

2024

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

785017

ACC

10000/109/450
(VOL. I)

MONTHLY
OCT. 1944

2025

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

785017

10000/109/450
(VOL. I)

MONTHLY REPORTS, VENEZIA REGION
OCT. 1944 - SEPT. 1945

2026

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78.

Executive Commission

Venezia Region report for July is at 76. Passages of interest have been wanted. O good report.

21/iii/45

20/8 Nov. 7

90.

Executive Commission

Please see report for Venezia Region at 79-86. Passages of interest have been wanted.

Free 4/10. 80 240.

78/6/11

102.

Executive Commission

Please see report for Venezia Region at 100. Passages of interest have been wanted. I had up, especially p. 98. 80 18/10. 14/10.

78/35/11

6152

Filed from: Port of office Venezia
15 Nov 45

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20/8 Nov. 7

90.

Executive Commission

Please see report for Venerie Region at 79-86.
 Passages of interest have been marked.

7/10/10. 80 2/10. 4/10

7/10/10

102.

Ex. Commission

Please see report for Venerie Region at 79-86. Passages of
 interest have been marked. Report upon, especially
 p. 98. 80 18/10. 14/10.

7/10/10

6152

File ~~7/10/10~~ ~~14/10~~ ~~15 Nov 45~~

FILE CLOSEDSee Vol. 2

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C50.

1

2

4

5

I have no comment on Report at 1,2+3. You as CS may be interested from point of view of the Regional Admin.

1st Oct 44

5

Col. Ref 3. This reads the movement of Chicanos at end of Sep and the movement of some of Regional Teams. They seem to be kept employed.

6.

15/10

DCOS Est. to see. Mr Costa.

He gets a copy - per. 16/10

38.Excluse

Venezia Region report at 37. Key

Comprehension is well written.

15/10

785017

57.

Executive Commissioners

Please see Venezia Region Monthly Report for June.
This report is much too long. Passages of interest have been marked.

11-22/11/45.

6151

24/11

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5. Col. Ref 3. his words the movement of Chiracians at end of Sep
and the movement of some of Reg 20 teams. They seem to be
kept employed.

6. DCOS Est. to see. MS/1510. E 15/10

He gets a copy per. E 16/10

38.

Examine
Venezia Report report at 37. Very
comprehensive & well written.

E 25/6

57.

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DL-29/7/45. 6151

H 24/7

MR (28/7)

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785017

823

Ex Comm (6)

(101)

OCT 18 1945

MONTHLY REPORT

HEADQUARTERS

VENEZIE REGION

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

.....

SEPTEMBER, 1945.

.....

18 OCT 1945

EC DIST
1 - Ex Comm
1 - C 6159
1 - Gen Sec
1 - Reg 6
1 - Temp
1 - War Log Copy

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MONTHLY REPORT

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.....

SEPTEMBER, 1945.

.....

13 OCT 1945

E.C. DIST.
1 - Ex Comm
1 - C 6159 c
1 - Gen Sec
1 - Ret and other
1 - Poms
1 - Working Copy

(See M 102)

(Miss Sampson)

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VENETIAN REGION
Allied Military Government
AFG 594

15 October 45

VENETIAN REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1945

PART I

Ever since July rumour, more or less confirmed, had spoken of Sept. 1st as the date of transfer of authority in North Italy from AMG to the Italian Government.

Therefore it might have been expected that when the weeks went by from September 1st to October 1st with such a transfer, that there might have been a feeling of exasperation on the one hand, or an anti climax on the other. In fact no such difficulties appear to have arisen. There was instead a very interesting process of gradual transference of administrative authority to Italian hands, but no surrender of ultimate responsibility.

I ascribe this very satisfactory state of affairs to the excellent relations established by all Provincial Commissioners and their staffs with the Italian Authorities in the Provinces.

Seen in retrospect I am convinced that the continuance of AMG over the month of September has been of great advantage for the Veneto. It has allowed time for the development of that tendency towards tranquillity which manifested itself in August.

There were, throughout September, too many cases of armed banditry. It was, however, the general opinion that these depredations were devoid of any political significance, they were the work of real gangsters inspired by greed not avenging passions. The various Public Security Services were making a slow climb uphill towards recovery. Definite steps were taken to improve the morale and equipment of the Carabinieri. As part of this policy, following parades and inspections of the Carabinieri were held. Lt. Gen. Sir John Harding took the salute at parades held at Venice on 20 Sept and at Udine on 24 Sept. Major General Murray, 6 British Armoured Division took the salute at Padova on 30 Sept. The help given by these officers and their staffs in this and other ways has been invaluable.

The arrival in the Region of 6 British Armoured Division from Austria was a great help.

As winter comes nearer, problems of food and fuel loom large. The Prefects and responsible officials all view with apprehension the midwinter months when the Veneto will have consumed its own home grown food. There has been a good deal of cross talk between the mountain provinces with a supply wood, and the provinces of the plain which supply cereals. In fact the economy of the mountain provinces has been upset by timber demands for both Fifth and Eighth Armies and it will take hard work to get the necessary building timber and firewood out of the mountains this winter.

The vexed question of the Brenner or dumps did not get much nearer solution during September largely owing to delays incidental to the hand over from 5th Army to No. 2 District.

Communications improved considerably during the month. Belluno is the only provincial capital still inaccessible by rail. Even in this case however, trains now run to Fusche only a few kilometres away.

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Both American and British officers and men left us in a steady stream during September. The good work already done in the provinces and division allowed the system to stand this strain and to carry on with reduced staffs.

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

98
F. H. QUINCY
VENETIAN DIVISION
Allied Military Government
ATO 394

15 October 45

VENETIAN REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1945

PART II

1. POLITICAL SITUATION AND PUBLIC OPINION.

Throughout the month of September there was a steady move away from the left. This feature is noted by all Provincial Commissioners. At the same time there has been a growth of public reaction against the C.L.N.s. The two symptoms are related but not entirely identical.

The move away from the left and especially from the Communist Party is ascribed to three main causes.

The Party has been identified with terrorist methods employed by some of its members.

The Party is identified with pro-Jugoslav sentiments.

The Party is linked with Russia in the eyes of most Italians. There has been a virtual disappearance of pro Russian feeling since the announcement of Molotoff's claim on Italy for war damages.

In the country districts the Christian Democrats have probably gained what the Communists have lost. In the cities and perhaps especially in sophisticated Venice the main result of the lost enthusiasm of the left has been the growth of apathy and disillusionment. However, there are signs of parties considerably further to the right than the Liberals appearing in Venice.

The general distaste for Party politics and therefore for the C.L.N. is so marked that it is the subject of several articles in the party and non party press. It is referred to, not only humorously as "Qualunquismo" from the Journal which has done so much destructive criticism. Though it is true that many C.L.N.s, composed of men with limited experience, did foolish things, it can hardly be for the good of Italy that the most brilliant wits are now engaged on purely destructive criticism.

As far as can be gauged the relations between AMG and the countryside are not only friendly by courtesy, but are genuinely based upon trust and appreciation. I receive too many tributes to the work of Provincial Commission and CAO. for them to be all based upon flattery and a desire to please.

We are fortunate, in the Veneto, in that our two important papers, the "Gazzettino" of Venice, and the "Ora del Popolo" of Padova (with the "Libera Tribuna" as an afternoon edition) are in the hands of sincere and capable men. Some of the Padova leading articles on the international and Italian situation have been worthy of the highest tradition of leader writing.

An interesting development during the month was that the Regional Commissioner was invited to give a lecture to three different groups of the 6th (British) Armoured Division, on the present situation in Italy.

The two frontier provinces of Bolzano and Udine, have their own special problems. In Udine the prompt aid given by 34 U.S. Division after the murder of the Sindaco of S. Leonardo in Natisone was a powerful stabilising factor.

In Bolzano a most valuable concordat between the C.L.N. and the Sud

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Unfortunately relations between the Tiroler and Italian Folgore Division

are still not good, and the situation in Bolzano cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

During the month of September the compilation of the electoral lists has gone forward very satisfactorily, practically the only delay which has been experienced having been due to the non arrival, from Rome and elsewhere, of penal certificates. The keenness shown by Italian officials has been most commendable and it is felt that the work is continued everywhere without any undue influence being brought to bear.

As reported last month the situation in Bolzano has been causing anxiety. It was finally decided necessary to send Dott. Luigi Fuxeddu from office. Although at the time there was a certain amount of local dissension, the new career Prefect dispatched by the Ministry, Dott. Soldani, appears to have got the situation very well in hand.

3. FOOD

Taking an overall view of the food situation, the position may be regarded as satisfactory.

A full 300 gram ration of salt has been issued, and certain quantities made available for industry, agriculture and fisheries. Irregular issues have occurred during the month, but are diminishing, probably due to the exhaustion of stocks previously undeclared.

The transfer of administration to the Italian Authorities has already commenced. The Commissario Regionale appears to be functioning quite well, but there is still a strong tendency for the provinces to regard themselves as economic entities.

4. COMMERCE.

By the end of the month the control of materials had passed almost entirely into the hands of the North Italy Industrial Council and their Committee.

Regional Order n. 2 interferes with the releases ordered by the Milan Committees but this will be withdrawn early in October after which everything should run smoothly.

The control of timber in the northern provinces is still very unsatisfactory. The officer responsible for releases appears to be without instructions from his HQ and releases are difficult to obtain.

Coal is now entirely in Italian hands except for rail bids which are still made through the Commerce office.

A firewood programme has been laid down, but difficulties arise owing to non cooperation between provinces.

P.O.L. is now handled almost entirely by the Italian Government under the guidance of Polaseo, AFHQ though monthly demands from provinces are still submitted to Rome by this office. Irrregularities have been made for U.P.I.C.'s to take over this work.

Approx. 1,600 tons of M.O.L. were distributed during September. Internal allocation by provinces is not always too efficient and causes shortages in essential classes of transport.

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3. FOOD

Taking an overall view of the food situation, the position may be regarded as satisfactory.

A full 500 gram ration of salt has been issued, and certain quantities made available for industry, agriculture and fisheries. Irregular issues have occurred during the month, but are diminishing, probably due to the exhaustion of stocks previously undeclared.

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Methane has been supplied to Novigo for domestic use, and an allocation will be made shortly to Verona for the same purpose.

5. INDUSTRY

Satisfactory progress has been made during this month in the re-activation of Industry.

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The production of cement has increased considerably although the supply is still far below the demand.

The recent supply of coal has enabled the Vetrocoke firm to go into production.

The necessary release of cocoons for the silk industry has been obtained but there has been a "go slow" policy owing to the small amount of coal available.

I.N.M. of Porto Marghera has now commenced transformation of 6,000 tons of Bauxite having received a supply of 2,700 tons of coal.

The production of sugar is continuing in all plants earmarked for operation this season. The supply of sugar-beet, however, fell far below expectations.

The firm S.A. Officine Elettrodinamiche Trentine commenced operation this month and employed some two hundred workers. It is hoped to produce 200 tons of Calcium Silicide per month.

The small textile and woollen industries are now operating at about 60% of their normal production, utilising for a major part, rugs, hair, etc.

The recent import of cotton from America has brightened the prospects of this industry. It is hoped soon to commence work in a few of the fourteen plants in the Region, thus employing some 2000 workers. Hemp is also showing a brighter outlook and with a harvest of approximately 40,000 qts. The production of spun yarn should reach about 80% of normal. The situation may be considered satisfactory as 3/4 of the factories are unamaged.

6. AGRICULTURE.

This Region managed to maintain the lead in Northern Italy in the wheat anasso during the month. The anasso figures of 29th September represent 70% of the target and 66% of the Ministry's target.

So far 95,500 tons of sugar beets have been delivered. Polarisation is low at 13-13.5 and average yield very disappointing at 23 tons per hectare. It is not expected to reach the 1,000,000 quintal mark this year. The corn anasso has started slowly owing to lack of fuel for artificial drying. Total production (including Cinghettino) is for wheat at 5,565,248 qts with a resultant anasso of 1,019,500 qts. This year rice crop should amount to 136,260 qts, yielding to the anasso 95,000 qts.

A survey of the hail damage in the Region was done. The resultant report states that the original estimates were not seriously exaggerated. Relief has been applied for from the Ministry. The land has been prepared for sowing and the movement of seed wheat has been assisted between provinces and to the deficient regions.

Italian offices have generally done their utmost and the return of initiative and confidence is only impaired by the dying embers of epurization. It is particularly praiseworthy that the Italian officials have struck so courageously to their work in spite of being overwhelmed by the shameful lack of transport, which has in no way been relieved in the last five months.

The final figures of the livestock census were incomplete owing to the lack of co-operation and efficiency in some cases at the communal level. The figures were complete enough, however, to confirm that there is no serious shortage of livestock so far as numbers are concerned. The normal weight of the cattle population is seriously reduced owing to the average age being much lower than before the war. This is accounted for by the fact that herds are being bred up to replace the mature animals taken by the Germans.

Normal maintenance and breeding of war damage to all Bonifica in the

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Normal maintenance and repairs of war damage to all Bonifica in the Region have been provided for.

7. LABOUR.

Numerous wage agreements have been submitted, and normally approved;

they being devoid of extraneous and excessive demands as heretofore. This reflects the good work of the Labor Offices in schooling and guiding the workers and their representatives.

The increase of the prestige of the Labor Offices has been prodigious. All matters, even those remotely concerned with wages, hours and working condition, are being referred to them by employers and workers alike.

There have been several minor local disturbances. Only two strikes, since settled by direct intervention of this office, are worthy of note: Newsprinters, Padova, eleven days; Agriculture, Rovigo, four days. Two other demonstrations of an economic nature took place in Verona and Trento, the workers demanding a halt of the rising prices and an increase in rations.

8. FINANCE.

785 Statal and 1255 communal budgets were approved during the month. With the last day of the month 913 communal budgets had been received and approved from 974 communes. Six Provinces had forwarded all communal budgets before the end of the quarter.

Cash deposits in Banks are still increasing. In addition thirteen million Lire was turned in by Provincial Finance Officers as captured enemy funds.

9. LEGAL.

At Vicenza on the 13th Sept 1945 in the General Court concluded the trial of certain persons on charges of prison breaking and murder. Three were sentenced to death.

At Bolzano on the 3rd October 1945 an Appellate General Court concluded the trial of an ex member of the German Army on a charge of murder and wrongful possession of arms: he was found guilty of culpable homicide and sentenced to 5 years imprisonment: on the same charge he was sentenced to 2 years imprisonment.

All Courts throughout the Region are functioning normally and satisfactorily. 47 Superior Court and 273 Summary Court cases were tried.

The Italian Courts are working smoothly and appear to be tackling the work before them as efficiently as possible in the circumstances but generally speaking they are unable to keep abreast of current business and at the same time make any very great impression on the surmounting of work that accumulated prior to the Allied occupation.

On the whole the extraordinary Court of Assise is making very good progress. In order to speed up the execution of death sentences the Minister of Justice has instructed Procuratori Generali of Courts of Appeal and Avvocati Generali of detached sections, in conjunction with the Prefects, to have executions carried out immediately petitions for grace have been rejected. It is hoped that steps will be taken to hasten decisions on appeal and petitions for grace. Delay in these cases excites the greatest suspicion and dissatisfaction in the public mind.

The Extraordinary Court of Assise in Bolzano is making slow progress. Similarly the work of the Committee of Epuration of that province is lagging badly but changes are being made in the composition of the Committee and it is to be hoped that more favourable results will follow.

10. PUBLIC SAFETY.

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10. PUBLIC SAFETY.

It is again possible to report gradual improvement. Police Agencies are visibly improving, gaining in morale and self confidence and in the confidence of the public. Measures have been adopted during the month by organised tours of picked CC, RR, through the Region and by parades and inspections by Senior Allied Officers to show the Carabinieri to the public. These

measures have had a deal of success and the assistance of the Military has been much appreciated.

No mass murders and no killings of an inter-Italian political nature have occurred. A small number of murders for robbery have been reported during the month. A really disquieting feature has been a considerable Region-wide increase in armed robberies. Police are giving this matter attention and some good arrests have been made.

Energetic measures are being taken to recover arms and have had considerable success. Police work generally is seriously handicapped by lack of P.O.L. and a change of policy of issuing police supplies through civilian channels is necessary.

Conduct of Allied troops remains very good. Removal of Legal Officers is slowing down Courts and delays in dealing with cases turned over to the Italians are already becoming noticeable.

The security situation is generally satisfactory. Udine Province which in this month experienced three murders of Italians allegedly by Jugo-Slav terrorists being the only black spot.

The prison situation is improving slowly with gradual release by Italians of neo-fascists against whom there are no other charges.

Good work has been accomplished in removing dumps of ammunition and explosives and in cleaning some 10,000 butterfly bombs by exploding them.

11. PUBLIC HEALTH.

Public Health Division was officially closed on the 13th of September and all Medical Provinciali were notified to this effect and instructed that all matters appertaining to Public Health would be undertaken by them and matters requiring decision of higher authority should be forwarded to the Ministry of the Interior through HQ A.C. Rome.

The Medical Supply Depot was officially closed on the 15th of September. All captured Medical Supplies (approximately 50 tons) were distributed evenly amongst the provinces. About 100 tons of arrived together with 60 drums of liquid insecticide "Fyretum" and have since been distributed.

Since the Public Health andelfare Department is officially closed, the American Red Cross representatives have confined their activities to the distribution of clothing. All provinces with the exception of Vicenza, Bolzano, Venezia and Udine have submitted the required statistics on this distribution.

12. EDUCATION.

A conference in Bolzano 26/27 Sept revealed that much less progress has been made in organising German speaking schools than had been indicated. This has been to some extent due to practical difficulties; but it is clearly in large measure due to revolutionary reasons arising out of the distrust by the Tyrolese of Italian intentions, and the inability of the Italian Government under the existing arrangements to dispel this distrust.

The University of Padova and the Colleges in Venice have been holding special courses for students whose studies were interrupted by the war. Padova University is engaged in repair work; requests for scientific supplies on a large scale have been forwarded this month.

In the Veneto area well over 1000 schools have enrolled in the National

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Energetic measures are being taken to recover arms and have had considerable success. Police work generally is seriously handicapped by lack of F.O.I. and a change of policy of issuing police supplies through civilian channels is necessary.

Conduct of Allied troops remains very good. Removal of Legal Officers is slowing down Courts and delays in dealing with cases turned over to the Italians are already becoming noticeable.

The security situation is generally satisfactory. Uzdine Province which has this month experienced three murders of Italian-allegedly by Jugo-Slav terrorists being the only black spot.

The prison situation is improving slowly with gradual release by Italians of neo-fascists against whom there are no other charges.

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In the Veneto area well over 1000 scouts have enrolled in the National Scouts Association. The Catholic Scouts and smaller bodies are also active. Girl Guides had a successful camp near Cortina d'Ampezzo.

13. DISPLACED PERSONS.

Refugee and displaced persons activities for the first two weeks of the

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month continued at a rapid pace. An average of 1,200 persons daily moved through the area from Pescantina (Verona), and approximately 600 daily moved south from Austria and Udine. Since 15th September the flow through the Brenner has greatly subsided. At the end of the month there is an increase in movement from Austria, but it is temporary only. Practically all evacuations were made by rail.

