provincial Commissioners of Lazio were provided with lists of protected monuments pertaining their provinces. These lists were accompanied by copies of GO 68, by inventory forms and by a cover letter on the Administrative Policy on Protected Monuments.

3. Planning for Rome-city

a) Further editing of the Rome guide book was undertaken with the cooperation of officers of the PRO Division and PWB.
b) Meetings were attended with Rome-city HQ staff of AMG 5 Army on the questions of personnel and equipment requirements.

4. Montecassino

a) Books and plans on the abbey were furnished to Capt. Traylor R.E. 4 Indian Division.
b) The detailed inventories of the art treasures stored at one time in the abbey were furnished to Capt. Waugh, the Fine Arts officer of Region 4 attached to AMG 5 Army Field staff.
c) arrangements to visit the abbey at the earliest possible opportunity to inspect the damage were initiated with AMG 5 Army.

5. Trips were made to Caserta Vecchia, S.Angelo in Formis, Capua, and Benevento were undertaker to inspect the condition of protected monuments at those places. With the consent of the Regional Fine Arts Officer of Region 3 the damage to the bronze doors of the cathedral at Benevento was examined in detail and a report written out.

3281

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

DATE : 4 March 1944

1. In compliance with letter, R4/850.081; dated 3 Feb 44, submitted hereon is the report of the functions and activities of this Division for the month of February 44.

2. Provincial Commissioners of Lazio were provided with lists of protected monuments pertaining their provinces. These lists were accompanied by copies of GO 68, by inventory forms and by a cover letter on the Administrative Policy on Protected Monuments.

3. Planning for Rome-city

a) Further editing of the Rome guide book was undertaken with the cooperation of officers of the PRC Division and PWB.
b) Meetings were attended with Rome-city HQ staff of AMG 5 Army on the questions of personnel and equipment requirements.

4. Montecassino

a) Books and plans on the abbey were furnished to Capt. Traylor R.E. 4 Indian Division.
b) The detailed inventories of the art treasures stored at one time in the abbey were furnished to Capt. Waugh, the Fine Arts officer of Region 4 attached to AMG 5 Army Field staff.
c) arrangements to visit the abbey at the earliest possible opportunity to inspect the damage were initiated with AMG 5 Army.

5. Trips were made to Caserta Vecchia, S.Angelo in Formis, Capua, and Benevento were undertaken to inspect the condition of protected monuments at those places. With the consent of the Regional Fine Arts Officer of Region 3 the damage to the bronze doors of the cathedral at Benevento was examined in detail and a report written out.

6. Capt. Waugh, attached to AMG 5 Army Field Staff continues his activities with CEF and has been ready to examine the abbey of Montecassino and other protected monuments in the forward areas.

Ernest T. DeWald Maj

ERNEST T. DeWALD,
Major, S.R.
Acting Regional Fine Arts Officer

Distribution:
2 - E.C.AMG Region 4
1 - File

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

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

Noted mc 3/2

TO: RC, AMG Region 4.

FROM: Labor Division, AMG Region 4.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for February, 1944.

REF: R4/LA/45.

DATE: 1 March 1944.

1. Personnel of Division. The personnel of this Division during the month of February, 1944, consisted of the following officers, and no EM/ORs:

Major Sheldon C. Tanner, Regional Labor Officer.
Capt. Lee G. Williams, Deputy Regional Labor Officer.
Capt. Lionel H. Bailey, Labor Officer.
2nd Lieut. R. W. Fleming, Labor Officer.

During the month, Major Tanner performed concurrently the duties of Chief of the Labor Division, AMG 5th Army (Rome). At the request of HQ, AMG, ACMF, Capt. Bailey was temporarily assigned to the SCAO, 8th Army, on 2 February 1944, to advise that office on the application of General Order No. 5, and on 9 February 1944 was posted by HQ, ACC, to Region 5. Captain Williams continued on temporary assignment to Region 3. Under date of 5 February 1944, this office was advised that 2nd Lieut. Fleming would be assigned to duty with ETOUSA sometime prior to 15 March 1944.

