

1826

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

785017

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10000/109/448
(VOL. I)

MONTHLY R
MAY 1945 -

1827

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785017

10000/109/448
(VOL. I)

MONTHLY REPORTS, LOMBARDIA REGION
MAY 1945 - JAN. 1946

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~~68~~ 68
Please see Lombardia monthly report for November at 61-62. Passages of interest are marked.
B. 23/12.

~~69~~ 69
Please see Lombardia monthly report for December at 69-77. Passages of interest are marked. Rather a dull report.
B. 16/1
Seen by B.C. 1/2

~~90~~ 90
Please see Lombardia monthly report for January at 88-89. Passages of interest have been marked.
B. 14/2. H.S. 20/3/02
Seen by B.C. 1/2

C.E. 1/2

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232/10/10

Please see us with ref to 40.

60 16/10

53

En. Commission

Please see Lombardia monthly report at 52.
Passages of interest have been marked.

60. 29/10.

WZ

Ex. Com.
C.D.

60.0

Please see Lombardia monthly report for
October at 53-59. Passages of interest have
been marked. A dull report.

Very

30/10

60. 29/10.

20/12/10

6001

See last - 12.2

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Ex. 1m.
C.D.

WZ
b0.0

Please see Lombardia monthly report for October at 53-59. Passages of interest have been marked. A dull report.

10/1/50

68.22/11

12/1/50

12/1/50

6001

file
Lombardia
10/1/50

Ch

25
#4

Lombardia Report for June is not so much a regional report as a series of paras from provinces + sub commissions. It is very long & I do not think all the headings are understood by the compiler. Passages of interest are marked.

12/7/45

14/14/17

33.

Ex Libris

Lombardia monthly report is at pages 31-26 - Para C on July 30 dealing with review of northern industries is interesting. Other passages of possible interest are marked.

TRV 16/8

42

Executive Commissions

Lombardia Monthly report is at July

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It is very long & I do not think all the headings are understood by the Compiler. Passages of interest are marked.

Handwritten signature

12/7/45

Si 14/7

33.

Ex. Ex. Ex.

Lombardia monthly report is at p. 31-26 - Para C on p. 30 dealing with reviews of northern industries is interesting. Other passages of possible interest are marked.

Si 14/8 GUU

MM 10/8

42

Executive Commission

Lombardia Monthly report is at p. 34-40. Passages of interest are marked.

Si 14/8 GUU

CSO/ Would you even that Regional report go to H.Q. No 2nd District. MS (4/1)

MS 5/ 10/43 p. 4/10

Executive Commission

Lombardia Region Report is at 4. The Report is not written in two parts, as frequently instructed, ~~is it~~ ~~is it~~ ~~is it~~. Passages of interest have been worked and your attention is especially drawn to para 6.4 (last sentence). Which I suggest we.

D.H. 26/6/45 might like us to.

15/11/45

I had meant to raise it at RC's conference.

Leave the views of other RCs before taking up with

18 AG 17/1/30/11

D/L.

In spite of the wrong from this is a good report

79 should like RC told so. 17/1/30/11

10

C.30.

Please see 8.

Letter (see 9) is submitted for signature.

Do you know what action E.C. wants later on his write at 7? Shall I draft a letter?

D.H.

2/7.

Note: See 6, 7, 8, 10. Public Safety are taking this up 8

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D.H. 26/6/45
15/6/46
18/6/46

I had meant to raise it at RC's conference.
Leave the view of other RCs before taking up with

15 AG 178/30/1

D/L.
In spite of the wrong from this is a good report.
I should like RC told so 178/30/6

10

C.S.O.

Please see 8.
Letter (see 9) is submitted for signature.
Do you know what action E.C. wants taken on his
minute at 7? Shall I draft a letter?

5994

D.H.
2/7.

Note: See 6, 7, 8, 10. Public Safety are taking this up &
AFHQ have been asked that restrictions should be
discontinued. Saw. C.S.O. B/u 10/7. Added

W.

(Above minutes restricted to file 6510/57)

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HEADQUARTERS
LOMBARDY REGION LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION
ATO 394

LVRW/FF

Ref. AMG/ECNI/1.00/33
Tel. 632.141.Ext.00

18 January 1946

JAN 21 1946

= REPORT OF ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR NORTH ITALY =
= DECEMBER 1945 =

1. Formation of the Economic Commission. -

After long discussions extending during the month of November, there was issued on 28 November Executive Order N.84 from Headquarters, Allied Commission, which abolished the Office of the Representative of the Chief Commissioner in Northern Italy and created the Office of the Economic Commissioner Northern Italy, effective 1 December. The offices of the Economic Commission formed a part of A.M.G. Lombardia Region.

The Economic Commissioner Northern Italy was responsible for all AC/AMG economic activities in Liguria, Lombardia, Piemonte and Venetia Regions, and reported directly to and received directions from Vice-President, Economic Section, Rome.

The following divisions were part of the Economic Commission: Food and Agriculture, Industry, Public Works and Utilities, Finance, Labor, Transportation, and C.E.M. The officers of the various divisions were reassigned in certain cases in order to consolidate operations and make for increased efficiency.

It was planned to prepare a directive for each division indicating precisely its various duties and functions, such a directive to be approved and issued by the Vice-President Economic Section. A few of these directives were issued, but there were others that had not been prepared at the time of the closing of the Economic Commission.

With the closing of A.M.G. on 31 December and the passage of the four northern regions to Italian Government control, the Economic Commission Northern Italy brought its activities to an end.

See M.2

= 1 =

EC DIST - 31 Jan

- 1- EC
- 1- CA Sec
- 1- Econ Sec
- 3- PRTs
- 1- Fr. Rep

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NOTE: ECON SEC have received copies direct + made lists within their section.

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2. Rationing of Electric Power.

The most problem which confronted the Economic Commission was the critical shortage of electric power. After long discussions held between the various officers of the Public Utilities and Industry Divisions with representatives of the Italian Government, North Italy Industrial Council, the interested industrial committees and the electric companies, an ordinance limiting the use of electric power was drawn up. This ordinance was submitted to the regional commissioners for consideration at their meeting of 11 December in Milan and was approved with minor alterations. ^{issued} It was finally in the form of regional ordinances and in addition to suspending power for other than essential purposes also cut all industrial and civilian consumers to 70% of their November consumption.

In addition to the a/m regulations, with the co-operation of the Coal Division, coal was obtained and several of the North Italy thermal stations were placed in operation which aided to a certain extent in relieving the deficit of power from hydro-electric sources. A supplementary ordinance was issued on 29 December, regulating the rates to be charged for electric power in order to cover the increased costs of thermal energy.

Despite the measures, however, that have been taken, the supply of electric power is still critically short and without rain the situation will become more grave in the next two or three months.

3. Food and Agriculture Division.

a) General Food situation.

The general food situation remains virtually unchanged. This Division has received numerous reports of shortages in provinces but upon investigation it has been found that the usual amount of exaggeration and unfounded stories in the press have been the cause for these reports. The situation remains and will remain tight until a feeling of responsibility towards maintenance of the ration and towards making what they have go the furthest possible way in feeding the people is created in the minds of the civilian population.

b) Grain.

Due to forces beyond our control the programme of arrivals of grain ships has fallen even further behind the schedule laid down. The slowness of the final phases of the national programme of wheat flour is due to various factors i.e. rail car shortage and difficulties made by exporting provinces.

With the addition of provinces in Venezia Region to the importing programme it can be seen that unless the shipping situation improves and a much tighter rein held on the Sappal there will be no improvement in the position of Northern Italy.

c) Sugar.

The ration of sugar has been increased as per orders received from Rome. This increase came as a great surprise to this Division as it is well known that sugar is in short supply the world over. Local supplies will last only until the end of February and Northern Italy will then be one hundred per cent dependent on imported sugar until the end of the month of September.

d) Fats.

There has been no allocation of imported fats for the month of December, however it is expected to make an allocation in January. Small towns and villages are not too hard pressed, but the large cities i.e. Milan, Turin, Genoa are feeling the shortage acutely.

e) Rice.

The entire rice crop is being used to substitute the pasta or "generi di minestra" ration. There is a large amount of illegal traffic in this product and only a small part of the total illegal shipments are being stopped. If the smuggling programme continues to be as unsuccessful as it has in the past there will be sufficient rice to give only one kilogramme per person until the new harvest is brought in.

f) Cheese.

The cheese programme has progressed but only with the strongest possible opposition from all the producers, as they hope to retain their 1942-43-44 production for free export. The Commissariato Interregionale Alimentazione has done an excellent job in collecting over sixty per cent of total stocks for shipment to Central and Southern Italy.

4. Labour Division

a) General

There were no important changes in the general industrial situation in North Italy during the month. There were further indications of labour unrest over wage rates and high living costs

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 and a number of disputes involving a stoppage of work were reported. In most cases, however, these affected comparatively few workpeople and in all cases the stoppage was short-lived. There was considerable agitation amongst State employees for payment in lieu of the annual holidays to which they were entitled but did not enjoy in 1945 owing to pressure of work and payment of salary for the thirtieth month as a gratification. In the Bergamo province of Lombardy the State employees sent a telegram to the Ministry of the Interior in Rome threatening to take strike action in 7 days if, in the meantime, their demands were not met. They decided later, however, to await the result of the negotiations that were taking place between the C.G.I.L. and the Italian Government on these issues.

The number of registered unemployed in each of the four regions increased during the month. In Venezia region the total unemployed - as shown on the registers of the Collocamento Offices - exceeded 170,000 at the end of December, an increase of over 10,000 as compared with the total unemployed register on 30th November.

b) Wage Agreement for Northern Italy.

The negotiations which commenced in Turin in October between representatives of Employers' and Workers' Organizations and the Italian Government and were later continued in Rome and Milan, resulted in a general wage agreement for Northern Italy. The agreement provides for new minimum basic wage rates for specialized, qualified, semi-skilled and unskilled workers according to industrial group and geographical location and also for the contingency indemnity to be adjusted periodically in accordance with variations in the cost of living.

The agreement, which should dispose of most current wage issues concerning industrial workers, has been welcomed by the trade unions concerned and the Camere del Lavoro while prominent industrialists have expressed the view that although the new minimum basic rates were somewhat higher than they had been prepared for the agreement as a whole was rather better than they had anticipated.

c) Agricultural Industry - Wage negotiations.

Negotiations between Associazione Produttori Agricoli and Federterra dei Lavoratori della terra have been in progress during the month, with a view to new agreements governing wage rates and other conditions of employment of agricultural workers - for the agricultural year commencing 1st November 45. In the Milan province these negotiations presented considerable difficulty and a claim by the workers representatives for the payment of a contingency

916
 majority of the rates as were paid to industrial workers led to a temporary breakdown. The joint discussions are however resumed following the intervention of the Prefect and eventually an agreement was reached on all points in dispute. In most other provinces agreements have also been reached.

d) Social insurance.

The delay in regularizing the position in Northern Italy as regards social insurance contributions and benefits has been a source of unrest amongst the workers who are pressing for the restoration of the unified contribution system and certain other provisions of the decree of the "Duce" n.376. This question was recently considered by the Lombardia Regional Joint Advisory Committee who after consulting representatives of Previdenza Sociale and other insurance institutes prepared a report on the whole position. The Committee's report has been forwarded to Labour Sub-Commission (Allied Commission HQ.) for appropriate action.

5. Finance Division.

a) Salaries and bonuses.

Further increases of salaries, salaries for Government Officials in lieu of holidays, Xmas bonus for statal and para-statal employees as well as emergency indemnity for postal employees, payment of overtime at Ric. Vittorio Postali and gratifica 1944-were all matters which this Office dealt with with the various agencies concerned.

b) Saccharine.

The transportation from Turin to a trustworthy warehouse in Milan of 26 qls. of saccharine, was authorised in December. The Ufficio Tecnico II FF supervised the distribution of same in accordance with the regulations set out by this HQ. and on payment of the sugar tax.

Similar provisions were under consideration for "dulcinea" another chemical product for sweetening purposes - but could not be carried out in time. Further consideration to this matter would be useful. In Piemonte Region provisions were issued in time for control of the production.

c) State and Communal financing.

The Administrative accounting office ceased granting funds on behalf of AMG as of 31 December 1945. In order to secure funds

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the good functioning of this service in the transition period, the Regia Tesoreria Provinciale has been authorized to accept the credit orders issued by that Office until 20 January 1946. Beginning from 1 January 1946, the State and Communal Agencies requiring funds will have to apply directly to the respective central administrations. Only in cases of exceptional urgency, the funds can be authorized in Milan by the administrative accounting office in accordance with the provisions of Decree 21 August 1945 N.524.

6. Transportation Division.

a) Rail

Rails have been worked during the period under review under the ISR and the working of same has been most exemplary. Increased tonnages have been moved especially from the ports of Genoa and Savona. The handing over to the ISR and subsequent working of Rails by ISR happened with great smoothness.

b) Road.

The control of trucking has been in the hands of Italian organizations and the working of same has been most satisfactory.

c) Busses.

The authorization of bus services is now a matter for the appropriate Italian organization. A standard rate for travel by bus was established on the 3rd of December and this standard rate is applied throughout the whole of Northern Italy.

d) Water.

Movement of goods by Inland Waterways is increasing and general progress is being made; and expected extension of tonnages moved will prove a great relief to the over worked railways. N.B. It is a matter of deep concern that no progress whatsoever has been made for the clearing of a passage through the mine field to the mouth of the Po, which if effected would open up the Po river. If such a passage were cleared very considerable tonnages could be moved along the Po.

e) Air.

Progress is being made and it is expected that before long a small movement of goods will be effected by this means.

5993

7. Industry and Commerce Division.A. Chemicals Industry :a) Nitrogenous fertilizers;

All the production has been obtained from electrolytic hydrogen.

b) Superphosphates.

No phosphate rock having arrived so far, only bone superphosphate has been produced.

c) Sulphuric Acid.

Satisfactory situation of the pyrites stockpile and supply.

d) Copper sulphate.

The production from the 3000 tons of imported blister copper has been started in four plants.

e) Calcium carbide.

No production has been possible so far, because, despite the repeated warnings from this office, the coke has been allocated only at the end of November when the electric power was no longer available.

f) Caustic soda.

The production of the electrolytic caustic soda is extremely low, owing to the very reduced flow of the rock salt supply.

g) Hydrochloric acid.

The plants working by the double substitution process have been operating at about 50% of their capacity. A small production has been carried out directly from chlorine and hydrogen.

h) Carbon bisulphide.

Only one thermic plant has been operating with a monthly production of about 250 tons.

i) Synthetic methanol.

The production is carried out in one plant at the rate of about 600 tons per month.

j) Pharmaceuticals.

The production of all pharmaceutical derivatives of phenol has been very low due to the shortage of this raw material. The production of chlorosulphonic acid for salpha drugs, which has been started towards the 15th of November, is still going on in two plants.

k) Dyes.

There has been a little increase in the production of dyes, due to small deliveries of benzol from the cokeries.

B. Mines and Quarries.

a) The envisaged reorganization of the Comitato Miniere e Cave, as reported in the Inter Office Memo of 4 Dec. 45 has not been effected during December owing to lack of instructions from Ministry of Industry and Commerce in Rome, and so the Comitato continues to carry out its function as first.

b) Concerning the production of the mines the following observations may be made :

Domestic Coal : Some 40.000 tons were extracted in November (6.000 tons more than in Oct.) and the same figures are expected in December (exact figures are not yet available). It may be supposed that the a/m figures are inferior to the real production, as some 4-5000 tons are sold on the black market without being registered. Lignite Mines Bagnasco (Cuneo Province) and Gribana (Savona Province) have been visited in December.

Asbestos production has diminished owing to flooding which damaged the mines in Nov. but now the production is normal.

Ore-mines Pasterana : This mine is still greatly disorganized: mineral, explosives and lastly even machinery have been continually robbed. Intervention of AMG Piemonte Region has been requested, but the result is still unknown.

Lead-ores still not extracted because no melting possibilities exist in North Italy. Clerici and PAC plants in Milan have been surveyed in order to examine the possibility to adapt them for lead ore melting, but owing to the transportation difficulties the question is not yet clear.

As there is a great demand for metallic lead and the mines can start, ore extraction at once the problem of lead melting is of great importance.

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c) Production, deliveries and stocks of main minerals (in tons) :

	Stocks 31/10	Nov. Prod.	Act. Delivery	Stocks 30/11
Anthracite raw	6.400	10.000	--	4.600
washed	3.300	9.500		
Triassic Coal	600	2.300	9.400	3.400
Lignite (picea)	800	15.200	2.500	400
" (xilcide)	4.800	12.400	14.900	1.100
Turf	5.800	10.000	12.700	4.500
Talc	14.000	2.100	13.000	2.000
Graphite	4.300	200	600	14.600
Asbestos	200	400	200	4.400
Iron ore raw	90.000	4.900	400	200
" enriched	139.000	--	--	94.900
Manganese	16.100	--	--	139.000
Baryte	18.000	500	--	16.100
Clay	12.000	1.300	400	18.100
Feldspar	2.600	--	1.900	11.500
Lead ore	1.300	--	200	2.400
Zinc ore	13.000	300	--	1.300
Nickel ore	3.200	--	2.100	11.200
Pyrite	32.700	6.000	--	3.200
Flenzine	5.000	--	4.500	34.200
			400	4.600

C. Electrotechnical and Mechanical branches - Industry.

a) Mechanic.

With reference to the restriction in the use of electric power, some firms applied in order to obtain a derogation to the fixed rulings.

Three applications were approved.

Many important materials as lead, zinc, copper, iron sheets, oil, cotton, etc. captured from the Germans have been allotted to Pirelli Co.

An inspection was carried out at Vulcania dynamite Factory and the firm has been recommended for an allotment of artillery shells to be unloaded.

The fishing industry in Southern Italy needs glass globes for fishing lights. On request from Rome, a search was carried out in order to find the factories now able to make these globes. Regular report has been sent to Rome.

b) Electrotechnical

Approval was given to the partition plan for the 1350 tons of copper to be distributed to electrotechnical industries; 680 tons were given to Pirelli for cables construction.

The distribution plan for the 650 tons of copper wire bars for electric power production is still under examination. This copper will be distributed on national scale.

D. Steel and non ferrous metals

a) The activity during the month of December has been reduced in a remarkable way and has been limited to inspections to factories and operations of control and adjustments in connection with material to be imported under 1946 plan, etc.

b) The matter of importation of magnesite and magnesite bricks as refractory materials for steel works has been dealt with further, but not practical results have been achieved up to now. Alterations have been made in the types, quantities and sizes of electric resistors materials and nickel to be imported from USA after several meetings held among the leading manufacturers of Italy upon request of this Commission.

Inspection have been carried out of Industrial works of the Bolzano Trento Region, viz. Montecatini Bolzano, Acciaierie Bolzano, Officine Elettrotecniche Trentine, Officine Gallesse Trente, in connection with coal and electric power available.

CIAT has approved a Board of advisors regarding the production of Electrodes as suggested by this Division.

Close contact has been kept with Rome in connection with the breakdown plans of materials under arrival from USA for which plans have not been worked out in time by Committees.

E. Textiles

a) Particularly as regards cotton, wool and silk this Office has been busy in examining all questions concerning the transportation, allocation and distribution of the above material, as well as the manufacture of technical articles such as Filters, Fishing Net Yarn, Sewing Twine, Typewriter Ribbons, etc.

Efforts are being made to create a closer cooperation between this Office and the various national organizations dealing with the important question of textile fibres.

So far 25.000 kilos of cotton have arrived and distributed to about 3000 firms together with about 35.000 tons of coal allocated to the Textile Industry during the last 4 months.

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F. Ex German materials.

- a) Large quantities of captured enemy material ex Le-ghorn in the shape of civilian cloth and garments, were distribu-
ted.
- b) Clothing and material to the value of 16 million li-
re was sold to the public.
- c) Clothing was provided for the guards of Milan Prisons.
- d) Overalls to the value of 4 million lire were manufac-
tured and distributed through the Camera del Lavoro.
- e) 2500 Christmas parcels of clothing shoes and thread
were distributed to the poor.
- f) As a result of the above activities there has been
a marked decline in the prices of cloth, and the tendency conti-
nues downward.

Amth...

Chief Liaison Officer.

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HEADQUARTERS
LOMBARDIA REGION LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

Office of the Chief Liaison Officer

LCB/CLO/13

31 January 1946.

REPORT FOR JANUARY 1946.

A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION

1. All quiet on the political front in every Province. The hand-over to the Italian Government, announced well in advance of actual date, took second place to year-end and New Year festivities which resumed a pre-war gaiety in an atmosphere of joviality and outward peace.
2. At a cocktail party at Hotel Principe and Savoia, A.M.G. bade farewell to local authorities. G.O.C. 2 District and O.C. 59 Area attended with respective officers together with representatives of Industry, Labour, the Church and Press.
3. Political parties begin to show more concern for the economic position of industry and increasing unemployment rather than for political ideology and party strife. There are signs of growing political apathy among the populace. The Communist party are still considered to be the best organized.

b. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES

1. Progress is being made throughout the Region in the preparations for the Administrative Elections, the first of which will take place in a number of small Communes on the second Sunday in March and will continue on subsequent Sundays. Present forecast is that there will be no disturbances, but precautionary measures are to be taken.
2. The new Prefect of Milan Province, Avv. Antenore Troilo, took office on 13 January as successor to Ing. Lombardo, new Minister of Communications. He declared that he is non-political. The appointment aroused prejudice in certain quarters due to the fact that he comes from Abruzzi, but he has made a very good impression and promises well.
3. Dr. De Filippis has been appointed Chef de Cabinet of the Prefecture following on the resignation of Avv. De Alois.
4. Mr. Charles A. Day replaced Mr. Coit Maclean as U.S. Consul General of Milan on 12 January. The Offices of the Consulate are to be opened officially on 1st February.

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REC'D - 1001

A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION

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See M. 90.

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C. INDUSTRY

1. The Northern Italy Industrial Council - including the Commissari of the various Committees set up by the Chief Commissioner's Order of 9 July 1945 - resigned on 15 January owing to disagreement with the policy of the Government. Ministers Gronchi and La Malfa visited Milan a week later and after long discussions and heated arguments, lasting two days, the resignations were withdrawn. The visit of the Ministers afforded local industrialists and exporters the opportunity to voice their grievances against governmental intervention, and control especially in regard to foreign trade. The local press has given prominence to the same theme and sharply criticizes the Ministries concerned.

2. ELECTRIC POWER - Owing to inobservance by consumers generally, and certain local authorities, of Regional Decrees for the curtailment and rationing of electric current, a critical stage was reached early in January which threatened complete exhaustion of available power supplies by the middle of February. Chief Engineer No. 2 District, concerned with keeping military installations constantly supplied, asked for instance with local authorities to ensure a strict rationing of consumption. Various meetings took place at this HQ and assurances were obtained from the Acting Prefect and Mayor of Milan that in the large consuming area under their jurisdiction, whatever measures were necessary to curtail consumption would have their full support. The result to date in this area is reported satisfactory. Moreover technical conditions permit, preference is given to industry, but stoppages are inevitable in many cases.

3. With the exception of the cotton industry other sectors are languishing, either owing to coal shortage or lack of raw materials.

Besides regular arrival of raw cotton at the ports, estimated at 20 million kg. up to end of December, large quantities of unassigned cotton appear to be in circulation outside the control of either M.I.C. or the Government, for an offer was recently made by an accredited cotton agent to a manufacturing firm of high repute of kg. 100,000 Egyptian cotton lying in Milan. Possible explanation is a compensation deal or an "a facon" contract with Switzerland, whereby the percentage of the raw material is means of payment for working the cotton.

4. Enforced retention of unproductive labour by industry is causing considerable concern especially in the mechanical sector where certain firms are on the verge of closing down. Dismissals at a monthly scaled rate are now permissible, but compulsory employment of "reduci" tends to offset this relief. Unemployment is increasing nevertheless and is likely to become a major problem in the near future and a source of unrest. Returning P.O.V. and "reduci" are swelling the ranks of unemployed.

5. The arrival from U.S. of the first consignment of synthetic rubber is a bright spot in an otherwise grim picture. The first car and truck tyres made from this material were presented by the Pirelli Co. within 15 days of receipt on 25 January at an inaugural ceremony attended by heads of local Government, Allied Liaison Officers, and representatives of Industry and Commerce. Production of 1,000 tyres daily is estimated. A special edition of the Pirelli Bulletin commemorating the event is attached as App. "A".

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2. ELECTRIC POWER - Owing to inobservance by consumers generally, and certain local authorities, of Regional Decrees for the curtailment and rationing of electric current, a critical stage was reached early in January which threatened complete exhaustion of available power supplies by the middle of February. Chief Engineer No. 2 District, concerned with keeping military installations constantly supplied, asked for instance with local authorities to ensure a strict rationing of consumption. Various meetings took place at this HQ and assurances were obtained from the Acting Prefect and Mayor of Milan that in the large consuming area under their jurisdiction, whatever measures were necessary to curtail consumption would have their full support. The result to date in this area is reported satisfactory. However technical conditions permit, preference is given to industry, but stoppages are inevitable in many cases.

3. With the exception of the cotton industry other sectors are languishing, either owing to coal shortage or lack of raw materials.

Besides regular arrival of raw cotton at the ports, estimated at 20 million kg. up to end of December, large quantities of unassigned cotton appear to be in circulation outside the control of either M.I.C. or the Government, for an offer was recently made by an accredited cotton agent to a manufacturing firm of high repute of 15,000 Egyptian cotton lying in Milan. Possible explanation is a compensation deal or a "a facon" contract with Switzerland, whereby the percentage of the raw material is means of payment for spinning the cotton.

4. Enforced retention of unproductive labour by industry is causing considerable concern especially in the mechanical sector where certain firms are on the verge of closing down. Dismissals at a monthly scaled rate are now permissible, but compulsory employment of "reduci" tends to offset this relief. Unemployment is increasing nevertheless and is likely to become a major problem in the near future and a source of unrest. Returning P.O.V. and "reduci" are swelling the ranks of unemployed.

5. The arrival from U.S. of the first consignment of synthetic rubber is a bright spot in an otherwise grim picture. The first car and truck tyres made from this material were presented by the Pirelli Co. within 15 days of receipt on 25 January at an inaugural ceremony attended by heads of local Government, Allied Liaison Officers, and representatives of Industry and Commerce. Production of 1,000 tyres daily is estimated. A special edition of the Pirelli Bulletin commemorating the event is attached as App. "A".