Medical supplies were adequate, and health remained generally good. Increasingly large numbers of hospital cases were received from Austria and Yugoslavia. The situation was relieved by the assistance for two weeks of an Italian Ambulance Unit, and now six ambulances have been received which will be used to evacuate hospital cases to their provinces further south.

The Italian military has continued to provide clothing for Italian ex-military personnel. Also the local Italian Red Cross and other welfare organizations at Udine have been active in providing clothing. During the month some 6,000 Allied P.O.W. parcels were received from the British Red Cross and distributed to camps in the area. Italian ex-P.O.W. and military are being registered, paid and demobilised at Udine.

Over 23,600 persons were handled by the camps during the month. In addition approximately 10,000 were fed and otherwise served whilst in transit by rail.

14. PATRIOTS.

Much effort has been directed during September to complete the payment of gratuities to Patriots or their dependents and at the time of writing approximately 20% remain to be paid.

Individual demands are still being made on I.M.P.R.'s for recognition as Patriots mostly by men returning from Germany and Yugoslavia. Such personnel are documented and their claims forwarded to the Ministry of Post War Aid.

In company with the Provincial I.M. P., each Prefect has been visited, and the co-ordination of the I.M.P.R.'s for activities in collaboration with the Prefettura to the Ministry of Post War Aid representative were discussed, appreciated and approved.

Although statistics are not yet complete, from figures that have already been submitted a total of 88640 applications were made for recognition as Patriots, and as a result of 'screening' by Regional procedure 59588 were accepted. It is clear therefore that Provincial Screening Commissions have carried out some valuable work, when it is realised that as a minimum figure a sum of 50,000,000 lire has been saved the Government.

15. TRANSPORTATION.

The Uffici Autotrasporti are operating satisfactorily and are now in a position to be turned over to civilian control. Italian Government W.D. trucks (548) have done practically no work during the month due to a lack of P.O.L. The work of regularizing the operation of ex-German and Fascist vehicles is proceeding slowly and a good number of "hire contracts" have been completed. An insurance scheme to cover fire and public liability on all registered "preda bellica" vehicles has been put into operation in all provinces. During the month 208,000 tons of goods were transported by road, the total distance travelled being 4,958,000 km. Bus lines are slowly but gradually being re-activated.

I.M.P.I. transported 36,000 tons in September, an increase of approx-

hospital cases were relieved by the assistance for two weeks of an Italian Ambulance Unit, and now six ambulances have been received which will be used to evacuate hospital cases to their provinces further south.

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Over 25,600 persons were handled by the camps during the month. In addition approximately 10,000 were fed and otherwise served whilst in transit by rail.

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15. TRADE OPERATION.

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A.N.M.I. transported 36,000 tons in September, an increase of approximately 30% over the previous month. Mine sweeping on the coast between Chioggia and Pove del Po di Levante was commenced and it is hoped that the Po river may be opened to traffic by about 15 October 45.

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The following AMB/AC tonnage entered the Port of Venice in September:

Food stuffs.....	206
Coal.....	57137
Wine.....	6957
Salt.....	590
Misc.....	34

Approximately 85,000 tons of AMB/AC sponsored traffic was moved by rail during September. Seventy five percent of the Regional railways are still under direct control of 13 C&A and the rest to Verona-Bologna is controlled by AMB. There has been a considerable improvement in the facility with which bids are handled for traffic over controlled lines, at least 95% of all bids submitted having been accepted. It is hoped that in the near future all traffic other than that over controlled lines will be handled exclusively by the ISR. The re-establishment of passenger services is well in hand, approx 12% of peace time services now being in operation.

16. PROPERTY CONTROL.

During the month properties were impounded and protection notices posted as follows:

Nationality	Real Estate	Industr. & Comm.	Miscell.
American	13	1	-
British	9	-	3
French	14	2	2
Greek	1	1	1
Italian	1	-	-
Other Allies	3	-	-
	<u>41</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>

By Provinces:	Bolzano	19
	Trento	5
	Udine	17
	Treviso	3
	Venezia	7
		<u>51</u>

17. COMMENTS, PINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

The principal activity of the MFA Division has again been the formulation, screening and approval of projects and steering them through the channels of financial approval. These projects have mainly been designed to bridge damage monuments or their contents from the effect of the oncoming winter, having been postponed until this late date in favour of projects to prevent the actual collapse of more badly damaged monuments. A considerable number of works of art will also be brought back to their homes if they cannot safely winter in their present deposits.

The number of projects now in hand is 101, involving a sum of just under 50 million lire for the Region. Projects received and approved during the month represent a sum of approximately 2 1/2 million lire. Final projects awaiting the approval of this Office or Regional Finance Division will, it is hoped, complete the MFA programme for the Region.

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Trento	5
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Treviso	3
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17. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

The principal activity of the MEA Division has again been the formulation, screening and approval of projects and steering them through the channels of financial approval. These projects have mainly been designed to bridge damaged monuments or their contents from the effect of the oncoming winter, having been postponed until this late date in favour of projects to prevent the actual collapse of more badly damaged monuments. A considerable number of works of art will also be brought back to their homes if they cannot safely winter in their present deposits.

The number of projects now in hand is 101, involving a sum of just under 50 million lire for the Region. Projects received and approved during the month represent a sum of approximately 24 million lire. Final projects awaiting the approval of this Office or Regional Finance Division will, it is hoped, complete the MEA programme for the Region.

18. TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

On 30 September 1945 eight hundred ninety three telephone central

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offices or ninety one per cent of the total serving the provinces of Venezia, Region had been restored to service. There were approximately fifty five thousand active civilian subscribers which was more than eighty five per cent of the all time peak. Ninety seven per cent of the central offices in service had completed intercommunication with each other, the provincial capitals and the rest of Italy. The long distance telephone service was not satisfactory because there were insufficient inter-city channels to meet all demands but a great volume of calls is being received and originated daily.

The civil telegraph service has likewise returned to a degree of normalcy with 55 per cent of the total offices restored to service. During the month of September approximately sixty eight thousand telegrams were accepted at the principal provincial offices for onward transmission.

19. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES.

Again during this month numerous projects have been approved by AMG. The Genio Civile have, however, now been instructed to submit no further project as there is sufficient urgent work in hand to give maximum employment during the winter months.

Highway projects requested by the army are well under way, and several new bridges over important military roads are progressing rapidly.

Further work has been done in clearing up damaged towns and in repairing irrigation canals.

The work of reconstruction under the Housing Decree is making steady but slow progress owing to the difficulty in obtaining the necessary materials.

The supply of electricity everywhere remains adequate. The gas works of the Vetrocke Company is now ready to start carbonisation and the gas thus produced will greatly help to relieve the burden sustained by the Electric Power Company.

J. K. Dunlop
J. K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIA REGION
Allied Military Government
AFC 394

TO : HQ. A.C.

15 September 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - August.

SEP 17 1945

FILE No: HKII/ 850.081 (C)

Enclosed herewith are six (6) copies of the
Monthly Report of Venezia Region for the month of August.

E. O. Howell, Jr. - C-4, 11

Regional Commissioner

Encl (6)

Six copies of Monthly Report.

16 SEP 1945

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1 - Working Copy

(Miss Lunn)

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MONTHLY REPORT

HEADQUARTERS

VENEZUELA REGION

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

.....
AUGUST, 1945.
.....

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VENETIAN REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

14 September 45

VENETIAN REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR AUGUST 1945

PART I

The month of August has been a period of steady consolidation. All Provinces report an improvement in public morale. There is still too much armed banditry in the Region but it is nearly all based upon motives of sheer robbery and the political killings and vendetta murders have noticeably declined. The condition and morale of the Carabinieri and other police agencies continues to be a matter of concern. Not much improvement in clothing, boots or equipment had been achieved by the end of August. The signs, apparent by the end of the month, that further British troops would move into the area for the autumn, had a further steadying effect. There has been considerable activity by the political parties but all have shown reasonable moderation. Relations between AMG, Prefects and C.I.N. continued to run smoothly though the latent problem presented by the existence of two forms of local Italian authorities remained unsolved. Another problem still requiring solution was the presence in jail of many political prisoners.

On the economic side progress has been made. More shops were reopened and more goods appeared for sale, usually at high prices. There was, however, no sign of an upward curve of prices; in respect of fruit and vegetables prices were steady throughout the month and in some cases declined. Wine continued to be relatively dear and the failure of the Regional plan to import wine from Apulia was disappointing. The barrels were adjudged to be in too bad condition for safe shipment. Distribution of food proceeded normally but during August both salt and fire wood were in short supply.

Much progress was made in the clearing of bomb damage and in repairing of roads and bridges. Many further rebuilding projects were approved during the month by the Public Works Department with a view to their early commencement and as a contribution towards solving the problem of unemployment. This problem is assuming serious proportions especially in TREVISO, BELLUNO and UDINE and is generally aggravated by the return of Refugees from Germany. However, the month of August passed without any serious labor disturbances.

Considerable improvement was effected in the unloading of grain but the region's food supply was badly affected by a cyclonic storm of unusual violence which swept across the Provinces of TREVISO, VICOenza and VERONA on the 8th of August, doing great damage to the maize crop and to the vines and fruit trees.

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J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
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VENETIAN REGION
Allied Military Government
A-30 394

14 Sept 1945

VENETIAN REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR AUGUST 1945

PART II

1. POLITICAL SITUATION AND PUBLIC OPINION.

During August the five political parties, important locally, continued their propaganda. On the whole, however, it was conducted in a reasonably restrained form and although there was a certain amount of polemical discussion between the Socialist Party and the liberals in the form of posters, these did not transgress the bounds of politically fair comment. It was noticeable that the Partito Democratico Cristiano had quite definitely determined to compete with the Communist party in appeal to the public. Their posters were well thought out and widely displayed. Their offices in the smaller towns were clearly marked and usually freshly painted. The Republican Party has made its appearance and although not represented on the C.L.N.s it is claimed to be regarded as one of the important parties in Italian politics.

Public opinion has remained fairly steady throughout the month. There is a good deal of preoccupation about the possible peace terms but the arrival of fair quantities of coal locally has had a good effect and has led to a realization that the Allies do mean to help Italy. Owing to its nearness to the debated ground and owing to the presence in Venice of a number of refugees from Istria, the question of Venezia Giulia always remains a topic of strong local feeling. In general the majority of people spoken to would be prepared to agree to the handing back to Yugoslavia of a major part of Slavone speaking Venezia Giulia, provided always that the Italian character of TRIESTE be fully maintained. There are, of course, others who insist on the retention of what they call "Italy's natural frontiers".

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The compilation of the electoral lists has proceeded slowly but satisfactorily.

Whether the Prefect of BELLUNO will return to the Foreign Service has not yet been decided and he is remaining in office anyway for the time being.

The most serious difficulty encountered during the month has been in the province of UDINE, where the Prefect has for some time been showing himself to be unaware of the responsibilities of his position.

3. FOOD.

Sufficient foodstuffs have been drawn to meet the whole ration scale with the exception of salt.

A 200 gram ration of salt has been distributed, and the situation is improving with the arrival of shipments by rail from Margherita di Savoia.

Wine scheduled to arrive was not forthcoming. The barrels were in bad condition and movements refused permission. A further programme has been arranged and shipments are ready due.

Application has been made for extra ration of cheese for forestry workers.

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Application has been made for extra ration of cheese for forestry workers, who are refusing to work without this concession. Unless firewood can be imported to the Southern Provinces, there will be no fuel for bakeries in the winter.

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The food situation is generally satisfactory, although some difficulty is being experienced due to the independent and uncoordinated attitude of the Prefects, who in some cases are deliberately disobeying orders.

4. COMMERCE.

The allowance of coal for September is approx. 15,000 tons more than for August, allowing a substantial increase for Industry.

The shortage of POL continues to be the chief problem of this Division. Allocations are made by MITO, and it is considered that local conditions are not properly appreciated. It is felt that an allocation should be made to the Region who could then call a bidding conference and almost certainly decide on Provincial allocations more satisfactory to all concerned.

With the exception of a few controlled items control of materials is now carried out by the Italian authorities in accordance with the plan laid down by A.

So far the system appears to be working smoothly.

Regional Order N. 2 was published without sufficient coordination with other Regions, who did not all publish similar orders, causing complaints that Region XII was becoming an area of closed economy. As far as is known however no trouble has occurred of this order interfering with interprovincial trade.

5. INDUSTRY.

The beet-sugar hauling programme has commenced. 6,000 tons of coking coal per month has been allocated to Vetroccke, sufficient to enable production of neutral glass, carbide, coal-gas for Venice, and coke for the sugar refineries. The block on silk cocoons has been lifted. Conditional releases of timber have been made from Bolzano and Trento provinces for railway construction and repairs to industrial plants.

The limitations on the allocation of coal will cause limitation of activity in the cement, fertiliser, metallurgical, glass and food-processing industries, with resulting unemployment, and the lack of coal for domestic heating will add to the hardships of the coming winter for the civilian population.

6. AGRICULTURE.

The grain amasso took first place in the energies of this Division during the month. The amasso was conducted on an appeal basis to start with; propaganda was relied upon rather than threats of punishment. This enabled the first 15% of the estimated possible total to be brought in at a minimum cost, gradually the force behind the appeal has been increased with the effect that 50% of the amassable total has been obtained without a single charge being laid against the farmers. The ascent of the receipt graph continues unabated. The co-operation of all concerned, has brought about a response not far short of last year. The continuation of this support coupled with the intensified activity and new measures taken by the Provincial authorities should bring us above the danger line during September.

Particular attention has been given to the strengthening of Provincial Agricultural Committees, which are now functioning well in most provinces. Their value has been fully demonstrated by the improvement in the amasso during the month.

Forage production was greatly advanced by recent rains and the Region as a whole should produce sufficient for its requirements.

The grape harvest shows every indication as being of average production and of better quality than usual.

Two hurricanes and hailstorms swept across this Region on the 30th July and 8th August, damaging an area of 165,000 hectares.

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in the cement, fertiliser, metallurgical, glass and food-processing industries,
with resulting unemployment, and the lack of coal for domestic heating will add
to the hardships of the coming winter for the civilian population.

6. AGRICULTURE.

The grain amasso took first place in the energies of this Division during
the month. The amasso was conducted on an appeal basis to start with; propaganda
was relied upon rather than threats of punishment. This enabled the first 15%
of the estimated possible total to be brought in at a minimum cost, gradually
the force behind the appeal has been increased with the effect that 50% of the
amassable total has been obtained without a single charge being laid against the
farmers. The ascent of the receipt graph continues unabated. The co-operation
of all concerned, has brought about a response not far short of last year. The
continuation of this support coupled with the intensified activity and new
measures taken by the Provincial authorities should bring us above the danger
line during September.

Particular attention has been given to the strengthening of Provincial
Agricultural Committees, which are now functioning well in most provinces. Their
value has been fully demonstrated by the improvement in the amasso during the month.

Forage production was greatly advanced by recent rains and the Region as
a whole should produce sufficient for its requirements.

The grape harvest shows every indication as being of average production
and of better quality than usual.

Two hurricanes and hailstorms swept across this Region on the 30th July
and 8th August damaging an area 165 kilometres long and between 8 and 12 kms
wide, affecting the Provinces of VERONA, VICENZA, PADOVA, TREVISO and VENEZIA.
The damage to crops is estimated at 1,537,000,000 lire. The total damage is likely

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to reach 2,000,000 lire. The major products damaged were maize 500,000 qts, hay 600,000 qts, grapes 550,000 qts, other fruit 50,000 qts. Extent of the damage to tobacco and surflowers was relatively smaller. One death and several injured are reported as well as the extensive damage to buildings, and to goods stored in the buildings. Considerable assistance will have to be given to the stricken areas.

A census of all livestock was carried out on August 10th. Tabulation of results is not yet complete, but it is already evident that the Allied Government will find themselves the owners of a strange variety of animals as a result of this painstaking operation.

7. LABOUR.

The Cost of Living has been mounting considerably, notwithstanding the fact this area is one of production and that industry and agriculture have been satisfying labor and supply.

Workers and their unions have been demonstrating a trend in the proper and intelligent direction in that they are now interested in a diminution in the Cost of Living and not in wage increases.

Steps are now being taken for a study and potential reduction in the Cost of Bread and Pasta. Advance reports indicate that this is feasible.

8. FINANCE.

940 Statute and 779 communal budgets were approved during the month. The Province of Treviso was the first to have all its communal budgets for July-Sent submitted and approved. Postponement of the turn over to the Italian Government will greatly increase work of the Finance Section for the month of September.

All Banks report increasing deposits with a large surplus of available cash in the Region. Collection of enemy funds and Bank accounts continue with Lit. 9,258,374.435 collected to date for the Region, including Lit. 736,846,000 returned from Austria by the 8th Army, and an additional 1-1/2 billion collected by the 5th Army U.S. Finance Officer in the Region.

9. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

Every effort has been made by the Servizio Civile during the past month to get as many projects as possible approved by AMT before their closing down. The total number submitted was 730.

It is hoped that the reinforcement of damaged river and canal embankments and the removal of bridges which would hold up the flood water will be completed before the autumn rains.

Progress has been made in the demolition of dangerous buildings and numerous projects have been approved for the repair of damaged schools, hospitals and public buildings.

Much work has been put in hand during the month on military highways. The military have expressed concern at the closing of the Region and it is intended to appoint a liaison officer at 13 Corps to organize the Italian road organization during the coming months. Ten load carrying vehicles have been purchased which will help materially in the maintenance of the military highways.

The electrical position in the Region remains very satisfactory.

10. LEGAL.

58 Superior and 253 Summary Courts have been held. The majority of the former are for possession of arms and sentences have stiffened. The latter are

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The shortage of Italian Judicial personnel continues. The Extraordinary Courts of Assize also constitute a drain on the personnel.

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There has been a definite improvement in the work of the Extraordinary Courts of Assize, but much dissatisfaction is expressed at the long delay by the Ministry of Justice in considering appeals against the death sentence. This is likely to lead to public disturbances, and it also undermines public confidence that justice is going to be done.

Provincial Commissioners have been advised to set up Commissions under D.L.L. 419 of 1944 to prepare lists of persons who should for their own safety or in order to prevent incidents, be placed in confinement immediately prior to the transfer of territory. A camp is urgently required for political prisoners, whose presence in the locality in which they live may lead to trouble. They are further the cause of over crowding in the goals.

Added it is

An amendment to D.L.L. 159 of 1944 is still awaited. Nazi crime still cannot be punished by the Extraordinary Court of Assize of Bolzano, and on the transfer of that Province Eparation of Nazis will have to be discontinued. No pronouncement as to the law of citizenship is yet forthcoming from the Italian Government, and meanwhile many persons in Bolzano who opted for Germany, but never left the province, do not know whether they are of German or Italian nationality, neither can the electoral lists be completed until this question is settled.

11. PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Public Safety situation throughout the Region shows continued slow improvement.

Police agencies are steadily gaining the confidence of the public and of themselves but most of them and in particular the Finance Guards and Corpo Forestale, are seriously lacking in uniform, boots, bedding and firearms.