2. General Order No. 5. General Order No. 5 (Temporary Wage Adjustment, Dissolution of Fascist Syndicatds, and the Creation of Provincial and Regional Labor Offices), and the Rules and Regulations issued pursuant thereto, were printed at this Headquarters, and distribution made on 2 February 1944 as follows: AMG 5th Army, 6,000 copies; AMG 8th Army, 3,000 copies; and AMG Region 4, 1,000 copies. At the suggestion of the undersigned to the Executive Commissioner, Allied Control Commission, and proceedings incident thereto, an order was posted requiring the publication of General Order No. 5 in each Province after thirty consecutive days of occupation.

3. National Fascist Organizations. Under date of 7 February 1944, this office was advised by the Labor Sub-Commission, ACC, that there was no objection to the dissolution of certain National Fascist Confederations and National Labor Associations, and that three additional organizations should be included among those to be dissolved. Under date of 14 February 1944, this matter was referred to the SCAO,

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AMG 5th Army, for the preparation and execution of such an order, so that it might be posted concurrently with General Order No. 5, contingent upon the occupation of Rome.

4. Conference with 5th Army. On 27 February 1944, at the special request of the Chief of Staff, AMG 5th Army (Field), the undersigned participated in a conference with representatives of HQ, Fifth Army (G-4, QM, and DADL), at Caserta, for the purpose of formulating a program of cooperation between the Labor Office, QM 5th Army, and HQ AMG 5th Army (Field), a report of which has been filed with HQ AMG Region 4.

5. Regional Labor Administration. Due to the fact that but one Province, Foggia, has been under the jurisdiction of Region 4, no Regional (Italian) Labor Office has been established to date in Region 4.

6. Provincial Labor Administration. Foggia Province continued under the jurisdiction of Region 4 until 15 February 1944, at which time it was transferred to Region 5. This being the only Province subject to the jurisdiction of Region 4, the following matters relate solely to that Province:

a. General Order No. 5. General Order No. 5 was posted on 8 February 1944, and superseded Regional Order No. 1 and Provincial Order No. 5.

b. Director of Labor. Alfonso Ruo was appointed Provincial Director of Labor, and entered upon his duties on 11 February 1944. His salary was fixed at £8,000 monthly, exclusive of indemnities.

c. Legal Advisor. Carlo Ruggiero was appointed Legal Officer for the Provincial Labor Office, at a monthly salary of £5,000, exclusive of indemnities.

d. Labor Unions. No labor unions have been organized, although the SCAO advises that several groups of workers have set up "Chambers of Labour. The extent of their activities is obscure to date."

e. Strikes or Stoppages. Under date of 14 February 1944, the SCAO advised: "There were no known strikes or labour stoppages during Jan. There was one case of threatened stoppage by about 40 employees in an olive pressing plant who had not received the increases provided in Art. V of Provincial Proclamation No. 5. An investigation revealed a low wage structure and a wage adjustment was authorised. Work did not cease."

f. Communistic Activities. There were no communistic activities of any importance, although the SCAO's report for January disclosed that the communists (or the National Front)

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were making an effort to get control of unofficial unions or workmen in the large industries, a tendency which would be corrected as soon as the Provincial Labor Office gets under way.

f. Casse Mutue Malattie. At the suggestion of the Provincial Finance Officer, arrangements were made by this office to have Dottore Malfettani (Commissario, Istituto Nazionale Assistenza di Malattia ai Lavoratori) pay an unofficial visit to the SCAO during the month, to advise on the replacement of Dottore Santoro who had been vetted unfavorably, and on the existing status of the casse mutue malattie in the Province.

Sheldon C. Tarnell MAJOR, AUS,
Regional Labor Officer,
Region 4 AMG.

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HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : Executive Officer, Region 4

FROM : Regional Property Control Officer, Region 4

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for February 1944

REF. : R4/PC/850.651

DATE : 1 March 1944

1. Personnel.

OFFICERS:		REMARKS:
Lt. Col. Charles Carroll	(A)	Regional Property Control Officer; also Controller of Property HQ AMG 5 Army. No change.
Maj. P.D. Shriver	(A)	Deputy Regional Property Control Officer; also attached to HQ AMG 5 Army. No change.
Maj. V.A. Gianelli	(B)	Rome City Property Control Officer. Request made for attachment HQ AMG 5 Army.
Capt. H.D. Weaver	(A)	Ass't. Property Control Officer. Attached to temporary duty AFHQ, NATOUSA, 5 February 1944.
Capt. C.J. Brandt	(A)	Ass't. Property Control Officer. Transferred to duty ETOUSA.
Capt. P.H. Vincent	(B)	Accountant, Property Control Division. Attending special classes in accounting at Vico Equense, starting 29 Feb. 1944.
Lt. L.L. Miller	(A)	Ass't. Property Control Officer. Relieved of attachment to temporary duty to Region 3 and assigned to duty as Provincial Officer.
2nd. Lt. I. Manck	(A)	Ass't. Property Control Officer. Transferred to Region 3 upon