6. About 50 large tanneries in Italy are reported in operation, adequately equipped, and holding large stocks of raw material accumulated through hoarding and hiding during the war. During a 10 months' period 5,700,000 pairs of footwear have been manufactured and distributed to the Chambers of Commerce throughout Italy. A plan, prepared by the Leather Committee (N.I.I.C.) and approved by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce provides for the manufacture of a further 6 1/2 million pairs of footwear from available leather stocks which are reported to be considerable.

D. COMMERCE

1. Is virtually at a standstill. Shops are well stocked with merchandise but price reductions are not tempting the public. Wholesale, especially of textiles, are reported overstocked with autarchic fabrics bought at high price during the post-liberation boom upon which a loss is envisaged.

2. There is much discontent in commercial circles which complain of bureaucratic interference especially in "compensation" (barter) transactions with other countries, and ascribe the present stagnation to this fact. Against this it must be said that individual transactions for personal gain generally fail to take into account the more paramount needs of the nation.

E. FOOD

1. Grain - The food situation in the Region is generally good in spite of a shortage of imported grain. It can be inferred that "but a bit away for a rainy day" has been the leit-motiv throughout the entire Po Valley.

2. During early part of January when grain ships were behind schedule, Commissariato Interregionale dell'Alimentazione per l'Alta Italia and Ispettorato Regionale were concerned that provinces were forced to live on a day to day existence. Grain ships scheduled for Venice and Genoa through the 2nd of February should sustain Lombardy Region through the 14th of February. itharmals by provinces of grain arriving at ports have been done satisfactorily in spite of railcar shortage and recent snow-falls which have hampered road movement. asta - Effective 1 January 1946 minestra ration was reduced from 2000 grams to 500 grams per person per month. However, many provinces had already issued January ration to the extent of 1000 grams and therefore new scale will not be enforced fully until 1 February 1946. Rice - Deliveries not too satisfactory. Rough rice deliveries have also slowed down. This action on the part of millers may indicate a general hold back in anticipation of higher prices. Fats - General situation is not too good. This may be due to the let down of import and movement of oil from the South. Rationing only maintained in two provinces.

No positive results from application of new discipline in dairy sector except in Milan province. Other provinces show lack of control; possible that minimum requirement has been set too low.

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A measure is under examination and discussion by the appropriate authorities with object of free production and sale of dairy products. Sugar - Supplies regular. Sugar of 1944-45 crop, some of which was allocated to Food Industries, caused discontent on part of sugar industries because the price, set by W. Italy Price Fixing Board, for 1944-45 crop was lire 48.15 per kil., against lire 110 for 1945-46 crop. Sugar industries with stocks of earlier crop are demanding higher price than that established for the 1945-46 crop. This has caused delay in Food industries' program as some sugar manufacturers are withholding deliveries.

Salt - Ration of 200 grams maintained for month of January 1946 in the entire Region. Abundance of salt now exists in Milan due to fact that SEPRAL Milan during January gave contracts to five concerns to transport 2000 tons of salt to the province of which 1600 tons already delivered.

Wine - Following issuance of Ministerial Decree dated 4 October 1945 a 25 percent block has been extended to provinces of Cremona, Mantova and Pavia. The remaining provinces of this region have been assured a minimum wine supply for communities, hospitals etc. through arrangements between SE RAI and local wine dealers.

Dehydrated Eggs - In accordance with directive received from HQ A.C. Rome, 3380 quintals of dehydrated eggs have been distributed to the population on the basis of 100 grams per month per person.

4. U.N.R.R.A. distributed 160,500 rations in Lombardia during the month.

P. LABOUR

1. Generally quiet. Sporadic demonstrations by "reduci" demanding employment, but no threat to public order. Unemployment increasing. Comparative figures for Dec. are

Prov. noc	No. of unemployed
Milano	70,878
Bergamo	25,491
Brescia	16,362
Mantova	13,904
Verona	10,320
Como	10,264
Pavia	9,380
Cremona	8,569
Sondrio	4,419
	5984

Total 170,037

G. FINANCE

1. The general situation is reflected in the continued drop in share prices, especially industrial, on the Milan Stock Exchange.

I. PUBLIC SAFETY

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Province	No. of unemployed
Milano	70,878
Bergamo	25,491
Brescia	16,362
Mantova	13,904
Varese	10,320
Como	10,264
Pavia	9,300
Cremona	8,569
Sondrio	4,419

5984

Total 170,637

G. FINANCE

1. The general situation is reflected in the continued drop in share prices, especially industrial, on the Milan stock Exchange.

I. PUBLIC SAFETY

1. Predominant impression gained during the month is that the

hand-over gave no outward sign of any change and that conditions throughout the region are satisfactory with the political situation very calm. All provinces have been visited by the PSIOs and contact established with all local police agencies.

2. The situation regarding clothing and equipment, boots, transport, arms and ammunition of the Police Forces is still unsatisfactory throughout the region.

The CC.RR. have now reached quite a good standard of efficiency and their moral is high, but unfortunately in practically every province, except Milan, they appear to be too few for the duties allotted to them. The general public now have more confidence in the CC.RR. and regard them as the one body to be relied upon.

The Guardia di Finanza are functioning in an almost normal manner, but are also badly handicapped by shortage of transport, clothing and lack of weapons.

3. It appears that Swiss authorities have increased their guards by 200 on the Italo-Swiss border with the object of checking the increasing contraband traffic.

4. In every province, except Varese, the Pubblica Sicurezza auxiliaries are presenting a serious problem to the authorities. In practically every province the numbers are far too high, but everyone seems reluctant to reduce them for fear of political consequences. Many of these auxiliaries are completely unsuitable, both mentally and physically and the general standard of efficiency and discipline is very low. In no province has the general public any confidence in A.S. agents, on the contrary, the general opinion seems to be that they are either completely useless or else simply uniformed hoodlums who are strongly suspected of being responsible for many of the crimes which are being committed. A review of these men is being carried out by the Ministry of the Interior which should result in a reduction in numbers.

5. A new semi-private force - Corpo Vigilanza Notturna di Milano - of 1000 is now being enrolled. The pay lire 10,620 to 14,420 per month is far higher than that of some CC.RR. officers and P.S. agents which is causing resentment and criticism.

6. The general crime situation is somewhat better. In the provinces of Como, Brescia and Sondrio there has been a decrease in all forms of crime. Several hold-ups etc. have been traced to German deserters who have been living in country districts for several months. A complete round-up of such deserters is now being organized.

7. There have been no civil disturbances of note during the month.

8. More arrests of neo-fascists are taking place, (116 have been arrested so far), but the structure of the organization is still not very clear.

By whom?

PS
SIC

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3. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

1. General - St. Christopher Barracks IT 78 Refugee Camp Como was returned to the Italian Military authorities on January 15, 1946 in accordance with AFM instructions. All refugees were evacuated to IT 17 Refugee Camp, Turin. An alternative to the Camp was offered in Avia Province, but after inspection it was found unsuitable for use as a static Refugee Camp. Other suitable accommodation is still being sought but remains a very difficult problem.

IT Camp 77 Scuola Luigi Cadorna Milan was handed over to UPRM W.O.F. from Jan. 10th, 46, as per D. L. R.S.2. administrative instructions but acceptance of this hand-over is awaited from UPRM HQ, Rome. Meanwhile the Camp Commandant and administration continue to function as before under the direction of this HQ. Miss W. Smith D.R.C. has been transferred to UPRM as welfare worker and is continuing these duties in the Camp.

2. REFUGEESIT. CAMP 77 MILAN

Refugees in Camp 31 Dec. 45
Arrivals during month
Evacuated
In Camp 31 Jan. 46

681
1133
1154
660

IT. CAMP 78 BOLOGNA

Refugees in Camp 31 Dec. 45
Arrivals during month
Evacuated
In Camp 31 Jan. 46

194
22
216
Nil

Evacuated of all refugees and handed over to Italian Military authorities 16.1.46 (See item 1).

3. REPATRIATION TO BELGIUM

The Refugee Camp at Bovara administered by the Ministero per l'assistenza Post-Bellica is at the moment accommodating some 750 Italian minors and families who are awaiting repatriation to Belgium by agreement with W.D. & R.S.C. and Belgian Mission Italy. It was expected they would leave by 31 Jan. 46, but there appears to be some hitch with transportation.

4. Southern Italians - Only a few hundred Southern Italians were evacuated to the South owing to the difficulty of getting these people to voluntarily leave the North where they have been resident and in employment for a considerable time. This evacuation has been suspended for the time being.

5. VELTINA - Housing is now provided for about 800 Refugees in It. 77 Milan, Allied National Refugee Camp. This permits hot baths twice weekly. The hospital functioning in the camp is working to full capacity. A few cases of measles were reported but after carrying out the vaccine inoculations, no further cases have been notified. The schools and workrooms are providing most refugees with some useful occupation.

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2. REFUGEES

IT. CAMP 77 MILAN

Refugees in Camp 31 Dec. 45	601
Arrivals during month	1133
Evacuated	1154
In Camp 31 Jan. 46	660
IT. CAMP 78 CC. 0	
Refugees in Camp 31 Dec. 45	194
Arrivals during month	22
Evacuated	216
In Camp 31 Jan. 46	Nil

Evacuated of all refugees and handed over to Italian Military authorities 16.1.46 (See para 1).

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- 7 -

6. REPATRIATION - A considerable number of applications are being received for repatriation or emigration to many parts of the world. All requests are being registered and transportation asked for from HQ D.P. & R.S.C., Rome, for those in possession of passports and visas.

A further 220 Italians have been sent to Genoa for repatriation to Belgium and France. Several hundred more are expected to leave in the coming weeks.

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION

1. Railways - No difficulties whatsoever arise in the running of rail services. I.S.R. + officials, with benefit of past experience, now take everything in their stride. Closest liaison is maintained and is necessary, with regard to movement of goods into 13 Corps area, from the four Northern Regions.

2. AIR - It is expected that the transport of goods by air (fish from Venice to Milan) will commence 1st March.

3. Veterans - Continued progress is being made and greater tonnage is being moved.

4. Communications: Telephones - following the closing down of Civil Telephone Censorship Group, Milan, ST 21 have re-opened their re-war service direct with Switzerland from anywhere in Lombardy without going through Milan. During January they opened up 6 Como-Lugano, 1 Chiavenna-S. Moritz and 1 Tirano-Poschiavo cots. Northwest Italy is now linked with 31 lines to Switzerland. Faults due to snow and winter conditions kept line-men and cable parties so fully occupied that no other new lines were connected. During the month, one of the two main Milan-Genoa U.G. cables was "out" for 52 hours. Sabotage is suspected. Telegraphs - 90% of the post-liberation order for 147 telephones for the civil telegraph service has been delivered by the Olivetti factory at Ivrea; 43 have been put at work in Milan. Postal - Consolidated demands for boots and clothing for outdoor postal and telephone employees for the whole of the North of Italy have been submitted to 3..... Lombard Region and releases are promised in the immediate future.

Distribution;

Executive Commissioner HQ. AC	16
Each Region Liguria, Venezia	10
Piemonte, Emilia	2
HQ 59 Area	1
HQ 2 District	1
American Consul General, Milan	1
British Consul General, Milan	1
A.M.S. - Venezia	2

Col. A. N. HARGREY, O.B.E.
Chief Liaison Officer

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

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2. AIR - It is expected that the transport of goods by air (fish from Venice to Milan) will commence later.
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Amp Venezia	2	

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

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION LOMBARDIA
APO 394

R/2610

9 January 1946

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

TO : Executive Commissioner,
HQ Allied Commission - APO 394

1. Herewith No. 16 copies of monthly report for December 1945.

FOR THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER:

E. C. BATHMAN
E. C. BATHMAN,
Major
Reg. Executive Officer.

Encl.

c: GLO File

See M. 78

EC DIST - 15 files

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10- Econ Sec 5980
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1- Fr Rep
1- Working copy
1- POLAD

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION: LOMBARDIA
APO 394

ABRIDGED REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1945

1. Political Reaction and Popular Opinion: All quiet. The hand-over produced no reaction worth noting.
2. Local Government - Provinces: All branches of the Italian Administration were reported as functioning satisfactorily at the time of the hand-over.
The provinces of MILAN and BERGAMO are without Prefects.
3. Economic Resources and Agriculture:
Wheat amassing stood at almost 90% at 29 Dec. '45, but figures for rice amassing were very poor compared with the estimated amassable quantity.
Wood fuel arrivals have improved.
Fertilizer production has been held up.
Grain arrivals were a source of considerable concern and the bread ration was maintained only by the use of AFG stocks.
The Milan Offices of SERPAI were raided by the bakers and certain records were destroyed.
Salt arrivals have been good.
4. Communications:
 - a) Telephones - A Milan-London cct. was opened on 7 Dec. '45.
 - b) Telegraphs - 64,000 telegrams were sent with in MILAN on Christmas Eve.
 - c) Postal - Air mail service was resumed between Great Britain and Italy.
5. Public Health: Good.
6. Public Safety: No major incidents or civil disturbances occurred during the month.
The Questore of SONDRIO was changed and a new career Questore arrived in BERGAMO.
7. Public Works and Utilities: A substantial number of projects for relief of unemployment was examined and approved.
Considerable curtailment in the use of electricity was enforced, both domestic and industrial.
Limited gas distribution for cooking was made available during the month.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION LOMBARDIA
APO 394

REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1945

A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION.

1. Provincial Commissioners report all quiet on the political front in every Province.
2. The hand-over, which had been threatened at almost fortnightly intervals ever since the beginning of September, produced no reaction worth noting as it had come to be taken as an inevitable step. There is no doubt, however, that the left rejoiced, whilst the right and non-political elements would have preferred it to have remained, at least, until the political elections.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES.

1. All branches of the Italian Administration were reported as functioning satisfactorily at the time of the hand-over. However, the Province of Milan, whose former Prefect has become Minister of Transport, is urgently in need of a successor as the absence of one is seriously hampering the proper administration of the Province, whilst at first the political parties, particularly the left, were against the appointment of a career official, there is now a desire that an appointment be made as soon as possible irrespective of whether the new Prefect is a career or a political one, since even the political parties are fully aware of the embarrassing situation in which the Prefecture is placed owing to the absence of a responsible head at this important moment.

2. The Province of Bergamo is without a Prefect owing to the death of Avv. Zambianchi.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

1. Commerce - The last month of activity has been devoted to the settlement of a few matters still in the hands of Allied Administration, such as:
 - a) Supervision of P.O.L. allotments to Comitato Olio Minerale.
For December P.O.L. allocations have been increased compared with November 1945.
The P.O.L. section has distributed coupons and supervised the allocations in all the provinces and special requests made by the Allied Authorities. Instructions have been given to the provincial U.P.I.C.s to forward bids and request coupons in future to Ministero Industria & Commercio - Roma. Various requests have been sent to A/C Rome, in order to obtain instructions regarding autovehicles circulation for the first six months 1946 but, so far, no answer has been received.
Meanwhile a press communiqué has been issued concerning the renewal of permits for cars in January 1946 following which the permanent permits have been automatically renewed to 31st of January, pending instructions from the competent Italian authorities.

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b) Handing over to Comitato Fibra & Industrie Tessili of about 200 bales of Sicilian cotton sequestered by A.M.C. during the months of July and August 1945.

As far as Sicilian cotton is concerned, it has been agreed that the owners of the cotton be paid the average price of L. 220 per kilo against an average cost to them of L. 500 so that punishment for having transported this merchandise illegally into the region has been resolved into a large fine.

Yarns will be used for the making of sheets for charity institutions and hospitals.

c) Control of the distribution to the spinners of the American cotton, allocated by the Associazione Cotoniere Italiana and the Istituto Cotoniero.

2. Industry: Christmas and New Year holidays and irregular coal deliveries have reduced activity and production. Hemp - Situation unchanged. Raw materials are still supplied fairly regularly from Emilia Region. Cotton - Additional 7000 tons arrived from USA, to be distributed amongst manufacturers according to spindles and looms available at each factory. Rayon - Sial Viscosa at Casano Lario has produced 80 tons Rayon (including some 30 tons high resistance fiber for truck tires) and Soc. Garli at Cusano Milanino 75 tons Staple-fiber (fiocco). Marine Engines - Demand by the Italian Fishing Organization decreased considerably. However, during the month 40 fishing boat engines have been produced by the firms of Sissak and Carraro. Rubber - Output of bicycle tires and tubes and rubber articles maintained at the rate of the previous months. Small scale production of automobile tires has been started, pending arrival of larger quantities of synthetic rubber expected from USA. Chemicals - Montecatini output: 2000 tons sulphuric acid and 210 tons Hydrochloric acid; 300 tons Caustic Soda and 120 tons dyes besides good amounts of various other chemicals. Yeast - Output of Distilleria Italiana at Sesto S.G. maintained around 260 tons. Glass - No change in the output of window glass by Lucchini & Perago at Porto Valtravaglia and Milano, Vi. Savona, plants. Milano Porto Romana factory of the same firm reactivated at the end of December. Manufacture of other glass products (bottles, medicinal bottles, etc.) is being slowly revived. Cement - Situation unchanged; monthly output stabilized on some 30/35,000 tons. Corn - 13,226 tons lignite were obtained during the month from the Val-grandino mines. Steel - Falck's output: 11,127 tons steel ingots and 7,311 tons rolled products. Output of other steel works slightly decreasing; 7 open hearth furnaces are still in operation in the region, but several electric furnaces had to be stopped for shortage of power. Motor Vehicles - December output: 237 trucks; 113 trailers; 43 tractors; 169 three wheelers; 141 motorcycles (and 11,000 bicycles).

3. Food and Agriculture: Grain arrivals continue to give extreme fluctuations and it has only been possible to maintain the bread ration by using A.C. stocks. The situation continues to be precarious and will need careful watching. Some disturbance occurred in Milan when printing of bread customers was enforced and the bakers actually raided the SUPPLY of Milan, destroying certain records. Vigorous action has been taken and the transportation records should now be available. Italian authority has been requested to maintain a strict watch over all bread shops, mills and test factories in order to try and ensure that black-market traffic in bread and flour is eliminated. A number of persons have been arrested on the initiative of the Food Division for illegal traffic in rice, including an official of Ente Risi. Without doubt a very

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c) Control of the distribution to the spinners of the American cotton, allocated by the Associazione Cotoniara Italiana and the Istituto Cotoniero.

2. Industry: Christmas and New Year holidays and irregular coal deliveries have reduced activity and production. Wool - Situation unchanged. Raw materials are still supplied fairly regularly from Emilia Region. Cotton - Additional 7000 tons arrived from USA, to be distributed amongst manufacturers according to spindles and looms available at each factory. Rayon - Sale Viscosa at Casale Monferrato has produced 80 tons Rayon (including some 30 tons high resistance fiber for truck tires) and Soc. Garli at Casale Monferrato 75 tons Staple-fiber (fioeco). Machine Engines - Demand by the Italian Fishing Organization decreased considerably. However, during the month 40 fishing boat engines have been produced by the firms of Sisa and Carraro. Rubber - Output of bicycle tires and tubes and rubber articles maintained at the rate of the previous months. Small scale production of automobile tires has been started, pending arrival of larger quantities of synthetic rubber extracted from USA. Chemicals - Montecatini output: 2000 tons sulphuric acid and 210 tons Hydrochloric acid; 300 tons Caustic Soda and 120 tons dyes beside good amounts of various other chemicals. Yeast - Output of Distilleria Italiana at Sesto S.G. maintained around 260 tons. Glass - No change in the output of window glass by Luchini & Pirego at Porto Valtravaglia and Milano, Vir Savona, plants. Milano Porto Arona factory of the same firm reactivated at the end of December. Manufacture of other glass products (bottles, medicinal bottles, etc.) is being slowly revived. Concrete - Situation unchanged; monthly output stabilized on some 30/35,000 tons. Minerals - 13,226 tons lignite were obtained during the month from the Valgandino Mines. Steel - Falck's output: 11,127 tons steel ingots and 7,311 tons rolled products. Output of other steel works slightly decreasing; 7 open hearth furnaces are still in operation in the region, but several electric furnaces had to be stopped for shortage of power. Motor Vehicles - December output: 237 trucks; 113 trailers; 13 tractors; 169 three wheelers; 141 motorcycles (and 11,000 bicycles).

3. Food and Agriculture: Grain arrivals continue to give extreme precaution and it has only been possible to maintain the bread ration by using A.D. stocks. The situation continues to be precarious and will need careful watching. Sale of disturbance occurred in Milan when marketing of bread customers was enforced and the bakers actually raided the SUPPLY of Milan, destroying certain records. Vigorous action has been taken and the production records should now be available. Italian authority has been requested to maintain a strict watch over all bread shops, mills and test factories in order to try and ensure that black-market traffic in bread and flour is eliminated. A number of persons have been arrested on the initiative of the Food Division for illegal traffic in rice, including an official of Ente Risi. Without doubt a very

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Large amount of rice is being illegally moved and sold on the black-market. Fast repression has been seen in this region after the introduction of new milk decree which establishes a minimum delivery of milk per cow. In some provinces, due to the usual attitude of the Prefects, the minimum quantities were established at a very low level. Investigation of this matter disclosed complete apathy on the part of the responsible Italian Agriculture agencies. Liberty of contracting granted in the same decree to the dairy-farmers supplying the cheese and butter factories has also disturbed the already weakened discipline in this field. All types of rationed cheese are to be had on the "free" market whilst it becomes increasingly difficult for the Italian Alimentation offices to find the average amount given out as a rationed item. Press notices are insisting that all milk by-products be allowed free sale. Salt arrivals, for the first time in 7 months, have been good. Wheat arriving up to 29 Dec. 1945 for the Region of Lombardia was of 1,478,731 qtls, representing 89.947% of the Italian High Commissioner of Agriculture's estimate of 1,644,000 qtls. Rice assessed up to 15 Dec. 1945 was of 974,836 qtls, rough rice, against the estimated assessable quantity of 3,379,720 qtls. Wood-fuel arrivals have improved. Fertility in captured enemy animals in Varese province has increased. Undoubtedly the flesh is going to black-market, likewise the hides. A number of captured enemy animals illegally held by farmers has been found. Fertilizer production at the Ilermo Sinigo plant has been held up, but deliveries should be resumed in January. Compensation of breeding cattle with Switzerland is going on and developing steadily.

D. LABOUR.

1. General. Apart from one or two minor controversies affecting comparatively few workpeople the region has during the month been free from disputes involving a stoppage of work. A threatened strike by statal workers in Bergamo province in support of their demand for payment in lieu of holidays not taken during 1945, did not materialise.

As anticipated in last month's report the conferences which took place in Rome between representatives of employers and workers organization and the Italian Government resulted in a general wage agreement for Northern Italy. The agreement provides for new minimum basic wage rates for specialized, qualified, semi-skilled and unskilled workers according to industrial groups and geographical location and also for the contingency indemnity to be adjusted periodically in accordance with variations in the cost of living. A further conference was held in Milan on the 6th December to deal with points outstanding, such as piecework rates, and the agreement was concluded and signed on that date.

In Lombardir region the agreement was welcomed by the trade unions concerned and the Camera del Lavoro while prominent industrialists expressed the view that although the new minimum basic rates were somewhat higher than they had been prepared for the agreement as a whole was rather better than they had anticipated.

2. Agricultural industry - wage negotiations. The negotiations between Associazione Produttori Agricoli and Federazione dei Lavoratori della Terra with a view to a new wage agreement concerning agricultural workers in Milan province were resumed early in December and eventually an agreement providing for the payment of a contingency indemnity and improved working conditions was concluded.

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The wage negotiations in other provinces which in most cases had been held up pending the result of the joint discussions in Milan, have since been resumed.

3. Social Insurance. The delay in regularizing the position in Northern Italy as regards social insurance contributions and benefits has been a source of unrest amongst the workers who are pressing for the restoration of the unified contribution system and certain other provisions of the decree of the "Duce," N. 376. This question was recently considered by a Sub-Committee set up by our Regional Joint Advisory Committee. The Sub-Committee after consulting representatives of Proviand, Sociale and other insurance institutes prepared a report on the whole position which has been forwarded to Labour Sub-Commission (A.C.H.N.) for appropriate action.

E. FINANCE

1. Financing of Industries. Advances have been granted to Aeroplani Caproni Triello on existing IRI contracts. Other advances were made to CEMSA Caproni Sironno and Isotta Fraschini in accordance with the provisions covering Italian Government debts contracted prior 8 September, 1943.

2. Advances for Industrial Undertakings. Detailed lists of advances granted by the various Intendenti di Finanza of Lombardy to industrial companies, were forwarded to A.C. Rome.

3. Increasing of capital. Various applications for increase in capital of joint stock companies have been sent to A.C. Rome to be transmitted to the Ministry concerned.

F. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

1. General. To the normal series of projects for repair of War Damage received during the month, has been added a substantial number of projects for relief of unemployment in accordance with programmes already approved in principle by A.C. - Examination of projects and submission to A.C. for definite approval has thus had to proceed at high pressure.

With regard to the navigable canal from Milan to the Port of Genoa (referred to in last report) the pre-existing Commissioner who controlled the relevant Consorzio has been discharged. He has been replaced by a new representative Commission, which is making preliminary arrangements to start the works. In view of the importance of the transfer of North Italy to control of Italian Government, it has been decided that AC/AMG will not endorse the proposed Italian Ministerial decree authorising the expropriations necessary for this project. The Minister LL.PP. will be free to publish and enforce these decrees without AC/AMG endorsement as from 1 January 1946.

A proposal was made during the month for institution of a Provveditorato del Genio Civile for Lombardy, with offices in Milan. In effect, this would avoid reference to Ministry LL.PP. at Rome of many relatively minor matters and physical initiation of projects would thus be hastened after transfer of control to Italian Government. The proposal was recommended for adoption not only in Lombardy, but also in Piemonte and Liguria.

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2. Electricity. Arrangements were made during the month to the pre-existing rationing system, curtailing still further the use of electricity for both domestic and industrial use, by means of Regional orders for which all interested parties were consulted at numerous lengthy meetings. Gas. Limited gas distribution for cooking is now in operation, with favorable results.