There have been no mass killings or political incidents of any magnitude and the main form of crime has been armed robbery of which many cases have been reported. This class of crime is usually committed in isolated places and the offenders are undoubtedly gangs of adventurers, ex-prisoners of war, ex-partisans and others unable or not desirous of finding work, who congregate in lonely districts and terrorise the population.

In total, however, the amount of serious crime is considerably less than last month. Firearms are still being recovered by Police, but undoubtedly there are still many retained illegally. The prison situation is improving.

The prison population has diminished due to the fact that Italian authorities are slowly beginning to release prisoners against whom no charges can be found. All prisoners but 30 have been recovered from the mass escape from Palazzolo Concentration Camp at the end of last month.

By the receipt of 25 tons of soap, a quantity of creosole and about a ton of D.D.T. an improvement is being made in sanitary conditions. Water and drainage systems are also receiving attention. 2000 U.S. Army comforters have been secured from Welfare and 684 other blankets received for distribution among the prisons in Padova.

12. PUBLIC HEALTH.

The health of the people of Venetia Region is good. The nutritional state of people in general is good, that of hospital patients is fair. The hospital ration as now supplied is wanting in fats and proteins. It is because of this deficiency in fats and proteins particularly the latter that the recovery of hospital sick is so slow. Tissue repair requires proteins.

Typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, dysentery and malaria still continue to be annoying, yet not alarming.

Hospitalization of tuberculous patients has practically reached its

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Hospitalization of tuberculous patients has practically reached its saturation point throughout the Region. More Sanatoria are absolutely necessary.

One disease in horses, morbo cotiale maligno (covering disease), has

caused much concern. As a control measure, covering of mares has been suspended throughout the Region and castration will be carried out where necessary.

Provincial laboratories are all functioning in varying degrees. Istituto Zooprofilattico supplies biologicals for entire region. Istituto Antimalarico is in full control of the malarial campaign.

Department of Welfare ceased to function officially as of Aug 15th. Blankets, comforters and sleeping bags have not been completely distributed to all provinces.

Remaining stocks of medical supplies and large stocks of soap will be completely distributed throughout the region by the 10th of September - Regional Medical Depot will close down on that date.

13. EDUCATION.

The arrival of more troops in the Region has prevented the hoped for derequisitioning of school premises before the opening of Schools which will take place about October 1st, with a later date for secondary schools in some provinces. UDINE, PADOVA, VICENZA and VERONA are the most seriously hampered by the shortage of buildings.

Steps are being taken through P.C.s to free buildings occupied by political parties, refugees and in one case German mines.

UDINE is being used as a clearing-station for teachers from the Istrian Peninsula; so far places have been found for them, VENEZIA and PADOVA also are absorbing some.

The organization of German Schools in BOLZANO and TRENTO is well under way. For elementary schools the textbooks being printed in Switzerland will be sufficient; but in secondary schools Italian books will have to be used and compromise programs of study are being worked out by the teachers themselves.

At PADOVA University 8,500 students have enrolled for 1945-46. Dormitory and feeding facilities for needy and displaced students are being organized as far as conditions allow.

14. DISPLACED PERSONS.

Refugee and Displaced Persons activities for August have been accelerated due to (1) the daily movement eastward through this area of approximately 1,000 Italian ex-P.O.W.s who have been repatriated through the Brenner Pass; (2) the repatriation of some 10,000 Italian ex-P.O.W.s from the Russian zone; (3) a larger movement of Italian ex-P.O.W.s from Yugoslavia.

All evacuation is now being made by rail. A special refugee train runs on alternate days to and from Pescantina (Verona) and Udine. When other trains are necessary they are scheduled through Nov 13 Corps.

During August the following Camps have closed:

IM No. 14 ABZ EC at Gemona closed on 19th August
" " 12 " " " Treviso closed on 30th August
" " 13 " " " Mestre closed 3rd September
" Control Camp at Pontebba closed on 20th August

The general health situation has remained good. However, it has been necessary to hospitalize large numbers of people arriving from Yugoslavia. Adequate medical supplies are available.

An allocation of clothing from the American Red Cross has been received. The Italian Military have made available 10 X 2 tons lorries containing clothing

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The total number of persons dealt with by the camp during August was 63,000. The number of people evacuated out of the area was 30,000 Italians and 4,600 Displaced Persons. In addition to these numbers, approximately

15,000 passing through on special trains have been fed at one or more points.

15. PATRIOTS.

Throughout the past month Provincial Patriot Offices have been fully engaged in completing documentation and preparation of rolls prior to issue of certificates and gratuities. With the exception of UDINE and VIGENZA all provinces had registered applications for recognition as Patriots, and no further issues of Alexander Certificates will be made following the 31st August 1945.

UDINE with its large numbers of Patriots, probably reaching 22,000 is an exceptional problem and will probably require until the end of September to complete registration. Patriot documentation in VIGENZA has been somewhat delayed owing to the SCHIO incident, which involved one or two band leaders who were placed in custody. It is anticipated however that sufficient data will be available to complete the rolls by 15 September 1945.

Screening Commissions have now completed their functions with the exception of the two above mentioned provinces. There is no doubt that their operations have resulted in a considerably scaling down of 'would-be' applicants for Patriot status, and probably when the final figures are known there will be found at least a 35% reduction in the original numbers submitted.

All Patriot Centres have now closed down, although there remains a small nucleus of men in the UDINE Centre, these are ostensibly dismantling furniture and equipment and forwarding it to the Police Training School at TRIESTE.

The M.C.O.'s attached to the Division from the 51 Royal Tank Regiment will remain in their respective Provinces until the final handover.

16. TRANSPORTATION.

Ufficio Autotrasporti in the Region are operating approximately 5500 vehicles and during the month hauled over 150,000 tons of goods. The subject of the status of German and ex-Fascist vehicles in possession of civilians operating through Ufficio Autotrasporti is still not clear.

By 30 Aug 544 M.D. vehicles (100 VOR for major repairs or tyres) had been handed over to representatives of the Italian Ministry Of Transport. In all provinces concerned the Director of the Ufficio Autotrasporti has been charged with the responsibility by the Ministry representative of maintaining and operating the Italian Government vehicles.

Great difficulty was experienced in securing P.O.L. for these vehicles but the situation is satisfactory at time of writing.

A.M.N.I. transported a total of 28,000 tons during the period. Overtures have been made to the NOIC Venice to have the coast between Chioggia to Pove del PC di Levante swept of mines in order that inland water craft may travel between Venezia Region and other regions to the west via the Po.

The following AMF/MC materials entered the Region through the Port of Venice during the month 6427

Footstuffs	15985 tons
Chemicals	1327
Coal	19000
Salt	350
Tobacco	95
Unrestricted wines	475
Misc.	33
Total	59265 tons

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The following MGC/AC materials entered the Region through the ⁶¹²⁷~~6124~~ of Venice during the month.

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Chemicals	1327
Coal	19000
Salt	350
Tobacco	95
Unrestricted wines	475
Misc.	33
Total	39265 tons

The despatch by rail from the port improved in the past month 274 wagons being used.

Approx. 5000 tons of rail traffic for account MGC was moved during August. Bidding system in operation in 13 Corps area is working satisfactorily. Unfortunately the same cannot be said of the area west of Corps area within the Region, south of Padova and Vicenza and east of the line Verona-Bologna.

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It is still a matter of extreme difficulty to obtain authority to move and if authority was secured apparently there was no specific organisation to issue the necessary instructions to the ICR to place cars. It is anticipated that the matter will be cleared up and be taken over by Adv. Ech. AC.

17. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Practically all real estate properties so far contacted are being administered by the Agents originally appointed by E.C.E.I.I. i.e. the Institutos delle Venezia and della Regione Tridentina.

All commercial and industrial properties so far contacted have fairly competent people in charge of them. There are some 65 known real estate properties, which have not yet been inspected by Property Control but which are under the administration of the originally appointed E.C.E.I.I. agents.

Of the five commercial properties not yet inspected three are known to have reliable people in charge.

18. MONUMENTS FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

Throughout August the MFA Division was principally occupied with the reception, scrutiny and forwarding for financial approval of projects for first-aid repairs to war-damaged monuments or for similar essential and urgent work in the MFA field throughout the Region.

The number of projects approved by the Division now totals 82. During the month a further sum of 49,953,500 lire has been approved by Finance Sub Commission and/or Regional Finance Officer for first-aid repairs. A further sum of 674,329 lire has been approved for such work as the replacement of museum material, removal of PID protection etc. where damage to works of art was otherwise likely to result. Projects approved during the month by this office and awaiting financial approval total 10,105,000 lire. Some twenty and, it is hoped, final projects await screening and approval by MFA Division.

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

6126

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JED/bl 2016

HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIA REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : HQ. A.C.

18 Aug 1945

SUBJECT : Monthly Report

AUG 21 1945

FILE No.: EXII/850.081 (C)

20 AUG 1945

1. Attached herewith 6 copies of the Venezia Region monthly report for July.
2. The delay in forwarding it is regretted.
3. Also attached are the latest epuration figures. Complete figures for July are not yet available. Those will be forwarded as soon as possible.

W. J. H. H. H.
Major R.A.
Regional Commissioner

Encls.

6125

21/8

(Miss KENNEDY)

2072

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

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MONTHLY REPORT

HEADQUARTERS

VEREJIE REGION

ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

JULY, 1945.

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HEADQUARTERS
VENETIAN REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

18 August 1945

VENETIAN REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR JULY 1945

PART I

Very steady progress was made during the month of July towards the organization of local government. The ten prefects continued to work well, and relations with the C.I.N. became more clarified. The situation is not yet stable and with the departure of A.M.G. there is likely to be an attempt by the C.I.N. to assert their authority over the prefects. The necessity for trained Questori became apparent and professional men were brought in from the South in some instances. Fair progress was made in the preparation of electoral lists. Public safety was disturbed at the beginning of the month. A massacre of political prisoners in Sanio prison on July 7 was a very bad affair. There is evidence that the brutality of this shooting came as a shock even to extremist elements and the publicity given to this incident served to stop similar attempts elsewhere. Except for a bloodless political demonstration at Venice on July 13 the remainder of the month was fairly peaceful. The morale of the carabinieri is improving but is still far below what it should be. Progress is being made in their equipment. The question of an adequate strength of carabinieri continues to be a grave preoccupation to all Provincial Commissioners, and becomes even more important with the withdrawal of Allied troops. Two Italian Divisions are in the North western part of the Region; Commander 13 Corps British took over from 8 Army on 15 July the military command in the provinces of UDINE, TRIESTO and VENICE.

Italian Courts of Assize continue to function without incident, but their work is slow and is only making slow impression upon the mass of political prisoners in jail. The disposal of these political prisoners presents one of the largest problems still confronting A.M.G. in the Region. Public Health continues to be good.

During the month substantial increases in wages were effected in accordance with the Milan agreement of July 8. These had the result of damping down agitation, though of course the increase brought no solution to the economic problem of the country. Industry made slow progress towards revival. During the month the overall economic plan for Northern Italy began to take shape but its influence was not appreciably felt during July. The grain crop was disappointing and smashing has proceeded very slowly. Rain towards the end of the month should improve the grain crop (maize) harvest.

[Signature]
J. N. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

PART I

Very steady progress was made during the month of July towards the organization of local government. The ten prefects continued to work well, and relations with the C.S.L.N. became more clarified. The situation is not yet stable and with the departure of A.M.G. there is likely to be an attempt by the C.S.L.N. to assert their authority over the prefects. The necessity for trained Quasimori became apparent and professional men were brought in from the South in some instances. Fair progress was made in the preparation of electoral lists. Public safety was disturbed at the beginning of the month. A massacre of political prisoners in Sanio prison on July 7 was a very bad affair. There is evidence that the brutality of this shooting came as a shock even to extremist elements and the publicity given to this incident demonstrated similar attempts elsewhere. Except for a bloodless political demonstration at Venice on July 10 the remainder of the month was fairly peaceful. The morale of the carabinieri is improving but is still far below what it should be. Progress is being made in their equipment. The question of an adequate strength of carabinieri continues to be a grave preoccupation to all Provincial Commissioners, and becomes even more important with the withdrawal of Allied troops. Two Re-education Divisions are in the North Western part of the Region. Commander 15 Corps British took over from 8 Army on 15 July the military command in the provinces of UDINE, TREVISO and VENICE.

Italian Courts of Assize continue to function without incident, but their work is slow and is only making slow impression upon the mass of political prisoners in jail. The disposal of these political prisoners presents one of the largest problems still confronting A.M.G. in the Region. Public Health continues to be good.

During the month substantial increases in wages were effected in accordance with the Milan agreement of July 8. These had the result of damping down agitation, though of course the increase brought no solution to the economic problem of the country. Industry made slow progress towards revival. During the month the overall economic plan for Northern Italy began to take shape but its influence was not appreciably felt during July. The grain crop was disappointing and harvesting has proceeded very slowly. Rain towards the end of the month should improve the granoturco (maize) harvest.

[Signature]
J.K. DILLON, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

18 August 1945

VENEZIE REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR JULY 1945

PART II

1. POLITICAL SITUATION AND PUBLIC OPINION.

The various political parties continued their activities with reasonable decorum. The Partito d'Azione made the most of the acceptance of the Premiership by Ferruccio Parri. The two most important parties are the Christian Democrats and the Communists, and the truce between them is wearing very thin. Both Christian Democrats and Liberals propose to be very frightened at the center of a Communist coup d'etat and the fears seem to be genuine, though possibly exaggerated. At all events, acts of terrorism, as apart from pure gangsterism, are few.

All parties are trying to secure the women's votes and are organizing lectures and classes on political thought, etc. The Communists are also making some progress among the youth movement.

Just before the beginning of July the news of the Allied handover on Sept. 1st was made public. This foreshadowed event has coloured a good deal of public opinion during the month. In general the Centro, the industrialists, the church, the professional classes profess regret at what they think is a premature move. The two left parties seem to welcome the transfer of power. The result of the elections in England were a great surprise, and made a profound impression on public opinion. An exceedingly well written leading article in the local Padova papers corrected the first idea of an extreme leftward swing in England. On the whole Italians feel that the new British government will be more favourably inclined towards Italy.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

During the month of July local Government Officials have continued to operate satisfactorily despite their lack of experience which has already been reported.

In the province of BELLUNO it has been recommended that the present Prefect who is leaving to take up a position in the Italian Foreign Service, should be replaced by a career official.

The provinces of VERONA and PADOVA have applied for extensions of the time limit for the preparation of the electoral lists in respect of certain of their communes.

In other provinces the compilation is proceeding satisfactorily.

3. FOOD.

The food situation generally is considered satisfactory.

Of locally produced grain 4675 tons have been shipped to other provinces of the region.

Normal distribution of foodstuffs has proceeded, except in the case of

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

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Normal distribution of foodstuffs has proceeded, except in the case of
salt, of which a ration of 100 grams only has been distributed.

Processor prices have been issued to provinces and the price fixing boards
are now engaged in fixing wholesale and retail prices.

Food supplies for 5000 sick refugees have been forwarded to Merano.

4. COMMERCE.

Quantities of coal have commenced to arrive and have been distributed. The distribution is working reasonably smoothly. Allocations within the provinces are now being made by the Provincial Chambers of Commerce.

As no Methane was in fact available in the month of July, additional allotments of Petrol became necessary.

The North Italy Industrial Committee has been widely advertised and the Commissione Economica Regionale has been initiated in the work. All demands for materials, except urgent Army ones are now passed to the Commissione.

5. INDUSTRY.

Industry Division is making every effort to assist the new Industrial Committee from Milan. Many problems remain to be worked out, but progress to date is gratifying.

Decant reactivation is being pressed to the utmost. All preparations are now completed and production awaits only the arrival of imported coal.

8th Army have decided not to undertake the complex problem of reactivating the important Vetrocoka works at Mestre. Accordingly, Industry Division continues efforts alone toward reactivation, but necessarily at a much slower pace.

Much effort has been expended in surveying and helping industries of the Region, including sugar, carbide, etc. Unemployment however continues acute because of lack of coal and raw materials.

6. AGRICULTURE

The wheat harvest is over and trashing almost complete. Threshing started poorly, but the last weekly return showed an 80% increase on the previous total. The dry land corn has suffered from the drought but the yield on the main crop is expected to be fair. The crop planted following the wheat is in critical need of rain.

The free price of forage continues to soar.

A Regional Order calling for a general census of livestock to be completed by August 15th has been posted. Rice collection has been brought under the control of Ente Nazionale Risi by Regional Order No. 15.

Thirteen tons of gear and tackle have been distributed to fishermen. About 8 tons of fish are caught daily in the Region, of which more than one ton is sent to Milan and Turin.

Sulphur and Copper Sulphate arrived in Venice and were distributed. Final figures establish that the total number of horses delivered to Emilia was 2,528, leaving a balance of some 7,600 to be distributed in this Region.

7. LABOUR.

All Provincial Labor Offices, Provincial Italian Joint Advisory Committees and communal employment offices in the Region are open and operating efficiently.

July saw the break in the 3 April wage structure. Increased costs of living and the Milano Pact demanded adjustments and the PIJAC and RIJAC examined many proposals which were later converted into wage orders through their recommendations. In all fourteen Wage Orders were issued. Workers for the Forces received a part of the Cost-of-Living bonus paid in the South, and an additional increase in the bonus is under consideration.

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Only isolated disturbances of labor have been reported, although threats of strikes were many. The most serious work stoppage occurred in Venice when thousands quit for part of a day to force a decision on a purely political matter. No wage question was involved.

The rate of increase in living costs was less in July than in recent months, however the new bread and pasta prices effective 1 August will be reflected in the coming month.

8. FINANCE.

The wages controversy have been almost all settled through an order of the Regional Commissioner increasing wages of employees of the Banca d'Italia. A scale of increases was also approved for the Cassa di Risparmio of Venice. Increases were granted to employees of Insurance Agents and all decrees providing for increases to public employees were implemented.

752 Statel and 446 communal budgets were approved during the month. The Banks report increasing deposits with plenty of available cash in the Region. Collection of enemy funds and bank accounts continues active with L. 8,927,274.181 collected.

Budgets for public work projects are given priority and are progressing satisfactorily.

9. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES.

Highway projects have been submitted to Rome for approval and Contracts let for the maintenance of the National Highway required by the Army. The Army provide the bitumen for these roads.

Projects have also been approved for the general maintenance of Provincial Highways, but as bitumen has to be imported and is released by the Army, it is not available for use on Provincial roads.

Plans are being prepared by the Italian Engineers for reconstructing the bridges necessary for the communication lines of the Army and to replace Bailey bridges and also for essential Provincial communications.

Numerous projects have been submitted and approved for the cleaning up of debris in towns and villages damaged by bombing, for the reconstruction of damaged public buildings, schools, and for the protection of Monuments, etc.

The Genio Civile are operating satisfactorily.

Considerable work has been put into repairs of canals necessary to irrigate the crops which were in danger of being spoilt by the long drought. The first phase of repairing the river embankments to prevent flooding having been completed, fresh projects are being submitted for the filling in of defences due in the embankments by the Germans.

Anti-tank ditches are being filled in and air-raid shelters demolished. Work has gone ahead of general maintenance and cleaning canals as a necessity for anti-malaria control.

Visits have been made to each province to give help and encouragement to the Mayors of the badly damaged Communes in the forming of Committees who will submit plans to the Genio Civile for repairing buildings in order to help the homeless.