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for February 1944

REF. : R4/PC/850.651

DATE : 1 March 1944

1. Personnel.

OFFICERS:		REMARKS:
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Lt. L.L. Miller	(A)	Ass't. Property Control Officer. Relieved of attachment to temporary duty to Region 3 and assigned to duty as Provincial Officer.
2nd. Lt. I. Manck	(A)	Ass't. Property Control Officer. Transferred to Region 3 upon release of Foggia Province to Region 5.
E/M and O/Rs:		
S/Sgt. E.R. Peterson	(A)	Chief Clerk, Property Control. No change.
Pvt. B.C. Amodeo	(A)	Typist, clerk, interpreter, Property Control. Assigned to Public Safety Div. 29 Feb. 1944.

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2. Activities.

a. Lt. Col. Carroll, Maj. Shriver and Maj. Gianelli conferred with C. of S., HQ AMG 5 Army regarding Rome planning.

b. Lt. Col. Carroll and Maj. Gianelli, after obtaining releases from CIC and FSS, interviewed Fritz Lindeman, former Secretary German Consulate, Naples, regarding enemy property in Rome. No helpful information obtained.

c. Lt. Col. Carroll, Maj. Shriver and Maj. Gianelli held conferences with Lt. Col. Harris and Lt. Col. Glenn, Property Control, Allied Control Commission, both at Salerno and at this office regarding revision of AMGOT Instructions concerning property control and other matters.

d. Lt. Col. Carroll attended meetings of HQ AMG 5 Army at General Hume's office for instructions and planning.

e. Moved Property Control Offices from Provincia Bldg., Naples to Room 9, 5th. floor, Banca Nazionale del Lavoro Bldg., Naples on 11 February 1944.

f. Lt. Col. Carroll, Maj. Shriver and Maj. Gianelli attended meetings for Rome planning at office of Lt. Col. Shipp, HQ AMG 5 Army.

g. Lt. Col. Carroll and Maj. Gianelli inspected properties at Avellino.

h. Lt. Col. Carroll attended staff meetings in Brigadier Carr's office.

i. Recommendations and requirements for Property Control personnel for Rome party submitted to Lt. Col. Shipp, HQ AMG 5 Army.

j. Lt. Col. Carroll and Maj Shriver conferred with Col. Gevers and Public Safety regarding protection of properties in Rome.

k. Lt. Col. Carroll and Maj. Gianelli conferred with Lt. Com. Leigh-Jones and Maj. Lambert, regarding treatment of blocked bank accounts in which Property Controller is interested.

Charles Carroll

CHARLES CARROLL
Lt. Col., Ord. Dept.
Regional Property Control Officer
Region 4 AMG

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778017

Secretary German Consulate, Naples, regarding enemy property in Rome. No helpful information obtained.

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Charles Carroll

CHARLES CARROLL
Lt. Col., Ord. Dept.
Regional Property Control Officer
Region 4 AMG

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

Monthly Report for Period ending 29 February 1944.

FINANCE DIVISION, Region 4.

DIARY OF STAFF CHANGES

9 February 1944. The following listed officers transferred to Region 5:

Major	D. McW. Ralston	(B)
Major	E. Tyson	(B)
Capt.	M. T. Courdjes	(A)
Capt.	T. G. Evans	(B)
Capt.	W. C. J. Hall	(B)
1st Lt.	T. G. Holladay	(A).