G. PUBLIC SAFETY.

1. No major incidents or civil disturbances have occurred during the month. Some increased activity has been shown by fascist organizations but numbers of arrests have been made without incident. An improvement has been made with regard to clothing for the several police agencies and the resultant beneficial effect upon moral and service has been apparent. There is, however, still a great need for clothing, especially for warm underclothing and particularly for the guards on the frontier. The economic position still presents a potential source of danger to public security, and unfortunately whilst there has been an improvement in police efficiency, the several agencies still lack proper coordination effectively to meet all contingencies. It is regretted that the Italian authorities have shown little zeal or initiative in providing adequate training for the newly enrolled police and prison personnel. Those who have done least show a tendency to blame A.I.G. for all their deficiencies. One cannot help feeling that had a more concerted effort been made, particularly by those responsible for blocking materials and equipment, the police could have been in a better state of efficiency than they are. The Questore of SONDRIO was changed and a new career Questore arrived at BERGAMO.

H. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

1. General. During the month of December approximately 250 Italians were returned to Belgium, to commence work again in the various mining industries throughout Belgium where they were employed prior to the war. A further convey will be leaving sometime during January. St. Christopher Barracks, Como Static Camp for Jews, are expected to be returned to Italian military to be used as a military training centre, alternative accommodation is required and the finding of such is presenting a lot of difficulty. It is estimated that accommodation for 4-5000 will be required in the next few weeks. 2011 Refugees of all nationalities passed through Camps at Milan and Como.

2. Refugee Camps

IT CAMP 77 Milan

Refugees in 1 Dec. '45
Arrivals during month
Evacuated
In Camp 31 Dec. '45

905
821
1045
681

IT Camp 78 Como

Refugees in Camp 1 Dec. '45
Arrivals during month
Evacuated
In Camp 31 Dec. '45

310
850
966
194

As at 31 Dec. '45 183 of 194 are Jews.

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Since the formation of "D" Group D.P.R.S.C. Lombardie Region until the 31 Dec. 1945 the following refugees have passed through camps in Lombardie.

Italian Civilians	168,318
Italian Military	44,411
Allied and other Det.	16,618
Total	229,347

3. ORGANIZATION

- c) Instructions have been received that UERRA will take over IT 77 Refugee Camp Milan and IT 82 Refugee Camp Cremona w.e.f. 1 Jan. 46. This take over is now taking place, but will take some little time before operating under UERRA. For the time being all military personnel are continuing to fulfill their original duty.
 - b) IT. Camp 78 Camp, Bergamo Group and the central Store of D.P.R.S.C. Milan are not earmarked to be handed over to UERRA and for the time being will continue to operate under D.P.R.S.C.
 - 4. PREPARE at both Camps in Milan and Camp surprise parties were given to all refugees during the Xmas festivities including Christmas trees and distribution of presents to refugee children. Much hard work was accomplished by Commandants and Administrative staff and all presents and toys were made in the camps by civilian employees and refugees. Midnight mass was arranged for Xmas Eve. A further allocation of coal has been authorized for heating and cooking purposes and delivery is awaited. M.I.D. are releasing a large stock of clothing from the dump at LERANO this will be collected and stored in Milan and Bolzano pending disposal instructions from Rome.
- Approximately 1500 Southern Italians were returned to the South from Milan. A similar number will be moved during the month of January.

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION.

- 1. Rail: Freight hauled. 8523 tons A.C. account
" " : 180,493 " Civilian account

The weekly programme submitted by Carlo Lovisato for approval was in every case well balanced as regards priorities and few alterations had to be made. Tonnages were also kept within the total block tonnage allocated. A sleeping berth has been reserved daily for A.C. personnel as from Jan. 17, 46 from Milan to Rome on the civilian 0845 train.

- 2. Road: Total efficient civilian trucks 17,370
" NOT efficient 2,058
" efficient carrying capacity 31,331.87 tons
- Recovery: Registered vehicles and trailers 2,844
Carrying capacity 11,237 tons

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3. Communications: Telephones - A Milan-London cct. was opened on the 7 Dec. through Switzerland. Government calls only are at present allowed as tariffs have yet to be agreed on. Telegraphs - On Xmas eve a total of 64,000 telegrams (nearly double normal traffic) was dealt with in the Milan office, maximum delay to Rome that day being 8 hours. Royal signals - Civilian organization known as MARESPR has been organised to take over the maintenance of all army over head routes. Signals are cutting down their own staff drastically. Postal - United States of America Gift Parcel Scheme. The number of parcels received for the N.W. Regions of Italy from the United States under the Gift parcel scheme is still extremely small and it is not considered that the extended scheme will effect the postal traffic in the Regions of Liguria, Piemonte and Lombardy to any noticeable extent. Foreign Mails - Authority has been given to the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications to re-establish mails with Czechoslovakia and Hungary and these mails will circulate via Venice Trieste and Yugoslavia. Airmail - Air mail letter service has now been resumed between Great Britain and Italy.

Distribution:

Executive Commissioner HQ. AC	16
Each Region Liguria, Venezia, Piemonte	2
HQ. 59 Area	1
HQ 2 District	1
P.C. each	1
Divisions each	1
Office of Economic Commissioner M.I. 10	1

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HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
AFC 394

8/2417.

14 December 1945.

Subject : Monthly Report.

DEC 21 1945

To : Executive Commissioner,
HQ. - Allied Commission.

Herewith are 16 copies of monthly report for
November 1945.

For the Regional Commissioner:

[Signature]
L.O. BATHMAN,
Major,
Reg. Executive Officer.

See M. 682

EC DIST - 21 Dec

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(MISS S)

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION LOGBARDA
APO 394

ANNEXED REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945.

1. Political Reaction and Popular Opinion: The situation still remains politically quiet. Local CLM's continue to give trouble here and there.
2. Local Government - Provinces: Administrative progress continues, but a tendency to resign on the part of Sindaci and Assessori has resulted in a constant turnover of officials. There have also been changes in Questori and Vice Questori, notably at COLO.
3. Economic Resources and Agriculture: Wheat crassing stands at 88% for the region. The firewood situation has improved. Importation of breeding cattle and bulls from Switzerland proceeded on a large scale. Industrial production activity remained stable.
4. Refugees and Displaced Persons: Refugees passing through AMG Camps were again mostly non-Italians.
5. Transportation: Preference for rail transportation during the month was granted for the movement of firewood.
6. Communications:
 - a) Telephones - The Metre system was put into effect by Regional Order.
 - b) Telegraphs - 40,000 telegrams daily are dealt with by the MILAN Office
 - c) Postal - Civil Air Mail letter services were introduced on the ROME-MILAN-TURIN and ROME-BOLOGNA-TREVISO courier air services on 12 Nov 45.
7. Public Health: Good.
8. Public Safety: There is still such crime, but the police are gaining confidence and being more effective.
9. Public Works and Utilities: Drastic rationing of electricity has become necessary owing to the low supply of water in storage in hydro-electric plant reservoirs.

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HEADQUARTERS
LED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION LOMBARDIA
APO 394

REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945.

A. POLITICAL SITUATION AND POPULAR OPINION.

1. The situation as reported from the Provinces remains politically quiet, though there is evidence of greater activity on the part of the Monarchist groups than had been the case hitherto.
2. Local CL's still continue to be troublesome here and there.
3. Further enquiries into the strength of political parties in the Provinces have given an average of about 10% membership compared with the total population, the Communists and Demo-Christians being easily in the lead.
4. Political protest strikes and demonstrations on account of the crisis were of an orderly nature.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES.

1. Administrative progress continues satisfactorily.
2. There has been a constant turnover of officials throughout the Region owing to the frequency with which Sindaco and Assessori resign. There have also been changes in Questori and Vice Questori, notably at COMO and MANTOVA.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

1. Commerce: November requirements of P.O.L. were met after many delays due to transportation problems. Additional allotments were authorized by PIT Section due to loss of Methane Gas in the first part of the month caused by breakage of the pipe-line across the Po river.
2. Industry: Hemp - Raw materials are normally arriving in this Region from Emilia and the 50% of finished products is still unblocked for the manufacturers. An exportation plan of hemp finished products in exchange for flax yarns between Italy and U.K. is being carried out. Cotton - Up to date 16367 tons of cotton (American and Egyptian) have arrived. Most of it has been already distributed to the mills on the basis of the number of the spindles and looms of each factory. 1000 tons American cotton have also arrived for UNRA. The Italian Cotton Association has arranged for the manufacturing of the types of cloth to be made with the allocated cotton. Rayon - Snia Viscosa at Cesano Maderno has produced 145 tons of rayon. Soc. An. Gelli at Cusano Milanino has produced 100 tons of staple fiber (fiocco). Marine Engines - 45 fishing boat engines have been produced this month by the firms Sisma and Carraro. There are still difficulties in selling these motors, no more being required by the Italian Fishing Organizations. Rubber - Pirelli output: 100000 bicycle tires. Inner tube production has been again increased to 45000. Besides rubber sanitary articles, industrial belts, etc. have been produced. An importation of raw rubber is shortly expected from U.K. and U.S.A. and production of automobile tires will be possibly started next month. Chemicals - Pyrites continue to arrive at the factories. Phosphate rock and rock salt are still unavailable. November output at Montecatini and Dr. Saronio factories totalled: Sulphuric acid 2500 tons, Caustic soda 500 tons, Hydrochloric acid 300 tons, Dyer 200 tons. Large quantities of various other chemicals were produced. Yeast - Yeast production has been increased to 260 tons at Distillerie Italiane this month. Glass - Vetroerie Milanesi Lucchini e Perero output is

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4. The situation as reported from the Provinces remains politically quiet, though there is evidence of greater activity on the part of the Monarchist groups than had been the case hitherto.

2. Local CLN's still continue to be troublesome here and there.

3. Further enquiries into the strength of political parties in the Provinces have given an average of about 10% membership compared with the total population, the Communists and Demo-Christians being easily in the lead.

4. Political protest strikes and demonstrations on account of the crisis were of an orderly nature.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES.

1. Administrative progress continues satisfactorily.

2. There has been a constant turnover of officials throughout the Region owing to the frequency with which Sindaco and Assessori resign. There have also been changes in Questori and Vice Questori, notably at COMO and IMPIROVA.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

1. Commerce: November requirements of P.O.L. were met after many delays due to transportation problems. Additional allotments were authorized by PET Section due to loss of Methane Gas in the first part of the month caused by breakage of the pipe-line across the Po river.

2. Industry: Hemp - Raw materials are normally arriving in this Region from Emilia and the 50% of finished products is still unblocked for the manufacturers. An exportation plan of hemp finished products in exchange for flax yarns between Italy and U.K. is being carried out. Cotton - Up to date 16367 tons of cotton (American and Egyptian) have arrived. Most of it has been already distributed to the mills on the basis of the number of the spindles and looms of each factory. 1000 tons American cotton have also arrived for UMIRA. The Italian Cotton Association has arranged for the manufacturing of the types of cloth to be made with the allocated cotton. Rayon - Sbia Viscosa at Cesano Maderno has produced 45,000 tons of rayon. Sec. An. Garli at Cusano Milanino has produced 100 tons of staple fiber (fiocco). Marine Engines - 45 fishing boat engines have been produced this month by the firms Sigma and Carraro. There are still difficulties in selling these motors, no more being required by the Italian Fishing Organizations. Rubber - Pirelli output: 100000 bicycle tires. Inner tube production has been again increased to 45000. Besides rubber sanitary articles, industrial belts, etc. have been produced. An importation of raw rubber is shortly expected from U.K. and U.S.A. and production of automobile tires will be possibly started next month. Chemicals - Pyrites continue to arrive at the factorien. Phosphate rock and rock salt are still unavailable. November output at Montecatini and Dr. Saronio factories totalled: Sulphuric acid 2500 tons, Caustic soda 500 tons, Hydrochloric acid 300 tons, dyes 200 tons. Large quantities of various other chemicals were produced. Yeast - Yeast production has been increased to 260 tons at Distillerie Italiane this month. Glass - Vetroerie Milanese Lucchini e Peraro output is stabilized on 4200 sq.m. of window glass daily at Porto Valtravaglia and 1500 sq.m. of reinforced glass at the Milan factory. Another factory of this firm will be shortly operating at Milan Porta Romana, producing window glass. Cement Production of cement is stabilized on approximately 30000 tons. Mines - November output at Livate Val Gardina Mines: 12446 tons. Steel - Piacenza output: 14277 tons of steel ingots and 7934 tons of rolled steel. Dalmine plant produced 4000 tons of steel pipes. Ilva Loreo produced 1700 tons of locomotive wheel centers

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and locomotive tires and steel for other purposes. Bread works at Sesto S. Giovanni output: 3500 tons of steel ingots. Motor vehicles - November production: trucks 320 - trailers 80 - tractors 85 - bicycles 1000 - three wheelers 250 - motorcycles 350. No tires are yet available for s/n vehicles, except the cycles.

3. Food: During the month rations were maintained to scales but owing to acute shortage of grain, 2 kilo of rice were given in place of the pasta ration. This will continue during the month of December and until such time as the grain supply improves. As from the 20 of November the whole population of the city of Milan receives a daily ration of fresh milk (100 grams). This was made possible by a new Prefectural decree which came into force early in the month and set a compulsory minimum to be delivered by the owner of each cow. Owing to the strong action taken by AMG to check wastage and illegal use of flour a great improvement has been seen in the total amount required for the month - 17200 tons were used in October while in the month of November the amount was 15800 tons, showing a saving of 1400 tons. Even considering that October has an extra day this shows a total of 900 tons saving for Milan city alone. Further vigorous action has been taken and it is hoped during the month of December to make a further improvement. Black market activities have been carefully watched and a number of officials in the province of Pavia including some SERAF employees have been arrested in connection with a case of illegal traffic in rice. Prices of commodities to be found on the free market are gradually coming down and although still too high for the poor classes are a big improvement. There have been no complaints as to the meals served in the workers messes and the normal restaurants have been working to normal fixed prices.

D. AGRICULTURE.

1. Wheat harvesting latest estimate for Lombardia is 1,644,000 Qls of which total collected as of 29/11/45 is 1,454,038 Qls., percentage 88%. Rice harvesting estimate for 1945 crop in Lombardia is 1,180,490 Qls. of which up to the 15th of November, 250,884 Qls. had been delivered in the rice producing Provinces of this Region. In this month special attention has been directed to the firewood situation for Milan City which was very critical at the beginning, however, after various consultations and meetings with Prefects, forestry officers of the various Provinces and the High Commissioner for Lombardia, under AMG's directive a plan of distribution and coordination was worked out and adhered to. The conditions are now very satisfactory since all Provinces are dispatching their surplus of firewood to Milan regularly; there arrived in Milan during the last 15 days about 125,000 Qls. The production in Lombardia Region for the month of November has exceeded all expectations. The 9 Provinces have produced 1,123,769 Qls. against an estimated production of 726,000 Qls., leaving about 395,769 Qls. above the program. Arrangements have already been made to have firewood shipped from various Provinces of Central Italy. The rail-trucks question has also been settled with the competent Italian Ministry in Rome and the necessary P.O.I. has been assigned to facilitate transport to the various railheads. Coordination between the Italian Authorities has been requested and there is every reason to believe that production and distribution plan will be carried out to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. The first trucks with firewood from Switzerland are due to arrive in Milan early next month. Importation of breeding cattle and bulls from Switzerland into Lombardia Region is proceeding on a large scale. 121 bulls and 300 cattle have been imported.

E. LABOUR.

1. The general industrial situation in the Region remained fairly satisfactory during November. Though there were further indications of labour unrest over basic wage rates and high living costs comparatively few disputes involving a stoppage of work were reported. The most important item concerning labour relations during the month was the conference in Rome between Industrialists and Labour representatives

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2. A dispute over wage rates and the payment of a contingency indemnity to waiters and other employees in restaurants and inn led to a stoppage of work on the 15th November involving approx. 15000 workers. Following a resumption of the joint negotiations, which had temporarily broken down, an agreement was reached and a general return to work took place on the 16th November.

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As in other regions in N. Italy industrial workers took part in a sit-down strike or suspension of work between the hours of 10 and 11 a.m. on 7th November. The demonstration was intended as a protest against the delay in connection with the negotiations for a general wage agreement for North Italy. The demonstration was an orderly one and no incidents were reported.

3. Negotiations were in progress throughout the month between Associazioni Produttori Agricoli and Federazione dei Lavoratori della Terra in order to determine the wage rates and working conditions for agricultural workers in Milan Province to operate as from 1st November 45 (i.e. the commencement of the new agricultural year). The latter presented considerable difficulty and a claim by the trade union for a contingency indemnity for agricultural workers, at the same rates as are granted to industrial workers, led to a temporary breakdown of the negotiations. Following the intervention of the Prefect the discussions were resumed and it is understood that an agreement covering all points in dispute has now been reached.

2. FINANCE.

1. Financing of Industry: More advances have been granted to firms working for Allied Forces.
2. Commissariato alle Finanze: The former Ministry of Finance depending from the Fascist Republican Government has been liquidated and the last few activities transferred to the Provveditorato dello Stato, Intendenza di Finanza and Ispettorato Generale delle Dogane respectively.

G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

1. The programme presented by Milan province mainly for the relief of unemployment, has been supplemented by a programme for expenditure of some Liro 700,000,000.- for other provinces of the Comptinente. Expenditure of Liro 625,000,000.- for the first sections of navigable canal from Milan to the Po at Cremona, provisionally approved with Milan winter programme, has now been definitely approved.
2. Electricity: Water in storage in hydro-electric plant reservoirs is 20% less than at this date last year and will not now be augmented before the spring. With the result that the overall supply of electricity available for the winter period is thus more or less fixed and drastic rationing has been necessary.
3. Gas: Coal supply has improved somewhat and Gas plants are now in operation in Milan. Distribution for 3 hours daily will commence on 1st December 45.

H. LEGAL.

1. A.M.G. Courts: One General and one Superior Court case have been held in Milan during the month. There have not been any A.M.G. Courts in the Provinces. The General Court involved 2 employees of A.M.G. who were convicted, one of selling at Penicillin a substance which was largely water and of perpetrating other frauds, and the other of assisting in the frauds. They were condemned to 16 and 8 years respectively. One (or possibly two) cases await trial, the cases not yet being ready for hearing. One of those involved also an employee of A.M.G. accused of stealing mails.
2. Extraordinary Courts of Assize: There is still a large number of cases awaiting trial, and the prisons are full of political prisoners, against too great a number of whom there is no charge yet formulated. Interest is weakening in these trials. Six death sentences were imposed during November; 3 at Lodi and one at each of Milan, Voghera and Monza. Two sentences of death were executed.
3. General - Eruption: The flood of legislation now in force, and about to be enacted, is a constant position for those responsible for enforcing it.

F. FINANCE.

1. Financing of Industry: More advances have been granted to firms working for Allied Forces.
2. Commissariato alle Finanze: The former Ministry of Finance depending from the Fascist Republican Government has been liquidated and the last few activities transferred to the Provveditorato dello Stato, Intendenza di Finanza and Ispettorato Generale delle Dogane respectively.

G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

1. The programme presented by Milan province mainly for the relief of unemployment, has been supplemented by a programme for expenditure of some Lire 700,000,000.- for other provinces of the Campertimento. Expenditure of Lire 625,000,000.- for the first sections of navigable canal from Milan to the Po at Cremona, provisionally approved with Milan winter programme, has now been definitely approved.
2. Electricity: Water in storage in hydro-electric plant reservoirs is 20% less than at this date last year and will not now be augmented before the spring. With the result that the overall supply of electricity available for the winter period is thus more or less fixed and drastic rationing has been necessary.
3. Gas: Coal supply has improved somewhat and Gas plants are now in operation in Milan. Distribution for 3 hours daily will commence on 1st December 45.

H. LEGAL.

1. A.M.G. Courts: One General and one Superior Court case have been held in Milan during the month. There have not been any A.M.G. Courts in the Provinces. The General Court involved 2 employees of A.M.G. who were convicted, one of selling as Penicillin a substance which was largely water and of perverting other drugs, and the other of assisting in the frauds. They were condemned to 16 and 8 years respectively. One (or possibly two) cases await trial, the cases not yet being ready for hearing. One of those involve also an employee of A.M.G. accused of stealing mails.
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3. General - Expiration: The flood of legislation now in force, and about to come into force, has created a difficult position for those responsible for enforcing it. D.L.L. 702, though not yet implemented, has been published, and it will no doubt be implemented at any moment. The co-existence of G.O.46 and indeed G.O. 35 will create many headaches, and it is about time these two decrees were annulled.

I. PUBLIC SAFETY.

1. There have been no major incidents during the past month. There has been some improvement in the clothing situation of the police force. There is still much crime, including robberies and armed robberies, but the several police agencies are taking more effective steps in these matters and on the whole it appears that the police are gaining confidence and are on the road to their normal efficiency.

J. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

1. Refugees passing through MG Camps during October were again mostly non-Italian. 3047 refugees of all nationalities passed through Camps at Milan and Como. 858 Italian POW have been repatriated from Russia to Milan and dispersed to their respective homes by Italian authorities. In addition 1345 Italian POW have been repatriated to Italy from the Russian occupied zone in Germany. I.C.A. are now accommodating in schools in Milan some 4000 repatriates and Italian ex-internees from German concentration camps. Assistance has been rendered to this organization in the form of medical supplies, D.D.T. powder and a small quantity of soap. They are in desperate need of an Ambulance and a request has been submitted to this H.Q. to assist in acquiring one for them. IT Camp 82 CREMONA has reached the maximum figures for accommodating refugees there. All refugees of Jewish faith are now being routed to IT Camp 78 COMO which has a maximum capacity for 2500 refugees.

IT Camp 77 MILAN

Refugees in Camp 1st Nov	863
Arrivals during month	1130
Evacuated	1093
In Camp 30 Nov	900

IT Camp 78 COMO

Refugees in Camp 1st Nov	14
Arrivals during month	996
Evacuated	706
In Camp 30 Nov	304

As at 30th Nov 45 284 of 304 are Jews.

IT Camp 77 MILAN Allied Nationals

Camp administration are now feeding all refugees accommodated in the camp on ration scale 24. This is a marked improvement on the previous arrangement. A large proportion of these refugees are now employed in the camp and appear to be very willing to have their time occupied. The Camp hospital is functioning extremely well and small children and pregnant women are receiving daily. The school classes become more popular every day and much good work is being done.

Southern Italians. A further 3000 Southern Italians who took up residence in Milan during the last 2-3 years have been repatriated to their original homes in the South. A weekly train has been arranged for this purpose.

K. COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION.

1. Rail: Freight hauled :	12617	tons A.C. account
" " :	167,844	" Civilian Account

For this month as much preference as possible has been granted for the

1. Refugees passing through AMG Camps during October were again mostly non-Italian. 3017 refugees of all nationalities passed through Camps at Milan and Como. 858 Italian POW have been repatriated from Russia to Milan and dispersed to their respective homes by Italian authorities. In addition 1345 Italian POW have been repatriated to Italy from the Russian occupied zone in Germany. E.C.A. are now accommodating in Milan some 4000 repatriates and Italian ex-internees from German concentration camps. Assistance has been rendered to this organization in the form of medical supplies, D.D.T. powder and a small quantity of soap. They are in desperate need of an ambulance and a request has been submitted to this H.Q. to assist in acquiring one for them. IT Camp 82 CREMONA has reached the maximum figures for accommodating refugees there. All refugees of Jewish faith are now being routed to IT Camp 78 COMO which has a maximum capacity for 2500 refugees.

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K. COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION.

1. Rail: Freight hauled : 12617	tons A.C. account
" " : 167,844	" Civilian Account

For this month as much preference as possible has been granted for the movement of firewood, urgently needed in Milan and other towns in Lombard Region.

2. Road: Total efficient civilian trucks	17,043	
" NOT efficient	2,058	
" efficient carrying capacity	31,021.91	tons
Recovery: Registered vehicles and trailers	2,844	
Carrying capacity	11,237	tons

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3. Communications: Telephones - the meter system of telephone tariffs, subject of so much bitterness on the part of the Milanese press and main target for attack by the association of telephone users was confirmed by regional order. Some 70% of all subscribers have paid their bills and the battle of the meter may be considered won. Telegraphs - 66 newly trained teleprinter operators have now passed out of the Milan school, 40,000 telegrams daily (a normal peacetime figure) are dealt with by the Milan Office and the average delay on telegrams to Rome has been cut down to 5 hours for "Urgenti" and 1 1/2 for "Urgentissimi" telegrams. Postal - United States Gift Parcel Service to all Italy except Venezia Giulia was introduced as from the 1st Nov 45, but the number of such parcels arriving for the Regions of N.W. Italy is extremely small. With effect from 13 Nov 45 newspapers and periodicals posted by publishers under subscription postal rates are permitted to be addressed to subscribers throughout Italy with the exception of Venezia Giulia and Zara. As from 12 Nov 45 Civil Air Mail letter services were introduced on the Rome-Milan-Turin and Rome-Bologna-Treviso Courier air service.

Distribution:

Executive Commissioner HQ. AC.	16
Each Region Liguria, Venezia, Piemonte	2
HQ. 59 Area	1
HQ. 2 District	1
P.C. each	1
Divisions each	1
Office of Economic Commissioner N.I.	10

5063

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

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HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
REGIONAL COMBATA
APO 894

17/2382.

24 November 1945.

Subject : Monthly report.

NOV 29 1945

To : Executive Commissioner,
Co. - Animal Commission.

For the Negative Comparison:

72
L. H. Allen

E. S. IITANIK,
deputy,
Reg. Executive Office.

ECDIST - 29 Nov.

1- EC

1 - CAFE

1- Econ Sec

1. PRBm to Estate

3961
1 - French Rep + then to POLADIO

1 Working Copy

See M. 61

PA. 13/12

(miss 5)

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HEADQUARTERS
ARMED FORCES GOVERNMENT
REGION LOMBARDIA
AFO 394

ARMED REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945.

1. Personnel: Provincial teams have been reduced to two officers each, whilst Milan Province has been absorbed into Region II.

2. Political Reaction and Popular Opinion: Provincial Committees report all quiet on the political front. Local CLN still tend to exceed their powers. Total strength of political parties in some provinces is barely 10% of the population.