There has been an abundant supply of Electricity for everybody. The work of rehabilitating transmission lines that were destroyed, has gone ahead in order to export surplus energy to the more distressed regions in the South.

10. LEGAL.

Allied Military Court cases have been on much the same scale as last month. Most of the prosecutions have been for possession of fire-arms and for theft or illegal possession of Allied military property. The latter type of case is tending to increase and a publicity campaign is in contemplation. One General

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Italian Courts are handicapped by shortage of judges, partly due to an over-all shortage and partly caused by the extra work involved by the Extraordinary

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Courts of Assize. No annual leave is being allowed to judges until the end of Military Government.

The Extraordinary Courts of Assize have tried roughly twice as many cases in July as in June. The figures are: Cases tried 180; Convictions 140; Acquittals 40; Death Sentences 15. It is expected that the number of cases tried during August will be considerably larger.

The number of "political" prisoners in gaol remains very large, and is causing considerable concern. Against many of them nothing can be said except that they were members of Fascist or Republican organizations. As it is proposed to try only those who are accused of some specific crime, the problem what to do with the remainder remains, and is causing considerable anxiety. Public disorder might result if any large number were released, and it is considered that provision should be made for their internment, at least for the time being, in a different part of Italy. Proposals to this effect have already been submitted to HQ AC.

In Bolzano Province a draft provincial Order to replace General Order No. 27 dealing with the registration of aliens, is being considered by HQ AC. Instructions have been received to proceed with the preparation of electoral lists on the basis of existing Italian law pending any decision on future policy with regard to the nationality of the German-speaking population. A special Provincial Order on the subject of Internation has been prepared and posted in lieu of General Order No. 35, so as to embrace undesirable Nazis as well as Fascists, and proposals have been made to the Italian Government for following this up with an amendment to D.L.L. 159 of 1944, so as to preserve continuity of policy after the end of AMG.

11. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Public Safety throughout the Region shows a very slow improvement. Isolated incidents, notably the appalling prison massacre at Schio, Vicenza Province on the night of the 6/7th July in which fifty-one political prisoners were shot dead and sixteen seriously wounded, and a mass prison-break from a concentration camp at FALIAZOLO, Province of Udine on the night of 27th July in which 211 political prisoners were set at liberty stand out in black relief from the remainder of the picture.

Apart from the SCHIO incident the spate of massed political killings seems to have ceased. There have been a number of murders throughout the Region but these are of the type not infrequent in Italy in normal peace times.

There are black spots in the Regional picture. The PORTOFRUAFO area, (Venice Province), and the GALLARATE area of Udine Province, have been the concentration areas of gangs of armed criminals who have committed numbers of robberies and have not hesitated to stop at murder.

The facts mentioned above, taken alone, would present a wrong impression of the whole Region where life in fact returning to normal and where the population generally is law-abiding and hard working.

Police agencies also show slow improvement both in morale and performance of duty. In certain bigger incidents they have not shown that dependability and initiative which one would like to have seen. In spite of the foregoing, however, in many cases good work has been and is being done by all Police agencies. Many good arrests have been made and all Provinces report slow but steady improvement.

The major worry of Public Safety Department is the overcrowded prison population and the apparent inability of Italian officials to attempt to do anything to remedy it. Screening Committees which have been set up are working at snail's pace, and of the hundreds of such prisoners who were thrown into jail by C.I.N. partisans and others, only a fraction will eventually be accused of any crime against the Italian people. Despite the fact that these facts are known no action is being taken to release these unfortunates. The motives for this inactivity are

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12. a) PUBLIC HEALTH.

The general picture of the health of this Region is good. Typhoid being endemic in this area there are occasional local flare ups which are promptly cared

The month of August will see all medical supplies distributed proportionally throughout the Region, in preparation for the handover to the Italian Government.

The provincial laboratories are all functioning and the Zooprofilattico Institute is doing an excellent job in supplying biologies to the entire region.

Despite the increase in malaria incidence this year, the anti-malaria Institute is completely equipped and in full control of the anti-malaria campaign.

b) PUBLIC WELFARE.

As reported last month Department of Social Welfare have been set up in ROVIGO, PADOVA, VENEZIA, TREVISO and URBINO. However the creation of similar Committees by an Italian governmental Decree has resulted in confusion in respect to the legality of Departments set up in accordance with Ex. Decree N. 58. Conference with Welfare Officers of the Sub-Commission who in turn discussed the matter with Italian Officials have brought about instructions attempting to legalize the Department but since legal confusion still exists it was thought inadvisable to set up Departments in the remaining provinces.

Almost one third of the total amount of blankets, comforters and sleeping bags have been distributed and by August 15 the warehouse will be cleared of all these items.

13. EDUCATION.

All Provveditori agli Studi have been doing well.

In Padova University operation was completed, a new Rector elected and the University was opened on 31 July 1945.

The University Colleges in Venice also opened during the month.

Education should be generally completed in August.

Examinations have been held, and plans are being tackled for the next school year.

Damage and destruction of buildings offers serious problems.

Requisitioning of school buildings, appears likely to become easier during August.

It is considered that the general problem of teachers will have to be tackled by the Ministry on a national basis.

Many elementary school teachers face unemployment, while the problem of others who joined the republican army awaits clarification.

14. DISPLACED PERSONS.

Refugee and Displaced Persons evacuation and repatriation ~~6447~~ continued through July at slightly slower tempo than in June. The number of people evacuated from Venetian Region was 31,495 Italians and 5,518 other Nationals. A further 7,000 were shifted within the Region, making a total number of individuals dealt with 44,011.

The number of persons being received from Austria is greatly reduced, but the number received from Trieste remains about 500 a day. Also, with the heavy evacuation through the Brenner Pass 300-400 daily are received from Verona and Bolzano.

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The most serious problems of the month have been those relating to maintenance of transport for four-way traffic; the evacuation of Italian ex-P.O.W. to Trieste; the providing of clothing for the very inadequately clothed returning P.O.W.; and hospitalization for sick arrivals at Udine. These difficulties have been solved, although the problem of transport and further hospital accommodation

may arise once more.

The general health of refugees in Camps has been normal. However, certain shipments of returning P.O.W.s evidence malnutrition.

15. PATRIOTS.

The main task throughout the past month has been the countering of deliberate delaying action on the part of many Patriot group leaders in the furnishing of information regarding personnel of their bands.

A press announcement issued at the end of June informed all concerned that the 31 July 1945 would be the last day in which Patriots would be registered by Provincial L.M.P.R.s for gratuities, certificates etc.

Sensorying Committees, throughout the Region have been fully occupied during the month, and payments of gratuities and issuing of certificates has proceeded apace. On an average so far, approximately 30% of applications for recognition as Patriots have been turned down.

Patriot Centres in VENICE, TREVISO, BELLUNO and BOLZANO will remain open until 15 August 1945 and UDINE will close on the despatch of 350 men to TRIESTE who have been selected to form a Special Police Force in VENEZIA Giulia. The VERONA Centre closed on the 15 July 1945.

Clothing, boots and blankets allocated to this Region are now in the process of being distributed to all Provinces.

Small quantities of arms continue to be handed in.

16. TRANSPORTATION.

Progress has continued in the organization of the Provincial Truck Pools, which are generally taking better shape, though it cannot yet be said that all vehicles are fully under control. About 75,900 tons of goods were moved an average of 41 km per ton.

228 C.T. Company are still fully employed on movement of wheat in Rovigo area. 6440 tons of grain were collected and loaded into barges.

Regional Order N.44, formation of A.N.M.I., has been published. This association is doing good work and no difficulties have as yet arisen. Approx. 35,000 tons of stores were moved.

Movement by rail to Verona and western part of the Region from Venice became possible and bids were accepted by 8th Army P.O.W. for movement of food fertilizers and coal.

17. COMMUNICATIONS.

There is no change in the condition of postal communications since the June report, except that with the increased volume of mail the present means of transportation will soon be insufficient. However, permission has been requested to attach railway postal vans to several military trains.

18. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Real estate properties so far inspected have suffered little damage from bombing or battle action but a considerable amount of looting was done by the German and Fascist republican troops and a small amount by civilians and even our own troops.

The physical condition of industrial and commercial firms so far contacted has been generally good. They are however suffering from a lack of raw materials and the Italian labour laws which enforce them to keep employees on their

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18. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Real estate properties so far inspected have suffered little damage from bombing or battle action but a considerable amount of looting was done by the German and Fascist republican troops and a small amount by civilians and even our own troops.

The physical condition of industrial and commercial firms so far contacted has been generally good. They are however suffering from a lack of raw materials and the Italian labour laws which enforce them to keep employees on their payrolls although there is no work for them to do.

A considerable number of Allied Owners are requesting that their properties and other assets be reconsigned to them. In some cases they are in need of funds which can only be obtained by sale of some of their assets. In such cases reconsignment to be carried out by means of "vehicle" in the Italian legal manner.

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During July the principal work of the NFAA Division was the setting up of projects for first-aid repairs of war damage to important monuments.

Movement of works of art from wartime storage to normal locations elsewhere in Italy was begun with the transfer of materials in July from Venice to Bologna and Ravenna.

On 21 July the Regional Commissioner and the Patriarch of Venice inaugurated in the city at the Museo Correr a comprehensive exhibition of Five Centuries of Venetian Painting.

~~Handwritten signature~~
~~Handwritten signature~~
J. A. LUNCEY, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

J. A. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1039-1044.

2091

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[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]
J. K. DUMLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner. (A. V.)

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

785017

Epuration Return (GO 35)

Province of Belluno Month (July) 45:

Number of Epuration Commissions appointed and functioning - 1.

Schede Personali	Category		
	Immediate	Routine	Deferred
Investigation completed and no further action proposed	34	220	550
Suspension proposed.....	11	18	30
Investigation not completed...	50	150	2083
Total schede received.....	95	388	2663

Objections

Objections

Hearing completed and Suspension not ordered.....	4	3	-
Suspension ordered.....	-	3	5 -
Hearing not yet completed....	5	17	7 -
Total objections received....	9	17	12 -

Suspensions

No objection having been lodged	-	2	2 -
By order of Commission.....	-	-	4 -
Total suspensions.....	-	2	6 -

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E.puration Return (GO 35)

Province of Bolzano Month July

Number of E.puration Commissions appointed and functioning - 1.

Schede Personali

Investigation completed and
no further action proposed

Suspension proposed.....

Investigation not completed...

Total schede received.....

Category

Immediate

Routine

Deferred

The report from Bolzano
Province has not yet been
received but will be
forwarded as soon as possible.

Objections

Objections

Hearing completed and
Suspension not ordered.....

Suspension ordered.....

Hearing not completed....

Total objections received....

Suspensions

No objection having been lodged

By order of Commission.....

Total suspensions.....

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Eputation Return (GO 35)

Province of Padova Month July

Number of Eputation Commissions appointed and functioning - 1.

Schede Personali	Category		
	Immediate	Routine	Deferred
Investigation completed and no further action proposed	339	907	-
Suspension proposed.....	73	191	-
Investigation not completed...	367	570	57
Total schede received.....	779	1668	57

Objections

Objections

Hearing completed and Suspension not ordered.....	18 -	32 -	-
Suspension ordered.....	13 -	19 -	-
Hearing not yet completed....	21 -	50 -	-
Total objections received....	52 -	101 -	-

Suspensions

No objection having been lodged	2 -	2 -	-
By order of Commission.....	11 -	17 -	-
Total suspensions.....	13 -	19 -	-

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Eguration Return (GO 35)

Province of Rovigo Month: July

Number of Eguration Commissions appointed and functioning - 1.

Schede Personali	Category		
	Immediate	Routine	Deferred
Investigation completed and no further action proposed		2063	
Suspension proposed.....		311	
Investigation not completed...		3457	
		+	
Total schede received.....		5831	

Objections

Objections

Hearing completed and Suspension not ordered.....	-	4	-
Suspension ordered.....	-	4	-
Hearing not yet completed....	-	146	-
		+	
Total objections received....	-	154	-

Suspensions

No objection having been lodged	-	-	-
By order of Commission.....	-	4	-
		+	
Total suspensions.....	-	4	-

+ Note: Separate records were not kept for the three classes.

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Eputation Return (GO 35)

Province of Trento Month all to July 26

Number of Eputation Commissions appointed and functioning - 1.

Schede Personali	Category		
	Immediate	Routine	Deferred
Investigation completed and no further action proposed	70	274	1195
Suspension proposed.....	55	56	84
Investigation not completed...	114	330	2794
Total schede received.....	239	660	4073

Objections

Objections

Hearing completed and Suspension not ordered.....	3	16	15
Suspension ordered.....	1	3	-
Hearing not yet completed....	51	37	69
Total objections received....	55	56	84

Suspensions

No objection having been lodged	-	-	-
By order of Commission.....	-	-	-
Total suspensions.....	-	-	-

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E.puration Return (GO 35)

Province of Treviso Months of June & July

Number of E.puration Commissions appointed and functioning - 1

Schede Personali	Category		
	Immediate	Routine	Deferred
Investigation completed and no further action proposed	61	1195	1026
Suspension proposed.....	21	217	98
Investigation not completed...	8	330	311
Total schede received.....	90	1742	1435

Objections

Objections

Hearing completed and Suspension not ordered.....	2 -	9 -	-
Suspension ordered.....	3 -	34 -	6 -
Hearing not yet completed....	6 -	24 -	70 -
Total objections received....	11 -	67 -	76 -

Suspensions

No objection having been lodged	1 -	3 -	-
By order of Commission.....	1 -	-	-
Total suspensions.....	1 -	3 -	-

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Eguration Return (GO 35)

Province of Uaine Month: July

Number of Eguration Commissions appointed and functioning - 1. 3

Schede Personali	Category		
	Immediate	Routine	Deferred
Investigation completed and no further action proposed	48	415	134
Suspension proposed.....	10	98	57
Investigation not completed...	86	2316	576
Total schede received.....	145	5329	767

Objections

Objections

Hearing completed and Suspension not ordered.....	-	-	-
Suspension ordered.....	2 -	3 -	-
Hearing not yet completed....	2 -	10 -	6 -
Total objections received....	4 -	13 -	6 -

Suspensions

No objection having been lodged	-	-	-
By order of Commission.....	2 -	3 -	-
Total suspensions.....	2 -	3 -	-

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Euration Return (GO 35)

Province of Venezia Month July 1945

Number of Euration Commissions appointed and functioning - 1.

Schede Personali	Category		
	Immediate	Routine	Deferred
Investigation completed and no further action proposed	NEGATIVE		
Suspension proposed.....			
Investigation not completed...			
Total schede received.....			

Objections

Objections

Hearing completed and Suspension not ordered.....	-	-	-
Suspension ordered.....	-	NEGATIVE	-
Hearing not yet completed....	-	-	-
Total objections received....	-	-	-

Suspensions

No objection having been lodged	-	NEGATIVE	-
By order of Commission.....	-	-	-
Total suspensions.....	-	-	-

Explanation for negative report.

P.T.O.

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The Epuration Commission for the Province of Venezia turned out to be thoroughly unsatisfactory; alterations in its constitution were made by the C.I.M. which were never authorized by A.M.G., and acts of dishonesty were done by two of these unofficial members. On 7 July the whole Commission was discharged, and a new Commission was appointed on 31 July. All acts of the unofficial Commission were declared null and void, and Epuration therefore started afresh as from the beginning of this month.

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Epuration Return (GO 35)

Province of Verona Month (July) 1945

Number of Epuration Commissions appointed and functioning - 1.

Schede Personali	Category		
	Immediate	Routine	Deferred
Investigation completed and no further action proposed	641	1125	3305
Suspension proposed.....	149	263	539
Investigation not completed...	203	1150	3975
Total schede received.....	993	2438	7819

Objections

Objections

Hearing completed and Suspension not ordered.....	12	10	4
Suspension ordered.....	22	16	10
Hearing not yet completed....	105	423	110
Total objections received....	139	149	124

Suspensions

No objection having been lodged

By order of Commission.....

Total suspensions.....

	22	16	10
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	22	16	10

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Epuration Return (GO 35)

Province of Vicenza Month July.

Number of Epuration Commissions appointed and functioning - 1

Schede Personali	Category		
	Immediate	Routine	Deferred
Investigation completed and no further action proposed	102	511	-
Suspension proposed.....	16	51	-
Investigation not completed...	4	12	-
Total schede received.....	122	574	-

Objections

Objections

Hearing completed and Suspension not ordered.....	1	2	-
Suspension ordered.....	7	25	-
Hearing not yet completed....	10	25	-
Total objections received....	18	54	-

Suspensions

No objection having been lodged	-	2	-
By order of Commission.....	7	24	-
Total suspensions.....	7	26	-

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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

17 July, 1945

TO : H.Q., Allied Commission JUL 13 1945

SUBJECT : Monthly Report

FILE NO : RXII/850.081 (C)

Attached herewith six (6) copies
of the report for Venezia Region for the
month of June.

The slight delay in forwarding
these is regretted.


Regional Commissioner

Encl. (6)

JKD/lgc

E C DIST

Ex Comm

CA Sect

Econ Sect

Proto into ESTAS

Pub Advs 6103

Working Copy

See No. 57

HA 1/1

Q
(Miss L)

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Draft letter at

131.

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M O N T H L Y R E P O R T

H E A D Q U A R T E R S

V E N E Z I E R E G I O N

A L L I E D M I L I T A R Y G O V E R N M E N T

.....

JUNE, 1945.

.....

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MONTELY REPORT

HEADQUARTERS

VENEZIE REGION

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

.....

JUNE, 1945.

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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

16 July 1945

VENEZIE REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR JUNE 1945

PART I

For all Provinces of Venetie Region the month of June was one of consolidation. Throughout the month the five Provinces of UDINE, VENEZIA, TREVISO, PADOVA and ROVIGO were under direct Regional administration; the five Provinces of BELLUNO, VICENZA, BOLZANO, TRENTO and VERONA remained officially under AMG 5th Army but Venetie Region was responsible in varying degree for most aspects of the administration.

The main feature of work throughout the month, both at Regional and Provincial Headquarters, was a steadily growing series of contacts with the Italian administrative machine. The ten Prefects, all of them C.I.N. nominees and all of them appointed by AMG during the month of May, continued to justify their selection. On the other hand it was found necessary to make changes in some of the Questore and to bring up from the south men with professional training.

The disarming of the patriots continued during the month and was officially completed in the final Provinces of TREVISO and UDINE in the third week of June. There is, however, disquieting evidence that many patriot bands are maintaining hidden stores of arms. While information to this effect in a general way comes into Provincial Headquarters, definite news as to the location and size of such dumps is exceedingly difficult to obtain. It is, moreover, certain that some groups have not disbanded and are maintaining themselves, either by living on the capital fund accumulated during the winter or by forced levies off the countryside.

On the whole the state of Public Security remained reasonably good, having regard to the fact that the war had only come to an end a few weeks previously. The most noteworthy feature was the lynching which took place in PADOVA on 16 June, the first day of the Special Court of Assises. In the afternoon, the crowd assembled in court, excited by the evidence, stormed the prisoners' cage and carried off six prisoners. One was shot; the other five were rescued by Allied Military intervention.

