

2125

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

785017

ACC

10000/109/451
(VOL. II)

MONTH
OCT. 19

2196

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

785017

10000/109/451
(VOL. II)

MONTHLY REPORTS, VENEZIE REGION
OCT. 1945 - JULY 1946

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163.

Ex Comm.

163. Venezue Report for April 158-162. Passages of interest have been marked.

L.M.C.M. 13/5. H.S. 1415

etc.

164

Das X on p 161 reflected in the case's

telegrams referring to R.C. request for news in

180 page for post-forensic?

158/10

165.

Ex Comm.

165. Ref. m. 164. C.H.O.'s telegram stated "no evidence of lobbying; Allied officers not approached."

L.M.C.M. 28/5. H.S. 1415

171/2/6

172.

Ex Comm.

166-171 is monthly report for May, Venezuela.

Passages of interest have been marked.

L.M.C.M. 11/6 H.S. 1416

173

Extract to AREA re Embassy. H.S. 1416 L.M.C.M.

Ex Comm.

181.

181. Folios 176-180 is monthly report for June Venezuela Region Passages of interest have been marked - a good report.

L.M.C.M. 12/7. H.S. 1417

171

Das X on p 161 reflected in the CRO's
telegram reply to A.S. request for name -
158 pages for post-forensic? MS/20/10

Ex Comm: 165.

Ref. m. 164. CRO's telegram stated "no evidence of
lobbying; Allied affairs not approached." MS

G.M.C.M. 28/5 MS. 185

MS/246

172.

Ex Comm:

166-171 is monthly report for May, Venice.

Passage of interest have been marked.

G.M.C.M. 11/6 MS. 12/6

73

Extract to ACTION & Embassy. MS/246 G.M.C.M.

Ex Comm: 181.

MS. Folios 176-180 is monthly report for June
Venice Region Passages of interest have
been marked - a good report.

G.M.C.M. 12/7 MS. 12/7

MS/16/7

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114.

~~Ex Com.~~

Please see October report from Venez. Region at 103-113. Passages of interest are marked. Public Safety appears to be very satisfactory.

Final 2/11

7/25/61

~~Ex Com.~~ 123.

Please see Venez. Region report at 115-122. Passages of interest are marked. H 18/12.

Final 30/12.

~~Ex Com.~~

131.

Please see Venez. Region report to December at 124-130. Passages of interest have been marked. Seen by Ex Com. 10/11

~~Ex Com.~~

132.

Please see Venez. Region report to January at 132-136. Passages of interest are marked.

Final 25/12. Include A in p. 33 H 11/2 in H.C. ref. Done - H 25/2.

~~Ex Com.~~ 140.

Interim report from Venez. at 138-139. Passages of interest are marked. H 26/2.

Final 27/2.

~~Ex Com.~~ 145.

Venez. Region report to February is at 141-146. Passages of interest have been marked. H 17/2 H 13/3

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123.

cc: Ex. Com.

Please see Venezie Region report at 135-132.
 Passages of interest are marked. H 25/12.

30/12.

cc: Ex. Com.

131.

Please see Venezie Region report to December
 at 124-130. Passages of interest have been
 marked. Seen by Ex. Com. H 16/1.

132.

Please see Venezie Region report to January at
 132-136. Passages of interest are marked.

MS 25/2. Include A at 133 H 24/2
 in H 25/2. Done - H 25/2.

cc: Ex. Com.

140.

Interview report from Venezie at 138-139.
 Passages of interest are marked. H 26/2.

141.

MS 27/2.

145.

cc: Ex. Com.

Venezie Region report to February is at
 141-146. Passages of interest have been
 marked. H 27/2 H 13/3

A/C. Ex.

MS 14

136.

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Venezie Region report for March is at 150-155.
 Public Safety appendix A is at 149. Passages of
 interest have been marked.

10/4.

G. W. A. M. H. 10/4

MS 28/4

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JUL 11 1946

ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER
VENEZUELA

MONTHLY REPORT FOR JUNE

1946

cc. Dist. 11 July

1-cc. Key
1-cc. Key
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1-cc. Key
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1-cc. Key

FOUO/dnp

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

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ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER
VENEZUELA

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MONTHLY REPORT FOR JUNE

1946

EC Dist. 11 July

- 1- EC.
- 1- CIA
- 1- Com. Sec.
- 1- H. H. H.
- 1- H. H. H.
- 1- H. H. H.
- 1- Working copy

FORM/amp

See M-181

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[Handwritten signature]

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(V. H. H. H.)

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ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER
VENEZIA

1. POLITICAL

The elections were carried out in good order throughout the Region and although rumours were circulated relative to irregularities, no outstanding incidents were observed and neither were any direct complaints presented to this Headquarters.