3. Local Government - Provinces:
a) Except where Communist CLN attempt to interfere local government in the Provinces is back to normal.
b) The Public Safety situation remains quiet, but there is considerable crime, till, particularly armed robbery. Stolen property was recovered from Communist Party HQ, Cremona.

4. Economic Resources and Agriculture
a) Rice harvest so far compares favourably with that for last year.
b) The firewood situation, which at the beginning of the month was a source of considerable concern for Milan City and Province, had eased to extent the end of the month though it is still unsatisfactory.
c) Control and allocation of locally produced materials have been transferred to the appropriate Sub-Committee of C.I.A.I.
d) Cotton output in N. Italy is now about 80,000 lbs. of yarn per day, whilst Silea Visco has produced 115 tons of rayon.

5. Refugees and Displaced Persons: Most of the refugees and displaced persons who passed through the Region were non-Italians. Some 4500 Northern Italians were evacuated during the month.

6. Transportation and Communication:
a) Three telephone lines are now in operation between Milan and Paris, and the lines to Rome increased to 5.
b) Rail haulage of wine from Puglia still remains unsatisfactory.

7. Public Health: Good.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
NAPLES LO LARDIA
APO 394

REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945.

.. PERSONAL

1. Reductions due to release, redeployment and LIAP have reduced Provincial staff to two officers each. Milan City and Province have been absorbed into Regional HQ. Allied Military Government cannot, therefore, be expected to do more than observe with a fatherly eye rather than govern.

B. POLITICAL FACTORS AND POPULAR OPINION.

1. Provincial Council members report all quiet on the political front. Local CLM still tend to exceed their powers. Provincial and Regional CLM, anxious to have face whenever called to order by AMG, confer to being unable to handle their concerns. Their annual seems to have diminished considerably and public opinion as the whole is convinced that they have outlived their usefulness.

2. An enquiry into the strength of political parties in some Provinces shows that barely 10% of the population has taken the trouble to take out party membership of one kind or another. From this, as well as from other sources of information, it is evident that public interest in political parties in general is negligible.

3. L'Uomo Qualunque though criticised for its destructive criticism, is popular here. October has seen the entry into the north of General Rendivencia's staff into del Centro Democratico (Ceti Medi).

C. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - MAYORS.

1. Interference here and there by CLM is still being reported. Local government, however, is on the whole back to normal and generally a distinct improvement has been noted in the handling of public affairs by Italian officials.

2. All Sindaci and Giunta Councils have now been confirmed by AMG.

3. Numerous small strikes were admitted locally, none by intervention of AMG.

D. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

1. Commerce: The Commerce Division transferred all of its activities in respect to control and allocation of locally produced materials to the appropriate sub-committee of the North Italy Industrial Council. During the month of October Lombardia received a substantial allocation of POL with resultant increased activities in various departments. During the month of October Coal Station's activities were limited to inspections reverting to September and previous coal allocations. The reactivation of the Gas plant of Milan City has begun and the City will have a limited amount of Gas daily from the 15th of November. The first shipment of raw silk (50 tons) from Milan was made to the U.K. from Venice by the SS. Port LINGA on 23 Oct.

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2. Industry: Hemp - A normal supply of raw material has been established between Emilia and Lombardia Region. 50 of finished products continue to be unloaded for manufacturers and the 10% tax on sales has been reduced since October 4 to 6%. Cotton - 20,000 bales of American cotton have arrived in Genoa from U.S.A. and have been already distributed to the spinning mills. A further shipment of 1,300 bales of Egyptian cotton has also arrived in Naples. Cotton distribution plan for Egyptian cotton is being prepared by Associazione Cottonieri. Cotton output in North Italy is now about 80,000 kg. of yarn per day. Rayon -

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B. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION.

1. Provincial Council members report all quiet on the political front. Local still tend to exceed their powers. Provincial and Regional CILG, anxious to have face wherever called to order by AIG, continue to bring trouble to handle their effecting. Their appeal seems to have diminished considerably and public opinion of the whole is convinced that they have outlived their usefulness.

2. An enquiry into the strength of political parties in some Provinces shows that barely 10% of the population has taken the trouble to take out party membership of one kind or another. From this, as well as from other sources of information, it is evident that public interest in political parties in general is pathetic.

3. L'Uomo Qualunque though criticised for its destructive criticism, is popular here. October has seen the entry into the north of General Bandiera's Fascist Front del Centro Democrazia (Ceti Medi).

C. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PARLIAMENTS.

1. Interference here and there by CILG is still being reported. Local government, however, is on the whole back to normal and generally a distinct improvement has been noted in the handling of public affairs by Italian officials.

2. All Sindaco and Comune Councils have not been confirmed by AIG.

3. Numerous small strikes were admitted locally, none by intervention of ICG.

D. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

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Amount of rock salt. The hate rock was still unavailable. October output (Montecatini - Dett. Saronio) totalled 500 tons. Hydrochloric acid 2,400 tons. 515 tons. Hydrochloric acid 500 tons. 200 tons. and various other chemicals were produced. Output was stabilized on 230 tons at D. Villierie Italiana. Motor vehicles - October production: Trucks 336, Trailers 89, Tractors 90, Bicycles 8,000, Three wheelers 238, Motorcycles 331. No tires were available for vehicles, except the cycles. Other production: Linite (Val Gardina) 14,379.5 tons; Barite 600 tons, Krolline 500 tons. Glass - Vetrella Italiana. Inchini & Perego produced 4200 sq. meters of wire. Inchi daily at Porto Valtravaglia and 1500 sq. m. of reinforced glass at Italian factory. Output - 38,000 tons of cement were produced. Steel - Falck's output this month amounted to 10,000 tons of steel in ovals and 7,000 tons of rolled steel. Dalmia plant produced 2,400 tons of rolled steel. Ilva plant at Legnano produced 1,400 tons of locomotive wheel centers and locomotive tires, and steel for other purposes.

3. Food: During the month food ration scales were maintained, including the increased ration of 200 grs. of bread per day, but the shortage of meat and has given great concern. The wine ration is still not satisfactory and sufficient rail cars are not being made available. In the city of Milan a relaxation of the control of restaurants was tried, ten restaurants being allowed to purchase unrationed goods such as chicken, fish, etc., and sell them at a price controlled by the city. The advantage claimed being that the extra portion of these dishes could be used to improve the diet which was compulsory issued to most workers' needs and purposes. The experiment proved a success and from the first of November all restaurants will be allowed to function in the same way. Meat is in better supply and may now be obtained three times a week at a price fixed by the city. Although this price is high, the position is much better than the meat is being offered to the public through regular channels and not on the black-market.

2. AGRICULTURE.

1. Wheat: A massive latent earthquake has been forecasted for October of which total collected as of 27 Oct was 1,360,229 quintals or 83. Rice: A massive earthquake for 1945 crop in Lombardy is 1,132,490 quintals of which 203,836 quintals have been delivered in Pavia and 1,110 quintals to be delivered in October. That the area under rice in Northern Italy is about 30,000 ha. under that of 1944. Collection to date compares favorably with that of last season. Captured animals: Contribution in Lombardy has been the object of a complete checking during the month under review. Annual production in the latter part of agriculture was:

Received from Ivrea	3,020	S.A.
" " " " " " " "	2,545	"
" " " " " " " "	79	"
Collected in the Province	7,545	"
Total	12,987	"

September supplier of coal for drying rice and cereals were collected in October and this month's allocation was requested for delivery in November. 5938
 Salt for cattle was also allocated and requested for delivery in November. Further quantities of fertilizers and insecticides have also been ordered under the old distribution plan and some quantities were moved previously to enforcement of the new plan. Cotton ginning was with little delay is proceeding in accordance with the pre-arranged program. Mills and breeding cattle have already been imported into the Milan Province and the movement of livestock very shortly begin. The firewood deficiency which in Italy continued to be a cause for concern; various meetings were held and all firewood was in great speed up the firewood production and delivery from the Province normally and in excess of their requirements.

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10,000 tons of steel in pots and 7,000 tons of rolled steel. Baline plant produced 2,400 tons of rolled steel. Ilva plant at Levert, produced 1,600 tons of locomotive wheel centers and locomotive tires, and steel for other purposes.

3. Food: During the month food ration scales were maintained, including the increased ration of 200 grs. of bread per day, but the shortage of wheat was a great concern. The wine ration is still not satisfactory. A sufficient real care are not being made available. In the city of Milan a ration of the control of restaurants was tried, ten restaurants being allowed to purchase unrationed food such as chicken, fish, etc., and sell the rest at a controlled price as the second dish, the advantage claimed being that the state portion of these dishes could be used to improve the diet which was composed only of meat to meet workers' needs and purser. The experiment proved a success and from the first of November all restaurants will be allowed to function in the same way. Meat is in better supply and is now being obtained three times a week at a price fixed by the State. Although this price is high, the position is much better than it was at the time it was being offered to the public through regular channels and not on the black-market.

4. AGRICULTURE.

1. Wheat: The latest estimate for Lombardy is 1,644,000 quintals of which total collected as of 27 Oct was 1,360,29 quintals or 83%. Rice: A recent estimate for 1945 crop in Lombardy is 1,130,490 quintals of which 299,836 quintals have been delivered in Pavia and Vercelli Provinces to date. Considering that the area under rice in Northern Italy is about 30,000 sq. miles, under that of 1944, collection to date compares favourably with those of last season. Captured animals: An expedition in Lombardy has been the object of a committee checking during the month under review. Animals captured in the Province of Agriculture were:

Received from Ivrea	3,020	2.1.
" " Alessandria	2,345	"
" " Pavia	79	"
Collected in the Province	7,545	"

Total 12,987

September: Supplies of coal for grain, rice and cereals were on 39,398 in October and this month's allocation was directed for delivery in late September. Salt for cattle pasture and for pig raising was received and distributed. Further quantities of fertilizers and insecticides have also been forthcoming under the old distribution plan and some scientific work was moved forward to enforcement of the new plan. Cooperation between the various provinces in accordance with the pre-arranged program. Also and breeding cattle have already been imported into the Milan Province and the movement of livestock very shortly begin. The firewood industry in Milan is continuing to give cause for concern; various meetings were held and all efforts are being made to speed up the firewood production and delivery from the Province normally in excess of their requirements.

F. LABOUR.

1. The general industrial situation in the Province remained fairly satisfactory during the month of October. There were no important changes in the rate of wage rates and high living costs and a number of disputes involving strikes were reported. There were, however, short-time stoppages only, a return to work having been arranged in most cases within 24 hours. A threatened strike of work by some 17,000 cafe, bar, etc. employees in Milan Province on the 16th October was avoided at the last moment as a result of an intervention.

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tion followed and eventually an agreement providing for increased basic rates of wages and the payment of a contingency indemnity for these workers was reached.

2. The delay in issuing the new Government decree containing provisions for curbing workers in industry in Northern Italy and the conflicting instructions issued by Previdenza Sociale and the industrial organizations concerned led to the appropriate payment for part-time and suspended workers after the 15th October, are causing confusion and considerable irritation amongst employers. In the main industrial districts have, since the 15th October, been observing the provision of the new agreement dated 27th Sep in the matter of payments.

G. FINANCING

1. Financing of Industry. "Montedison Credito" and "C.I.S.A." who are presently doing essential work for the Allied Forces have been granted advances of 60 million lire and 25 million lire respectively. Isotta Fraschini have been granted an advance of 30 million lire against debts due by the Italian Government before 8 September 1943.

2. State and Communal Financing. The work of financing State Agencies and Companies has been delegated largely to the Italian Government. A central administrative accounting office has been set up in Milan, to handle the budgets from all the Northern Regions (except Venezia Giulia). The financing powers of A.S. have of course been retained.

3. Stock Exchange. Permission to carry out term transactions in shares has been extended to all exchanges in this territory.

H. MONETARY MATTERS AND UTILITIES

1. The Carlo Caviglio of the province of Milan has presented a long term programme of public works in the sum of L. 500,000,000.-. The work proposed in this programme are not of immediate urgency, but are all desirable and are put forward at the present time with a view to relief of winter unemployment. The programme has been approved in principle after consultation with Italian Ministry of M.P. and definite projects have been called for. Other provincial Carlo Caviglio of the Region have been asked to submit similar programmes.

I. JUDICIAL

1. Appellate Courts. General Courts: One General Court was held at Bergamo at the end of October. The accused, charged with murdering 2 carabinieri, was convicted and sentenced to death. The usual application for review is expected. In one General Court at Milan the accused was acquitted. Superior Summary Court. There were 20 Superior and a few Summary Courts in the Province, chiefly involving possession of arms or other Allied property. These were chiefly from Milan.

2. Extraordinary Courts of Asinara. A normal flow of cases is reported for all Provinces. There are still a fair number to be tried over the year and it will have to be decided early this month whether these Courts are to continue after the 6 months for which they were created. Seven death sentences were imposed: two each at C.O. and Pavia and one each at Arezzo, Milan Province and Varese. One sentence of death was carried out in Sondrio Province on October 31st.

J. PUBLIC SAFETY

1. The conditions are reasonably quiet on from a public safety point of view and there were no civil disturbances or major incidents. Unfortunately, however, there were no civil disturbances or major incidents. Unfortunately, however, there were no civil disturbances or major incidents. Unfortunately, however, there were no civil disturbances or major incidents.

G. ITALY

1. Financing of Industry. "Micro-finance" and "Q.S.M.S.A." who are actually doing essential work for the Allied Forces have been granted advances of 60 million lire and 25 million lire respectively. Isotta Fraschini have been granted an advance of 30 million lire against debts due by the Italian Government before 3 September 1943.

2. State and Municipal Financing. The work of financing State Agencies and Commerce has been delegated largely to the Italian Government. A central administrative accounting office has been set up in Milan, to handle the budgets from all the Northern Regions (except Venezia Giulia). The financing powers of these have of course been retained.

3. Stock Exchange. Permission to carry out term transactions in shares has been extended to all exchanges in AMG territory.

H. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

1. The Genio Civile of the province of Milan has presented a long term programme of public works in the sum of 1,600,000,000. These works proposed in this programme are not of immediate urgency, but are all desirable and are put forward at the present time with a view to relief of winter unemployment. The programme has been approved in principle after consultation with Italian Ministry of M.P.P. and definite projects have been called for. Other provincial Genio Civile of the Region have been asked to submit similar programmes.

I. MILITARY

1. A.S.P. Courts. General Courts. One General Court was held at Bergamo at the end of October. The accused, charged with murdering 2 carabinieri, was convicted and sentenced to death. The usual application for review is expected. In one General Court at Milan the accused was acquitted. Superior Summary Court. There were 20 Superior and a few Summary Courts in the Provinces, chiefly involving possession of arms or other Allied property. These were chiefly from Milan.

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J. POLICE AND JUSTICE

1. The North has a remarkably quiet one from a public safety point of view and there were no civil disturbances or major incidents. Unfortunately, however, little progress can be reported with regard to any increase in the efficiency of the police agencies. The first tie position still exists of supplying police personnel to function properly and loyally when they are not clothed or housed adequately. The majority of the police have no overcoat and they have endured considerable hardship in the recent heavy rain and cold weather. Material and labour are available in the district and this serious situation could be remedied by administration and distribution with really effective. There is still considerable crime including armed robberies. The government

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2. Schools: The Provveditore of Milan, Prof. Tasso, who had been discovered in the very questionable practice, mentioned and replaced within 24 hours by Prof. Grassi. The Provveditore of Bergamo, who had been similarly removed, interfered from the local C.N., who remained, and since nobody on the spot was eager to assume the burden, an ex-Provveditore of Cremona was sent to Bergamo to take over. In Cremona the local C.N. and the local della Gioventù have been indulging in minor rebellion and have had to be dealt with somewhat harshly. In Varese too the local C.N. have found ways of interfering with the work of the Provveditore, who has acted and obtained as if there were no A.R. There are all a wave of unrest among teachers for reasons which have nothing much to do with A.R. particularly and which only a radical alteration of the system can eliminate; they is a great surplus of teachers, no new remuneration, but emphasis of the removal of teachers from positions of honor, etc., and in present conditions it is quite impossible to do any thing at all.

3. The Battle of the Tent-Books: a comprehensive list of "economy-shod tent-books" approved and not approved in, and for Lowbury, in an addition to previous list prepared in the South. Meanwhile a list of more fifty economy-rich of tent-books newly published in Lowbury and approved for all of Italy in, also been issued. The utter of the economy tent-books has been the occasion of a pitched battle between H.G. and the publishers on the question of prices. The publishers are concerned chiefly with personal profits, and none of the prices billed have been fairly high (up to 200 lire). The publishers, the publisher made certain promises and immediately broke them, and the publishers were called to task. Under threats of non-authorisation of text and of withdrawal of low-priced paper previously offered, the publishers were eventually induced to sign certain specific declarations. Those for who would not sign were struck off the list of authorisation.

2.2. THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

4. Refugees and Displaced Persons who passed through this Section during the month were to fly non-Italians. The visas for Italian Refugees and P.O.s received 344, was dispensed to their respective destinations. A.C. Camps in 76 Milan was handed over to the Italian authorities on Oct 1. A.C. Camps in 22 Verona was transferred from the Camp of 1st Group to 1st Group w.e.f. October 1st, but owing to lack of accommodation this was had to continue to a 1st in the new section two five blocks. The camp for non second class refugees on 500 Dolomiten. This number is expected to increase to a total of 1500 in the near future. A.C. Camps in 76 Camp has been retained pending instructions from higher authority, to accommodate one 2500 Allied National, and possibly to be used as a Winter Station Camp.

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- (a) Italian in camp 1st October
Arrivals during month
Evacuated
Italians in camp 31st Oct
- (b) Allied other than Camp 1st Oct
Arrivals during month
Evacuated
In camp 31st Oct

In addition to the above figures over 4500 Southern Italian have been evacuated from Lombardy Region at the rate of one train load per week.

1. COMMUNICATIONS.

- 1. Mail: 6731 tons AF account
162703 " Civilian account

Mail haulage of wine from Polla still remain an anti economy. Control can be set with a camera of healthy recorder which will in the celling of once in a while in Lombardy. Recent heavy rain caused some displacement of traffic.

- 2. Roads: Total efficient civilian trucks 16397
Total NOT efficient 2226
Total efficient carrying capacity 20466, 33 tons

Recovery: Road and vehicles and trailers 2844
Carrying capacity 11237 tons.

- 3. Communications: 2 more telephone lines are in operation between Milan and ...
The number of lines with 10 or less has also been increased to 5, one line has been allocated for communication with Naples. Telephone: In the Province of ...
... Co. S. Marc ... and Milan all the telephone offices are no longer ...
... Province 131 (69 of pre-war number); in Pavia Province 84 (95) only ...
... Province (36) - and 54 in ... Province (36).

2. TRANSPORTATION

1. ... (Official C.I.D. ... of ... of ...) have been authorized ...
... of ... on behalf of the Italian Government a ... of ...
... will ... 10% for ... to area (Sud area ...). ...
... or require ... of ... etc. to be set from ...
... of ...

3. ...

- ... 6
- ... 2
- ... 1
- ... 1
- ... 1
- ... 1
- ... 5

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

OCT 24 1945

AMENDED REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1945

1. Political Reaction and Popular Opinion: Popular opinion throughout the Region would still appear to show anxiety over the impending disappearance of AMG, although the repeated rumours of such an event at almost fortnightly intervals have prepared the general public for this eventuality.

Popular reaction in one Comune against the flying of the Red flag is indicative of the effect that the return of Italian PW from Russia (or Russian controlled Germany) may begin to have.

2. Local Government - Provinces: The gradual and steady normalization reported by Provinces last month has been maintained, though there has still been considerable interference by local CLIs in the administration of a number of Communes. In CREMONA Province this interference reached a point where the PG was obliged to take drastic action. Improvement continues in the public safety situation.

3. Economic Resources and Agriculture: The rice harvest has started and promises to show an improvement on last year's, in both quality and yield. Wheat amassing is at 68% of the estimated figure, as an inducement to amass wheat, barley and rice, close on 400,000 Kilos of cloth have been indented for distribution at special prices for farmers through the Consorzi Agrari. Discipline in the collection and distribution of rationed commodities is reported to be breaking down. Salt for agricultural purposes is in urgent need. Considerable quantities of fertilizers have been delivered for the Region from the Ileano-Sinigo Montecatini plant. The serious shortage of fire-wood, particularly for LILLY City, is causing considerable uneasiness, especially in view of the impending increase in unemployment. A final attempt to obtain a satisfactory allocation of fire-wood from PLEMONTE Region, normal source of supply in the past, is being made. The first shipments of American cotton have arrived. A contract for the export of raw silk to Great Britain has been concluded.

4. Refugees and Displaced Persons: With the reduction in the number of internees from Gormay AMG Camps are now reduced to three.

5. Transportation and Communications: A slight improvement on the previous month's figures for efficient civilian trucks and their load carrying capacity is registered.

One telephone line now works between LILLY and EARS.

5954

E C DIST
1 - Ex Corvik
1 - CH-See
1 - New Log
1 - [unclear]

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One telephone line now works between ALLI and PARIS.

5952

E C DIST
1 - Ex Command
1 - CH Sec
1 - E con Sec
1 - Photo and to Etch
1 - Trans
1 - Working copy
See Vm 63 A 31

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List (M. S. Santos)

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED FRONT GOVERNMENT
NO. 230011 REGION
LPG 394

REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER, 1945

A. POLITICAL REMOVAL AND POPULAR OPINION

1. Many are the expressions of regret heard throughout the Region over the closing down of MIG, advertised in the Press at almost fortnightly intervals. Such expressions reflect the anxiety felt in many minds as to what will happen when MIG hands over. Talk of a red revolution when MIG goes is still to be heard, but on a much lesser scale than hitherto, thanks perhaps to the diminished influence of the Communist party.
2. An episode of some significance took place at SAN COLOMBINO AL LIGERO where, on Sep 17, a crowd of about 300 persons, mostly returned Italian EV from GERMANY, gathered outside the local headquarters of the Communist Party and forced them to lower the Red flag, threatening further hostile demonstrations should the flag be hoisted again. On the arrival of CC.RR. and the Sindaco on the scene the demonstrators dispersed quietly.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL

1. Provinces report a continual return to normality in local administration - one PC writes "I think the Province is slowly and painfully, and through bitter experience, learning the ways and pitfalls of democracy" - but this in many cases is hampered by the illegal and arbitrary interference of local CLMs. In CREMONA the PC felt it necessary to publish an open letter in the local press defining the status of the CLM and serving notice on public officials and civilians that proper official channels must be followed in all public matters.
2. Practically all Sindaci and Giunta Comunali have been confirmed by MIG and their position regularised by the appropriate Prefects.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

1. Commerce: The coal allocations for September total 92,152 tons. The September allocations for steel and iron industries total 32,544 against 17,851 for August and the textile branch obtained 7,698 tons for September against the August allocation of 2,975. For the month of October the detailed distribution will be made by the Italian Government through the "Comitati". With the arrival of the first shipment of American cotton several difficulties arose which were dealt with in order to facilitate and hasten the transport of the cotton from board-ship to the cotton mills. Various meetings were held with silk exporters, I.C.E. and representative of Ministry of Supply, London, for the export of raw silk to Great Britain, contract having now been concluded.
2. Industry: Supply of fibre for Lombardian mills continued to arrive from the production centers although at a somewhat reduced rate due to the slowness of new crop coming. Many manufacturers have been authorized to sell without restriction up to 50% of products manufactured from allocated fibre receipts. Cotton industries produced 9,424 kg. daily, silk industries kg. 200, wool industries kg. 35,000 during September. Sella Viscosa produced 115 tons of rayon. Lignite (Val Gandino) 11,000 tons; zinc ore concentrates 1000 tons; lead ore concentrates 150 tons; Flourine 300 tons; Barite 500 tons. Vetreria Milanesa Lucchini e Pirego have reactivated their factories at Portovaltravaglia and Milan and have produced some 4000 sq meters of window glass daily at Portovaltravaglia and 1500 sq. meters of reinforced glass at Milan factory. 13,500 tons of cement

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produced. Talck's output this month amounted to 4300 tons of steel ingots and 4300 tons of rolled steel. Dalmine plant produced 2300 tons of rolled steel. Ilva plant at Loreto produced 1300 tons of locomotive wheel centers and locomotive tires, and steel for other purposes. Output of yeast was increased to 230 tons at Distillerie Italiane. Motorvehicles production: Trucks 220, Trailers 82, Tractors 53, Bicycles 7500, Three wheelers 24, Motorcycles 130. No tires are yet available for a/m vehicles, except the cycles. 45 fishing boat engines were completed this month by the firms Sisma and Carraro and delivered to Italian Fishing Organization.

5. Food: As from the 1st October the bread ration in North Italy came into line with the quantity given in the rest of Italy. Discipline seemed to be breaking down generally. It became increasingly difficult to obtain supplies of meat and milk. Most of these commodities found their way into the black market. The same applied to grain and rice. A constant strain was placed on both Allied Officers and Italian Officials in their attempts to procure the amounts of cereals etc. allotted to deficient areas.

D. AGRICULTURE.

1. Rice harvest started: First half September for early paddy and second half September for common qualities. The season is favourable and, provided it continues so, an improvement is anticipated on last year's quality and comparatively, also a better yield. Massing of wheat has been the object of stern efforts and the latest reports show that up to 29 Sep 1,132,960 qls, or 68% of estimate of 1,750,000 qls, of wheat had been amassed. Amassing of 1944 rice crop was completed middle September: 3,937,277 qls paddy were collected which is by about 7,000 qls over the estimate for that season. Price for rough rice was fixed at Lire 1000-ql. for common rice and at scale-increased prices up to about Lire 1,350 for the best qualities. As per arrangements made by the Allied and the Italian Government 3,500,000 kls of cloth have been indentified, out of which 1,500,000 kls have already been unblocked for distribution at special prices to farmers in Northern Italy (Lombardia share 26.5% or 388,100 kls) as an inducement to amassing wheat, barley and rye. Distribution will be effected by the "Consorzi Agrari" to farmers who have delivered their total share of grains to the mass under U.S.S.R. control at the rate of Lire 200 coupon per quintal. Imported coal for drying rice and corn was received and distributed to farmers. Considerable quantities of fertilizers have moved in from the Hernio-Sinigo Montecatini Plant to Lombardia, to complete deliveries under the Spring and Summer distribution plan. The necessity for pasture salt has been repeatedly emphasized. Unfortunately no salt for agriculture has so far been forthcoming this season and in view of the requirements for pig-slaughtering in October, a special request has now been submitted. An Italian Government decree on Silk Cocoons mass has been issued as a Prefect's Order in the Provinces and will be followed by a price schedule. Forestry work is proceeding as well as circumstances permit. In view of the serious shortage of fire-wood in Lombardia and of the approaching winter a last attempt is being made to obtain a larger allotment of fire-wood from Piemonte Region. Italian Agricultural agencies' work is still hampered by expatriation, reorganization difficulties and delays (U.S.S.R.) and by lack of transportation facilities.