The introduction of Carabinieri into the mountainous districts proceeded with less trouble than was anticipated, and by the end of the month nearly all stations had been garrad

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The introduction of Carabinieri into the mountainous districts proceeded with less trouble than was anticipated, and by the end of the month nearly all stations had been ⁶⁰already opened.

The Public Health remained good and there were no serious epidemics. The food situation did not give rise to any anxiety except temporarily in UDINE where an attempt to move wheat into

the Province by water transport from ROVIGO was impeded by a barge sunk in a canal.

The state of Indust. N. continued to be disappointing. Though many factories remained intact and ready to function, the shortage of raw materials, above all the shortage of coal, stood in the way of a resumption of production.

Railway communications improved considerably during the month and a start was made in the organization of truck pools.

Telephone communication was opened up with many provinces.

At the end of the month while a Chief Commissioner's conference was in progress in Rome, a press release announced that all north Italy, except possibly BOLZANO and VENEZIA GIULIA, would be returned to Italian Administration on 1st September.

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

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

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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

16 July 1945

VENEZIE REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR JUNE 1945

PART II - HISTORICAL

The first of June found Venezia Region completely deployed with its Headquarters in the Scuola Scalcerle in PADOVA and the Officers Mess in the Albergo Storione. All Divisions were at PADOVA except for Public Works and Utilities which were established in VENEZIA to maintain close contact with the Magistero delle Acque. During the month 8th Army Headquarters was within the Region near the village of Tricesimo, north of UDINE. Many conferences took place with 8th Army, both on the special circumstances in UDINE and also on the plans involving the divorce of Venezia Giulia from Venezia Region proper and the setting up of a separate headquarters under S.C.A.O. 13 Corps. During the preliminary period of discussions on the handing over of Venezia Giulia, Regional Advance Headquarters was established in Camo, near Cervignano.

1. POLITICAL REACTIONS AND PUBLIC OPINION

Political reaction during the month was somewhat confused. The long drawn-out Ministerial crisis in Rome caused considerable local disappointment and a general feeling of north isolationism. The tension of the Venezia Giulia position also depressed public opinion and was a serious set-back for the Communist party which had to face public criticism for having sided with the Yugoslave claims.

The improvement in the Trieste position toward the end of the month and the solving of the cabinet crisis by the formation of the Parri Government served, therefore, as might be expected, as a marked tonic to public morale. The action of the allies in respect of Trieste was approved and lead to many expressions of gratitude.

In general the six-party pact was well maintained although on many minor occasions there was an obvious tendency for the parties to divide into two groups with the Communist and Socialist making common cause as left wing, and the Liberals and Christian Democrats representing the right or at least a rising tide of

16 July 1945

VENEZIA REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR JUNE 1945

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In general the six-party pact was well maintained although on many minor occasions there was an obvious tendency for the parties to divide into two groups with the Communist and Socialist making common cause as left wing, and the Liberals and Christian Democrats representing the right or at least center. Towards the end of the month there was a rising tide of public dissatisfaction with the economic crisis but this had not become serious during June.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The most important question during the month of June has been the beginning of the compilation of electoral lists within the Region. The necessary documents were distributed to all provinces, with the exception of Bolzano, immediately on their arrival from Rome, and preliminary reports indicate that the distribution to communes is proceeding well. The question as to whether the lists should be compiled in Bolzano Province, before the problems of the German-speaking population had been settled, was referred to Rome. Orders were received to treat this province in a line with the others and the documents were issued accordingly.

In the main, local bodies continue to operate satisfactorily although the shortage of career officials means a lack of knowledge of procedure and a corresponding lack of efficiency.

3. LEGAL

(a) Three General Court cases have been heard, only one of which proved serious and resulted in a sentence of 5 years for a member of the CC.RR. who shot and wounded a British soldier. Two other potential General Court cases are in contemplation. Several Superior Court cases have been heard, the most notable being that of a partisan in Verona Province who was sentenced to 4 years imprisonment on a number of charges.

There has been a sharp rise in the number of Summary Court cases as compared with May, notably in the Provinces of Udine and Venezia, where the greatest number of Allied troops are to be found.

(b) The ordinary Courts call for little comment. They are tackling their work as well as could be expected, having regard to shortage of judges, transportation difficulties, absence of witnesses, etc. The institution of the Extraordinary Courts of Assize, by withdrawing judges from other work, has necessitated a number of temporary appointments and transfers being made.

The Extraordinary Courts of Assize are at work in all Provinces except BOLZANO. Reports are still awaited from two Provinces, but in the other seven 114 cases have been tried, in which 30 death sentences have been imposed. Six appeals to the Special Section of the Court of Cassation have been heard and rejected, and a number of others are awaiting decision. Three appeals for Grace have been before the Minister and rejected.

(c) Further directions are awaited from higher authority

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(c) Further directions are awaited from higher authority as to disposal of political prisoners and members of the various Fascist armed forces. An understanding has been arrived at with No. 1 District regarding internment of those not required for trial in the Italian Courts. The enormous task of investigating

the cases of those now in gaol awaiting trial is proceeding steadily, if slowly, and there has already been a substantial measure of gaol clearance.

(d) A number of Regional Orders have been drafted, some of which, however, are not yet ready for posting. Three standard forms of Provincial Order, relating respectively to Methane Gas cylinders, Transportation rates and Hemp Control, have been drafted at Regional Headquarters and distributed to the Provinces concerned.

(e) The special legal problems of the Province of BOLZANO have received close attention. Authority has been received to prepare a Provincial Order to replace General Order No. 35, incorporating various classes of Nazis amongst those to be "epurated". A proposed Regional Order dealing with the difficult question of nationality in this area is at present under consideration at HQ, A.C.

4. PATRIOTI

The patriot situation throughout the Region has steadily become less delicate, mainly due to the relaxation of the VENEZIA GIULIA problem, and apart from the 'hang on' tendency of groups in TREVISO province, particularly the NINO NANETTI division, all patriot bands have disbanded and in the main dispersed.

During the month of June Patriot Centres were opened in VENICE and BOLZANO and arrangements for one to be set up in VITTORIO VENETO on July 4, are complete. It is anticipated that all Centres will cease to function after 31 July.

The main function remaining to IMPRs is documentation, ensuring efficient operation of Screening Commissions, prompt issues of Alexander certificates, and payment of grants and gratuities.

Dumps of Arms and Am. still exist in many places and a special drive has been organised to get them cleared up.

51 R.T.R. have loaned to the Patriot Division 1 officer and 6 N.C.Os all of whom have been attached to Provinces. It appears already that their influence is effecting speedy results.

A conference of all IMPRs (together with the officer and NCOs of 51 RTR) was held at Regional HQ on the 2 July, and it is felt that systematic coordination of effort will emerge from the deliberations.

5. M.T.A.A.

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The patriot situation throughout the Region has steadily become less delicate, mainly due to the relaxation of the VENEZIA GIULIA problem, and apart from the 'hang on' tendency of groups in TREVISO province, particularly the NINO NANETTI division, all patriot bands have disbanded and in the main dispersed.

During the month of June Patriot Centres were opened in VENICE and BOLZANO and arrangements for one to be set up in VITTORIO VENETO on July 4, are complete. It is anticipated that all Centres will cease to function after 31 July.

The main function remaining to IMPRs is documentation, ensuring efficient operation of Screening Commissions, prompt issues of Alexander certificates, and payment of grants and gratuities.

Dumps of Arms and Am. still exist in many places and a special drive has been organised to get them cleared up.

51 R.T.R. have loaned to the Patriot Division 1 officer and 6 N.C.Os all of whom have been attached to Provinces. It appears already that their influence is effecting speedy results.

A conference of all IMPRs (together with the officer and NCOs of 51 RTR) was held at Regional HQ on the 2 July, and it is felt that systematic coordination of effort will emerge from the deliberations.

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5. M.F.A.A.

The main MFAA task in June was the setting up of practical procedures for financing the repair of war-damaged monuments. A circular of instructions was developed and issued to Superintendents, and applications are at last in process

for projects in UDINE, VENEZIA, TREVISO, PADOVA, VICENZA, VERONA, TRENTO and BOLZANO Provinces. Field inspections were also made in these Provinces.

Superintendents began moving works of art from war-time deposits. Work continued on the removal of air-raid protection from the Doges' Palace and San Marco in VENICE and from the Arena Chapel in PADOVA. On 7 June the statue of Gattamelata was replaced on its pedestal in PADOVA. In VENICE two small exhibitions of painting and sculpture continue, while preparations are being made for a definitive exhibit of Venetian Art.

Surveys of the problem of troop-billeting were completed in VENICE and PADOVA. No 1 District and Town Major PADOVA were aided toward obtaining the necessary AFHQ authority to requisition the Caffé Pedrocchi as an Officers' Club.

Early in June the Division secured the confidential file of the Fascist Ministry on anti-Italian activities of the Germans. The former Fascist Director-General of Arts was discovered in hiding and interrogated regarding the removal of works of art.

6. FINANCE

The most important question of the month was the strong and finally impatient demand by public employees for an increase in wages, especially after they had been expressly excluded from the Premio di Liberazione. The granting of an anticipo temporarily solved this question, but already by the end of the month a strong demand for the actual increases had commenced. A cost of living bonus of 30 lire a day retroactive to June 16 will be paid to AMG employees in July.

Over 600 statal and 500 communal budgets were approved during the month.

Italian officials, especially Banca d'Italia directors, are continuing to work satisfactorily and there is an improvement in the efficiency of the Intendenze di Finanza.

The opening of Post Offices was completed during the month and Post Office financial services linked up with the rest of Italy.

There has been a heavy drain of currency from the banks during the month but the tide began to turn in the last week. Over 850 million lire of German funds were seized during the month, excluding funds taken over by SFO 5th Army AMG from BOLZANO Province.

Collection of revenue has proceeded satisfactorily and practically all Tolloranze have expired.

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A substantial start has been made with investigation of blocked accounts by the Unjust Enrichment Commissions.

P.F.Os all report that they are satisfied with the

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position in their provinces (BOLZANO has special problems) but that the volume of detailed work makes it difficult for them to get a broad picture of the position.

7. FOOD

The responsibilities of this division are as before, except that as from 1 July, the Provinces of BELLUNO and VENEZIA come under Region HQ for the maintenance of food supplies. A Commissario Regionale has been appointed and as much as possible is being handed over to the Italian officials. The food position has improved during the month, due to:-

- a. The shipment of supplies into the Port of VENEZIA and their distribution by road and rail.
- b. The delivery of 1634 tons of grain to UDINE Province and 1264 tons to TREVISO Province, with 908 tons on water.
- c. The lifting of control on the movement of all food-stuffs, except certain items.
- d. The arrival of salt supplies into VENEZIA.

Butter, cheese and sugar plans for distribution have been put into operation, while plans for rice and yeast are in course of preparation. Arrangements are also being made to import wine towards the end of July.

8. COMMERCE

Despite information received in MILAN in early June only 2000 tons of coal was made available to the Region for June. This came from the last June shipment. Application has been made for at least 9,760 tons for July. Careful releases have been made from the small stocks on hand to meet essential needs.

In general AFHQ allocations of POL have been sufficient to meet essential needs. July allocations as proposed by AFHQ allow for availability of Methane which is unlikely before mid July. Some supplementary allowance of Petrol has been provided to cover this. Most Provinces July allocations were high and it would appear that Provinces tend to issue circulation permits to vehicles in excess of the amount of POL or substitute which exists.

Large quantities of information regarding materials continue to pour into the Division. At the same time an increasing number of demands for the release of Materials are being received. The system of a weekly Regional Allocation is working satisfactorily so far and the publication of a

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9. INDUSTRY

The Regional Industry Situation appears increasingly serious. The absence of coal and almost all raw materials, is gradually bringing industrial activity and production, essential to both the Armies and the Civil Economy, to a standstill. In the last analysis, almost every critical shortage stems back to coal. At present cement, hydraulic lime, carbide and similar engineering materials are in small or on production and the need is indeed urgent.

Industry Division has established a very close and cooperative working team with Commerce Division and AFIRS - attached. The result of such team work is considerably greater than would otherwise be possible. All releases, save those for emergencies, Regionally Controlled materials are now made at a weekly meeting of these three units, and has resulted in a great saving of time and improved performance.

10. AGRICULTURE

Harvesting of wheat began during the month and is now in full swing. Shortage of POL is the only factor likely to impair its smooth running. Drought conditions prevailed for most of the period but has not caused irreparable damage to the maize crop yet.

One out of Alfalfa has been lost in some areas due to lack of rain and inability to irrigate for want of POL.

Reports received so far on the amassing of silk cocoons indicate that the harvest will be very satisfactory.

Regional Orders (Nos. 5 and 7) were sent out establishing wage scales for harvest labourers and fixing the price of cereals. A further Regional Order calling for a general census of live-stock on the 20th July is in the process of being drafted.

Fishing regulations were promulgated in a Provincial order in Venice.

A suggested Prefectural Decree re-establishing 'Radune' on a reduced scale (15%) was sent to all Provincial Commissioners

Supplies found in the Region and imported from other Regions were distributed to the extent of 6,348 tons. This includes sulphur, tobacco extract and ammonium sulphate.

POL distribution is reported to be only 30% of allotments.

Italian agencies are functioning satisfactorily. Provincial Agricultural Committees have been established in all provinces and instructed as to their duties regarding the 'amassi' of wheat.

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On the 4,400 captured horses from Austria handed to the Patriots not more than 450 have been delivered to the Region so far. On the other hand since the responsibility for conducting horses has been taken over by this Division on the

18th June an additional 3,680 horses have been started on the southward journey, of which nearly 1,000 have already arrived at their destination.

11. LABOUR

The end of the month of June finds all of the Provincial Labor Offices organized, except one. The Regional Labor Office is functioning in VENEZIA. In Provinces where the Labor Offices are established the PIJAO is also organized with the RIJAC located in VENEZIA.

The increased costs of living have brought demands for increases in wages and salaries for all classes of workers. The State & Parastatal employees are particularly worried as no word has been received of a permanent increase. The Private workers are demanding "Anticipations" pending approval of increases. Workers for the Forces have been granted a 30 lire "Cost-of-Living" bonus effective 16 June '45.

There have been a large number of agitations and work stoppages, but in only a few have wage increases been the chief demand, the usual demands have been for increases in rations or more food. A number of threatened strikes were avoided through prompt action of the Regional Labor Office.

The opening of the VENICE port and starting of public works projects have given employment to many workers, but there are still large numbers of unemployed.

12. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

In the early part of the month the number of projects submitted and approved were not as numerous as was expected. This was due to the Genio Civile not yet having become familiar with the procedure for preparing and submitting projects and preparing budget estimates, also due to their submitting rates of wages which did not conform to the policy laid down by AMG.

Numerous conferences were held with the Magistrato alle Acque and the Inspector Generals, and visits made to the Genio Civile in the Provinces, in order to familiarise them with the procedure, and policy. It is thought that the difficulties have been cleared, and that smoother working will prevail.

The available generating capacity was increased during the month by the repairs and return to full service of four plants totaling 37,600 KW capacity. The generating capacity of the region is now in excess of 95% of the pre-war capacity.

An additional 162 kilometers of transmission lines were returned to service during the month. This consisted of

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An additional 162 kilometers of transmission lines were returned to service during the month. This consisted of 54 kilometers of 130 KV lines and 108 kilometers of 50 KV lines.

The largest integrated system in the region required

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a peak demand of 187,300 KW which is approximately 1/2 of its available capacity. The distribution area required 73,000,000 KWH of electricity to meet its needs during the month. This is roughly 85% of the amount required during the same month last year.

The progress in getting committees for "Housing the Roofless" operating has been slow, but the next month should see some progress.

The progress of work already in hand has generally made good headway, and the dangers of flooding from badly damaged embankments has been averted.

There is a good deal of debris clearance to be done, and the progress in this direction has been slow, but pressure has been applied to get more workmen employees, and next month should show a great improvement.

Irrigation canals which suffered damage and jeopardised the crops, have been repaired in time to save the crops.

The progress throughout the Region has been quite satisfactory generally, and the Genio Civile with one or two exceptions have shown every willingness to get under way.

Owing to stocks of cement now being exhausted, and no production taking place, public works projects will be held up due to lack of cement; non production is due to the lack of coal.

13. PUBLIC SAFETY

The public safety situation is showing slow but definite improvement, and although there is no room for complacency there is every indication that the position is becoming more normal. The general attitude to the Carabinieri and to the Police Agencies generally is tending to become more receptive and appreciative. The excesses of certain sections of the Partigiani have had the effect of swinging public opinion round in favour of the Police who are in... consequence gradually beginning to feel their feet, but their morale has not been helped by the announcement that the north of Italy is shortly to be turned back to the Italian Government.

Crime, or what may be regarded as "normal" crime, is surprisingly low, but there have been a considerable number of killings throughout the Region, some political, but mostly savouring of personal vendettas. These have latterly tended to decrease and it would appear that the worst period of this post-war violence is over.

The possession of firearms by Patriotti is still occasioning some apprehension to Police Agencies and every effort is being made to cope with this situation. The fact

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The possession of firearms by Patriotti is still occasioning some apprehension to Police Agencies and every effort is being made to cope with this situation. The fact must be faced that the surrender of firearms has been a token surrender only and there are large stocks of firearms ^{still} ~~at~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Region~~ ^{Region}.

in unlawful hands. The various active patriotti organisations are disintegrating and the members gradually returning to normal civil life.

Fire Brigades throughout the Region are practically 100% normal and will call for little, if any, attention.

Prisons are generally overcrowded, the large majority of inmates being persons held for political offences. Screening of these unfortunates is proceeding very slowly and if it were possible to deal with these cases expeditiously the prison population could be considerably reduced. Efforts are being made to concentrate all political prisoners in concentration camps, four of which have been established for this purpose. Generally the situation is slowly improving.

14. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

The Health of the Region continues to be good beyond all expectations in the five Provinces under regional control. No epidemics of any kind. All reports of typhus have been immediately traced and most of them found to be typhoid. Hospitalization is just barely adequate but with the movement of German wounded out of this area it is hoped that more will be available shortly. Pressure has been put on the Medici Provinciali to check all prostitutes and put them under supervised treatment and to this end additional facilities have been made available. Medical supplies have continued to be delivered and all antimalarial supplies have been turned over to the Antimalarial Institute for distribution. Welfare and Red Cross have functioned smoothly and all Departments of Social Welfare believe their organization in one of best advancements made in the Welfare field in recent years. A meeting of all Medici Provinciali and heads of the new Department of Social Welfare was held in PADOVA late in the month and coordinated plan of action was agreed upon. This was the first meeting of its kind in the Region and was most productive and will be continued each month. Red Cross Clothing and blankets for Welfare have arrived and distribution will start at once.

15. EDUCATION

The epuration of the University of PADOVA continues. It should be completed by the middle of July. The University should be open around the end of that month.

Epuration has been carried out in the Istituto Universitario di Architettura and Accademia di Belle Arti and they will shortly be ready to open. Epuration is in progress in the Conservatorio di Musica.

Elsewhere epuration of the school system is going on

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Elsewhere epuration of the school system is going on in full force, with yet no statistics at hand.