14 February 1944. Major Joseph E. Nilsson (A) reported for duty.

5 February 1944. Cpl. Robert B. Warn, Jr., reported for duty--attached from A.C.C.

25 February 1944. Sgt. John Valentino transferred to 2nd Replacement Depot.

ON DUTY

Officers : Assigned or Attached (and/or detached) - 16
EM : - 2

SYNOPSIS:

Eight officers assigned or attached to the Finance Division continued as attached to the 5 Army AMG for duty with the Rome detachment and as P.F.Os. in the Provinces of Littoria, Frosinone, Viterbo and Rieti.

With the approval of the Regional Finance Officer, Region 3, Major F. H. Fletcher was directed to proceed to Avellino for duty with the Finance Officer of that province.

The remaining officers in the Finance Division, with the exception of the R.F.O., continued on full or part-time duty with the Finance Division of Region 3, excepting Major J. H. Hall who has been conducting E & S D accounting courses at Vico Equense.

E & S Division ACCOUNTS SCHOOL:

5275

In Dec. 43, Capt. N. D. Ashley was attached to the E & S Div., Region 3, for accounting purposes, and on about 1 Feb. 44 Major J. H. Hall was detailed to examine the Civilian Supply accounting system of Region 3. On investigation it was thought that necessary records were not being kept,

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to Region 5:

Major	D. McW. Ralston	(B)
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5275

In Dec. 43, Capt. N. D. Ashley was attached to the E & S Div., Region 3, for accounting purposes, and on about 1 Feb. 44 Major J. H. Hall was detailed to examine the Civilian Supply accounting system of Region 3. On investigation it was thought that necessary records were not being kept, due chiefly to the lack of trained personnel, and it was therefore decided to hold a school for that purpose under the supervision of the R.F.O., R.S.O., Region 4, and Director of E & S D, 5 Army AMG.

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(Cont'd.)

Monthly Report for Period ending 29 February 1944.

FINANCE DIVISION, Region 4.

The first school was held at Vico Equense with 9 officers and 9 EM/OR present, beginning 8 February for 4 days, under the direction of Major J. H. Hall (B). The course met with such enthusiastic response that a second school was held between 21 February and 25 February 1944 with 6 Officers and 14 EM in attendance. The third school commenced on 28 February 1944 with 11 officers and 13 EM/OR.

It is felt that Region 4 has made a valuable contribution to the future successful handling and accounting of commodities passing through AMG warehouses, and Major J. B. Hall should be commended for an exceptional piece of instruction.

MEDICAL COSTS:

Sufficient copies of C A D Basic Cost and Distribution, Medical Supplies manuals, with prices effective 31 Jan. 44, were obtained from the Public Health Division, ACC., for distribution to Provincial Finance Officers for their guidance in checking prices of medical supplies sold.

CONFERENCE WITH PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONERS:

In order to keep the Provincial Commissioners acquainted with changes in finance procedure, an invitation was extended to the Commissioners to attend a conference to be held in the office of the Finance Division on 15 Feb. 44. The Provincial Commissioners attending were Lt. Cols. W. J. Arnold, J. B. Thornhill and H.S. Robinson, with their assigned Finance Officers., Various phases were explained and questions answered by members of the staff.

FOGGIA:

The Province of Foggia was transferred to Region 5 on 15 February 1944. For a considerable period prior to that time Lt. Col. Vetch, Regional Finance Officer for Reg. 5, availed himself of the opportunity afforded to review the files and records of this division, and to familiarize himself with a Regional Accounting system as established in this office.

5274

Captain H. E. McDaniel, Regional Supply Accountant of Region 5, is now attending the current school of E & S D accounts.

HEADQUARTERS EXPENDITURES:

A statement of the expenditures of Region 4 Head-

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1944 with 11 officers and 13 EM/OR.

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5274

Captain H. E. McDaniel, Regional Supply Accountant of Region 5, is now attending the current school of E & S D accounts.