E. LABOUR

1. The most important item concerning labour relations during September has been the discussions which took place in Rome between the Minister of Labour and Social Welfare and representatives of Confederazione Generale dell'Industria Italiana and the C.G.I.L. to determine the position after the 30th September in regard to discharges, payments to suspended and part-time workers etc. The discussions resulted in an agreement between the industrialists and the C.G.I.L. and the issue of a decree by the Italian Government stipulating that the

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The decree also provides for a reduction in working hours from 43 to 40 a week. Part time workers will in future be subject to payment to 2/3rds of their basic rates and contingency indemnity for the non-worked hours.

2. While the general industrial situation in the Region remained fairly satisfactory during the month, one or two disputes involving short term stoppages were reported. About 4000 building trade operatives (mostly masons and labourers) in Brescia Province ceased work following a demand for increased basic rates of wages. The parties concerned subsequently reached an agreement and a general resumption of work followed, the stoppage having lasted about two days. Some hundreds of farm workers in Brescia Province went on strike on the 26th September following a refusal by their employers to concede their wage demands in full. The workers had been mostly employed at the dairy farms in the Province and in consequence of the dispute the farmers experienced difficulty in arranging for the cows to be milked. One or two incidents were reported and in the interests of public safety Italian and Allied police intervened and a few armoured cars were taken into the area. The Parties directly concerned in the dispute met later and following lengthy discussions an agreement was reached, the strike having lasted two days.

F. FINANCE

1. The repudiation of the Milan municipal loan has been withdrawn as a result of JG action.
2. The Italian Government's representative has arrived in the North to prepare for the task of supervising communal and statal expenditure when this territory is transferred to the Italians.

G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

1. The large volume of projects presented for approval was maintained during the greater part of the month. At present, approval of projects is being limited to those for works which are really urgent and cannot await submission to the Italian Ministry. There has been an improvement in the work of the housing committee for Milan City and as evidence of a definite approach to the housing problem some 250 private houses are in course of repair. Work to Casa Popolari, approved by AG., continued well.
2. The electric power supply in Lombardy Region is adequate except in Milano where the electric distribution systems are overloaded. It is estimated that limited gas service will be available in Milan and some of the other large cities in the Region about 15 November 1945. This limited gas service will reduce the electric cooking load on the Milan distribution system, but the addition of electric heaters at the beginning of cold weather will continue to overload it during the coming winter.

H. LEGAL.

1. JG Courts: Two General Courts were held in Milan to try charges of counterfeiting very large sums of occupation and Italian currency. Nine convictions resulted and terms of imprisonment ranging from four to twenty-one years were imposed. Superior and Summary Courts continued, but as from the end of the month all P.L.O.s have been advised to turn cases over to the Italian Courts in anticipation of the transfer of territory. Extraordinary Courts of Assize: Trials continue in all Provinces but public excitement has died down. It can fairly be claimed that these courts have served the purpose for which they were created. Three death sentences were carried out in Pavia Province.

I. PUBLIC SAFETY.

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I. PUBLIC SAFETY.

1. The improvement in the efficiency of the several police agencies has been maintained. No serious civil disturbances have occurred. The agricultural strikes, in which strikers refused to milk cows, was of short duration and recent strikes

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over bread rationing have been orderly up to date. The hidden arms problem received constant attention with varying results. In spite of the lack of control of food and fuel distribution, conditions remain remarkably quiet, so calm in fact under such conditions as to be disquieting. Hints as to disturbances in the near future are frequent and cannot be ignored. It is hoped that the Government and all responsible officials will do everything possible to improve the conditions of the police personnel and by suitable propaganda obtain for them the support of the majority of the public. Unfortunately the several rumours concerning the ending of AMG have adversely affected our efforts.

J. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

1. Public Health: In general, the Public Health of Lombardian Region has improved. There has been a substantial decrease in the number of typhoid fever cases. Epidemic of typhoid occurred at Talanona, Sondrio Province, due to faulty water supply; but it is now subsiding. Two cases of smallpox were reported from Lazate, Milano Province, on 14 Sep. Source was traced to person from Livorno. Isolation of patients and mass vaccination was carried out, and no further cases have occurred there. On 29 Sep, one case of smallpox was reported in Milano City in a patient just arrived from Naples. One case of rabies occurred in a man bitten by a dog in Bari six months ago. This case evidently had a long period of incubation.

2. Public Welfare: All Welfare activities in the Provinces have passed over to the Italian authorities and all staff members AIS and Red Cross have been withdrawn. The free distribution of 25,000 Army Comforters to Institutions has been completed throughout the Region.

K. EDUCATION.

1. Universities: Progress has been made in straightening out the somewhat tangled affairs of the University of Milan. The withdrawal of the ex-Rector, De Francesco, was followed a few weeks later by the resignation of the Pro-Rector, Rotondi, who had roused certain animosities, and a new Pro-Rector, Zognatti, was appointed after full consultation with all possible interested parties. A new date, October 23, has now been set for the Rectorial elections, which it is hoped will proceed unobjectionably. As for the other delicate subject, the Catholic University, certain suspensions are now being made, and it will return to full functioning shortly - whether in a mode which will be pleasing to all or not remains to be seen. In the remainder of the field of higher learning, it is pleasant to relate, things are running smoothly.

2. Schools: A meeting of all Provveditori, held at the end of the month, gave an opportunity for general stock-taking, and showed up gratifyingly few major difficulties. The biggest problems concern derequisitioning and restoration of school buildings, in which great efforts continue to be made, especially in removing political parties and organizations from school buildings illegally occupied by them. The transfer of school teachers provides some pretty displaced persons troubles. There is also the vexed question of school text-books. The intransigence of certain leading publishers, who appear to regard the matter as one purely of private gain, does not make things easier, but a solution is thought to be in view. On the other hand the business of supplying and distributing exercise-books has gone very satisfactorily: 600,000 are being distributed free to pupils in Lombardy, through the Patronati Scolastici, by arrangement with the publishers, middlemen being eliminated. The whole of Northern Italy is being dealt with in the same way, from Milan as the centre. The elementary schools are due to open in the second half of October.

3. Scouts: Both ASCI (the Catholic Organization) and GEI (the Lay Organization) are carrying on their work with energy, and more and more boy-scouts are

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K. EDUCATION.

1. Universities: Progress has been made in straightening out the somewhat tangled affairs of the University of Milan. The withdrawal of the ex-Rector, De Francesco, was followed a few weeks later by the resignation of the Pro-Rector, Rotondi, who had reused certain anisoties, and a new Pro-Rector, Dognetti, was appointed after full consultation with all possible interested parties. A new date, October 23, has now been set for the Rectorial elections, which it is hoped will proceed unobjectionably. As for the other delicate subject, the Catholic University, certain suspensions are now being made, and it will return to full functioning shortly - whether in a mode which will be pleasing to all or not remains to be seen. In the remainder of the field of higher learning, it is pleasant to relate, things are running smoothly.

2. Schools: Meeting of all Provveditori, held at the end of the month, gave an opportunity for general stock-taking, and showed up gratifyingly few major difficulties. The biggest problems concern derequisitioning and restoration of school buildings, in which great efforts continue to be made, especially in removing political parties and organizations from school buildings illegally occupied by them. The transfer of school teachers provides some pretty displaced persons troubles. There is also the vexed question of school text-books. The intransigence of certain leading publishers, who appear to regard the matter as one purely of private gain, does not make things easier, but a solution is thought to be in view. On the other hand the business of supplying and distributing exercise-books has gone very satisfactorily: 600,000 are being distributed free to pupils in Lombardy, through the Patronati Scolastici, by arrangement with the publishers, Middleton being eliminated. The whole of Northern Italy is being dealt with in the same way, from Milan as the centre. The elementary schools are due to open in the second half of October.

3. Scouts: Both ASOI (the Catholic Organization) and GEI (the Lay Organization) are carrying on their work with energy, and more and more boy-scouts are to be seen abroad in uniform from time to time. It would seem that ASOI is in some respects more go-ahead than GEI.

785017

(47)

I. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

1. The number of Refugees and Displaced Persons who have passed through Lombardian Camps during the month is 30,863 of which 14,164 internees from S.W. Germany and France have been received through Chiasso at Camp Camp. A total of 215,086 persons have been dealt with, and of these 68,954 ex-military P.O.s have been processed and demobilized. Some 11,112 other nationals of 24 different nationalities have passed through IT No. 77 and 79 MIG Camps in Milan and Varese. Many French, Belgian, Dutch and Yugoslav nationals have been sent on their way for repatriation. IT No. 77 MIG Camp, Milan now holds 739 other nationals and will continue to house and repatriate them as they come to hand. Schools, sewing rooms, and industry are carried on by those who have to wait some time for their visas for repatriation. Concerts and entertainments are also held at frequent intervals. In view of the reduction in the number of internees arriving from S.W. Germany, IT No. 79 MIG Camp, Varese has been handed over to the Italian authorities for local refugees. IT No. 82 MIG Camp Grosio has been closed down and IT No. 82 Camp Olegnano has moved from the "Osirio Soldi" and is being prepared as "Inter Static Camp for other nationals. Only the following Camps therefore will remain in operation in Lombardy:

- IT No. 76 MIG Camp Caserma "Ormanasco" Milan
- " " 77 " " " Luigi Cadorna Milan
- " " 78 " " " Caserma de Opiateforis Oleg

M. PATRIOTS.

1. Activities limited to collection of data for final report.

N. COMMUNICATIONS.

- 1. Rail: Freight hauled: 21471 tons IC account
- " " " 131612 " Civilian account

Wine haulage: To date the wine tank train from Luglie has not functioned as planned. Until this train is operating efficiently road-haulers will continue to carry wine irregularly.

- 2. Road: Total efficient civilian trucks 15728
- Total NOT efficient 2209
- Total efficient carrying capacity 29487 tons.

Registered vehicles and trailers 2844

Carrying capacity 11237 tons

2. Communications: (a) 1 telephone line now works between Milan and Paris. (b) 2 District, with increasing MILLOC needs have requisitioned a further 3000 numbers on the Milan into System bringing their total to 5000 numbers. Telegraphs: Florence and Catania have now joined the long distance telegraph net, working direct to Milan. 55,000 telegrams daily are dealt with by the Milan Telegraph office and the traffic is rising steadily. This is 90% of the pre-war daily figure.

O. PROPERTY CONTROL

	Industrial Securities				Totals			
	Real Estate	Owners	Prop.s	Comm.s	Owners	Prop.s	Comm.s	Prop.s
American	93	69	75	78	1024	1022	1192	1189
British	72	85	54	55	2542	2551	2668	2691
French	132	158	116	137	4243	4243	4421	4538
					63	63	63	63

1903

785017

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- IT No. 76 MIG Camp Caserma Beramaschi Milan
- " " 77 " " Campi Cadorna Milan
- " " 78 " " Caserma de Cristoforo Colombo

M. PATRIOTS.

- 1. Activities limited to collection of data for final report.

N. COMMUNICATIONS.

- 1. Rail: Freight handled: 21471 tons IG account
" " 131612 " Civilian account

Wine haulage: To date the wine tank train from Puglia has not functioned as planned. Until this train is operating efficiently road-haulers will continue to carry wine irregularly.

- 2. Road: Total efficient civilian trucks 15728
Total NOT efficient 2209
Total efficient carrying capacity 29487 tons.

Registered vehicles and trailers 2344
Carrying capacity 11237 tons

- 2. Communications: (a) 1 telephone line now works between Milan and Paris.
(b) 2 District, with increasing MEDLOC needs have requisitioned a further 3000 numbers on the Milan Auto System bringing their total to 5000 numbers.
Telegraphs: Florence and Catania have now joined the long distance telegraph net, working direct to Milan. 35,000 telegrams daily are dealt with by the Milan Telegraph office and the traffic is rising steadily. This is 90% of the pre-war daily figure.

O. PROPERTY CONTROL

	Industrial			Securities			Totals	
	Owners	Prop.s	Others	Owners	Prop.s	Others	Owners	Prop.s
American	23	89	75	78	1024	1022	1192	1189
British	72	85	54	35	2542	2551	2668	2691
French	132	158	116	137	1243	4243	4491	4538
Russian	-	-	-	-	62	62	62	62
Greek	26	34	15	14	368	368	409	416
Jugo-Slav	-	-	-	-	83	83	83	83
Brazilian	-	-	-	-	79	79	79	79
Other alls.	9	14	13	15	644	645	666	674
Totals:	332	580	273	299	9045 x	9053	9650	9732

x: of which 8845 represent Bank accounts.

1904

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(46)

83 temporary managers appointed to control Allied businesses in substitution of Fascist or unsatisfactory Sequestrators.

During this month all Safety Boxes (Cassette di Sicurezza) were released. With this all accounts belonging to Allied Nationals have been released.

P. WAR MATERIALS DISPOSAL

1. Under authority 2 District releases of War Materials have been resumed on a limited scale for the urgent needs of certain services.

5947

1903

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

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Ex Comm

45

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LIGURIA REGION
APO 394

WRJ/gds

File: Lig/RC/16

13 October 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Reports

OCT 16 1945

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission - APO 394
Attention: Executive Commissioner

1. Reference your 822/44/BC, 4 October 1945.
2. Additional copies of the August and all subsequent reports have been sent to Headquarters No. 2 District.
3. Hq No 2 District has been on our distribution list since this Region came under jurisdiction of the Allied Commission, i.e., after Fifth Army control was terminated.

For the Regional Commissioner:

William R. Jordan
WILLIAM R. JORDAN
Colonel CAC
Deputy Regional Commissioner

5946

PA 16/10

W. (Miss Sampson)

1906

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

785017

44

Ref: 822/44/EC

4 October 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Reports

TO : Regional Commissioner, AMG Lombardia
Regional Commissioner, AMG Piemonte
Regional Commissioner, AMG Liguria

The Executive Commissioner wishes a copy of the August
Monthly Report and any subsequent reports to be sent to Headquarters
No. 2 District.

B. Sanjean

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

cc 822/EC

SEE 45

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822 50

Ex. Common

10 September 1945

SEP 14 1945

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Maurice F. Neufeld
MAURICE F. NEUFELD
Captain, QMC
Executive Officer

INCL:
6 - Monthly Report

E. C. Dist

Ex. Count

CA for

Ecosyst SOC

Pld to write Estimate

15/12/2015

Working Copy

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(Miss LUTHERYAN)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

ABRIDGED REPORT FOR AUGUST, 1945

1. Political Reaction and Popular Opinion: The revolution expected by the faint of heart did not occur in the middle of August nor at the end of the month. The familiar voices which gave rise to this and other brands of nonsense have now postponed the revolution to October 17, an obviously historical date. When the latter date produces no results, the best we can hope for will be July 1, 1946.
2. Local Government - Provinces: All provinces report a gradual but steady normalization of life. The public safety situation is not satisfactory in several provinces, but press reports are exaggerated and forgetful of similar events in every region administered by AMG during the early months of readjustment to normal life, and the slow discouragement of the police forces. All provinces report a need for clarification of regulations concerning wine movements.
3. Economic Resources & Agriculture: Lombardia has about 5 days grain supply and a reserve of 1,700 tons of imported grain and 250 tons of imported flour. Exporting provinces have refused to meet their commitment obligations. Pavia has been reluctant or unable to meet its obligations and the rest of the Region has not yet received July or August rice rations. Supplementary supplies have been found from Novara and some rice will be issued in the next few days.
4. Refugees and Displaced Persons: No further collection of arms has been made during August 1945. Partisans enrolled in the Italian Army are 202.
5. Transport: The Region now has a registration of 15,203 efficient trucks with carrying capacity of 26,079 tons.

5943

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

REPORT FOR AUGUST, 1945

A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION

1. The revolution expected by the faint of heart did not occur in the middle of August nor at the end of the month. The familiar voices which gave rise to this and other brands of nonsense have now postponed the revolution to October 17, an obviously historical date. When the latter date produces no results, the best we can hope for will be July 4, 1946.

The public safety situation, considering all factors, is in hand. There have been preposterous news stories. Regional Hq, seasoned by experience, has patiently continued to work on the administrative problems involved, knowing that only in this way can the police situation be improved.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PROVINCES

1. All provinces report a gradual but steady normalization of life. The public safety situation is not satisfactory in several provinces, but press reports are exaggerated and forgetful of similar events in every region administered by AMG during the early months of readjustment to normal life, and the slow encouragement of the police forces. All provinces report a need for clarification of regulations concerning wine movements.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES & SUPPLY

1. Commerce: Coal available for September allocation was increased to 94,152 tons as against 45,250 available for August. The number of allocations for September total 1090 against 532 for August. The main achievement during August has been the decision to reactivate coke ovens both on the west and east coasts which will produce for October quantities of foundry coke.

2. Industry: An average of 30 tons per day of raw hemp is being furnished to the Lombardia spinning mills. Snia Viscosa produced 110 tons of rayon this month. August mine production: Lignite (Val Gen-dino) 9200 tons (75% of normal production). Zinc ore 6,000 tons; zinc ore concentrates 150 tons; lead ore concentrates 25 tons; ~~quartzite~~ 400 tons; Barite 200 tons. The production of 25,000 gallons of alcohol started in July has been completed. The Portovaltravaglia factory of Vetreria Milanese Lucchini & Perego has been reactivated and will produce some 4,000 sq. meters of window glass daily, starting early September. 6,552 tons of cement were produced. 78,000 bicycle tires, 20,200 inner tubes, and other rubber articles were produced. 240 tons hydrochloric acid, 100 tons dyes and various quantities of other che-

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B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES

1. All provinces report a gradual but steady normalization of life. The public safety situation is not satisfactory in several provinces, but press reports are exaggerated and forgetful of similar events in every region administered by AIT during the early months of readjustment to normal life, and the slow discouragement of the police forces. All provinces report a need for clarification of regulations concerning wine movements.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES & SUPPLY

1. Commerce: Coal available for September allocation was increased to 94,152 tons as against 45,950 available for August. The number of allocations for September total 1090 against 582 for August. The main achievement during August has been the decision to reactivate coke ovens both on the west and east coasts which will produce for October quantities of foundry coke.

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34

5. Food: Lombardy has about 5 days local grain supply and a reserve of 1,700 tons of imported grain and 270 tons of imported flour. Exporting provinces have refused to meet their consignment obligations. Pavia has been reluctant or unable to meet its obligations and the rest of the Region has not yet received July or August rice rations. Supplementary supplies have been found from Novara and some rice will be issued in the next few days.

D. AGRICULTURE

1. Total Lombardy wheat harvest estimate, 1,750,000 qls., of which 831,487 qls. already collected up to 25 August. Rains, during the month, have improved forage and late corn production very considerably. Rice is growing well. Lombardy 1945 planted area of 38,500 Ha. is estimated to produce 1,540,000 qls. paddy (amassing about 1,226,000 qls.). An Italian Ministerial Decree which limits to 15 the percentage of slaughtering cattle liveweight has been endorsed and will be issued as "Decreto Profettizio". Silk cocoons North Italy 1945 production is expected to reach 11,500,000 Kos out of which over 5,000,000 Kos will represent Lombardia. A trade compensation agreement with Switzerland has been progressed by this Division by directly contacting Swiss Government and authorized trade representatives. The agricultural products which Lombardia may exchange for Swiss firewood, timber, breeding cattle etc., will be fresh fruits, hay, working horses and mules. Forestry work is still badly held up owing to operation proceedings difficulties. Consequently fire-wood and charcoal production is down, against a planned 98,000 qls from 1 July to 15 August, 625,000 qls fire-wood were produced.

E. LABOR

1. Comparatively few disputes involving a stoppage of work were reported in this area during August. There were, however, further indications of labor unrest over wage rates and high living costs. Statal and para-statal employees throughout Lombardia went on strike on the 10th August following a demand for the implementation in North Italy of salary decree 116 with retroactive effect from 1st May. On being informed later that the Prefects and Camera del Lavoro had received telegrams from the Italian Government and the C.G.I.L., respectively, intimating that the demands would be met, the employees returned to work, the stoppage having lasted a day and a half.

2. The agitation for a revision of the terms of the contingency indemnity agreements concerning industrial workers continued during the month. The C.G.I.L.'s proposals providing for (1) the same indemnity payments for male and female workers; (2) uniformity in the matter of rates throughout each province, and (3) 50% of the indemnity payments for sick and injured workers, were discussed at a recent meeting at which all employers' organization in North Italy and the C.G.I.L. were represented. While the employers were evidently prepared to make substantial concessions in an endeavour to remove the existing grievances, a demand by the labor leaders for a general increase of 100% on minimum basic rates and a refusal to discuss their previous proposals as separate issue, created a deadlock. Fortunately, so far as the Milan province is concerned, the deadlock was later removed, our intervention having resulted in a conference between Associazione Industriali Lombardia and Camera del Lavoro, Milan, at which the terms of a new contingency indemnity contract for Milan Province were agreed.

1912

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

1. Total Lombardia wheat annesso estimate, 1,750,000 qls., of which 531,487 qls. already collected up to 25 August. Rains, during the month, have improved forage and late corn production very considerably. Rice is growing well. Lombardia 1945 planted area of 38,500 Ha. is estimated to produce 1,540,000 qls. paddy (annesso about 1,226,000 qls.). An Italian Ministerial Decree which limits to 15 the percentage of slaughtering cattle liveweight has been endorsed and will be issued as "Decreto Profettizio". Silk cocoons North Italy 1945 production is expected to reach 11,500,000 Kos out of which over 3,000,000 Kos will represent Lombardia. A trade compensation agreement with Switzerland has been programed by this Division by directly contacting Swiss Government and authorized trade representatives. The agricultural products which Lombardia may exchange for Swiss firewood, timber, brooding cattle etc., will be fresh fruits, hay, working horses and mules. Forestry work is still badly held up owing to epuration proceedings difficulties. Consequently fire-wood and charcoal production is down; against a planned 986,000 qls from 1 July to 15 August, 625,000 qls fire-wood were produced.

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F. FINANCE

5% Treasury Bonds - Nov Issue: The date for subscriptions was extended until the 30 August 1945. The total subscribed in Lombardia

up to the 29th is L. I. 25 755,490,500. Financial Institutions: Welfare and Commercial Insurance Companies continued to conduct their business in a normal manner. All funds formerly blocked and belonging to the Fascist Government have been transferred to Rome for incorporation in the main accounts.

G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

Military Highways: No. 2 District has now taken over completely military administration within the Region and the C. E. has issued a revised list of ARHQ and District Priority Roads. On Route 35, the 92nd U.S. Engineers have completed a timber bridge across River Po - south of Pavia and this bridge has been handed over to Genio Civile for maintenance. Electricity: The electric power situation is still favorable. Recent rains have almost filled the storage reservoirs of the hydro-electric plants. Power loads are increasing and rationing may be necessary in January and February of 1946 if the gas plants are not put into operation. Gas: There is no definite information as to when fuel will be available for gas plants. Coke is needed immediately to start pre-heating of ovens and coal will be required in October if gas plants are to be in operation before the beginning of cold weather.

H. LEGAL

APC Courts: Two General Courts held one at Brescia, where a man was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment for killing a Carabinieri, and one at Milan which is still in Session. 160 cases, mostly for possession of arms, were tried in Superior and 149 in Summary Court. Extraordinary Courts of Assize: 134 cases disposed of during the month. 14 death sentences imposed; 3 executed. Italian Military Courts: Advantage has been taken of D.L.L. 234 to convene a Special Court for dealing with cases of armed robbery. Sentences of 23-25 years were imposed on 4 youths convicted last week. Appointment of Receivers: The score now stands at 269.

I. PUBLIC SAFETY

It is considered that some slight improvement has been maintained in law and order throughout the Region. It is true that many serious crimes have been committed, but the number of murders has been reduced to reasonable proportions and the fact that crimes, such as armed robberies, are being reported less indicates more confidence in the police whose prestige has been increased by a number of commendable detections. The prison position remains more or less unchanged. It is not satisfactory and the Italian authorities concerned appear to be making no real efforts to effect improvements in the situation. Hidden arms are constantly being detected, but this position is still serious and is receiving ^{spying} attention. Considering the appalling state of the local government administration and its inability adequately to deal with all problems affecting normal life, public morale remains at a good standard. Apprehension is, however, felt for the winter months.

J. PUBLIC HEALTH & VETERINE

1. Public Health: Typhoid cases have increased, but they are sporadic. Typhoid in epidemic proportions occurred in Garbagnate Monastero,

1. Military Administration: No. 2 District has now taken over completely military administration within the Region and the C. E. has issued a revised list of ARHQ and District Priority Roads. On Route 35, the 92nd U.S. Engineers have completed a timber bridge across River Po - south of Pavia and this bridge has been handed over to Genio Civile for maintenance. Electricity: The electric power situation is still favorable. Recent rains have almost filled the storage reservoirs of the hydro-electric plants. Power loads are increasing and rationing may be necessary in January and February of 1946 if the gas plants are not put into operation. Gas: There is no definite information as to when fuel will be available for gas plants. Coke is needed immediately to start pre-heating of ovens and coal will be required in October if gas plants are to be in operation before the beginning of cold weather.

H. LEGAL

MG Courts: Two General Courts held one at Brescia, where a man was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment for killing a Carabinieri, and one at Milan which is still in Session. 160 cases, mostly for possession of arms, were tried in Superior and 119 in Summary Court. Extraordinary Courts of Assize: 134 cases disposed of during the month. 14 death sentences imposed; 3 executed. Italian Military Courts: Advantage has been taken of D.L.L. 234 to convene a Special Court for dealing with cases of armed robbery. Sentences of 23-25 years were imposed on 4 youths convicted last week. Appointment of Receivers: The score now stands at 269.