In PADOVA a regional text-book committee has been set

6009

up for the examination of text-books to be used in the new school year.

In VERONA schools will open to complete the school year which has been much interrupted.

In BELLUNO the Provveditore, Prof. De Toffol is doing a splendid job in spite of his inexperience in education. The P.C. has agreed to appoint him Provveditore Reggente.

In regard to text-books this region has a very limited source as before the war most of their books came from MILANO. The house of Mondadori in MILANO has been contacted and plans are in hand to print quaderni so that the black market on school supplies can be controlled.

The archives of the old fascist ministry of Education are now being transported to ROME. This Division with the consent of the Finance Division has unblocked the funds of the Fascist Ministry of Education so that its employees can be paid.

The Boy Scout movement in PADOVA has made much progress. A rally is to be held during July.

16. DISPLACED PERSONS

The overall Refugee and Displaced Persons situation has become much less critical during the month of June. Whereas on June 1 we were holding nightly some 25,000 persons in camps, and evacuating approximately 3,000 daily, we now have less than 5,000 in camps, and daily evacuations are approximately 1,300 plus local dispersals.

The total number of persons recorded as having passed through the camps is 63,413. Many of these used two or more of the camps in their evacuation south or west. The total number of evacuated out of Army Area is 46,664 of which 39,647 are Italians and 7,017 Displaced Persons of other nationalities.

Receptions from Austria are now about 500 a day, primarily repatriates: 300-400 daily arrive from Venezia Giulia; 200-300 daily arrive from Fifth Army Area (Verona, Bolzano or from local centres in Communes). This number is augmented somewhat by the evacuation of refugees and displaced persons from the Provinces.

The problem of transport has been continuous during the month; but has not been critical. The situation is somewhat complicated by the necessity of several stagings; but it is hoped to be able to meet requirements. Principal evacuation channels are now Austria to Pontebba by train; Pontebba to Gemona by truck; Gemona to Udine by train; Udine to Treviso or

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17. TRANSPORTATION

Progress in the formation of the Provincial Ufficio Trasporti has continued but the shortage of officers for supervision is a severe handicap. In one instance one officer is acting as Transportation Officer to three provinces.

228 G.T. Co. have been fully employed on food hauls ex Forlì or collecting wheat in ROVIGO province for delivery to UDINE and TREVISO by barge. To date 25,000 quintali have been delivered and 10,000 quintali are in route.

Permission has been given to run the bus services, subject to the availability of fuel, referred to in last months report.

Isolated complaints have been received as to the dearness of the road transport traffic rates. The new G.O. 42 is awaited, generally the rates at present in force appear satisfactory.

A.N.N.I. is functioning satisfactorily but it is now necessary to issue orders controlling their operations on similar lines to those for road transport.

Before barge traffic can operate between VENICE and MANTOVA work is required on the locks at Cavanella d'Adige and Volta Grimana together with mine sweeping in the Lagoon and as an alternative route until repairs can be completed at Cavanella, between Chioggia and Po di Levante. Repairs at Volta Grimana are principally dredging and should not take a great deal of time, nor should clearance of obstructions in the Po river.

Reconstruction of the railways by the Military has made good progress and bids have been made for rail movement ex VENICE to VERONA and PADOVA and other inland towns as it is not yet clear which lines will be operated.

18. (a) COMMUNICATIONS

At the end of June 1945, urban civil telephone service was functioning in all provincial capitals and many of the other important towns throughout the Region. **6087**

VICENZA, ROVIGO, PADOVA, VENEZIA, TREVISO and BELLUNO provinces were also being served by interprovincial telephone service. This service has not yet been authorized for TRENTO, BOLZANO and UDINE and Military demands and war damage have been so great that it has not been practicable to reestablish interprovincial service with VERONA. However, this situation as regards VERONA is expected to be corrected within two weeks.

The Region has direct civil telephone.

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6087

VICENZA, ROVIGO, PADOVA, VENEZIA, TREVISO and BELLUNO provinces were also being served by interprovincial telephone service. This service has not yet been authorized for TRENTO, BOLZANO and UDINE and Military demands and war damage have been so great that it has not been practicable to reestablish interprovincial service with VERONA. However, this situation as regards VERONA is expected to be corrected within two weeks.

The Region has direct civil telephone.

(b) POSTAL

Full postal services are operating within VENEZIA REGION

Such services, together with postage rates, are the same as those in Italian Government Territory. This also includes letter service to foreign countries.

The ex-Fascist Republican Government stamps have been called in and will no longer be used since ample stocks of new stamps have been received from ROME.

Transportation still presents a problem, but rail service is now available on the BOLZANO-VERONA-ROVIGO lines. Daily train service is in operation between ROME and BOLOGNA, but it is necessary to use road transport between BOLOGNA and ROVIGO. The principal congestion is between this Region and MILAN.

Approximately 15,000 parcels of 11 pounds each intended for Italian prisoners of war have been returned to the senders as previous transportation difficulties prevented them from reaching the addressees. It is estimated that 7500 still remain on hand, but they are being returned as transport permits.

19. PROPERTY CONTROL

During the month properties were inspected and protection notices posted as follows:

<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Industr.& Com.</u>	<u>Miscell</u>
American	11	4	8
British	1	3	3
French	7	3	1
Greek	-	2	-
Other Allies	-	-	-
	<u>19</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>
	=====	=====	=====

By Provinces :-

Padova	2
Rovigo	9
Venezia	30
Bolzano	1
Treviso	1
Verona	1
	<u>44</u>
	=====

6086

The Istituto C.F. delle Venezie and the Istituto C.F. Regione Trentina who administered the sequestrated real estate properties in this Region were both interviewed and satisfactory arrangements made for their continued administration of the properties under RPCO's supervision. The Istituti are in the course of providing the necessary information concerning the properties under their administration. Properties inspected to date which were occupied by German troops

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2137

(39)
All sleeping and restaurant cars of the Carrozze con Letti (Wagon/Lits) which were reported by the company have been located and protection notices posted. Most of the cars are now in care of company employees. All cars have suffered some damage from bombing and some have been badly damaged by looting and vandalism. Companies so far contacted have responsible employees still present and looking after the properties concerned.

Provincial Finance Officers are being requested to unblock all bank accounts in category "E" unless there is some other reason for keeping individual accounts blocked. An exception is being made in the case of accounts operated by Sequestrators appointed after 8 Sept. '43. Such accounts will require individual unblocking after due investigation, but the limited Property Control staff does not permit an individual investigation of all accounts.

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

6085

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J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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

785017

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Ex. Comm

(6)

3301

HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

16 June, 1945.

JUN 18 1945

TO : H.Q., A.C.

SUBJECT : Monthly Report

FILE NO : RXII/850.081

Attached herewith monthly report for
Venezie Region for the month of May 1945.

It is regretted that your telegram
9439 of 9th of May arrived after the report was,
to a large extent, completed. It therefore
seemed best to forward to you Part I abridged as
desired and Part II in some detail.

[Signature]
Regional Commissioner

Encl. (6)

JKD/lgc

[Signature]
E. E. DIST

Ex Comm
CA Sect 6084

Econ Sect
Pols to circ to G. S. M.

PWB
Working Copy PA 27

see M 35

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

785017

MONTHLY REPORT

HEADQUARTERS

VENEZIE REGION

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

.....

MAY, 1945.

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VENEZIE REGION

Allied Military Government

APO 394

VENEZIE REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR MAY 1945PART I

16 June 1945

On the 1st of May VENEZIE REGION had already its Provincial Commissioners in ROVIGO, PADOVA, VENICE and VERONA. The next day fighting ceased in Italy, and the 5th and 8th Armies moved rapidly forward, the first-named towards the Brenner Pass and the north of BELLUNG Province, the second towards TARVISIO and TRIESTE. On the Eastern half of the Region the swift move of 8th Army formations into Austria caused AMG 8th Army to hand over Provinces to Regional control at an early date. The HQ. of the Region was established in PADOVA on 5th May, and the Provinces of ROVIGO, PADOVA, VENEZIA and TREVISO were passed over to Regional control on the 8th. On the 11th UDINE was placed under Regional control for administrative purposes, though it remained operationally under AMG, 8th Army. In the North-West of the Region the presence of large German forces, trapped up against the Alps, created a real problem. 85th and 88th U.S. Divisions moved up into TRENTO, BOLZANO and BELLUNO, and carried out evacuation of German troops towards the South at a rapid rate. In view, however, of this military situation, the five Western Provinces remained under control of G.5, 5th Army, throughout the month, though by mutual agreement much of the routine administration was carried out by VENEZIE REGION.

Large numbers of Patriots were found in the Region. In the plains they were largely underground groups of GAP and SAP. In the hills, particularly in BELLUNO, UDINE and TARVISIO, large well-armed formations with a fair degree of discipline and military organization, had played an important part in blocking the German escape routes and in saving from destruction the important hydro-electric plants in the mountain valleys. The disarming of the Patriots has been effected gradually and without serious trouble.

Throughout the Region the various CINs were found to be in existence and functioning. On the whole, 6081 they have accepted the arrival of AMG with good grace and they have been helpful and cooperative. All the ten Prefects in the Region are local nominees. Any attempt to introduce career Prefects from the South was clearly doomed to failure. The men now holding office have impressed us with their keenness and desire to help in the reconstruction of their country.

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Refugees proved a real problem. Contrary to expectations, the main flood of refugees came, not down the Brenner Pass, but out of Austria through TARVISIO, then by UDINE. Only the most whole-hearted cooperation on the part of 8th Army and 86th Area, and tremendously hard work on the part of Major Henry Hudson and his staff, prevented the refugee problem from becoming a really serious crisis. During the month of May some 100,000 refugees and displaced persons were officially evacuated by Army motor transport down the route UDINE - TREVISO - MESTRE - PADOVA. Many tens of thousands of others made the journey on foot.

On the economic aspect, life in VENEZIA was found less disorganised than might have been expected. Electric power was almost intact. Some towns such as VERONA and BOLZANO were badly damaged, but many were little hurt, and the Island of VENICE was intact. Road and railway communications were interrupted by broken bridges, but not to the extent found in Central and Southern Italy. In urgent problem was the repair of the damaged embankments of the rivers Adige and Po' before the rivers rose with the melting snow. Chief engineer Eighth Army gave great assistance and the situation was in hand by the end of the month.

The Provinces were found to be reasonably well supplied with food except in the eastern communes of UDINE where raiding parties from Venezia Giulia had cleared the country side. Public Health and Welfare had an important task in the reorganization of local Italian authorities but there were no serious outbreaks of disease. In both the eastern and north-western frontier provinces, exceptional problems arose. In the east the dispute with Yugoslavia on the Venezia Giulia caused a concentration of troops in eastern UDINE and, as a result, certain difficulties with the various Partigiani. In BOLZANO the existence of a large German speaking population was causing difficulties. This latter problem was, however, mainly under the guise of 5th Army.

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HEADQUARTERS
VENETIAN REGION
Allied Military Government
JFO 394

VENETIAN REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR MAY 1945

PART II

16 June 1945

1. HISTORICAL

On the 1st May, VENETIAN REGION had, already, its Provincial Commissioners in VENICE, PADOVA and ROVIGO under 8th Army, in VERONA and VICENZA under 5th Army. A party of officers under Lt. Col. Scholtz was with 13th British Corps and moving forward on the road to TRIESTE. Advance HQ was in a caravan and tented camp at GALLARATE, South of FERRARA, and the Main HQ. of the Region was at CESENA.

Thereafter events moved quickly. The first intention had been to establish Regional HQ. in the small spa town of AZIANO TERME, just south of PADOVA where there were a number of good hotels. Investigation on the 2nd May, however, showed that the whole of this town was filled with German wounded, and on the advice of the Regional Public Health Officer this project was immediately abandoned, and a decision was taken to set up HQ. in PADOVA itself. Main HQ. moved into their new accommodation in PADOVA on the 5th May, and by Monday the 7th the Region HQ. was prepared to operate.

Provincial Commissioners entered provinces as follows:- TREVISO on May 2 (Lt. Col. Price) BELLUNO on May 4 (Col. Tairren), UDINE on May 5 (Lt. Col. Bright), TRIESTE on May 7 (Major Mavis), BOZENO on May 12 (Lt. Col. McBry).

On the 8th May VENETIAN REGION took over from AMG, 8th Army, the Provinces of ROVIGO, PADOVA, TREVISO and VENEZIA. On the 11th May the Region took over UDINE from AMG, 8th Army. On the 20th May a conference with G.5, 5th Army, worked out a plan whereby the routine administration of the Provinces of BELLUNO and VICENZA should be assumed by VENETIAN REGION. These two Provinces remained nominally under the command of 5th Army.

During all this time the VENEZIA GIULIA provinces had developed. The decision had been taken by 8th Army that AMG could not be set up in TRIESTE, and although Lt. Col. Scholtz, Lt. Col. Armstrong and other officers entered the city and took up residence near MIRAMARE, they did not function as AMG. However, it was found possible to establish AMG control in certain Communes within the Provinces of GORIZIA and TRIESTE

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West of the ISONZO River, and AMG officers were installed there notably in GRADO, MEDISCA and CORMONS. In the last week of the month at a series of discussions with 8th Army, Brigadier Iush, Executive Commissioner, and with Brigadier Henn from G.5, AFHQ, plans were worked out for the eventual severance of the VENEZIA GIULIA group from the main portion of VENEZIA REGION.

2. POLITICAL REACTIONS AND PUBLIC OPINION

As a result of the complete Allied victory effected by the 2nd of May, very little fighting took place within the Region of VENEZIA, and the Allied advance through the Region was rapid until the northern and eastern frontiers of UDINE, BELLUNO and BOLZANO were reached by Allied troops.

The reception of the Allied troops by the population was enthusiastic, except perhaps in the northern part of BOLZANO where the Tirolese were inclined to be pro-German in their sympathies. Committees of National Liberation were found to be functioning everywhere and there was in VENICE a strong Regional Committee which had already carried out much preliminary work. There were numerous bands of armed patriots throughout the Region, with the strongest and best organized operating in TREVISO, BELLUNO and UDINE. Although there was probably some disappointment on the part of the local C.L.Ns that they were not left in a position of absolute power, surprisingly little difficulty was found in persuading them that the control of the country had to pass to AMG.

One quite serious problem was presented in the early part of the month by the fact that very large German forces had been pinned by the Allied advance against the Alps and were compressed into a small area in the Provinces of BELLUNO, BOLZANO, and the northern part of TRENTO. It was not until the middle of the month that the rapid evacuation of these German troops began under the auspices of the 85th and 88th U.S. Divisions.

On the north-eastern frontier of the Region, the VENEZIA GIULIA problem had resulted in the concentration of large Allied forces in the Western communes of TRIESTE, the Western communes of GORIZIA and the eastern part of UDINE. The existence in this area of large bodies of Partigiani with Slovene sympathies also created certain difficulties. In the meantime 5th British Corps had passed through on its way to AUSTRIA and the road FORLI'-PADOVA, MESTRE-TREVISO, UDINE-TARVISIO became a main British line of

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36
The process of setting in being local administration was carried out exceedingly quickly by the various Provincial Commissioners. All reported themselves as being impressed with the general character of the men put forward as Prefects by the C.I.N. and no conflict of interest between Allied Military Government and local opinion has developed.

3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The general standard of officials found in VENEZIE REGION was even higher than anticipated. In no case to date has it been found necessary or desirable to call forward from the South the government candidate for the post of Prefect and progress has been made in appointing the nominees of the local C.I.Ns.

With Questori the situation has not been so satisfactory as the C.I.N. Candidates are mostly non-career men who lack the necessary training. It has, therefore, been thought advisable, except in two or three cases, to postpone their definite appointment until such time as the general political situation becomes easier. The feeling is most definitely against men from the South but it is hoped that trained officials from the North who have been in building may re-appear.

Other Italian Officials have been dealt with by the special divisions concerned but the impression gained is that every department has received the greatest cooperation from energetic and efficient men.

The relations with the C.I.N. have varied from province to province and have depended very greatly upon personalities and local conditions but everywhere progress has been made towards placing amicably the committees in their proper advisory capacity to local government authorities.

Most valuable and friendly conferences have been held with members of the Regional C.I.N., whose President, Prof. Meneghetti, is a man of great breadth of vision whose policy of wholehearted cooperation with the Allies, will go far towards re-establishing normal conditions in VENEZIE REGION.

4. LEGAL

The principal task has been the setting up of the Extraordinary Court of Assize. Except in TRENTO and BOZZANO, where difficulties of communication have caused delay, these are now operating everywhere. The first cases have already been tried in VERONA.

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Italian legislation has been implemented in all Provinces, save for Decrees extended by the Special Orders of the Vice-President, C.A. action, published in the Supplement to Gazzetta Ufficiale No. 51.

Italian Courts are everywhere open. Except in VENICE, where some of the higher officials had to be suspended, the judicial officials appear untainted with Fascism. Some additional personnel will be required, but enough are present to continue the work. In VICENZA difficulty was caused by the destruction of the Palace of Justice with all its records. Otherwise Italian Courts call for little comment.

There have been remarkably few cases before Allied Military Courts. No Superior Court cases have been tried. One potential General Court case is under consideration by the Legal Sub-Commission.

Except in DOIZANO General Order 35 has everywhere been posted, and the work of "epurazione" is actively proceeding.

A Regional Order has been published placing the Tribunale in UDINE temporarily under the jurisdiction of the VENICE Court of Appeal. Regional Orders Nos. 2 and 3, calling for declaration of certain essential commodities and controlling the prices of tobacco, cigarettes, matches and salt, will be posted shortly.

5. PATRIOTI

The Patriot question has proved one of the more delicate problems which have faced the Region. For a week or more before the arrival of the Allied troops Patriots had been taking armed action against the Germans. In some towns such as PADOVA, Patriot forces actually received the surrender of local German commanders before the arrival of the Allied troops. In TREVISO and Northern BELLUNO Patriot forces in considerable strength blocked the mountain roads and prevented the escape of large German formations. In the plains the Patriot bands were, on the whole, small and had been working under cover, but in TREVISO, BELLUNO and UDINE there had been quite large formations notable among these the Nino Nanetti Division of VITTORIO VENETO, the Osoppo Division of Central UDINE and the Garibaldi Division of east UDINE. These Divisions were well supplied with army and were, on the whole, efficiently organized on a military basis. British liaison officers, dropped by parachute, were working with them in every case. The disarming of the Patriots has followed, therefore, a course of action somewhat dictated by the lay-out of the Patriot forces. In the south it is, for all practicable

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5. PATRIOTS

The Patriot question has proved one of the more delicate problems which have faced the Region. For a week or more before the arrival of the Allied troops Patriots had been taking armed action against the Germans. In some towns such as PADOVA, Patriot forces actually received the surrender of local German commanders before the arrival of the Allied troops. In TREVISO and Northern BELLUNO Patriot forces in considerable strength blocked the mountain roads and prevented the escape of large German formations. In the plains the Patriot bands were, on the whole, small and had been working under cover, but in TREVISO, BELLUNO and UDINE there had been quite large formations notable among these the Nino Nanetti Division of VITTORIO VENETO, the Osoppo Division of Central UDINE and the Garibaldi Division of east UDINE. These Divisions were well supplied with arms and were, on the whole, efficiently organized on a military basis. British liaison officers, dropped by parachute, were working with them in every case. The disarming of the Patriots has followed, therefore, a course of action somewhat dictated by the lay-out of the Patriot forces. In the south it is, for all practicable

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purpose, complete. In BELLUNO it is now practically complete although disarmament was delayed until all German forces were cleared. In UDINE disarmament has not yet been completely effected, in part owing to the more difficult situation created by the frontier problem.