HEADQUARTERS EXPENDITURES:

A statement of the expenditures of Region 4 Headquarters, for the period ending 31Jan . 44, is made a part of this report. (See Annex No.1)

EDMUND O. HOWELL, JR.
Col. Inf.
Regional Finance Officer
Region 4 AMG

Incl. 1

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

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ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

(Region 4)

PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF OCCUPATION COSTS - OTHER DIVISIONS, AMG EXPENDITURE LESS REVENUE FOR THE PERI

EXPENDITURE	Total to 31 Dec. 43	Month of January 44
EMOLUMENTS OF CIVILIAN PERSONNEL - ALL OTHER DIVISIONS	14,385	18,029
MOTOR TRANSPORT		
Maintenance of Vehicles	210	1,500
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Printing and Stationery	16,839	31,521
Maintenance of Offices & Billets	41,978	13,353
Maintenance of Office Equipment	2,300	940
Sundries	7,745	--
SPECIAL EXPENDITURE		
Purchase of Office Furniture & Equipment	117,788	5,970
Reconditioning of Offices, Billets & Messes	2,534	--
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	L 203,779	71,313
REVENUE	Nil	Nil
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER REVENUE	L 203,779	71,313

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R.M. Pond

R.M. POND
Captain,
Regional
Region 4

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(Annex No. 1)

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

(Region 4)

OF OCCUPATION COSTS - OTHER DIVISIONS, AMG EXPENDITURE LESS REVENUE FOR THE PERIOD TO 31 JANUARY 1944

527

	Total to 31 Dec. 43	Month of January 44	Total to 31 Jan. 44
ILIAN PERSONNEL - ALL OTHER DIVISIONS	14,385	18,029	32,414
of Vehicles	210	1,500	1,710
IVE EXPENSES			
d Stationery	16,839	31,521	48,360
of Offices & Billets	41,978	13,353	55,331
of Office Equipment	2,300	940	3,240
	7,745	--	7,745
RE			
Office Furniture & Equipment	117,788	5,970	123,758
ing of Offices, Billets & Messes	2,534	--	2,534
	L 203,779	71,313	275,092
	Nil	Nil	Nil
TURE OVER REVENUE	L 203,779	71,313	275,092

R.M. PONDER
Captain,
Regional Chief Accountant
Region 4 AMG

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S E C R E T

AHC/mp

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
A P O 394

TO: HQ. A.C.C.

FROM: R.C.A.O. Region 4

SUBJECT: Monthly Reports.

REF: R4/850.C81

DATE: 12 February 44

13 FEB

Reference memorandum AMG/620/14 dated 4 Jan.44 the attached report is forwarded in quadruplicate. Foggia Province is the only portion of occupied Italy under the control of this HQ.

M. CARR
Brigadier,
Reg. Civil Affairs Officer

Incl.
1. Report in quadruplicate

3 copies held. 13/2.

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S E C R E T

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

REGION 4

REPORT ON GENERAL SITUATION IN FOGGIA

FOR

JANUARY 1944

1. General conditions of the people.

The general situation in Foggia Province continues to improve. Public utilities are being steadily repaired, though the question of housing accomodation remains a problem. This matter is under constant consideration. No decision has yet been reached as to the numbers of persons to be evacuated nor the method of removal. The water Supply is ample but is being heavily chlorinated, as the danger of pollution owing to broken Sewers still exists. The food situation is not a serious problem and one free soup kitchen feeding 1160 persons per day is in operation. The elementary Schools continue to function but there is difficulty in obtaining paper for the printing of text books.

No further report has been received regarding the repair work to the provincial electrical installations. Lack of transport and communications continues to present acute difficulties.

2. Political.

Public morale in Foggia Province appears to be better than elsewhere and generally speaking cooperation with AMG is cordial. Instructions relaxing the Strictness of the ban on political meetings were issued during the month by S C A C Foggia and the results will be reported on later. Rumors of possible disturbances during the BARI meetings on Jan. 28/29 led to a few simple precautions being successfully taken. Four petitions for reconsideration of internment have been sent to HQ. No. 2 District.

3. Administration;

The government of the Province continues to be prejudiced by the lack of centralisation of the various departments, but it is anticipated that this will improve when TORRE MAGGIORE can be used as the temporary Provincial capital.

Lack of transport still handicaps the ability of officials to secure proper supervision over the Area.

Application has been made for the restricted restoration of the postal Service and agreement to this is awaited.

4. Justice.

Attached is a return of cases during January by AMG Courts

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

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Lack of transport still handicaps the ability of officials to secure proper supervision over the Area.

Application has been made for the restricted restoration of the postal Service and agreement to this is awaited.

4. Justice.

Attached is a return of cases during January by AMG Courts in Foggia Province (Appendix 3).

A very marked improvement in the administration of Justice by CACs in Summary Courts has been noted and clear records are now being kept. Sentences, however, still are on the side of undue leniency.