The leaders of all parties as well as the press appear to be watching very carefully the political manoeuvrings in Rome and although there is little evidence that either the left or right parties are inclined to cooperate in getting the new Government started on its difficult journey, still no outward incidents have occurred.

It must be admitted that there is a definite anti-Allied feeling predominating throughout this Region at the present time. The news from Paris has done much to inflame this attitude, particularly in the rightist press, among the students in Padova and the ex-partisans and reds, all violently denounce the Allies for having accepted Italy as a co-belligerent and now allegedly placing her on the bargaining counter. Much of this local feeling is fanned by the thousands of unemployed refugees from Venezia Giulia who have permeated into the Region. Another factor contributing to this situation arises from the extensive amount of military requisitions required throughout the area. These requisitions have and are being kept at an absolute minimum consistent with military requirements. However the situation is somewhat more complicated in the Padova, Treviso, Verona areas due to the temporary movement of troops into Venezia Giulia. It is impossible to do requisition these premises as the military contemplate re-occupying them when the present training manoeuvres are completed, but it is difficult for the public to understand the situation.

Unless the general economic conditions improve and unemployment decreases the present attitude of the public is likely to continue, for the Italian character is easily excitable, grossly uninformed and sadly lacking in strong civil and police administration.

2. PUBLIC SAFETY

The general crime situation remains reasonably good and all civilian police agencies throughout the Region are functioning about as efficiently as anywhere else in Italy. However it must be pointed out that all local Military Authorities in this area are greatly concerned over the instability of the civilian administrative and police officials and agencies to maintain and control public order. For example during the past month there has developed a definite increase in the number of strikes, particularly in the Venice area - yet the police make little effort to interfere when incidents arise during such strikes. In the Padova area there have been several anti-Allied incidents yet at no time have the police been able to effectively control the crowd. In view of the fact that extensive Military base installations are situated in this Region and which are dependent to a large degree upon the amount of security and public order maintained by the Italian Governmental agencies - it is urgently requested that this matter be brought to the attention of the proper Italian Officials in Rome with a view to:

- 1) not only strengthening local police agencies in men and equipment but
- (2) also bringing pressure on local officials for a more energetic and efficient execution of the duties of their respective offices. This is particularly important at this time in view of the decrease in the number

Region and although rumors were circulated relative to irregularities, no outstanding incidents were observed and neither were any direct complaints presented to this Headquarters.

The leaders of all parties as well as the press appear to be watching very carefully the political maneuverings in Rome and although there is little evidence that either the left or right parties are inclined to cooperate in getting the new Government started on its difficult journey, still no outward incidents have occurred.

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Pursuant to instructions from HQ A.C. the T.S.O. Major Mackenzie is maintaining exceptionally close liaison with HQ 86 Area as well as with local civilian police agencies, particularly in the Venice and Padova areas.

3. ECONOMICS

The general food situation continues reasonably good although cost of living has not changed. A general index of food prices for the Region is as follows:

Commodity	Published Price	Open Market
Bread	20	80 to 100 Lire per Kg.
Pasta	26	100 " 120 " "
Olive oil	250-260	500 " 600 " "
Milk	25-30	30 " 35 " "
Eggs	-	15 " 20 each
Meat	-	200 " 280 Lire " Kg.
Sugar	150-160	800 " 1000 " "

The stores continue to be filled with foodstuffs and little effort is being made to control the amount of courses served in restaurants. The basic bread ration remains at 200 gr. and 500 gr. of rice or pasta. Furthermore 100 gr. of imported sugar and 100 gr. of imported lard have been released in most of the provinces together with issues of canned fish and evaporated milk.

The general grain situation throughout the Region indicates about a third increase in both production and amassing over last year. The following figures were submitted by the Regional Director of Alimentazione for the 8 provinces of the Region.

	1945	1946	Qtls
Total wheat Productions			4,109,000
" " ammass			1,480,225
Estimated wheat production			6,363,000
" " ammass			2,264,000
Total wheat ammassed in June 1946			1,264,000

Total unemployment figures decreased for June to 177,698 or a decrease of about 20,000 over the preceding month.

The industrial situation has not changed due principally to the lack coal and raw materials. The one bright spot has been the woolen mills in Vicenza province. 30,000 bales of wool are expected in the near future.