Some excesses have been committed by the Patriots in the form of forced levies on farmers, and bands are still living off the country. On the whole, however, their behavior has been good and there has been a marked absence of blood-shed and lynch law.

The services of the Italian Military Patriot representatives have been extremely valuable to the Region.

6. M.F.A.A.

The Division has made preliminary inspections in the provinces of ROVIGO, PADOVA, VENEZIA, TREVISO, UDINE and - on request of AMG Fifth Army - VICENZA, VERONA and BOLZANO. Already working under Divisional guidance are the Italian Superintendents for Monument Galleries and Antiquities, in all provinces west of VENEZIA GIULIA.

The rapid liberation of territory held to a minimum the injury of monuments in ground fighting, but the long bombing campaign, plus some German mining, caused considerable damage along communication and in military centres. The worst instances appear to be the heavy destruction in VICENZA, VERONA and BOLZANO. Monuments in other cities suffered less heavily but with such outstanding individual cases as the Eremitani Church in PADOVA, Museo Civico in BASSANO, Palazzo dei Trecento and Duomo in TREVISO, and San Francesco in UDINE. VENICE is intact, except for many broken windows; the important locality of AQUILEIA is unharmed.

Most of the noteworthy movable paintings and sculptures of the Region had fortunately been moved to storage and are still intact; the huge task of returning them has been begun, as has that of removing protective constructions. Two small exhibitions have been organized in VENICE, at the Accademia and in the court of the Doges' Palace. 90/13

7. FINANCE

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7. FINANCE

The main financial objective has been to prevent the necessary financial restrictions on liberation becoming a brake on the re-establishment of normal economic life. Opening of banks and Post Offices was given first priority together with explanation of

budgetary procedure and provision of emergency financing for statel enti and communes. P.F.Os were otherwise mainly engaged in approving cashing of assegni, urging on Italian officials to expedite their budgets, which are now flowing in fast, and permitting specific withdrawals as so many industrial and commercial accounts are blocked.

Currency position is satisfactory and drain not excessive for the first month. Although cost of living has risen considerably and despite CLN and PWB publicity for Premio di Liberazione, the 3 April scale has lasted a month but employees are confidently expecting something in June.

Italian officials except for Intendenti di Finanza are generally efficient and politically satisfactory. Dislocation of financial administration due to air raids was confined to TREVISO and VERONA and was adjusted in 10 days. CLN after being a little aggressive at first are now accepting AMG control over finance.

There are no major financial questions except for salary rates and in some areas unpaid German debt. and P.F.Os are generally well ahead of schedule despite great volume of paper work with which they have to deal.

8. FOOD

The over-all picture of food in VENEZIA REGION showed that there was an ample supply of grain in the south, particularly in the Province of ROVIGO, a shortage of grain in the mountain district and in eastern UDINE, where grain reserves had been severely depleted by crowds of hungry Yugoslav Partisans. There was a general shortage of fats, sugar and salt.

The food situation, therefore, reflected the general transport problem. The Region had only one transport company, 1001 G.T. Coy, with which to carry out all its move.

Log Plan 177 envisaged the move forward by 8th Army of 400 tons per day for a period of one month. In fact, however, owing to the rapid move of Allied forces into AUSTRIA, the military problem created by the concentration on the VENEZIA GIULIA frontier, and the difficulty at the port of TRIESTE, 8th Army was unable to carry out this plan. Except for the provision of some 1600 tons of wheat and flour into UDINE by Army transport, the Region had to depend in great measure on moving its own supplies. By a narrow margin serious food shortage was averted and with the approach of an early and abundant harvest

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will, however, continue to be a shortage of meat particularly if excessive slaughtering of draft cattle is to be avoided.

During the month the various Italian agencies, Sepral and Federazione Consorzio Agrario were set in operation.

9. COMMERCE

The most important task for the Commerce Division was concerned with the organization and distribution of P.O.L. The Region was fortunate in having in the early days extremely valuable assistance from Lt. Col. Booth of Pet. Sec., A.F.H.Q.

The southern Provinces of VENEZIE REGION normal obtained considerable quantities of Methane gas from ROVIGO Province. This Methane gas was used by these provinces instead of petrol. Unfortunately for the civil population, it was found necessary to use the methane pipe line from ROVIGO to PADOVA for the carriage of military petrol. It is hoped that this pipe line will be restored to civil use for the carriage of Methane gas towards the end of June.

10. INDUSTRY

The industrial plants in VENEZIE REGION have not suffered heavy damage except for those in the neighborhood of VERONA, PADOVA and MESTRE. On the whole it may be said that the manufacturing capacity of the plant is, at present, clearly in excess of the raw materials available for work. First among these raw materials is coal and it has been necessary to explain very fully to local industry that the amount of coal imports which can be anticipated within the current year must fall short of industrial requirements. Every effort is being made to survey the industry as a whole in order to decide those products which can be most profitably rehabilitated for the good of Italy as a whole and with the least expenditure of raw materials.

11. AGRICULTURE

All of the Provincial Offices of the principal Italian Agricultural Agencies and the Forest Corps have been re-activated. The Regional Offices of all of these Agencies are being held responsible for the re-organization of all of their Offices and administration of all of the functions of these Agencies subject to approval and with the support of Regional HQ.

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Circumstances during the month have been somewhat unfavourable due to the prevailing drought, that was especially damaging to forage and vegetable crops.

The estimated production of wheat is about 60% of the 1944 crop, which was one of the best crops in 20 years for this Region. Reduced production is reported to be due to unfavourable planting conditions in the Fall, inability to get selected seed, unfavourable growing conditions in the winter and lack of fertilizers. It is probable that the estimated yields are over-conservative.

The fruit crop is normal.

Livestock supply on farms and production conditions vary widely in various parts of the Region. There is a prevailing shortage of feed even with a general reduction of cattle and horses on farms. Sanitary conditions are good.

Decrees have been enacted in practically all Provinces, requiring the declaration of all draft animals taken in custody since the 1st of April, which should locate the draft stock left by the enemy. Inspectors of Agriculture are determining the losses of stock by the farmers and the relative needs so that re-distribution can be made of enemy work stock now in the Region, and captured stock that may be imported.

Col. Franco Grazzini, former Legion II Commander in VENEZIE REGION in pre-republican days has been re-appointed and is proceeding actively with the re-organization of the Royal Forest Corps, which at the officer level was badly disorganized. Guardia replacements, as needed, are being provided to fill, where possible, positions vacated through epuration or other causes.

Surveys of Provincial personnel and of production possibilities of fuelwood, charcoal and construction timber are underway in all Provinces.

Fishing is only about 20% of normal due to mines, lack of fuels, loss and deterioration of boats and other fishing equipment. Regulations on fishing have been relaxed and re-activation of the fishing industry will progress rapidly in the next month.

The division has had to face the interesting task of moving 5000 horses from AUSTRIA to EMILIA. Plans were completed by the end of the month. 6072

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12.

LABOUR

During the month of May the principal activities of the Regional Labour Office have been in the closing of Fascist Labour Unions, posting of General Order N.28, the selection of Directors and the opening of Labour Offices in VENEZIA, ROVIGO, PADOVA and TREVISO Provinces. The Regional Labour Office has also been established in VENEZIA.

Italian Joint Advisory Committees have been organized in the Provinces mentioned above and are ready to function. The Regional Advisory Committee will be located in VENEZIA. The efficiency and expedite request for wage or salary adjustments.

There has been no general break away to date from the wage and salary levels of 3 April 45, but several isolated cases of unauthorized increases have been reported and are under investigation. It is expected that the Committees will be overwhelmed with requests in the coming month because of increased costs of living. The State and Parastatal groups are now discontented.

There have been a few minor work stoppages of short duration but not involving wages. The Camera del Lavoro of the several provinces are at present cooperative.

Shortages of fuel and raw materials together with damaged plants presents an unemployment problem.

The radio, orders from CIN or Camera del Lavoro have caused an agitation for payment of a "Liberation Premium". It has not as yet been authorized in the Region but some firms have paid it their workers. A "Cost of Living" bonus was ordered paid to railway workers in the VENEZIA area, without AMG authorization.

13. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

It was obvious from the first entry of the Region into VENEZIA that the most urgent engineering task was to effect immediately repairs to the embankments of the Rivers PO, Adige, Brenta and Piave and to the canals connected to these rivers.

The embankments had been badly damaged by bombardment, German demolitions and by the cuttings through the banks to give access to pontoon bridges. The rivers were due to rise about the middle of May and to remain in flood until July. There was, therefore, a very short time in which to carry out the necessary repairs. Owing to the fortunate present arrival on the spot of the Vice President of the

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Economic Section, his verbal approval of the necessary financial expenditure was obtained. The Regional Engineer himself signed the necessary form AC-1, and the funds necessary were obtained from the Regional Finance Officer to enable the Regie Civile to put the work in progress. Engineer 8th Army put a large force of Royal Engineers to work to raise the approaches to Bailey bridges and to fill in the cuts. A million sand bags were also obtained from 8th Army. As a result it can be safely said that the situation is now in hand and the danger of flooding is over. For the rest the damage in the Provinces of Venezia to Public Works and Utilities is not serious. Most of the large Hydro-Electric plants in the north of the Region were saved from destruction by the work of the Patrioti. The roads throughout the Region, generally, are in good state of repair, though some work was necessary on the important bridges.

In view of the evident necessity of work upon the water ways, the Regional Commissioner approved the move of Public Works and Utilities from PADOVA to VENICE in order that close touch might be maintained with the Magistrato dell'acqua.

14. PUBLIC SAFETY

Preliminary screening of CC.RR. is in progress. Their morale is fairly good and co-operation good. Clothing and footwear in many cases bad. There was a mixed reception on the part of the public and the patrioti respecting CC.RR. brought in from the South, but escapades by some of the patrioti is swinging public opinion back towards being ready to accept the CC.RR. more favourably. Movement into as yet unpoliced areas is proceeding satisfactorily.

The efficiency of the Agenti di P.S. has felt the effect of the disruption more than the other police agencies and has been seriously impaired. Many of the Agenti have fled or been replaced by C.L.N.'s.

The morale of the Guardia di Finanza is fairly good. They are co-operating and being re-established in their normal duties.

The Vigili Urbani and Guardie Municipali are continuing their normal functions and appear fairly efficient, but morale not high owing to patriot domination.

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Apart from political crimes and those connected with patrioti, crime is generally low and not unsatisfactory throughout the Region. It was at one time reported in PADOVA Province that at least 130 political murders have taken place, but this is not supported by the number of bodies so far found. Seven political prisoners taken out of gaol at SOLESINA on 9 May 1945 by patrioti, 6 bodies found the following day 15 kilometres South of PADOVA.

The Conduct of Military and Naval Personnel on the whole is good.

Much clandestine prostitution in evidence, but no reason to believe from information received that V.D. rate is high.

U.N.F.A. in process of being disbanded.

The general public safety situation is that order is gradually returning out of chaos. The restoration of a completely disrupted police service calls for great patience and tact under difficult circumstances.

The disarming of the patrioti and re-establishment of the police services should soon result in the restoration of confidence generally.

15.a) PUBLIC HEALTH

The general health of the five provinces under regional control is excellent. The usual endemic diseases are present but their number is small. Hospitals for the most part are adequate but are fairly well crowded. Most of them need ether, insulin, alcohol, opiates and vaccines. Sanitation according to standards set in this part of Italy is good and few problems present themselves. ROVIGO Province is the exception due to war destruction but everything is under control now in that area. Medical supplies have been received and initial distribution made to all Provinces. Acute shortage of DDT is present due to large number of refugees coming through this region. Medico Provinciale have been permanently established in three of the provinces and acting offices in the other two. Acute shortage of prophylactic drugs is making difficult proper control of houses of prostitution which have been placed out of bounds to all troops. Transport is still a serious problem due to lack of tires mainly. A centralizing malaria control organization, the Istituto Antimalarico delle Tre Venezie coordinates the malaria control for all five of our Provinces and several others. It has been very active in obtaining funds, medical supplies, control equipment and transport for these

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provinces. 10,000 hectares out of 20,000 which were flooded have been drained. Control funds have been made available, prophylaxis campaigns have been started and anti-larval and anti-anopheles-adult work is in progress.

b) PUBLIC WELFARE

Civilian Welfare needs are not as pressing as those encountered south of the Po, only in devastated places are there any emergency problems. Refugees passing through have been given some communal assistance. Welfare staff and ARG - FRs have personally visited 58 communes of 10,000 population or more or those that have been damaged by war and have prepared for each an Initial Welfare Report indicating that food is in general adequate, fats, oil and sugar being in short supply. ECA operating quite generally with program generally under temporary patronage of C.L.A. Orphanages, Houses for Aged, Day Nurseries generally operating. OMNI operating in most communes. Child Welfare have only limited public services. Disintegration of many Public Welfare services are working hardships on regular recipients of public assistance. A.C.E.X. Memo N.58 has been applied and Departments of Social Welfare now established and functioning in all five provinces.

c) AMERICAN RED CROSS

This section of the Public Health Division has rendered invaluable assistance to both the Public Health and Welfare branches in organizing the Departments of Social Welfare, submitting initial communal welfare and hospital reports, assistance in specific refugee problems, making preliminary surveys for clothing needs and completing arrangements for shipping and clothing from INCONA to PADOVA. Considerable effort has been put into helping Italian Red Cross to get back to a functional basis.

16. EDUCATION

Prof. Gola Giuseppe, the Rector of the 5067 University of PADOVA under the Republican regime has resigned. Prof. Marchesi is at present the Commissioner and is aided by Prof. Meneghetti. Both these men are very good. After the epuration an election of Rector and Pro-Rector will be held.

Generally the University is in good shape, thanks mainly to the work of Prof. Gola.

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The Istituto Universitario di Architettura, the Accademia di Belle Arti and the Conservatorio di Musica in VENICE are being put in order.

In TRENTO and BOLZANO the language question is very serious. In BOLZANO the Scuole Germaniche far outnumber the Scuole Italiane and have cannibalized the latter.

Most provinces have many refugees, troops and prisoners of war in school buildings; especially in 5th Army territory and in UDINE. Damage to buildings is generally moderate.

A regional select committee has been set up under this office to select text books for the autumn term. These to be supplemented in case of elementary schools by the Libro di Stato. Much printing is possible in PADOVA if paper is available.

The archives of the Republican Fascist Ministry of Education, are to be sent to Rome. Employees resident in Region XII are to be vetted and dealt with accordingly. The rest are to be sent to their own areas for disposal.

Authority has been received from the Displaced Persons Sub Commission to purchase supplies for new schools in refugee camps near PADOVA and TREVISO. Adult education is to be considered after that of the children.

The organization of Boy Scout and Girl Guide organizations are now in their initial stages. Progress is expected rapidly.

17. DISPLACED PERSONS

Displaced Persons and Refugees evacuation for May has been divided into two phases or periods:
May 1 - 10 and May 10 - 31.

During the first ten days efforts were made to bring camps into position to cope with the very urgent problem. It is conservatively estimated that from 1 - 12 May, 15,000-20,000 Italian ex-P.O.W.s walked through feeding at camps and Italian welfare feeding points. Thereafter a tremendous exodus was effected by transport. For example, No. 4 AMG Evacuation Camps at UDINE in one day evacuated 10,600 persons from UDINE: in a week 43,000; and for the period 10-31 May over 90,000. There has been a continuing augmentation at camps further south, as 25,000 refugees have joined the exodus. Since the vast majority of these people have been handled twice or three times, the total entry, maintenance and arrangements for evacuation has not been 125,000.

In TRENTO and BOLZANO the language question is very serious. In BOLZANO the Scuole Germaniche far outnumber the Scuole Italiane and have cannibalized the latter.

Most provinces have many refugees, troops and prisoners of war in school buildings; especially in 5th Army territory and in UDINE. Damage to buildings is generally moderate.

A regional selection committee has been set up under this office to select text books for the autumn term. These to be supplemented in case of elementary schools by the Libro di Stato. Much printing is possible in PADOVA if paper is available.

The archives of the Republican Fascist Ministry of Education, are to be sent to Rome. Employees resident in Region XII are to be vetted and dealt with accordingly. The rest are to be sent to their own areas for disposal.

Authority has been received from the Displaced Persons Sub Commission to purchase supplies for new schools in refugee camps near PADOVA and TREVISO. Adult education is to be considered after that of the children.

The organization of Boy Scout and Girl Guide organizations are now in their initial stages. Progress is expected rapidly.

17. DISPLACED PERSONS

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but at least twice that figure or 50,000. For example, it has been necessary to engage, load and unload over 10,000 3-ton lorries.

A breakdown of the 125,000 evacuated and/or now held in camps is estimated as follows:-

Italian repatriates= 41,000; Refugees= 25,000; D.P.s= 59,000

Under Displaced Persons are included 15,000 Polish people who are received south by Pol Corps and, therefore, do not enter Displaced Persons Camps. Likewise approximately 25,000 persons, ex-P.O.W.s and special evacuees have passed through No. 12 AMG Evacuation Camp at MESTRE for later evacuation to No. 1 Reception Centre FORLI'.

The above work has been done by the same camps, personnel and equipment which were created by Eighth Army to evacuate a maximum of 25,000 persons a month - a number not exceeded during any month of 1944. That it has been possible is due to the fine work of the Camp Commandants and their personnel, augmented by displaced persons who have been selected to work with their own groups.

18. TRANSPORTATION

(a) ROAD TRANSPORT

The Region of Venezia had constituted the main line of German communication with the battle front and, therefore, as was to be anticipated, a great deal of the available transport had been picked up by the German armies in their retreat. Even by the end of the month the amount of available transport which had been restored to service remained very low and was much below the needs of the Region. Unfortunately the original plans for the distribution of A.C. transport had been based on the anticipation that north-west Italy would be occupied before north-east Italy. As a result the Region has had to do all its hauling with three platoons of 1001 General Transport Coy (90 vehicles in all), an amount of transport ludicrously insufficient for Regional needs as rapidly as can be achieved but the amount of transport available to the pools is not sufficient to make them financially attractive propositions.

The transport rates set forth in General Order 42 prove to be lower than locally practicable although the southern EMIC rates were too high.

There appears good possibility of opening

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The transport rates set forth in General Order 42 prove to be lower than locally practicable although the southern EMAC rates were too high.

There appears good possibility of opening inland water-transport through the network of canals

along the Adriatic coast and it is hoped shortly to move grain from ROVIGO to the mill at Cervignano in UDINE Province by barge.

The opening of the port of VENEZIA at the end of the month of May represented a notable improvement in the transport situation in the Region.

(b) RAILWAYS

Military priority was given to the railways line VENEZIA-TREVISO-UDINE. Trains actually worked between TREVISO and VENICE early in the month but the through route was not opened by 31st May. Many local electric lines were put into operation during the month and the Pilobus service from TREVISO to VENICE was already running in the second week in May.