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The Pretore and Tribunali are reported to be functioning satisfactorily.

The re-opening of the Court of Assize is held up pending directions with regard to selection of Assessors.

The re-opening of the Court of Appeals is awaiting publication by the Italian Ministry of Justice of a decree authorising a detached Section of the BARI Court to sit within Foggia Province.

5. Public Safety.

No disorders have been reported. Black Market offences are increasingly prevalent and Special reports have been received in which the participation of Allied Military truck drivers is emphasized.

The efficiency of the CC.RR. is low but with help and Supervision by SCAPO and CAPOs, an improvement is hoped for. The Guardia di Finanza are not good. There would appear to be some corruption. The Colonel in charge is definitely unsatisfactory.
Theft by civilians from military mail at Foggia railway station is sufficiently serious to call for special efforts being taken.

6. Finance.

A statement of Income and Expenditure for the period 15/31 Jan. 44 is attached (Appendix No.2) also statement of payments on account of occupation Cost for period 16 Sept. 31 Dec. 43 (appendix No.1).

7. Supplies.

Foggia is a Surplus Province with regards to nearly all staple items of food and the concern of the Economics & Supply Division lies with the collection and export of the surpluses and internal distribution. During January supplies of tinned milk, medical supplies and Red Cross clothing have been received and distributed. There is a shortage of clothing and boots and lack of the latter occasion hardship and lowering of production among the salt workers at Margherita di Savoia.

Wheat collections have been poor owing to lack of transport, disposal of Government Agencies and removal of Fascist officials coupled with dissatisfaction with the amassing system, uncertainty of prices and the black market. Oats and barley amassings have been satisfactory compered with other years.

The olive oil position is not good. 260 tons per month are being asked for by the Province, but since similar poor conditions are reported for Apulia and Region 2, the olive oil shortage will become a great hardship unless supplies can be imported from North Africa or other surplus localities. A considerable exportable surplus of wine exists. There is a small exportable surplus of oranges, lemons and vegetables from certain localities, most of which is absorbed by local army purchases.

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8. Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture Region 4 and 2 other Agric. Division Staff members were assigned to AMG 5 Army during January and the duties resulting from this have taken a portion of the

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the time of the Agric. Staff. Experience of Amassing under AMG and a conclusion based on 1942 amassing records of the Fascists in Foggia Province raises doubt as to the Soundness of previously conceived amassing plans and enforcement.

600 Tons of the 760 Tons of Phosphate allocated to Foggia Province from Barletta are now either distributed or are on the way to distribution.

The balance will be moved to the farmers during the month. Efforts are being made to move 1520 Tons of Phosphate allocated to Campobasso Province but transport remains a serious problem. Although the province is in AMG 8 Army Area, Region 4 Agric. Division is actively assisting in the Area. 500 doses serum and 135 doses of vaccine for Swine erysepilis: 2000 doses serum for Swine Cholera and 30000 doses of serum and vaccine for anthrax have been delivered to Foggia Province. Appendix 4, giving comparisons and percentages in respect of Amassing, is attached.

9. Medical and Public Utility Services.

The work on repair of sewage lines in Foggia has gone forward at a rapid pace, but it is still necessary to drain sewage into Storm Sewers.

The garbage collection system has been reestablished and is functioning properly and the main streets are nearly cleared of debris. Storm water sewers repairs are rapidly nearing completion.

The hospital situation in Foggia Town remains unchanged, except that the small Surgical Hospital formerly used as a billet, has been evacuated and is now available for civilians. The Renunitte and Maternity and Infancy hospital will shortly be evacuated and made available for civilians. General Health has been good and need for much hospitalization has not occurred. Repairs on the Zoological Laboratory are under way and the Laboratory will be in operation shortly. All equipment is safe but microscopes are urgently required. Medical Supplies are arriving in better quantities.

Housing remains a serious problem and evacuation of Section of the civilian population would appear to be only remedy.

10. Refugees.

No reports of refugees difficulties have been received.

11. Staff.

Nothing to report.

12. Miscellaneous.

Shortage of transport remains a handicap generally and officials have difficulty in covering their territories, while deliveries of materials are consequently delayed.