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The general food situation continues reasonably good although cost of living has not changed. A general index of food prices for the Region is as follows:

Commodity	Published Price	Open Market
Bread	20	50 to 100 lire per Kg.
Pasta	26	100 " 120 " "
Olive oil	250-260	500 " 600 " "
Milk	25-30	30 " 35 " "
Eggs	-	15 " 20 each
Meat	-	200 " 280 Lire " Kg.
Sugar	150-160	300 " 1000 " "

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The general grain situation throughout the Region indicates about a third increase in both production and amassing over last year. The following figures were submitted by the Regional Director of Alimentazione for the 6 provinces of the Region.

	in 1945	Qtls
Total wheat Productions		4,119,000
" " ammass		1,430,225
Estimated wheat production " 1946		6,360,000
" " ammass		2,264,000
Total wheat ammassed in June 1946		1,264,000

Total unemployment figures decreased for June to 177,693 or a decrease of about 20,000 over the preceding month.

The industrial situation has not changed due principally to the lack coal and raw materials. The one bright spot has been the woolen mills in Vicenza province. 30,000 bales of wool are expected in the near future and this will mean work for about 15 months. The cotton, metal and hem industries are practically stationary. The production of jams and marmalade have slowed up due to the sugar shortage. The Michelin Tire Co. in Trento is now employing about 450 persons and is producing 60 qtls of thread per day for tyre covers. The Caproni factory at Riva is now making furniture, window casings etc.

624%.

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Strikes in the Venice area have increased, the workers in each instance demanding pay increases, particularly among the motor bus and ferry boat employees. Several demonstrations have been instigated by Reduci (ex-POW's) demanding employment. While none of these labour disturbances have resulted in any unusual incidents they are important as indicating a trend towards industrial unrest.

4. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

Public works projects throughout the Region are now in full operation and this has had a considerable effect in reducing unemployment. All Prefects and Sindaci appear to realise the importance of such projects and are making most energetic efforts to push this work on as rapidly as possible.

5. DISPLACED PERSONS

The past month has seen a tremendous increase in the number of Italians from Venezia Giulia and especially Pola making their way into this Region. In fact the communes have become so overburdened with these persons, most of whom are unable to maintain themselves or their families, that the Sindaci are exerting every effort to get them placed in the Post Bellina refugee centres.

Another problem has been the movement by the Italian Government of families from North Africa, these too are gradually finding their way into the refugee camps.

The Displaced Persons and Refugee situation in existing camps throughout the Region stood as follows on 30th June.

Chioccienuova (Pafova) Post Bellina

Repatriated from Venezia Giulia	585
" " Dalmatia	480
" " N. Africa	152
" " Tunisia	496

1713

This camp could possibly hold and additional 2000 persons.

Verona Post Bellina

Repatriated from Venezia Giulia	58
" " Greece	274
" " Tunisia	71

413

This Camp is full.

Pescantina (near Verona) handles an average of about 500 ex P.O.W.'s daily with an available capacity of about 2000.

In the Venezia area the Post Bellina are caring for about 1300 persons mostly from Trieste and Dalmatia in six different centres having a total capacity of about 1600.

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Verona Post Bellica

Repatriated from Venezia Giulia	68
" " Greece	274
" " Tunisia	71
	<u>413</u>

This Camp is full.

Pescantina (near Verona) handles an average of about 500 ex P.O.I.'s daily with an available capacity of about 2000.

In the Venezia area the Post Bellica are caring for about 1300 persons mostly from Trieste and Dalmatia in six different centres having a total capacity of about 1500.

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In view of the political development affecting Venezia Giulia there is every reason to believe that there will be a continually increasing flow of refugees from that area into Venezia Region. Consequently it is urgently requested that the Italian Government be approached with a view to (1) withholding the movement of refugees from North Africa into Venezia Region (2) reducing to an absolute minimum the number of persons in the ~~Refugee~~ ^{Refugee} Camps south of the Po River (3) arranging for the possible use of the camp at Pescantina in the event of any substantial increase in refugees entering the Region. If the above three suggestions can be accomplished then no great difficulty is anticipated in the handling of refugees from Venezia Giulia. A complete survey of all D.P. and refugee facilities within the Region is being made by this Headquarters.

6. PUBLIC HEALTH

The situation remains good.

7. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Nothing to report.

8. LEGAL AND EDUCATION

Nothing to report.

F.D. Davis

F.O. DAVIS, Lt. Col.
Chief Liaison Officer.

DISTRIBUTION :-

H.Q. Allied Commission	8
C.I.O. Bolzano	1
P.C. Udine	1
AG Venezia Giulia	1
C.I.O. Lombardia	1
C.I.O. Piemonte	1
C.I.O. Liguria	1
C.I.O. Emilia	1
H.Q. 13th Corps	1
L.O. Port & Warehouse, Venice	1
H.Q. 247 Area	1
U.S.A.R.A.	2
H.Q. 86 Area	1
H.Q. 6 Armoured Div	1

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The situation remains good.

7. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Nothing to report.

2. LEGAL AND EDUCATION

Nothing to report.