19. (a) COMMUNICATIONS

The telephone circuits in the south eastern portions of the Province were not particularly damaged and communication by telephone is now possible to considerable extent in the Provinces of ROVIGO, PADOVA, TREVISO and BELLUNO. Communication is also possible between TRENTO and BOLZANO. VERONA, however, has suffered very severely as a result of the breakage of communication when the Germans blew up the road bridges across the Adige.

The telegraph lines, which in this part of the country were layed along the rail lines, were very severely damaged as a result of Allied bombings and telegraph services are only now being restored.

(b) POSTAL

Postal Services have been re-established in all provinces within the Region except UDINE which is still within restricted zone. BOLZANO and TRENTO Provinces are limited to interprovincial service by the same 15 Army Group Order.

The transportation of mails has been causing difficulty but from 18th June a daily service by A.C. trucks will operate between VENICE and the FORLÌ, Railhead. A daily service is still needed between PADOVA and VERONA for east west traffic.

20. PROPERTY CONTROL

During the month of May properties owned by Allied Nationals were inspected and posted with protection notices as follows:

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<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Business</u>
Americ	11	5
British	2	-
French	2	3
Greek	-	2
	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>
	=====	=====
Province of PADOVA	14	
" " ROVIGO	5	
" " VENEZIA	6	
	<u>25</u>	
	=====	

A further 17 business concerns have been located in VENICE, but inspections are not yet completed.

The only case of maladministration under sequestration so far discovered is that of Sferra Bros, owning an embroidery and lace factory at VENICE. The sequesterator, Avv. Carlo Muniocchi, is said to have gone to ROME, having sold or taken with him goods valued at L. 74,228,50.

War damage sustained by Allied owned properties so far inspected has not been great. Sequestrators or their agents are being instructed to report such damage to the proper Italian authorities in the same manner as if it were Italian owned property to which the existing laws regarding war damage claims only apply.

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

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French	2	3
Greek	-	2
	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>
	=====	=====

Province of PADOVA	14
" " ROVIGO	5
" " VENEZIA	6
	<u>25</u>
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HEADQUARTERS
 VENEZIE REGION
 Allied Military Government
 APO 394

TO : HQ Allied Commission.

15 June 1945
 JUN 18 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Reports.

FILE No: RXII/850.081

It is greatly regretted that owing to pressure of event at the beginning of the month of May, no report for April was ever submitted. The attached brief report of the month's happenings is obviously too late for any inclusion in a report to Washington or London, but may be of interest for eventual inclusion in the Commission's archives.

J.K. Dunlop
 J.K. Dunlop, Brigadier
 Regional Commissioner

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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

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VENEZIE REGION

ABRIDGED REPORT FOR MONTH OF APRIL 1945

1. The opening days of April found the VENEZIE REGION team still occupying the quarters which had been theirs throughout the winter months. Main HQ was in the hill village of MONDAINO, not far from RIMINI; Rear HQ at PESARO. The Regional Commissioner and many other officers of VENEZIE REGION had been on loan to SOUTHERN REGION.
2. Rapid changes took place, however, early in April. SOUTHERN REGION having come to an end on April 1st, Brigadier Dunlop was free to move North to join his old Region. Advance HQ was established within the perimeter of Main 8th Army Camp near FORLÌ, on the 5th April. On the 16th April a concentration of the whole force of the Region took place at CESEVA. Already provincial teams for ROVIGO (Lt. Col. Graham), PADOVA (Major Haessler), VENEZIE (Lt. Col. McCleary) and VERONA (Major Blackwell), had moved out and were ready to advance into their area. On the 23rd April Advance HQ moved up to a camp site near INVOLA, again in touch with 8th Army. On the 27th April Major Blackwell went into VERONA, on the 28th April Lt. Col. Graham moved into ROVIGO, on the 29th April Lt. Col. McCleary moved into VENICE. On the 30th April Advance HQ, VENEZIE REGION, moved into camp at GABIANA, six miles South of FERRARA.
3. The end of the month, therefore, found the Region in occupation of four Southern Provinces, and its HQ ready to go forward into PADOVA.
4. During the last weeks of the month many reinforcements of officers and vehicles had been received, and although the margin of time was rather short, in fact, thanks to splendid cooperation from TOSCANA REGION, all provincial teams were able to go forward at reasonably full strength. 6000
5. On the 29th April a team of officers under Lt. Col. Scholtz moved forward to catch up the New Zealand Division and be prepared to go into TRIESTE with the Allied troops.

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J.K. Dunlop, Brigadier
Regional Commissioner

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HEADQUARTERS

MAIN HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIA REGION

8 APR 1945 Allied Military Government
AFG 394

5 April 1945

REPORT ON VENEZIA REGION FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH

1. March was another month of quiet for Venezia Region but we all have great hopes that next month will see us more actively engaged and that we shall be nearer to our Region, if not in occupation of a part of it, for it seems that future events cannot be long delayed.
2. Planning was continued so far as possible although in respect of personnel this was rendered rather difficult owing to the uncertainty of future assignments of officers and enlisted men. The Provincial teams of Verona and Plume were concentrated at Pesaro, having been released from temporary duty with Southern Region, while the remaining teams of the Giulia peninsula are being assembled at Imcera under the command of Lt. Col. Greenwood. At Sabaudia, Col. Warren continues to collect personnel from the south as and when they are released. It is expected and hoped that a considerable influx will occur early in April after the southern regions have closed down.
3. Officers are still required for duty in Southern Region in connection with the Olive Oil Control and among these are a number of officers for future duty with this Region. It is most gratifying to know that all Venezia Region officers so engaged are being employed in the Bari area where they will be concentrated in order to facilitate their move forward as soon as they are required for duty up north.
4. All arrangements have been made and personnel detailed for the Brigadier's Advance HQ so that immediately they are required they are ready to move forward and set up a separate HQ with AMC Eighth Army, in order that the Region may have a direct link with the Army.
5. The Region is looking forward to the return of Brigadier Dunlop early in April to reassume his duties as Regional Commissioner on his release from Southern Region. He has been greatly missed during his absence and his return will be welcomed by all.

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W. J. P. Col. M. P.
Acting Regional Commissioner

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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIA REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

EWJH/jc

5 March 1945

REPORT ON VENEZIA REGION FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1945 MAR 10 1945

1. This month has seen slightly more activity for the Region, not that it has been working in the field, but at its numerous headquarters the administrative work of planning for the future has got well under way.
2. Concentration of the major part of the Provincial teams of Piume, Trieste and Verona has been effected at Lucera and Matera in Southern Region. Whilst the personnel of these teams continue on the work of collecting olive oil, the fact that they are together will make for ease of reforming and movement forward when the time comes.
3. At Sabaudia, not far south of Rome, Col. R.H. Farren is setting up a collecting centre for newcomers to this Region. The location of this centre will facilitate the reception of personnel from the south and their distribution to the north. Also at Sabaudia the Provincial teams for Belluno, Treviso, Udine, Bolzano and Trento are to be formed prior to being passed north.
4. From his headquarters in Naples, Brigadier Dunlop has organised the planning for the future, a task which has been made easier by the opening of a small connecting link office in the headquarters of the Allied Commission in Rome. In his work the Brigadier has had to do considerable travelling between his numerous centres of activity, including visits to Mondaino and Cattolica which were appreciated greatly by his staffs in those places.
5. February has seen many changes in the personnel of the Region. The month opened with the sad loss of fifteen American enlisted men who had been with us for a very long time. These men returned to the Replacement Depot for ultimate transfer to the Infantry. Of course they were replaced, and despite the fact that the newcomers were in most cases battle scarred veterans, they quickly settled down to their new routine and have gone far in becoming efficient in their new duties, although in many cases the work is entirely different to anything to which they had been used. Also during the month a sprinkling of British ORs have departed for either the I.R.T.D., the R.A.T.D. and in one case to the United Kingdom under the L.I.A.P. scheme. These men have also been replaced, this time from the Re-Allocation Centre. The end of the month saw the posting to the Region of no less than eighty-two British ORs from the Southern, Sicilia and Sardegna Regions. These men remain in their present location on temporary duty, but we look forward to having them in our midst. To-date only a few new officers have been posted to us, but no doubt the near future will see orders issued for a large number to join the Region.

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6. Although this headquarters remains somewhat off the map, much has been done to make the place more habitable, both officers and EM/OR billets have been improved beyond all recognition, and even the much destroyed factory can now be said to house fairly reasonable offices. The entertainment side has also received much attention, the building of a stage and other alterations to a local barn have provided us with quite a passable theatre. Here we have been given a weekly cinema show and so far two variety concerts provided by near-by Army Units, both of which were much appreciated.

7. Already a touch of springlike weather has come to Mondaino with consequent drying up of the roads which has very considerably eased our transport difficulties and has consequently improved administration and communication.

8. Reports from Special Divisions are of necessity curtailed as the Region is as yet not in operation, but they too are making progress in their planning for the future, a future which we all hope is not far distant.

W. J. G. H. V. C.
Major R. L. H.
 Acting Regional Commissioner

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HEADQUARTERS VENEZIA REGION
Allied Commission
APO 394

EWJH/bh

8 February 1945

FEB 12 1943

REPORT ON VENEZIA REGION FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1945

1. Yet another month of comparative inactivity for Venezia Region, but hopes of coming action have been raised from time to time as news of successes on the different war fronts has come through. We all look forward to the future with high hopes, longing for the time when we may be re-united and really work together as a region.
2. With the exception of a mere handful of officers and men to form the nucleus of headquarters for purposes of administration, all available personnel, including our Regional Commissioner, continue to do good work on temporary duty throughout occupied Italy. Other Regions, Sub-Commissions and Armies are able to record our men's good work in their reports, but this Region must be content to bask in the reflected glory of our members' work for others.
3. The great event of the month for headquarters was its move. As the result of a sudden and unexpected influx of Poles into Pesaro we were given but a few hours notice to get out. But a secluded mountain retreat was discovered in the village of Mondaino and if the premises were uncomfortable because of the lack of windows and the abundance of shell holes, the beautiful scenery was adequate recompense. With everyone setting to the place was soon made habitable and it was only a short time before everything was functioning normally.
4. The major problem for the headquarters at present is how to administer its scattered personnel. Communications have been a great difficulty due to wintry conditions. The result has been delayed mail, both official and personal, which in turn has produced squeals of dissatisfaction, sometimes we fear justified. But it is now possible to report improvement and to look forward to the future with high hopes to be fully realized when we may occupy our own territory in the not too far distant future.

Acting Regional Commissioner

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 (HEADQUARTERS VENEZIA REGI
 Allied Commission
 APO 394

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7 January 1945

REPORT ON VENEZIA REGION FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER

JAN 12 1945

1. Little activity occurred within this Region during the month of December.
2. The Acting Regional Commissioner left to confer with Brigadier Dunlop in Naples on 8 Dec 44.
3. The Acting Regional Commissioner, Col. Carl M. Gevers, left Venezia Region on 20 Dec 44, having been reassigned to HQ A.C. for duty in connection with Austria Planning. Col. Thomas N. Page was appointed Acting Regional Commissioner and assumed command on 19 Dec 44.
4. The Acting Executive and Administrative Officer, Major Sir J.E.T. Ritchie Bart., having been reassigned to HQ A.C., left on 20 Dec 44 to take up his new appointment as G-1 B at that HQ. Major E.W.J. Horrell was appointed to fill this vacancy.
5. The Acting Regional Commissioner, Col. Thomas N. Page, conferred with Brigadier Dunlop at Naples on the 21/22 Dec 44.
6. The policy of retaining the minimum number of officers and EM/OR at this headquarters to carry on the administration of the Region is being continued.

TH Page Col. M.C.
 Acting Regional Commissioner

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HEADQUARTERS VENEZIA REGION
Allied Commission
APO 394

CMG/day

6 December 1944
10 DEC 1944

REPORT ON VENEZIA REGION FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER

1. November was a month of comparative quiet for Venezia Region.
2. The Regional Commissioner, Brigadier John K. Dunlop, pursuant to orders, left on 4 November for Southern Region to assume command. Colonel Carl M. Gevers was appointed Acting Regional Commissioner and assumed command on 4 November.
3. The Verona Province team, under Major Blackwell, which had been under command AMG 5th Army, was released from command on 14 November. The team was ordered by the Region to proceed directly to Aquila, to report upon arrival to Lt. Col. Craig for work in the devastated area of Abruzzi-Marche Region.
4. The Acting Regional Commissioner conferred with Brigadier Forrestier-Walker at Bari on 22 November discussing the subject of Italian Frontier Provinces, and on 18 November attended the conference at Siena.
5. At the present time only a small number of officers and EM/ORs remain at headquarters for the necessary "housekeeping" tasks of the Region. All others have been attached for duty to various Regions and sub-commissions, subject to immediate recall if operational necessity demands.

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Carl M. Gevers
Colonel, Infantry
Acting Regional Commissioner

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HEADQUARTERS VENEZIA REGION
Allied Commission
APC 394

TO : HQ AC (Civil Affairs Section)

3 November 1944

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

FILE NO: RKII/850.081(C)

7

Herewith the Monthly Report on Region XII
activities for October 1944.

Regional Commissioner

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ADJUTANT GENERAL REGION
Allied Commission
APC 394

JED/jc

3 November 1944

REPORT ON REGION VII FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER

1. The month of October was spent by Region VII in support of A.G.C. Fifth and Eighth Armies. The disappointingly bad weather delayed military operations and, as a result delayed the forward move of the Provincial Teams.
2. Nevertheless, Region VII was able to lend considerable assistance at short notice to A.G.C. Army. In the second week of October, Eighth Army was faced with military demands for evacuation of civilians from Cattolica, Niccione and Viterba. The personnel of the Tivoli, Trieste and Vicenza teams were at once made available by Region VII and proceeded to the towns in question. The work was completed by Saturday Oct. 21.
3. To reduce pressure on accommodation in the congested forward area, Venezia Team was moved to billets in Urbino, and the Tivoli and Trieste Teams to Ascoli.
4. As a result of a request from A.G.C. Eighth Army for further Officers, Venezia Teams (Lt. Col. McCleary) was put under command A.G.C. Eighth Army on Friday 27 Oct.
5. A demand was received from A.G.C. for additional Officers to reinforce Region V for work on the devastated areas. It was decided that the Trieste and Tivoli Teams, reinforced from Region VII, should be made available.
6. Regional Commissioner attended conferences in Rome on 16 and 17 Oct. and in Bari on 18 Oct. on the subject of the Frontier Provinces.
7. On Oct. 30 Regional Commissioner (Major J.E. Dunlop) 6003 was warned that he would be required to go to Southern Region. Arrangements were therefore made to hand over command to Colonel C.M. Govers.

[Signature]
Regional Commissioner

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2. Nevertheless, Region VII was able to land considerable assistance at short notice to the 8 Army. In the second week of October, Eighth Army was faced with military demands for evacuation of civilians from Cattolica, Niccione and Viterba. The personnel of the Fiume, Trieste and Vicenza teams were at once made available by Region VII and proceeded to the towns in question. The work was completed by Saturday Oct. 21.
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4. As a result of a request from the Eighth Army for further Officers, Venezia Teams (Lt. Col. McCleary) was put under command of the Eighth Army on Friday 27 Oct.
5. A demand was received from I.O. for additional Officers to reinforce Region V for work on the devastated areas. It was decided that the conferences in Rome on 30 and 31 Oct. it was decided that the Trieste and Fiume Teams, reinforced from Region HQ, should be made available.
6. Regional Commissioner attended conferences in Rome on 16 and 17 Oct. and in Bari on 18 Oct. on the subject of the Frontier Provinces.
7. On Oct. 30 Regional Commissioner (Brig. J.E. Dunlop) was warned that he would be required to go to Southern Region. Arrangements were therefore made to hand over command to Colonel C.L. Gowers.

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ADVANCED
HEADQUARTERS REGION XII
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

TO : H.Q. A.C.C. - (RC & MG Section)

7 October 1944

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

11 OCT

FILE NO: ARXII/10

1-3

Herewith the Monthly Report on Region XII activities
for September, 1944.



Regional Commissioner

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HEADQUARTERS REGION XII
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

JMD/am

7 October 1944

REPORT ON REGION XII FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

1. The main feature of the month of September was the move forward of Regional Headquarters, and Provincial teams, to the general line Pesaro-Florence. This action was taken in order that the Region might be in a position to carry out all demands made by AMG's 5 and 8 Armies consequent upon the forcing of the Gothic line.

2. Discussion took place with AMG's 5 and 8 Armies early in the month. As a result of these discussions, three Provincial teams moved between 15 and 19 September to come forward under orders AMG Armies.

On 15 September, Rovigo Team (Lt. Col. Graham) to Pesaro under AMG 8 Army.

On 19 September, Padova Team (Major Weessler) to Arezzo under AMG 8 Army.

On 19 September, Verona Team (Major Blackwell) to Florence under orders 5 Army.

In addition, Fiume Province team (Lt. Col. Armstrong) went forward to the Adriatic Coast to reconnoitre.

3. On 19 September Advanced HQ, consisting of Regional Commissioner, Regional Public Health Officer (Colonel Paze) Regional Engineer (Colonel Edwards) with 1st Lt. Cookson and 1st Lt. Leah moved to a camp site near Senigallia on the Adriatic Coast. On the 22nd this party moved further forward and established Advanced HQ at Cattolica within two miles of AMG 5 Army.

4. On 22 September, a harbouring party from Main Regional HQ reached the area and on September 24 to 26 Main HQ, in two echelons, moved from Chiavari to Pesaro. Additional transport for the move was provided by H.Q. A.O.C.

On 27 September, Public Health and Engineering Divisions came forward to join their chiefs at Cattolica.

5. The weather broke on September 29 with heavy wind and rain and it became clear that military operations would be slowed down. Accommodation in both Cattolica and Pesaro was limited, both towns being damaged by war and full of troops. Several divisions, notably Public Health, Engineering, Food and Commerce,

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5. The weather broke on September 29 with heavy wind and rain and it became clear that military operations would be slowed down. Accommodation in both Cattolica and Pesaro was limited, both towns being damaged by war and full of troops. Several divisions, notably Public Health, Engineering, Food and Commerce, already have officers distributed from San Marino to Ancona, assisting AMG 8 Army.
6. Regional Commissioner attended the Siena Conference on 27 September. On return, at a conference of Provincial Commissioners and Divisional Chiefs held on 30 September. Plans were made for the move out to separate localities, of the teams for Vicenza, Venice and Trieste. All steps were taken to render the Region ready for

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the next move, but all officers not immediately required for work were sent on leave.

7. During the month of September many new officers were posted to the Region. Early in the month, four Provincial Commissioners joined. Major Blackwell (for Verona), Capt. Hoelsher (Vicenza), Major Haessler (Padova), Lt. Col. McCleary (Venice), Lt. Col. Craig (Trieste) and Lt. Col. Armstrong (Fiume). Jnr Comd Lawrence joined as P.A. to E.C. Two U.S. lady Red Cross workers and one man worker joined.

In view of the delay in operations due to bad weather, it was decided that such officers posted to the Region as were still required for work in the more southerly provinces, should remain in their present locations till called forward.


Regional Commissioner

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