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REGION 4

Report on Allied Military Courts for the Month of January 1944:

Appendix 3.

A. Cases Tried, and Findings:

Province	General Court		Superior Court		Summary Court		Total	Total
	N G	G	N G	G	N G	G	N G	G
Foggia	1	1	--	1	52	355	53	357
Total	1	1	--	1	52	355	53	357

B. Convictions:

Province	Curfew & Pass Violations	Theft & Poss. of Allied Pr.	Black Market	Looting	Poss. of Arms & Ammo.	Viol. of Italian Pen.Code	Others	Total
Foggia	242	71	20	--	9	- -	15	357
Total	242	71	20	--	9	- -	15	357

H.G. Willmer

H.G. WILLMER, K.C.,
Colonel;
R.C.L.O., Region 4.

(Annex No. 2)

FINANCE DIVISION - FOGGIA PROVINCE

STATEMENT OF RECE..TS AND PAYMENTS -PERIOD 1 31 JAN 1944:

	Accumulated to 15 Jan 44:	Period of 15-31 Jan 44:
Balance bruoght forward		49,461,662
Sale of Medical Supplies	370,199	
Transfer between chests	100,000,000	
Refund of CAOs Emergency Funds	10,000	
From C:A:Os	647,500	
Fines and Bail	84,894	205,350
	101,912,593	49,667,012
Payments:		
Subsistence- Witnesses, etc Camerini Case:	2,332	
Advance to Banca D'Italia	24,000,000	
Extra work on roads	4,233,547	1,100,000
Cantonieri Pay Roll	105,000	
Printing	28,295	4,621
Office Supplies	1,300	1,260
Auto& General Supplies	7,396	3,999
Labour on Civil Supplies	1,880	
Advance to Foggia Commune	7,900,000	3,214,600
Miscellaneous Labour	2,720	7,370
Building Repairs	18,544	
Pay Roll	101,527	24,470
" " (Serracapriola)	1,505	
Payments to British Subjects	4,200	
Billeting (Serracapriola)	1,005	
Advance to C:A:O:	30,000	30,000
Laundry Contracts O:Rs	1,680	
Refund of Bail	10,000	
Transfer between chests	16,000,000	
Imprest Warrent, Major Bowers		5,000
Money stolen (see previous Receipts) now returned pro rata		2,404
Dyeing old battle-dress for Italian employees		5266,020
S:C:A:C: (Lt.Col. Temperley) expenses re: carriage of beds from Tremiti Island :		1,000
	52,450,931	4,395,744

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From C:A:O:	[illegible]	
Fines and Bail	84,894	205,350
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S:C:A:C: (Lt.Col. Temperley) expenses re: carriage of beds from Tremiti Island :		1,000
	52,450,931	4,395,744
Closing Balance	49,461,662	45,271,268

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(Annex No. 1)

2/

Allied Military Government
Region 4.
(Headquarters only)

Payments on Acount of Occupation Cost- Other Divisions.
A.M.G. Expenditure less Revenue for the period 16 September to 31 December 1943.

EXPENDITURE		
HEADQUARTERS ADMINISTRATION		
Emoluments of Civilian Employees		240
MOTOR TRANSPORT		
Maintanance of Vehicles		210
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES		
Printing & Stationery	16,839	
Miantenace of Offices & Billets	41,585	
Cleaning Offices &Billets	14,538	
Maintenace of Office Equipment	2,300	
Sundries	7,745	83,007
SPECIAL EXPENDITURE		
PURCHASE of Office Furniture & Equipment	117,788	
Reconditioning of Offices and Billets	2,534	120,322
Total Expenditure		203,779
REVENUE		NIL
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER REVENUE		203,779

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R.M.Ponder Capt

R.M.Ponder
Captain
R.C.A., Region 4.

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APPENDIX "4"

A.

Comparison of percentage of major crops amassed in 1942 with 1943.

1943 amassed amounts are the following percentages of the 1942 amassed amounts.

All wheat	61.0
Barley	58.0
Oats	75.0
Beans	48.0
Olive Oil	2.5

B.

Percentage of entire production of major crops amassed in 1942 and 1943.

	1942	1943
All wheat	50.	37.
Oats	28.	35.
Beans	25.	15.
Olive Oil	9.	.3 of 1%

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