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J. PUBLIC HEALTH & MEDICINE

1. Typhoid: Typhoid cases have increased, but they are sporadic. Typhoid in epidemic proportions occurred in Garbagnate Monastero, Como Province, but this is subsiding. It was due to water shortage and consequent use of polluted streams. Total vaccination was done. Sizozoro Hospital, Varese, is being turned over to the Italian Red Cross for Italians returning from Germany with tuberculosis. This will give them about 1500 beds. The Sondrio Civil Hospital, which is crowded and inadequate, will be installed in the Proventorio for children. 250 children in the Proventorio will be moved by September 15 into one of the Sondalo tuberculosis villages.

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2. Public Welfare Italian Provincial Welfare Directors are operating in all Provinces. ICA budgets are established and ICAs are operating or in the process of reorganization in practically all Communes. 15,000 army comforters were distributed, without charge, in hospitals and institutions in Milan City and various Provinces. Continuous assistance is being given the new Ministry of Post War Assistance and other Italian Welfare agencies in reestablishing their program in Lombardie Region.

X. EDUCATION

University of Milan: A great fuss and bother was caused over the election of the Rector, held on 29th August, when the Republican ex-Rector, De Francesco, was re-elected by a large majority (59 votes to 19). Despite the fact that the operation which preceded the election was more thorough than in most places (10 permanent Professors suspended out of 70), De Francesco had not been proposed for suspension, there being apparently little concrete evidence against him. His re-election, however, raised a considerable outcry in certain quarters, even the Siridaco protesting. The problem of principle was a grave one, as the operation had been properly carried out and the election procedure was fully legal; but the subsequent resignation of De Francesco has much eased the situation, if not clearing it up completely. At all other Universities and Higher Institutes in Lombardia (with the exception of the Catholic University), operation is now complete, elections are over, and appointments have been made. Schools: In view of the lack of fuel in these parts, and the probability that schools will therefore have to close early in the winter, it has been agreed, on the direct recommendation of the Regional Commission, and with the consent of the Education Sub-Commission after consultation with the Ministry, that elementary schools in Lombardia open as follows: Enrollments begin September 5; Exams begin September 15; Schools open September 20. It is hoped also to open secondary schools a little earlier than usual.

I. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

The number of Refugees and Displaced Persons who have passed through Lombardia Camps during the month is 97,945, of which 43,800 in ternees from SW Germany and France have been received through Chiasso at Como Camp. In all 184,205 persons have been dealt with by D.P.R.S.C. Camps in Lombardia, and of these, 58,897 ex-military POW's have been processed and demobilized. The majority of ex-internees from Germany, unlike those from Switzerland, are bound for Central and Southern Italy, which has increased the strain on transportation. Some 7,500 Other Nationals of 24 different Nationalities have been dealt with.

II. PATRIOTS

No further collection of arms has been made during August 1945. 5438
Partisans enrolled in the Italian Army are 202. Partisans in hospitals who are receiving or are likely to receive medical attention beyond 60 days; 46. Partisans employed by the Lombardy I.L.P.R. in civil life are 250. "Alexander" certificates issued up to this date are 3800. Distribution of clothing has been continued to all Lombardy Provinces, also for Piemonte, Liguria and Veneto. There is no increase in Partisans enrolled in the Civil Police, who up to August were 4250. All the Partisans who applied to be enrolled in the Guardia Forestale, as per our previous request, have been sent to the Guardia Forestale of Bergamo.

1918

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

University of Milan: A great fuss and bother was caused over the election of the Rector, held on 29th August, when the Republican ex-Rector, De Francesco, was re-elected by a large majority (39 votes to 19). Despite the fact that the operation which preceded the election was more thorough than in most places (10 permanent Professors suspended out of 70), De Francesco had not been proposed for suspension, there being apparently little concrete evidence against him. His re-election, however, raised a considerable outcry in certain quarters, even the Sindaco protesting. The problem of principle was a grave one, as the operation had been properly carried out and the election-procedure was fully legal; but the subsequent resignation of De Francesco has much eased the situation, it not clearing it up completely. At all other Universities and Higher Institutes in Lombardy (with the exception of the Catholic University), operation is now complete, elections are over, and appointments have been made. Schools: In view of the lack of fuel in these parts, and the probability that schools will therefore have to close early in the winter, it has been agreed, on the direct recommendation of the Regional Commissioner, and with the consent of the Education Sub-Commission after consultation with the Ministry, that elementary schools in Lombardy open as follows: Enrollments begin September 5; Exams begin September 15; Schools open September 20. It is hoped also to open secondary schools a little earlier than usual.

I. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

The number of Refugees and Displaced Persons who have passed through Lombardy Camps during the month is 97,945, of which 43,800 internees from SW Germany and France have been received through Chiasso at Como Camp. In all 184,205 persons have been dealt with by D.P.R.S.C. Camps in Lombardy, and of these, 53,897 ex-military POW's have been processed and demobilized. The majority of ex-internees from Germany, unlike those from Switzerland, are bound for Central and Southern Italy, which has increased the strain on transportation. Some 7,500 Other Nationals of 24 different Nationalities have been dealt with.

II. PARTISANS

No further collection of arms has been made during August 1945. Partisans enrolled in the Italian army are 202. Partisans in hospitals who are receiving or are likely to receive medical attention beyond 60 days; 46. Partisans employed by the Lombardy I.L.P.R. in civil life are 250. "Alexander" certificates issued up to this date are 3800. Distribution of clothing has been continued to all Lombardy Provinces, also for Piemonte, Liguria and Veneto. There is no increase in Partisans enrolled in the Civil Police, who up to August were 4250. All the Partisans who applied to be enrolled in the Guardia Forestale, as per our previous report, have been sent to the Scuola Forestale of Bergamo (Piazzatorre).

W. COMMUNICATIONS

1. <u>Mail:</u>	No. of Bids	102
	Wagons	650
	Tonnage	19,350

Commencing August 22 daily train of 28 tankers carrying wine will operate between Brindisi and Milan.

2. <u>Road:</u>	Total off-licence civilian trucks registered in Region.....	15,203
	Total Not off-licence	2,290
	Total off-licence carrying capacity.....	26,079 Tons

Registered work-body trucks, Trailers and Cars ...	2,708
Carrying capacity	10,954 Tons

3. Communications: (a) 18 more lines connect Milan and Turin. 9 more with Genoa. Telephonic lines to the East are still short. (b) The Stipol Telephonic Company is to be commended in setting up in 2 days a universal call system whereby any subscriber dialling 777 is connected with Police Headquarters in Milan. Telegraphs: 61 more telegraph offices in the Region connected during the month. Underground cable from Milan to Rome via Genoa and Lucca now working in addition to Bologna cable.

Postal:

4. The following services were resumed during the month: Internal mail service was extended to the provinces of Fiume, Gorizia, Pola, Trieste and Zara. International mail service was extended to Poland and Rhodo. Commercial correspondence up to 1 kg. is now permitted to Russia. Exchange of mail between Italy and Switzerland is now being accomplished through Chiasso. A parcel post service through concessionaries is now permitted in Pavia, Cremona, Brescia, Mantova and Bergamo. Despatch of mails between Naples and Milan is being made by train and no longer by road.

0. PROPERTY CONTROL

	Industrial		Securities		Totals	
	Real Estate	Commercial	Bank Bal.	Misc.		
	Owners	Prop.s	Owners	Prop.s	Owners	Prop.s
American	90	88	74	76	1017	1015
British	69	82	54	55	2535	2544
French	131	157	116	137	4231	4231
Russian					62	62
Greek	26	34	15	14	367	367
Jugo-Slav					83	83
Brazilian					79	79
Other Alls.	9	14	12	14	633	633
Totals	325	375	271	296	9007	9014*
					9603	9685

* of which 8819 represent Bank Accounts.

P. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS & C.

Brescia: Agreement come to with Genio Civile for works to Chiesa del "Carneghi" and San Pier Sordani. Utilization (around L. 100,000) ordered for

registered in Region 15,203
 Total Not efficient 2,290
 Total efficient carrying capacity 26,079 Tons

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O. PROPERTY CONTROL

	Real Estate		Industrial & Commercial		Securities		Totals	
	Owners	Prop.s	Owners	Prop.s	Owners	Prop.s	Owners	Prop.s
American	90	88	74	76	1017	1015	1181	1179
British	69	82	54	55	2535	2544	2658	2681
French	131	157	116	137	4231	4231	4478	2425
Russian					62	62	62	62
Greek	26	34	15	14	367	367	408	415
Jugo-Slav					83	83	83	83
Brazilian					79	79	79	79
Other Alls.	9	14	12	14	633	633	654	661
Totals	325	375	271	296	9007	9014*	9603	9685

* of which 8819 represent Bank Accounts.

P. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS & ...

Brescia: Agreement come to with Genio Civilo for works to Chiesa dei Miracoli and S. Francesco. Estimates (under L. 100,000) ordered for Pal. del Broletto and Pal. Salvadego. Clearing of Museo Romano discussed with Sindaco. Pavia: Meeting with P.C., Superintendent and Genio Civilo. Agreement confirmed that Bridge is to be rebuilt as before, plus inclusion at one end of two Roman arches recently discovered. Demolition previous

1919

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to reconstruction agree to as inevitable, and entrust to Genio Militare, with a permanent Soprintendenza assistant to mark and number stones. Funds for work preliminary to reconstruction to be credited to Genio Civile, but Soprintendenza to have artistic direction. Como: Works of art, including the S. Abbondio altar, are back in place in the Cathedral. Milan: The acquisition of Pal. Clerici for Gallery and Soprintendencias appeared to be within sight on Aug. 27, but a spoke has been put in by I.S.P.I., one of the occupants to be cleared out and owner of the building. The matter is under discussion now. Meetings in Milano on August 21, 22, and 30 with Receivers for the ministries appointed by the Regional Commissioner and delegates sent from Rome by the ministries to make final arrangements for packing and shipping all evacuated records back to Rome. More than 50 Italian officials were present, including Dr. Emilio Re, Commissario agli Archivi del Regno. Major Harry E. Bell represented the Sub-Commission for Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives. Intelligence representatives of the American and British governments were also present. The meetings were successful, and it is now believed that all records of the Italian government will soon be transported to Rome and restored to their proper archivists. Arrangements also included records produced by the Repubblica Sociale Italiana. The Regional Archivist continued to give special attention to the functioning of the Archivi di Stato at Milano, Brescia, and Mantova. Except for the lack of housing facilities for the Archivio di Stato at Milano, all three places were operating without difficulty.

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1921

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Ex Comm

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

RC/2255

9 August 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

1945

TO : Executive Commissioner, Hq Allied Commission, APO 394

1. Inclosed herewith are 6 copies of the Monthly Report for the month of July.

Maurice F. Neufeld
MAURICE F. NEUFELD
Captain, QMC
Executive Officer

INCL:
6 - Monthly Report.

11 AUG 1945

Eperation figures came in all mixed up from the provinces. I am now trying to unravel them and will send in Consolidated returns as soon as provinces explain their curious methods of simple addition.

Ex. Comm Dist

Ex Comm

C.A. Sec

Econ. Sec

PRR to Civ. Dist

1 or 2245

Working copy

M. F. Neufeld
593

see M. 33

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

ABRIDGED REPORT FOR JULY, 1945

1. Political Reaction and Popular Opinion: The general strike in Milan was disciplined and orderly. The workers asked for higher wages to which they were certainly entitled. The elections in Britain have caused great enthusiasm among the parties of the left, but no untoward extravagance.
2. Local Government - Provinces: Great difficulty has been experienced in getting career local government officials whose non-Fascist records are acceptable. This situation would indicate the need for an immediate and extensive training program for new officials by the Italian Government.
3. Economic Resources & Agriculture: The economic life of the North is gradually reshaping itself in all fields where supplies exist and human ingenuity make production possible. Coal is still the production battle cry. Extended drought has reduced the harvest yields greatly, especially wheat and corn. The rice crop may be saved.
4. Public Works: Projects for completion of public housing projects in Milan have been approved, while demolition work and debris clearance was well under way in the city.
5. Refugees and Displaced Persons: Some 86,260 refugees and displaced persons passed through Lombardie Camps, with intake of 54,918.
6. Transport: The Region now has a registration of 13,784 efficient trucks with carrying capacity of 25,062 tons.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

REPORT FOR JULY, 1945

A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION

1. The general strike in Milan was disciplined and orderly. The workers asked for higher wages to which they were certainly entitled. The elections in Britain have caused great enthusiasm among the parties of the left, but no untoward extravagance.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES

1. Provincial Commissioners have reported no special problems which are not under control. Various career civil services needs have been communicated to the Local Government and Public Safety Sub-Commissions.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES & SUPPLY

1. Commerce: The formation of the Associazione Cotoniera Italiana has been completed. All matters referring to the cotton trade are referred to this association. R.A.C.I. has received approximately 40,000 applications for circulation permits in Milano Province and has granted approximately 11,000. Three fourths of these are for trucks, and one fourth for passenger cars. Meetings with silk exporters discussed prices and terms of the proposed export of 150,000 kg. of raw silk, titled 20/22. Samples of silk cocoons have been forwarded to England.

2. Industry: A monthly target of 8,000 tons of lignite has been achieved. Up to the week ending 22 July 1945, a total of 29,303 kg. of rayon have been produced. Raw hemp is coming into this Region at a rate of 20 tons per day. The total number of spindles in operation are 18,000. 250 tons of ferro silicon have been produced. Total output of cement for July amounts to 4175 tons. 70 railway cars were built this month; 300 cars and 13 locomotives were repaired. Lombardia, Liguria, and Piemonte have produced 8,263 tons of soap. Steel production is still very low because of shortage of coal and lack of coke. Falck's output in July: 2900 tons steel ingots and 1200 tons rolled steel.

3. Food: The general food situation has unfortunately not improved. The bread, fats, sugar, salt, and cheese rations have been maintained and the balance of minestra for July will be issued during the first week of August. In order to come in line with the rest of Italy, the war restaurants have been abolished, and under the Prefect, have been graded into three categories. The meals will be of the same quality in each, and the food supplied by SEPRAL. The prices have been fixed at L. 55, 45, and 35, respectively.

D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHERIES

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D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHERIES

1. Lombardia wheat production estimates are: Qls. 3,842,200, and an ammassabile 1,500,000, against a 1944 production of 7,300,000, of

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which were amassed 4,400,000. Corn is badly affected by drought. Rice is growing and all efforts are being made in rice growing provinces, especially Pavia, to secure effective irrigation. Potatoes, forage, oil seeds, pulses and sugarbeets are growing and some of them have already been reaped, but the drought has affected production unfavorably. Provincial requirements of agricultural machinery and seed are being listed for submission to Hq AC. The yearly census of animals is going on well. The Guardia Forestali are still working at less than full capacity in the production of firewood and charcoal due to operation difficulties and delays. A survey of construction timber is being completed by Guardia Forestali. Selection of candidates for the new school of Guardia Forestali at Piazza Torre (S. Polleggrino) is in progress. Liquidation of the Forestry Section of the Ministry of Agricoltura and Forests is proceeding rapidly with much equipment, materials, and records already boxed and ready for shipment to Rome.

E. LABOR

The closing days of June had produced sporadic demonstrations by workers throughout Lombardia and culminated in the general stoppage of work in Milan on 5 July. Some 300,000 workers gathered at the Arena where they were addressed by Sig. Alberganti of the Camera di Lavoro and others. One of the main reasons for the stoppage of work was the failure to approve the wage agreement negotiated between the "Unione Industriale" and the "Camera del Lavoro". This agreement, however, had been presented to the Italian Government for their consideration, because under its terms the Cassa d'Integrazione was obligated to pay a substantial amount of the wages and the contingency indemnity which had been stipulated. On 3 July, representatives of the two organizations had been given air passage to Rome in order to discuss this with the Government. In the afternoon of 5 July, the Government decided to accept the financial obligations imposed on the Cassa d'Integrazione, and AMG approved the agreement on the same evening. The rest of the month was free of demonstrations and work stoppages.

F. FINANCE

5% Treasury Bonds - New Issue: on 27 July, subscriptions reached 11 milliard for the whole of Lombardia. In Milan alone, between 7 and 8 milliard were subscribed. It is estimated that by the 5 August, the final date, Lombardia will have reached approximately 20 milliard. Salaries of State Employees: Five decrees were implemented during the month. Instructions had been received from the Finance Sub-Commission to implement a further important decree, No. 116, as from 1 August, but owing to a declaration by the late Sig. Soleri that this decree would take effect as from the 1 May, with certain stipulations, the matter was referred back to the Italian Government. Monopoly Products The prices of the Monopoly products were increased as from the 16 July in order to bring the northern prices into line with the prices in the south.

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G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

A large volume of work had been approved during the month, but pro-

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The Gardio Foresters are still working at less than full capacity in the production of firewood and charcoal due to operation difficulties and delays. A survey of construction timber is being completed by Gardio Foresters. Selection of candidates for the new school of Gardio Foresters at Piazza Torre (S. Pellegrino) is in progress. Liquidation of the Forestry Section of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests is proceeding rapidly with much equipment, materials, and records already boxed and ready for shipment to Rome.

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G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

A large volume of work had been approved during the month, but process with actual commencement of work already approved left much to be desired. The main reason was the uncertainty of contractors regarding labor and material costs, with the results that they were unwilling to commit themselves to contracts, except on a "cost-and-profit" basis, which is most undesirable. Further, where tenders were

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obtained, they were greatly in excess of Genio Civile estimates. Material prices being legally fixed at an artificially low level, Genio Civile estimates are correspondingly low. Materials are not purchasable at legal prices, and contractors are thus obliged to quote always a steep surmount. Reasonably good progress was made with works of demolition and debris clearance. A.C. has approved a L. 28,000,000 project for completion of a group of Case Popolari, previously half completed and then suspended. Work is well in hand on a number of bridges previously delayed by contract difficulties.

H. LEGAL

ANC Courts: Five men were tried and convicted by General Military Court in Milan on charges of aggravated homicide and armed robbery; one was sentenced to death and the others to long terms of imprisonment. 113 cases were tried in the Region by Superior, and 155 by Summary Court. Possession of gasoline or other MD property in the latter. Extraordinary Courts of Assize: These show a better rate of progress, having disposed of 274 cases during the month and imposed 25 death sentences. One man condemned to death in June was executed (Baffarini Guidi). Public interest and excitement seems to be diminishing and returns show that people against whom there are no charges are being gradually released without public comment.

I. PUBLIC SAFETY

1. On the whole, there has been little change in the public safety situation during the month of July. Outwardly, there is a fair standard of law and order, and the casual observer would doubtless report that conditions have returned to normal. Actually, however, little advancement has been made with regard to increasing the efficiency of the police services. The delay in implementing Decree 116 did not help this state of affairs.

J. PUBLIC HEALTH & WELFARE

1. Public Health: During this month there has not been a great change. The only unusual occurrence was a case of typhus in Milano. The case came as an importation from Udine. No other cases have been reported up to this point. There has been an increase in typhoid fever. The prolonged dry weather has had its effect. The question of hospital diets should be restudied by the Sub-Commission since the needs in northern Italy are quite different from those in other parts of Italy.

2. Public Welfare: ECAs are working quite effectively in all provinces, except Varese and Milano, outside the city of Milan. Politics seem to be getting in the way in Milan Province and CIN opposition in Varese. Work is continuing on these provinces.

K. EDUCATION

The chief items now outstanding are the final operation and reorganization of the universities and higher institutes, and the conclusion of preparatory work for the production of adequate text-books for the elementary schools. Both these tasks will be completed within

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K. EDUCATION

The chief items now outstanding are the final operation and reorganization of the universities and higher institutes, and the conclusion of preparatory work for the production of adequate text-books for the elementary schools. Both these tasks will be completed within the month. The knotty problem of guardianship of the GIL central properties is temporarily settled with the nomination of a ministerial delegate, Avv. Tallone, the limits of whose authority have been notified to all concerned through the proper channels.

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L. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

A total of 86,260 refugees and displaced persons have been registered and passed through D.P.R.S.C. Camps in Lombardian Region, with an intake of 54,918 during the past month. The number received by IT. No. 78 AMG Camp at Como was 27,798 from the Swiss frontier at Chiasso. The last train-load of Italian ex-internees from Switzerland arrived on the 31 July and completed this repatriation, with the exception of approximately 250 hospital cases expected on the 8 August, which will be hospitalized at Verese.

Milan City and Lombardian Province have the problem of Southerners who are occupying houses belonging to the local inhabitants and returning internees from the frontier. The numbers are large and political feeling is growing. It has been agreed to include 1,000 per week from Milan and a few on each convoy from the Provinces in the general Southern evacuation.

M. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Road & Rail: Rail Transport: No. of bids, 1080; tons, 18,349. All bids for AMG sponsored freight have been met. Road transport: Total efficient civilian trucks registered in Region, 13,784; total not efficient, 2,273; total efficient carrying capacity, 25,062 tons. Recovery: Registered war-booty trucks now operating total 261, with 134 trailers.

2. Telecommunications: Telephones: Direct lines connected during July from Milan to Verona, Padova, and Switzerland. International services to Switzerland opened. Telegraphs: Multi-channel systems now in operation to Bologna, Turin and Switzerland. Telegraph service to Switzerland opened 31 July.

3. Postal: The following services were resumed during the month: International mail service was extended to Finland, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Bulgaria and Roumania. Commercial and business correspondence up to 1 kg. between northern Italy and British Empire and the United States. Internal mail service to Udine, Trento and Bolzano. Weight limit of 1 kg. extended for letters between north and south. New postage rates were extended to northern Italy as of July 1st. Rates are now the same as in southern Italy.

N. PROPERTY CONTROL

Reconsignment of Property: Reconsignment of property to owners and releases from control stand as follows: Businesses 11, Real Estate 4, Miscellaneous 3, Safety Deposit Boxes 18. Removal of Sequestrators etc. & Appointments: In 28 cases to date the removal of the sequestrators and the nomination of temporary managers has been completed. Bank Accounts: 6500 account sheets have been submitted by the banks. Of these 5786 have been recorded and indexed. Examination of Company Accounts: 183 Companies' books have been reported upon. Inspections of Property: Of the 662 Company and private real estate cases, 516 have been inspected. As French property is by far the largest proportion of our work, it is comforting to report that of the 120 French industrial properties in Milan City and Province, all but 13 have been completed. All the private French real estate has been inspected. Properties under Control: Numbers of owners & Properties which are,

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NATIONALITY	Real Estate		Indust. & Com		Securities		Totals	
	Owners Prop's	Owners Prop's	Owners Prop's	Owners Prop's	Owners Prop's	Owners Prop's	Owners Prop's	Owners Prop's
American	84	87	73	75	443	443	600	605
British	53	84	62	64	1950	1952	2075	2100
French	131	149	121	132	2634	2634	2886	2915
Russian	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	8
Greek	24	32	15	15	242	242	281	289
Jugo-Slav.	-	-	-	-	58	58	58	58
Brazilian	-	-	1	1	18	18	19	19
Other Alls.	5	6	14	17	507	507	526	530
Totals	307	358	286	304	5860*	5862	6453	6524

Released from
control to date, 4
not included in
above.

* Of these, 5786 represent Bank Accounts.

C. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES

1. Fine Arts & Monuments: Inspections of monuments were made in Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona, Mantova, Pavia and Varese. By arrangement with IV Corps Transport Officer, transport of works of art stored in various deposits to Milano was commenced. Plans are under way to open museums at Bergamo, Brescia, and Varese. The following now repair projects in Milano were approved: Refectory of S. M. delle Grazie, reconstruction of vaults, and Palazzo Borromeo, provisional roofing of room containing Zavattari frescoes. Anti-air protection removed from S. Eustorgio (Portinari Chapel), S. Satiro (apse), and S. Ambrogio (ciborium).

2. Archives: The collection of information on Italian government records and the records of Fascist officials was continued. Special attention was given to the protection of records in the villages along Lago di Garda where the headquarters of the Fifth Army are located.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

RC/2201

6 July 1945
JUL 10 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report.

(12-23)

TO : Executive Commissioner, Hq Allied Commission, APO 394.

1. Inclosed herewith are 6 copies of the Monthly Report for the month of June.

Maurice F. Neufeld
MAURICE F. NEUFELD
Captain, QMC
Executive Officer

INCL:
6 - Monthly Report.

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(Not Signed)

REPORT FOR JUNE, 1945

A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION

1. The rising cost of living, low wages, and salaries continued to be the chief sources of discontent and political unrest. Constant negotiation with employers and representatives of labor were successful in avoiding difficulty. Wage agreements, subject to approval by Rome, were worked out during the month. This evidence of the goodwill of AMG toward the problems of the workers and employers kept the situation from becoming tumultuous.

2. Publication of General Order No. 16, Epuration of Private Industries, had a very salutary effect. All provincial epuration commissions are working to implement this order.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL REPORTS

Bergamo: The formation of democratic administrative government have progressed. 194 Sindaci and 177 Giuntas out of a total of 217 communes in the Province have been approved and nominated. The Provincial Deputation is functioning. The Giunta Amministrativa has been formed. The Directorates of Labor and of Welfare are functioning. The Prefects Inspectors are endeavoring to clear up or adjusting the early mistakes made by Sindaci and Giuntas too easily impressed by unofficial CLM. Lignite production is increasing and is now 50% of normal, cotton production is only 5%, cement 9% and lime 20%. The urgent problem is that of coal allocation which appears to be in a state of confusion. Harvest is estimated for this year at 350,000 Qtls or a 60% production due to the long spell of dry weather and the lack of fertilizers. Schools have been opened for Public Safety Agents at Bergamo and for the new Forestry Guard at Piazza Torse. This latter school can take up to 350 pupils under admirable conditions.

Brescia: Food: Situation fair. Delay in fixing prices for meat and bread had adverse effect. Agriculture: Harvest OK. POL, binder and twine, and some sulphur, 777 horses, and 287 mules distributed. Public Works: Progress slow. Investigated Genio Civile and recommended prompt action. Industry and Commerce: On decline for lack of coal and raw materials. Labor unrest increasing. Finance: 144 Communal budgets approved. Tax collection good. Move of Ministry and Istcambi to Rome progressing. Transportation: 91 vehicles recovered. 5 Uffici Autotrasporti operating, and 5 shops with 123 employees working. Education: Epuration of teachers and books proceeding.

Como: Deputazione Provinciale formed and appointed, proceeding with its functions. Giunta Comunale forming up. Sindaci appointed. General progress good. Epuration commissions making fair progress. Food supply conditions satisfactory. Harvest of crops in hand. Regional Office, all on cereals published. For-

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ing from Switzerland. One thousand or less per day. Additional barracks secured for use in handling projected refugee plans of increasing daily flow.

Cremona: Agriculture: Major developments related to Regional Order No. 10. Opinion still strong locally that problem of meat and milk prices should be re-examined. Hard to convince public that milk price should be more than doubled in this producing Province. The Prefect and his price control committee got out of line, following public demonstrations, and published notice suspending Order No. 10, temporarily. Since this was an action in contempt of Military Government, they were called upon for a retraction and public apology with result as shown in attached clipping. Transportation: Truck Pool functioning satisfactorily. Registration of vehicles well in hand under RACI.

Milan: Between 12 and 26 June there were 24 disturbances in the Province. The disturbances usually took the form of sit-down strikes, but there were also demonstrations at the Municipio. The reasons given were to demand: Increase in pay to meet rising cost of living; payment of Premio di Liberazione; changes in Municipal Administration; increases in rations. Considerable concern is expressed by employers as to their ability to continue the financing of the unproductive wages of the work-people whom they may not discharge. Many enquiries are made concerning the arrival of coal and raw materials so that manufacturers may plan production and determine prices.

Milan City: Public Safety: Carabinieri, Guardia di Finanza, Guardia Municipale all functioning well and everything under control. The biggest difficulty is with the Agenti di P. S. where the question of inadequate pay is still open. Satisfactory results obtained in collection of firearms from civilians and patriots. Crime is low in the city. R.A.C.I. now licensing vehicles. Italian welfare agencies functioning well, but are now faced with a feeling of unrest in the community due to low wages and high living costs. Food: Food demonstrations in city against SEPRAL. Increasing quantities of local resource products arrived and were distributed. Rationed items were distributed: bread 150 gr. daily for normal and supplementary rations. Monthly ration: rice 1 kg; cornflour 1 kg; butter 100 gr.; lard 80 gr.; cheese 100 gr.; sausages 100 gr. Salt for breadmaking and sugar for children and sick. Public Works: Many projects getting under way and programs have been approved although insufficient transportation has delayed progress. Transportation: Lack of POL makes transportation problem acute. Allocation used for food transport and none available for public works, industry and commerce. Over 33,000 tons of goods transported, and 7400 trucks registered of which about 6000 are efficient. Finance: Stock Exchange opened.

Pavia: The administrative machinery of the Province and its communes was greatly improved during the month. Intensive efforts were made throughout the Province to ensure maximum agricultural production. Excellent progress was made in the organization and control of transport. Food collections, especially of last year's wheat, and currently produced milk, butter and cheese were much greater than had been anticipated. Food exports were finally programmed and these exports are on a very large scale. Distribution of food within the Province was well organized, but at times motor fuel was so limited that the larger cities were down to one day's supply of fuel. Leadership in the direct public welfare program

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Mantova: There is still a vast amount of ^{inter al} ~~for~~ in pre-occupation denots and improvised dumps collected by Partisans. As transport cannot be obtained from the 5th Army for carrying and sorting this mixed material in a central depot in Mantova, arrangements were made to collect it with Provincial transport. If it is not collected quickly, there will be endless racketeering, black marketing, etc. all over the Province, and recurrent accidents. A few people were killed and about 40 injured in an explosion which occurred 2 days ago in one of these impromptu dumps. There is an urgent need for fuel for industrial and house hold purposes. The Province is chiefly dependent for this on the Mantova-Verona State railway line. It would be appreciated if the repair to this could be expedited.

Sondrio: A.M.G. supplies arriving fairly steadily. Public health is good. Iodised salt and powdered milk needed badly.

Varese: Local government continues to function well. The Prefect has shown great courage and has been exceptionally loyal to AMG, although he threatened to resign because of the interference of CLM. This Prefect was originally appointed by CLM prior to our arrival, however, they have now turned against him because he will not always follow their advice. A new manager of the Ufficio Trasporti has been appointed, and things seem to be going well in this division. However, tires are badly needed, and they have been working under great handicap for lack of petrol.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES & SUPPLY

1. Food: Rations scales as existing on 3 April have been maintained, except for meat which is in very short supply. Salt too has been rather short and was not available for cheese and sausage lifts. Owing to the blocking of all foodstuffs by AG, except grain, we have had great difficulty in keeping the ration scales and have had to substitute cornflour for rice, cheese, meat, etc. Six weeks ago this Office procured plans for the movement of all rationed foodstuffs produced in the North of Italy. These plans were presented to Food Sub-Commission and approval was asked for their immediate adoption. Notwithstanding this, it has taken a month and more to get the sanction for the following: grain, sugar, cheese, butter, and two days ago, rice. We are still without permission to move meats, condensed and powdered milk, baby-foods, jam, tomato concentrate, granturco, etc. Prices have been established for milk and meat in this Region, and the quality of milk given to the sick, children and the aged, etc., has been improved, now having a contents of 3% fat, instead of the skimmed milk of 1.5% fat contents. Public restaurants, messes, and public kitchens have all been improved. The public restaurants now sell a three course dinner for L. 30 with wine extra.

2. Commerce: All the Commissari of CLM sub-committees have been approved, and a tentative agreement has been reached among the AMG Regional Commissioners of Northern Italy for establishment of a Northern Italy Industrial Council. If the above agreement goes into effect, the basic policy of Commerce Division will be established to supervise the distribution plans of the 21 Sub-Committees of the CLM.

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Various committees have already submitted distribution plans which are in accord with the "Tentative Plan" drawn up for the North Italy Industrial Council, and these plans will be recommended to the A.G. for immediate approval pending the approbation of the M.I.I.C. These plans are based on the principle of assigning a bulk allocation for distribution in Italian Government-

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al territory to the Ministry of Industry Commerce and Labor. Distribution in North Italy will be made in the Provinces by the Camera di Commercio, which will be in charge of local distribution.

FCI. We succeeded in actually delivering into the Region all June allocations because of the ability to draw gasoline and kerosene from 15th Army plants in Verona, the petrol point being near to our big consumers of kerosene, to wit, Mantova and Cremona. Our July allocations are due to come from Genova Ports (Vado Ligure) and into this region by rail but the practicability of this arrangement for the present is doubtful. Coal: The port of Genova has not been opened so the allotments for June have not been delivered. Arrangements have been made to use the Port of Savona for unloading coal. The allotments for July is stated to be 66,000 tons for all Northern Italy.

Industry: War factories have submitted peace-time programmes. Manufacturers range from stamping to trolley buses. Full information forwarded to Hq AC. Hemp: Deliveries of 200 tons allocated by Consorzio Naz. Canapa to Linificio Canarificio Naz. have started. This firm can employ 1400 people. Heavy chemicals: Montecatini Cesano Maderno, Sarnio Melegnano produce on small scale. Bids for pyrites and salt in for August production. Cement 200 tons per day by Italcementi & Cementeria di Iserone. Existing coal stocks will be exhausted in one month. Brick Works: Production fairly satisfactory with peat and substitutes. Textiles: 10% of normal capacity. Cotton consignment awaited. Snia Viscosa Cesano Maderno is reactivated, also Gerli Cusano Milanino. Monthly output 120 & 85 tons respectively. 500 work people can be employed. Rubber: Pirelli have a small production, bicycle tires, tubes, electric cable. Yeast: Increasing output from 120 tons to 200 tons in July. Soap: This Division has worked out an emergency programme of 640 tons with a 50% fat content; the Comitato Olivi & Grassi held this up in view of their desire to include Piemonte and Liguria. Motor Vehicles: Comitato Autoveicoli planned the following production with Isotta Fraschini, Alfa Romeo, O.S.A., Bianchi. Trucks: 841-3 Wheelers: 510 trailers; 185. Details forwarded to Hq AC.

D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHERIES

1. The distribution of captured animals to a total of over 5,500 has been concluded. It has been arranged for teams to brand and classify a large number of captured animals that had already been distributed in certain provinces before our arrival. Data was prepared on which Regional Order No. 10 was issued fixing meat and milk prices under Ministerial Decree of "Gazzetta Ufficiale" No. 78 dated 7 November 1944. It is feared however, that this Decree will not free sufficient meat supplies for hospital patients etc., and an alternative plan is being explored. Supplies, however, short. Since the publication of prices and the amassing Decree for silk, the collection of cocoons has been rapid, Bergamo Province amassing over 50,000 Kgs of silk. Two Royal Decrees of 5 April 1944, 2 May 1945, on the extension of leases in force for a full year after the cessation of a state of war, but there is argument as to whether a state of war still exists. Supplies of Fertilizers and Insecticides are moving steadily from the manufacturing plants in Veneto, Liguria and Lombardia to the Provinces of this Region. The Original Distributi Plan has been partially amended result-

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E. LABOR

1. General: There has been considerable labor unrest during the month, over wage rates and high living costs. Following a number of short-term stoppages and threatened strikes the Camera del Lavoro, Milano, appealed to the workers through the press to remain at work and refrain from taking hasty actions pending the result of the negotiations that were taking place with Unione Industriale Lombarda on the wages question. This evidently had the desired effect and very few stoppages have since been reported.

2. Unemployment figures have risen substantially during the month, mainly due to a shortage of coal and other basic materials. It is estimated by the Secretary "Associazione Industriali Lombarda" the new employers' organization, that only 20% of the industrial workers in Milan Province are now in full time employment; about 40% of the others are working on a part time basis, the remaining 40% being totally unemployed. Joint Advisory Committee: A Regional Joint Advisory Committee has recently been appointed to serve in a consultative capacity on labor, wages and industrial questions. One of the main functions of this Committee is to advise the Regional Commissioner on all problems connected with salary and wage agreements. All agreements made between employers and employees, or their organizations, under Article IV of General Order No. 41, are submitted through the appropriate Ufficio del Lavoro to the Joint Advisory Committee for their consideration and recommendation.

3. The first meeting of the Committee took place on the 22 June and two further meetings were held in the following week when a number of important agreements providing for substantial salary and wage increases for bank employees, insurance staffs and industrial workers were dealt with. On the Committee's recommendations the Regional Commissioner has already approved the agreed increases for bank and insurance staffs to take effect as from 1st June 1945. Organization - Employers: The industrialists in Milano province have formed a new organization to be known as "Associazione Industriali Lombarda" to take the place of "Unione Industriali". "Unione Industriali" had comparatively few members. We are informed by the officials that the majority of employers in Milano Province feel that in view of the wage and other demands now being made by the workers, they must build up a strong organization in order to strengthen their position as a negotiating body and thus safeguard their interests. For the time being "Associazione Industriali Lombarda" may be taken as covering the province of Milano only. It is hoped that in course of time the new organization will extend to other provinces in Lombardia.

F. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

1. Public Works: Generally work is developing satisfactorily within the limits of availability of materials and transport and the large area for which each Field Engineer is responsible. Principal problem is Housing in Milan City, where considerable overcrowding exists. Housing Committee has been formed in accordance with Italian Government Decrees, but has not yet produced programme. In view of scope of survey necessary to prepare programme, a firm recommendation has been made that a sub-Committee (quasi-autonomous) should be appointed for each Quartiere of the city.

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has not been made with non-military roads and bridges, due to limitation of material, transport and technical staff. The electric situation in the region is favorable. There appears to be sufficient power to meet all of the normal needs. The big problem of the power companies is tires for their automobiles and trucks and a sufficient allocation of fuel to operate these vehicles. The gas situation should receive consideration in order that fuel can be made available to start distribution of gas before the beginning of cold weather.

G. PUBLIC SAFETY & COURTS

1. Carabinieri Reali: Of all the Forces this body has shown the greatest improvement. They are working well throughout the Region and are now well established. Practically all caserno have been re-occupied and very little hostility has been shown towards them. The main difficulty is the lack of experienced NCOs. The position is now considered satisfactory. Agenti di P.S.: Unsatisfactory. This Force needs more career men and a radical investigation of the existing personnel. The utmost difficulties are being experienced and most of these arise through the lack of experienced men at the helm. Many applications have been made, both by letter and signal, to Public Safety Sub-Commission, for professional men to reinforce each Questura but so far only one Vice-Questore has been sent. He has gone to Mantova Province. Training schools have been established and recruiting is taking place, but many recruits have been found unsuitable and have had to be replaced. The utmost difficulty has been experienced in getting suitable candidates, and even in keeping the existing Agents, owing to the poor rates of pay and allowances. The tremendous difference between the North and the South is having a disastrous effect and dissatisfaction is rife. The Agents in Milan City are threatening to strike and I should not be surprised if they do. Here again repeated requests for an improvement in wages has brought no response.

Political intrigue is apparent throughout this Force. A general re-shuffle throughout Regions and Provinces of all officers is necessary. Guardia di Finanza: Continuing normal duty satisfactorily. Guardia Municipale: Satisfactory. Performing normal duties. Corpo Forestale: Still in progress of being re-organized and only partly functioning. Owing to weeding-out process much below strength. Crime: 43 cases of homicide during the month in the whole of Lombardia Region, most of which occurred before 7 June.

Although the position is not entirely satisfactory there is a considerable improvement on last month (when we had 169 murders in three provinces). On the whole, crime figures are low. Milan City as could be expected has the worst record with 18 homicides, 267 robberies, 341 larcenies, and 11 firearms cases during the month. There is a much higher percentage of crimes solved and detected. Highway robberies, robberies, larcenies, illegal possession of firearms, cattle and horse stealing, demanding money with menaces, illegal acquisition of goods, and suicides are included in the crime returns, but there is no startling wave of any particular type of crime.

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2. Mag Courts: 113 cases were tried by Summary and Superior Courts in Milan City and 13 in the Provinces. Possession of firearms has resulted in prison terms ranging from two to five years, a man convicted of passing counterfeit currency was sentenced to 5 years and substantial gaol sentences were also awarded to persons

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convicted of being in wrongful possession of W.D. gasoline. Italian Courts: These Courts continue to function normally but are handicapped by lack of personnel and by the necessity for giving prior attention to the Extraordinary Courts. Extraordinary Courts: These Courts are in operation in all Provinces. 135 cases have been disposed of to date. 13 death sentences have been imposed. The slow rate of progress is due (a) to inefficiency of the Questura, (b) to lack of personnel in the office of Publico Ministero and to reluctance of avvocati to serve in that office and (c) to the mass of frivolous denuncie and the absence of serious ones. Demonstrations against the sentence in the case of Basile occurred in Milan and minor incidents have been reported from Varese and Pavia. It is hoped that Togliatti's statement in support of these Courts may induce the members of his party to take a less prominent part in these disturbances. Conference: A conference was held in Milan on June 30th attended by the C.I.A., E.L.O.s of all the northern regions and the First Presidents and Procuratori Generali from Genoa, Turin, Bologna, Brescia and Venice, as well as by E. E. Boeri from the Office of the High Commissioner for Sanctions and H. E. Spallanzani for the Ministry of Justice in Rome. Many current problems of law and procedure were discussed and a useful exchange of views resulted. In particular it is believed that the representatives from Rome took back to their superiors a more realistic picture of the needs of the North than they appear to have had to date.

H. PUBLIC HEALTH & WELFARE

1. Public Health: In the communicable disease field there has been an increase in typhoid fever. In the Milano area it is most probably due to milk. The pasteurizing plant has no coal and has had to depend upon Hydrogen Peroxide. There has also been a lack of bottles. The former will be remedied this month and the latter may also be solved within a few days. There was one case of Typhus at Darfo - Brescia, but no other cases have been found. For V.D. there are now available 140 beds at Brescia, 55 at Como and 600 beds at Milano. At Varese UNRA has been installed to do their special survey. The response has been gratifying. In the pharmaceutical field the decree stabilizing prices of medicines has been published. There seems to be a fair amount of stock in the pharmacies now. In the Hospital field there has been lack of meat the Food Division feels however, that this will be solved in the next few days. The release of 98 ambulances has been asked of 5th Army so far no response. Again the lack of transport and tires is handicapping the civilian Public Health services. Captured German vehicles should be made available as soon as possible. The Italian Red Cross is functioning and soon will take over close to 400 beds from the Italian military. These will be administered temporarily and at the disposal of sick Refugees.

2. Public Welfare: The appointment of a Provincial Welfare Director for each Province and the reorganization of E.C.A.s is continuing at a reasonable speed. Progress is being made in establishing a uniform E.C.A. rate of assistance. Except for a few exceptions, institutions seem to be in good shape, although most are very short of funds and will soon need government assistance. This is because private and endowment funds have been largely discontinued due to the war time conditions. Milan City has a good E.C.A. organization but has had some difficulty in getting an adequate budget approved through the Anglo-Italian Government representatives.

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wife and 22 Lire for dependents which figure 86 Lire for a family of five. The AGC Commissioner for the City of Milan thought this amount too great as it would conflict with the law wage scale in the City. As a substitute for the above, the Commissioner suggested 20 Lire, 14 Lire and 8 Lire, plus one free meal per day. The Italians found that this would add up to even more in cost, then a family would have received under the original proposed rate and it has therefore been agreed that 20, 14 and 8 Lire will be the rate.

I. EDUCATION

1. Mgr. Olgiati was officially recognized as Pro-Rector, Catholic University, on 22 June, and is now functioning as such. Pedro Gemelli's functions remain in abeyance until he has been examined by the Epuration Commission, as was agreed with the Holy See. All University Commissions of Epuration have been appointed and operating for some time: the last to be appointed was that of the Catholic University, on the 26th June.

2. The salaries being paid to Provveditori agli Studi according to their grades and previous positions of employment were totally inadequate. The salary to be paid to them has now been fixed in accordance with Executive Memorandum No. 62, as the starting salary of a Provveditore di Ruolo. A somewhat serious position has arisen with regard to salaries. These are totally inadequate and endeavours are being made to improve conditions. A small strike took place, but the announcement of certain officially established increases has quietened the situation temporarily.

3. Both the national scout organizations, the G.E.I. (lay) and A.S.C.I. (Catholic) are operating in northern Italy and the representatives are in close contact with this office. They are being given such assistance as is possible.

J. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

1. 13,890 Refugees and Displaced Persons have been registered and passed through D.P.R.S.C. Camps in Lombardia Region since the last report, which makes a total of 31,342 since their inception. Many more Refugees have found their way home in Lombardia from Bolzano through the agency of CERA Transport, and Army "pick-ups". The flow of Refugees from Austria has been increased, and it is anticipated that many will be passing through Brescia and Milan for dispersal in Lombardia and Piemonte. The gate at CHIASSO has been opened for the Italians interned in Switzerland from 29 June 1945, and 4901 have passed through Como Camp, the Reception Centre for this operation. Up to the present these have been composed of Ex Military and Partisans, the civilians will follow later. Their dispersal from Como has been rapid, and mostly in the North of Italy, by means of trains, trams and CERA Transport. The general state of health and condition of clothing has been good. The Military have been processed and demobilized by formations of the Italian Ministry of War, working in conjunction with D.P.R.S.C. The flow of Internees from Switzerland should continue at the rate of 5,000 per week. Some 400 Hollanders and Belgians and over 1,000 French have been repatriated through the Brenner and Turin. One Army Assembly Centre and three Control Camp Units have arrived

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Hospital is only able to accept male cases. Additional hospitalization in Milan and the Provinces has been arranged. Preparations are also being made to receive 600 Hospital cases per week from S.W. Germany through Switzerland, up to an approximate number of 5,000.

K. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Road: Total efficient trucks registered in Region 11202
Total not efficient in Region 1907
Total efficient carrying capacity in Region 19533 tons.
17% of registrations are currently inefficient. This figure will rise steadily as tires wear out. (a) Movement of Refugees: Civilian trucks are at present carrying 1000 daily from Chiasso to Como. (b) A clear definition is required of the function of the Economic Line. What goods may pass, what goods are forbidden. Numerous trucks are coming up from the South on E.N.A.C. trip-tickets. At present it is impossible to decide whether their loads are regular or not.

2. Rail: (a) Average weekly tonnage from Codogno to Milan: 4015 tons. Conditions: Flour, salt and sugar. (b) Agricultural programme is progressing satisfactorily. (c) Coal situation improving, but Genoa still closed.

3. Telephones: Milan now has direct lines for civil use to Rome, Padova, Bologna, Firenze, Turin and Genoa, and there is a direct line for A.C./A.M.G. use, during business hours. Between Hq A.C. and Hq Lombardia Region. Within the Region, more towns have been connected, but the Mantova area is still in poor shape owing to Army requirements and heavy damage on the main routes.

Telegraphs: Milan is now connected to all the main towns in Lombardia and Piemonte, and has a multi-channel system in operation to Rome and Genoa. There has been a considerable increase in the number of towns connected in the Provinces of Milan and Brescia, but only a slight increase in Cremona and Mantova, where repairs to the main routes have not yet been completed.

General: Provisional repairs to the long distance cables were completed during the month of June, with the result that communication between North Italy and the area to the South and East has been opened up at last. The Army have withdrawn all security restrictions in the Region, and telegraph and telephone service is now restored to the whole of Italy, except Venezia Giulia, and the telegraph service is open to U.S.A., U.K., and Russia. Army requirements, of course, limit the number of lines available for civil use almost everywhere, particularly on the long distance routes. Everything is ready for the opening of the telephone service to Switzerland and the Army has given its blessing. The service will commence as soon as the two Governments concerned reach an agreement as to the rates to be charged. Repair work has commenced on an ex-German Army route connecting Milan - Brescia - Verona - Padova. When completed, the route will be fitted with multi-channel telephone and telegraph equipment, and will provide a better east-west service than was available before the war.

4. Postal Services: The following services were resumed during

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4. Postal Services: The following services were resumed during the month: (a) The existing postal services for the province of Sondrio, which till the present time was restricted to intra-provincial mail only. (b) The extension of postal services between Lombardia and the following provinces: Padua, Rovigo, Venice, Belluno, Treviso, and Ancona. (c) Allied Military personnel may

now correspond with Italian civilians throughout the whole of Italy. (d) International mails services for all provinces was likewise resumed. For the present correspondence is limited to 40 grams and must be of a purely personal nature. There is no mail service to the following countries: Albania, Germany, Lithuania, Austria, Estonia, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Latvia, Yugoslavia, and all enemy occupied territory.

Stamps: In order to expedite the distribution of postage stamps in Northern Italy, we are now having printed at the Istituto Poligrafico of Novara three denominations of postage stamps - 10 cent., 20 cent. and 60 cent. and postcards of 60 cent. and L. 1.20.

1. PROPERTY CONTROL

1. The work of the Property Control Division of this Region has, since the last report, been divided into six categories: (a) Investigating the major problems: (1) Enemy State Property, (2) ECELI and its difficulties, (3) Evacuation arrangements, (4) Appointments of acting managers, (5) Fascist Property. (b) Inspections: (1) Covering as many properties as possible, (2) Writing up draft reports. (c) Form PC.11 (Inspection Reports): (1) Collecting data together, (2) Completing and forwarding to AC. (d) Interviews: (1) Special or new interviews, (2) Monthly accounting requirements. (e) Reassignments: Servicing owners upon application to obtain property. (f) Administration: General office routine work.

2. The subject of German State property has been decided by AC, ECELI and its ultimate existence has been agreed and Lombardia Region requested to supply transport to move certain records to Rome. Comm. Dacone and Adv. Vania came to Milan to discuss matters of ECELI and German property. Evacuation has been slow due to the difficulty of finding suitable replacements and the quantity of work to be done before anyone can be suspended. A meeting was held with the Intendente di Finanza of Milan regarding Fascist Property, real and private. The Intendente had received his instructions from the High Commissioner for treatment of dissolved Fascist organization but was not clear on his responsibilities. In conjunction with the Legal Division the complete scope of work and responsibility was clarified leaving his office in complete control. Reassignments are being demanded by owners who are still in the Region and a number of regular forms have been issued for completion.

3. Reassignment of Property: No actual cases have been completed as yet, however, two properties under control have been released after details recorded. (a) Removal of Sequestrators etc., and Appointments: Two removals and appointments have been completed. 5. Many other cases are in a state of preparation. (b) Bank Accounts: To date 3122 have been recorded and indexed. 101 accounts have been unblocked and 325 individual payments authorized. $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Bank a/c work has been completed within the first two months of operations. (c) Examination of Company Accounts: This work is progressing very favorably. 78 Company a/c's have now been examined and reports completed for file. (d) Inspections of Property: 233 inspections have been completed. To date 67 reports have been forwarded to AC comprising 87 owners and 76 properties. (e) Properties under Control: The total number of properties under control at present are as follows: Business Property 300, Private Real Estate 316, Misc. 41, not including Bank a/c's, bonds, shares and too like, 11 Allied

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II. MISCELLANEOUS

1. Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives: Inspections and Repairs of Monuments: Various inspections were made in the Region. At Castiglione Olona and Masolino frescoes in the Baptistery have been uncovered and are intact. At Pavia at a conference with the P.C., Genio Civile, and a representative of the Superintendency of Monuments, it was decided to dismantle the 14th century bridge over the Ticino and reconstruct it as it was originally. In Milano the Last Supper was opened to the public and dismantling of anti-air protections is progressing in S. Ambrogio, S. Satiro, S. Eustorgio, and Certosa di Pavia. The famous stained glass of Milano Cathedral is being put back in place. Steps were taken through the Ufficio di Requisizione of Milano to requisition the Palazzo Clerici for use as a deposit for art objects and for temporary exhibitions of masterpieces from the Brera, Poldi Pozzoli, and Castello Sforzesco. The most urgent repairs to monuments are continuing but lack of building materials has meant that many necessary projects cannot even be begun.

The Regional Archivist inspected the deposits of archives evacuated from Milano to Monticello Brianza, Sarnago, Rovagnate, and Lurate and found them in good order. Inspections of the records in the villages on Lago di Garda were continued and some attention was given to "Il Vittoriale degli Italiani", Gardone Riviera. Libraries in Chiari, Mantova, Brescia, Cremona, Sondrio, and Bormio were inspected. Deposits of library and archival materials were inspected in Sondalo, Carimate, and Pontida and found in good order. Plans for returning the records of the Italian Government were discussed with Major E. D. Selli, Emilia Regional Archivist; Dr. Emilio R. Commissario agli Archivi del Regno; the sub-Commission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives, Rome; and the Deputy Commissioner for the Ministero dell'Interno. Plans were discussed for reopening the Archivio di Stato in Milano and for returning its deposits from the various villages to which they were evacuated. The catalogs of the Biblioteca Nazionale Braidense, as well as its archivio (correspondence files), were brought back to Milano from Carimate. Part of the reference library was returned from Pontida. Dr. Maria Schellebrand Buonomano, Direttrice della R. Biblioteca Nazionale Braidense and Sovrintendente alle Biblioteche della Lombardia, was taken to Rome for conferences with officials of the Ministry of Education.

2. Patriots: Inspections are made every week in order that all provinces are visited at least once a week by the Regional Headquarters Officers. The arms collection is being maintained. 50 Patriots have asked to be enrolled in Italian Army. About 1200 men asked to form an "Alpini" Regiment. The III Comando Militare Territoriale Italiano is taking up the matter. 560 Partisans have been found work by the I.M.P.A. 76856 Partisans have returned to their homes. 44 Partisans are still in hospitals. 2600 are waiting to find work. The number of Patriots who returned to their homes and who are out of work is unknown. 13 "Alexander" Certificates have been given to the chiefs of the secret resistance movement. In the next few days clothing will be issued. At present it is being stored in proper warehouses in Milano, and being delivered. All I.M.P.A. in the Provinces are paying demobilization bonuses according to instructions. All the collecting centers will be closed by 9 July 1945. Up to the 30 June 1945, 60-100 old and veterans have been found.

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restoration is progressing in S. Ambrogio, S. Satiro, S. Milano Cathedral is being put back in place. Steps were taken through the Ufficio di Requisizione di Milano to requisition the Palazzo Clerici for use as a deposit for art objects and for temporary exhibitions of masterpieces from the Brera, Soldi Pozzoli, and Castello Sforzesco. The most urgent repairs to monuments are continuing but lack of building materials has meant that many necessary projects cannot even be begun.

The Regional Archivist inspected the deposits of archives evacuated from Milano to Ponticello Brianza, Sarnago, Rovagnate, and Linate and found them in good order. Inspections of the records in the villages on Lago di Garda were continued and some attention was given to "Il Vittorioso degli Italiani", Gardone Riviera. Libraries in Chiari, Lantova, Fresco, Cremona, Sondrio, and Bormio were inspected. Deposits of library and archival materials were inspected in Sondrio, Carimate, and Pontida and found in good order. Plans for returning the records of the Italian Government were discussed with Major E. M. Fell, Emilia Regional Archivist; Dr. Giulio Re, Commissario agli Archivi del Regno; the sub-Commission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives, Rome; and the deputy commissioner for the Ministero dell'Interno. Plans were discussed for reopening the Archivio di Stato in Milano and for returning its deposits from the various villages to which they were evacuated. The catalogs of the Biblioteca Nazionale Braidense, as well as its archivio (correspondence files), were brought back to Milano from Carimate. Part of the reference library was returned from Pontida. Dr. Maria Schollenberg Buonanno, Direttrice della R. Bibliot. Nazionale Braidense and Sovrintendente alle Biblioteche della Lombardia, was taken to Rome for conferences with officials of the Ministry of Education.

2. Patriots. Inspections are made every week in order that all provinces are visited at least once a week by the Regional Headquarters Officers. The arms collection is being maintained. 50 Patriots have asked to be enrolled in Italian Army. About 1200 men asked to form an "Alpini" Regiment. The III Comando Militare Territoriale Italiano is taking up the matter. 560 Partisans have been found work by the I.M.P.R. 78856 Partisans have returned to their homes, 44 Partisans are still in hospitals. 2600 are waiting to find work. The number of Patriots who returned to their homes and who are out of work is unknown. 13 "Alexander" Certificates have been given to the chiefs of the secret resistance movement. In the next few days clothing will be issued. At present it is being stored in proper warehouses in Milano, and being deloused. All I.M.P.R. in the Provinces are paying demobilization bonuses according to instructions. All the collection centers will be closed by 9 July 1945. Up to the 30 June 1945, 60,000 allied rations have been issued. The Finance side of the demobilization is being done through the Profects' budget in each Province.

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4. War Materials Disposal: Considerable quantities of Captured Enemy Materials have been disposed of during the period of earmarked for anticipated requirements. These transactions are largely related to the needs of D.P. & E. Sub-Commission for refugees and returning I.P.O.W.'s. The sub-commission or division concerned accepts responsibility for the ultimate liquidation of such costs as may eventually be decided upon. A large concentration of Captured Enemy Materials was held at 27th Artillery Barracks, Baggio. Those buildings are now taken over for British Army needs. In view of the quantity of motor spares included in this dump REA represents with MILA has obtained authority from Army to take over all the materials. It is promised that AMG Regional requirements will be met. Listing of Dumps and Deposits continues and information is forwarded to IV Corps for 5th Army.

5. Epuration: During the month of June, epuration commissions established under G.O. 35 in every province of the Region, were engaged largely in organizing themselves and in reviewing cases in the Immediate Category. In some instances cases in the Routine and Postponed categories were also acted upon. A large number of legal and administrative problems were settled in the field by this officer and reference to legal officers throughout the Region.

The situation at the end of the month as concerns each province may be summarized as follows: (a) Bergamo: Exceptionally fine commission of 15 members divided into subsections. Progress of epuration good. Main problem had to do with jurisdiction of Bergamo Commission over ex-Republican Fascist Ministries. This jurisdiction clearly established and supported by letter from Region. (b) Brescia: Good, judicially-minded commission but province is a difficult one. Main problem is that 90 percent of Prefettura employees belonged to Fascist Republican Party but claim they were coerced into joining on mass. Prefect unable to find substitutes so far for those whose suspension is projected. (c) Como: Epuration proceeding rapidly. Establishment of military court and sentences passed by then has done much to satisfy public opinion. (d) Cremona: Most difficult of provinces as respects epuration because of being Fascist Party center and headquarters of Farinacci. List of squadristi, etc., numbers thousands, hundreds of Fascist accounts blocked; 35% of teachers have had to be suspended. Proportion of corrupt Fascists highest in Region. First conviction for falsifying a Scheda Personale, a Pretore being sentenced to three years imprisonment by an AMG Court. (e) Mantova: Situation apparently well in hand. Nothing exceptional. (f) Milano: Commission handicapped by space and personnel difficulties but going ahead. Conference with Colonel Polotti during month clarified number of problems. (g) Pavia: Situation apparently well in hand, nothing exceptional. (h) Sondrio: Same as Pavia. (i) Varese: Same as Pavia. In general epuration under G.O. 35 is proceeding well. Most difficult spots are Brescia and Cremona. Most pressing problem has been coverage of private industries, now resolved by Order No. 46.

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1958

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Tel: 478201

2 July 1945.

Ref: 825/200/EO.

SUBJECT: Lombardia Region Monthly Report for May.

TO : Regional Commissioner,
LOMBARDIA Region.

The Executive Commissioner has asked me to say that he has read your Report for May with great interest and that the information contained in it has been much appreciated.

151 E. TARBOT

Chief Staff Officer,
To Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: 822/EO.

5312

See file 10.

3/1

1959

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

785017

822

Ex Commr (S)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

3928

R/2152

20 June 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report.

JUN 25 1945

TO : Brigadier M. S. Lush, Executive Commissioner, Hq AC.

1. Inclosed herewith you will find copies of the Monthly Report
for the month of May.

Maurice F. Neufeld

MAURICE F. NEUFELD
Captain, QMC
Executive Officer

INCL:
6 Copies Monthly Report.

HEADQUARTERS
25 JUN 1945

E. C. DIST

Ex Commr
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Economic Sect
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(Miss Lush)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

REPORT FOR MAY, 1945

A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION

1. All political activity in Lombardia, especially in Milan, centered in the attempt to resolve the governmental crisis by the inclusion of representatives of Northern Italy in the Italian Government. All political action and reaction revolved about this central fact.
2. More basic and fundamental political agitation and labor unrest hinged, however, upon: (a) the rising cost of living; (b) the demand on the part of the workers for payment of salaries despite the fact that industries were not in production; (c) demands on the part of the workers for a real epuration of industry; (d) insistence by all parties, especially parties to the left, that governmental epuration take place and that those who collaborated with the Germans and with the Fascist Republicans be punished. To meet these fundamental issues, either regional orders have been issued, administrative steps taken, or Hq AC informed that an over-all policy was necessary.
3. The administrative picture, and hence the political situation, was complicated during the early days of May by the fact that the Committees of Liberation were still issuing orders which presumed to have the force of law. This problem was resolved by the issuance of Regional Order No. 1.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES

1. During the last days of April and the early days of May, the Regional Commissioner, Deputy Regional Commissioner, and the Executive Officer visited each province in Lombardia Region. A meeting was held with the Provincial Commissioner, the Prefect, the Sindaco of the provincial Capital, the Committee of Liberation, and the Patriot leaders. At these meetings AMG policy was explained and many questions answered. This helped to clear the air and advance the work of organizing local government throughout the provinces.
2. In Brescia, control and disbandment of Patriot bands has been gradual and reasonably effective. In Brescia Province over 100,000 German POWs with vehicles, horses, etc, have taken up much of the time of one CAO. The general health situation in Brescia was good, crop prospects fair to excellent, and the food situation good. The chief industrial problem was caused by the cessation of the manufacture in Brescia of arms and munitions.
3. In Como Province there was reasonable progress in the field of provincial and communal administration. Nearly all provincial schools were operating. Refugee camp #78 began to operate. Sentences against ex-torturers have been executed. The efficiency of the police increased.
4. In Cremona Province the lack of raw materials, particularly

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4. In Cremona Province the lack of raw materials, particularly fuel, kept many factories closed. Road work has been delayed pending the arrival of 2000 quintals of cement from outside. Shortage of wine, rice, sugar, olive oil, clothing, and shoes were constantly reported throughout the province. Enti Comunali Assistenza were non-existent and had to be organized.

5. Fuel for reaping and threshing in Mantova Province was inadequate. The food supply situation was good. Prices and wages needed readjustment. Ammunition was well in hand. The disbandment of partisans and collection of arms was nearly completed. There was a considerable shortage of carabinieri.

6. In Milan Province, every commune was found to have a Sindaco, though not in every case was there a giunta comunale. The reestablishment of law and order in Milan Province has required much patience and tact. Patriots bands were out of control and there were illegal arrests, trials, and executions. Considerable quantities of arms have now been surrendered, but not many light automatic carbines and pistols. SEPRAL worked fairly well. However, neighboring provinces in other regions often declined to honor SEPRAL orders for food. This problem was being met. The works committees of CIN in factories have often been drastic in their actions. This situation, however, was also being met and will be under control before long through the cooperation of the Camera del Lavoro.

7. In Milan City, the food situation, which at first was very bad, has steadily improved, and the population was very well satisfied with the improvement in the quality of bread. The Italian courts, including the Courts of Assize, functioned very well. Automotive transportation was still a pressing problem. However, a total of 6,905 vehicles have been registered, with load-carrying capacity of 11,334 tons. There were also registered 3,835 small vehicles of 1 1/2 tons or under.

8. Local government in Varese functioned well. Here too there was a lack of fuel and raw materials. Under normal conditions, local food production serves the population for only 30 days. Imports are necessary. Leaders of the patriots have been cooperative and large quantities of arms and ammunition have been turned in. Italian courts functioned well. There were 118,000 refugees in Varese, many of whom have now left the area. A displaced persons camp has been opened which cares for 4,000. The Bizzozero Hospital is prepared to care for 1600 sick refugees.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES & SUPPLY

1. Food. The first shipments of AMG foods were slow in coming in because the Army did not fulfill its promise to transport AMG food from Forli. In the first fifteen days, the Army transported less than 300 tons. It was therefore necessary to send out civilian trucks into the provinces and into other regions to bring in sufficient grain to maintain a hand-to-mouth existence. Toward the latter part of May, a railroad was established at Cremona to save truck haulage of AMG stores from Forli. From 22 to 31 May, a total tonnage of 8517.7 was brought into the Region. Municipal restaurants were functioning on our arrival and these have been continued, including 322 in Milan City which served 63,500 meals daily. There were also 22 collective messes which fed 196,000 persons daily. While at first only one plate was able to be served in both the municipal and collective messes, toward the end of the month it was found possible to provide a second plate at least three times a week. There were also a total of 2,063 industrial messes which fed 433,537 people. The more important firms bought food for the second plate on the open market.

2. Commerce. Stocks of materials on hand have not been reported very widely by manufacturers. This reluctance is directly related to the lack of AMG

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2. Commerce. Stocks of materials on hand have not been reported very widely by manufacturers. This reluctance is directly related to the lack of AMG price policy. The Commerce Division recommended to IV Corps, G-5, that AMG undertake no general blocking of materials, except in exceptional cases. It was further recommended that free trade between all northern regions be permitted. Known stocks of tires and tubes for trucks, passenger cars, motorcycles, and bicycles have been blocked by Commerce and were being released on the recommendation of AMG Divisions.

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Demands were also being met from other northern regions. Stocks of typewriters were frozen and it is proposed to remove this block at an early date, retaining under control a minimum of stock for military use. The organization and future disposition of coal through coal importers has been effected according to the policy laid down by Hq AC. A uniform system for the allocation of POL has been instituted. The present difficulty lies in the fact that all POL must be brought into the Region by C.I.P. from Modena, Bologna and Verona. If all POL allowed to this Region for June is brought in, no real shortage is anticipated. The export and import section is collecting data regarding exportable commodities.

3. Industry. A plan for soap production has been worked out. 3,000,000 matches of various types were made during the month. The balance of stock allows 6-months production at this rate. Plans for the production of yeast are complete. The production of fertilizers, insecticides and fungicides is limited by lack of coal. 8,000 tons of calcium carbide is estimated to be in stock in northern Italy, and a good stock of ferro-silicon and some silicon manganese are also available. High grade ferro-alloys are missing and production cannot be resumed for lack of coke and ores. Production of rayon cannot be expected because of the shortage of coal and cellulose. Arrangements were being made to release stocks to Pirelli to reopen the retreading plant. Hemp mills in Lombardia were functioning. The lack of hemp supplies slowed down production somewhat. Cotton mills suffered from shortage of cotton.

D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHERIES

1. Initial crop estimates have already been forwarded to Hq AC. Top priority has been given to the needs of the rice industry. Current POL shortage may cause some harvest losses. The price of raw silk has been established by Regional Order to insure consignment of raw silk to the Consorzio. Over 3,000 horses and mules were shipped into Lombardia Region. Almost 4,000 more were being transported to Brescia and Mantova P provinces. A new commander of the Corpo Forestale Legion has been appointed and reorganization was in progress. The school at San Pellegrino was under investigation, and plans to reopen it were in progress. The Corpo Forestale is in bad repute and is in process of being reorganized. Price policy on new crops is urgently requested at once. Reorganization of the structure of agriculture agencies must be initiated without delay and the Italian Government in Rome must take immediate action.

E. LABOR

1. Labor is in a state of unrest. Insecurity as to work and wages is one of the chief contributing factors. Unemployment is increasing very rapidly. Daily, more than 300 slave laborers are returning from Germany and are asking for jobs. Industry finds it more and more difficult to keep employment on the payroll without production. There is no organized scheme for the change-over from war production to peace-time production and fuel and raw materials are not available. The cost of living has increased during the last two weeks in May to such an extent that low income families have found it more and more impossible to live. The threats of strikes have been met by persuasion and promises. Some of these will have to be fulfilled. Definite labor, wage & price policies from Hq AC are necessary, as well as a plan for the import of fuel and materials.

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F. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES

1. In Lombardia, damage to utilities was slight. Damages to works and buildings with the exception of Milan City, were less than anticipated. All Italian engineer organizations were functioning satisfactorily.

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ily. During the month, all military highways were turned over to the Regional Engineer. A total of 45 bridges have been reported damaged on other than military highways. The general condition of these latter highways is good, but they are in need of ordinary maintenance and bitumin and patching. A program of approximately 550,000 lire was set-up for public works for Lombardia Region. Although there has been some damage to transmission lines and substations, there has been no serious damage to generating plants. There is approximately 1,000,000 KW of generating capacity installed in the Region, of which 994,000 KW is hydro and the rest thermal. It is estimated that the present load in the Region will not exceed 600,000 KW. The levees of the Po were being strengthened to avoid flood damage. There are 24 gas plants in the Region and these are shut down at present due to the lack of fuel.

G. PUBLIC SAFETY & COURTS.

1. A detailed report on Public Safety has been submitted to the Public Safety Sub-Commission. Although the CC.RR were not welcomed at first, they are now accepted. The situation in regard to the Agenti di P.S. was more acute than in any other police agency. Epuration will no doubt reduce their numbers greatly. Thorough reorganization is needed and was under way. The Guardia di Finanza was organized and efficient. The Guardia Municipale was smart and efficient. The Corpo Forestale was in the process of epuration and reformation.
2. The outstanding crime was murder. These crimes have been committed by so-called partisans against so-called fascists. The disarming of partisans and surrender of arms in general reduced this type of crime materially in Milan City. The figures fell to 13 in the last seven days of the month, and most provinces reported the entire absence of murders.
3. There have been no serious civil disturbances in the Region although demonstrations have taken place. Large open-air public meetings were not permitted in Milan during the month. Elsewhere the regulations were observed well.
4. A plan for the registration of civilian vehicles was worked out and Regional Orders 2, 3, & 4 published throughout the Region. The control of civilian movement was complicated by many and divergent orders issued by many Commands. The 25 kilometer ban along the frontier is ridiculous and cannot be enforced.
5. The fire department functioned very efficiently.
6. The chief prison problem was that of overcrowding. The prisons with few exceptions, were filled with political prisoners awaiting trial.
7. There have been very few cases for trial in AMG Courts, due to the lifting of travel restrictions and the absence of large numbers of troops. Italian courts functioned normally throughout the Region. A section of the Court of Cassation has been established at Milan to deal with appeals brought from the Special Courts of Assize. The Special Courts of Assize were sitting in all provinces.

H. PUBLIC HEALTH & WELFARE

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H. PUBLIC HEALTH & WELFARE

1. Public Health. The general picture on public health for the Region is good. The public health aspect of the presence of refugees has been pressing. The almost complete lack of D.D.T. powder has been a source of concern. The political tangle of the Italian Red Cross was straightened out. Three medici provinciali have been relieved. The

medical supply problem has been discussed with the Regional Commerce Officer and with Hq AQ Public Health Sub-Commission. If those needs are met, the industry would be self-sufficient. Insulin presents the only acute shortage for the moment. There is an increase in tuberculosis and venereal disease.

2. Public Welfare. Provincial Welfare Departments have been established in all provinces except Sondrio. ECAs have been strengthened or established in all communes as fast as possible. Institutions have presented few problems and survey forms for obtaining definite information have been distributed throughout the Region. The return of refugees and POWs to their home communes will present difficult economic and financial problems. Unemployment is also a problem and will increase.

I. EDUCATION

1. All provinces have persons functioning as Provveditori. Most of them are secondary classroom teachers since the men formerly in charge were tainted. These people, though not experienced administrators, have the full confidence of the CLN. Many acting Provveditori will be ready to relinquish their positions when conditions become more stabilized and clean career men are available.

2. Recommendations for the appointment of Acting Rectors for the University of Milan and the University of Pavia have been given to General Hume. The Regional Commissioner has appointed Acting Rectors for the Milano Politecnico, the University "Bocconi", the Academy of Fine Arts, and the Conservatory of Music. The Pro-Rectorship of the Catholic University is awaiting the decision of Hq AQ. Epuration in the universities was proceeding.

3. The economic position of teachers is difficult and measures must be taken at once. Epuration of school teachers is proceeding, but there is universal complaint that article VIII (b) of General Order 35 provides too large a loophole.

4. Opera and symphonic concerts are in the able hand of Lt. Petrillo and Sgt Hans Busch.

J. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

1. Since 1 May, 12,452 displaced persons have been registered and handled by D.P.S.C. Camps in Lombardia Region. Eight camps have been established and were working, with a capacity of 22,500. Daily repatriation and other National problems are dealt with at Region Headquarters. Fifteen different nationalities are housed in one camp in Milan. The internees in Switzerland, amounting to 35,000, will be repatriated shortly.

K. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Road. Regional Orders 2, 3, & 4 cover this subject. Official Trasporti truck pools were functioning at Brescia, Como, Milano, Mantova, Pavia, and Varese. Bergamo and Cremona were ready to start at end of month. Registration in the Milan pool totaled 6905 vehicles with load capacity of 11,334 tons. This included 1343 vehicles not

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

I. EDUCATION

1. All provinces have persons functioning as Provveditori. Most of them are secondary classroom teachers since the men formerly in charge were tainted. These people, though not experienced administrators, have the full confidence of the CLN. Many acting Provveditori will be ready to relinquish their positions when conditions become more stabilized and clean career men are available.

2. Recommendations for the appointment of Acting Rectors for the University of Milan and the University of Pavia have been given to General Hume. The Regional Commissioner has appointed Acting Rectors for the Milano Politecnico, the University "Bocconi", the Academy of Fine Arts, and the Conservatory of Music. The Pro-Rectorship of the Catholic University is awaiting the decision of Hq AG. Epuration in the universities was proceeding.

3. The economic position of teachers is difficult and measures must be taken at once. Epuration of school teachers is proceeding, but there is universal complaint that article VIII (b) of General Order 35 provides too large a loophole.

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2. Rail. Responsibility of Army Railway Service. With exception of two road services, Milan to Bologna and Milan to Verona, all provinces are served by rail communication.

5. Telecommunications. Telephone exchanges and telegraph equipment were largely intact, except south of the Po where systematic destruction was carried out by the Germans or by the Patriots. STIPTEL underground cables suffered very little damage. The over-head lines in the Northern Provinces were in good condition but damaged in the Southern Provinces. Repair programs were put into operation at once and telephone service opened within each province for use of AMG and civilian administration. On 15 May civilian telegraph and telephone service throughout IV Corps area were reopened. A few days later, this service was extended to 5th Army area. On 12 May the Milan-Turin and the Milan-Genoa cables were through. Only the Milan-Bologna cable remains to be repaired.

(a) The position at the end of the month was as follows:

(1) Telephones. Milan has direct lines to Genoa and Turin, to several towns in Piemonte and to all the Provincial capitals in Lombardia, but the services to the south-eastern provinces is limited by the small number of lines available. For example, there is only one line between Milan-Mantova.

Inside the Provinces the service in Varese, Como and Sondrio is back to normal; in Bergamo, Cremona and Pavia it is about 90% restored; in Brescia and Mantova, about 80% restored.

(2) Telegraphs. Milan has a good service to Turin and Genoa, and is connected to all the provincial capitals in Lombardia, but as with the telephones, very few lines are available in the south-east of the Region. At Brescia, which is a center for main telegraph routes, most of the linemen are engaged with the Army in repairing the route following the Milan-Brescia-Verona railway. This is a priority job, as the target date for repair of this railway is 7 June. After that date it will be possible to concentrate on the civilian telegraph lines.

Within the provinces, the service in Varese, Como and Sondrio is completely restored; in Bergamo and Pavia about 90% restored. In Milan, Cremona, Brescia and Mantova, it is still very limited.

4. Postal Services. The following postal services were resumed during the month:

On May 14, ordinary letter service, up to 1000 gr., within the city of Milan. On May 14, a postcard service limited to 25 words, as agreed by 15th Army Group and IV Corps, between Milan City and the following provinces: Torino, Cuneo, Novara, Verucchi, Alessandria, Aosta, Asti, Milano, Como, Varese, Sondrio, Bergamo, Brescia, Pavia, Cremona, Genova, Imperia, Savona, Spina, Piacenza, Parma, Mantova, Bologna City, Brindisi, Compasso, Chiotti, Catanzaro, Cosenza, Firenze, Foggia, Fidi, Frosinone, Grosseto, Lucca, Livorno, Lucca, Macerata, Matera, Napoli, Perugia, Pesaro, Pisa, Pistoia, Potenza, Pescara, Reggio Calabria, Rieti, Roma, Salerno, Siena, Taranto, Teramo, Terni, Viterbo, Sardegna, Sicilia, Vitician City, Republic of San Marino. On May 17, an official mail service in all provinces for an intraprovincial service twice weekly limited to official state mail, AMG mail, and bank mail. On May 19, letter service (ordinary and registered up to 1 Kg.) for Milan and Varese provinces to the following provinces: Aosta, Asti, Alessandria, Bergamo, Bologna, Brescia, Como, Cremona, Cuneo, Genova, Imperia, Mantova, Modena, Novara, Pavia, Piacenza, Parma, Savona, Sondrio, Spezia, Torino, Verucchi, Verona, and Vicenza. An ordinary postcard and letter service limited to

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2. Stamps. All Royal Italian Fascist stamps have been ordered blocked and are no longer valid. The stamps being used at the present time are stamps, bearing the image of Caesar, and are being printed at Novara. They are of three denominations: 15 cent., 35 cent., 50 cent., 1 lira. The postcards are likewise being printed in Novara and are of 50 cent. The postage rates are the same as those that existed as of April 3rd. Stamps of 2 lire and 5 lire denominations are expected from Rome. These will be used for international mail service. Postal Bonds were being printed at Novara and Milan, but since there is no paper on hand at the present time printing cannot be continued. It is suggested that a future supply be furnished by Rome.

I. PROPERTY CONTROL

1. Administration. The general administration of this Property Control Office is and has been conducted in accordance with the directions contained in letter dated 5 May 1945, Ref. AG/O13.2/CP from the Chief, Property Control Division of the Finance Sub-Commission.

2. Bank Accounts. A rough estimate as to the final number of Allied bank accounts would be 12,000. To date 30 accounts have been unblocked.

3. Examination of Company Accounts. The accounts of 24 companies have been examined for liquidity and abnormal withdrawals by sequestrators.

4. Internal Committees. CIV and labor committee, combined with personal grudges of certain workers, are causing difficulties in companies. The communist group are hoping to get control votes in some companies. This office is working on a plan of complete adjustment and amicable arrangements with such companies and will arrange appointments, if necessary, through the Regional Commissioner.

5. Real Estate Sequestration. The private real estate sequestrations appear in excess of our expectations and the count is daily rising. Many Allied interests never sequestrated due to "deals" will require solving. Some sales have been traced and will be investigated.