F. O. Francis

P.O. MAVIS, Lt. Col.
Chief Liaison Officer.

DISCUSSION :-

H.Q. Allied Commission
C.L.O. Bolzano
P.C. Udine
AAG Vonasia Giulia
C.L.O. Lombardia
C.L.O. Piemonte
C.L.O. Liguria
C.L.O. Emilia
H.Q. 13th Corps
L.O. Port & Warehouse, Venice
H.Q. 217 Area
U.M.R.A.
H.Q. 88 Area
H.Q. 6 Armoured Div

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

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Ref: 823/175/PD.1st June 1946.

SUBJECT: Reports.

TO : American Embassy.
British Embassy.

171

I enclose extract from report for May from the Chief
Maison Officer, VENEZIA:

Political.

As the political campaigns have progressed in Italy one is impressed with the amount of information and propaganda centre to our democratic ideals and principles, which has been supplied directly to the Italian press and public - and at the same time our lack of information to these people on just what we are attempting to do for them.

These people are hungry for such reliable information - not only political but on economic, cultural and social subjects. The British through their B.B.C. coverage are at least getting some information across to these people but there is little evidence that the American Government is making any contact and acquainting the average Italian with the efforts, money, food and assistance which is being made available in his behalf. Money and food alone are not enough. It is surprising the ignorance that is expressed on behalf of the average Italian as to just what Britain and America are doing for Italy, and they are equally ignorant as to the true way of life in these two great democracies."

For the Chief Commissioner:

DR Lusk
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

seen by CSO.

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785017

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REF: 823/174/232

14 June 1946

SUBJECT: Reports.

TO : G-5 Section, AFHQ.
American Embassy.
British Embassy.

I enclose extracts from report for May from the Chief
Liaison Officer, VENETIAN:

Political. The most immediate source of irritation to the civilians has been caused by the military requisitions in the Venice and Lido areas. The military have been particularly cooperative in this matter, but military commitments for ports, warehouses, offices and rest areas are such that many normal activities must of necessity be curtailed. This will particularly apply to civilian tourist trade and accommodations on the Lido. This Liaison Group in cooperation with 86 Area has spent much time and effort in investigating all civilian requests for derequisition with the result that in several cases partial or total derequisition was accomplished, and as far as the balance are concerned a better understanding has been arrived at with civilian property owners and officials through a thorough explanation of military requirements.

Public Safety. The fact that that portion of 13th Corps area West of Udine Province and particularly the Venice Area is now Italian Government territory and not under Allied Military Government offices creates some confusion in the minds of Allied Military Commanders, particularly in reference to relations with civil Governmental and Police Officials."

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

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Copy to 4755/EC
3634/EC

785017

823/91
 ALLIED COMMISSION
 OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER
 VENEZIA

Villa Taverna
 Preganziol
 Near Treviso

TO : H.A. Allied Commission PO 794

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for May 1946
 Civil Liaison Group Venezia Region

JUN 11 1946

1. POLITICAL

In the early part of May most newspaper and public attention was focused on the Paris Peace Conference, with particular emphasis on the future disposition of the Italian Fleet. The situation in this area finally climaxed with the demonstration instigated by members of the Italian Royal Navy in St. Mark's square Venice on 9 May 46 during a band ceremony staged by the British Navy in the presence of Lieut Gen Harding, Admiral Kinahan and other Allied Officials. The band ceremonies were admirably executed and completed in perfect order but immediately thereafter the demonstrators closed in on the reviewing party and considerable disorder but no violence occurred. Each political party accused the others of being responsible for the demonstration. However it is pretty generally believed that the entire affair was staged by outsiders, for the local Venetians of all classes resented the demonstration. It is the undersigned officers considered opinion that it was rather unwise to hold such a ceremony at the particular time in view of the undercurrent of feeling which was known to exist.

About the middle of May attention was once more focused on the coming elections - buildings were covered with political posters - speakers and leaders of all parties visited the region and addressed meetings, and the newspapers carried on an extensive campaign but throughout it all the atmosphere was unusually orderly and no unusual incidents occurred.

The most immediate source of irritation to the civilians has been caused by the military requisitions in the Venice and Lido areas. The military have been particularly cooperative in this matter, but military commitments for ports, warehouses, offices and rest areas are such that many normal activities must of necessity be curtailed. This will particularly apply to civilian tourist trade and accommodations on the Lido. This Liaison Group in cooperation with 86 area has spent much time and effort in investigating all civilian requests for derequisition with the result that in several cases partial or total derequisition was accomplished, and as far as the balance are concerned a better understanding has been arrived at with civilian property owners

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for May 1946
Civil Liaison Group Venezia Region

1. POLITICAL

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See M 178-173
4/14/5

1-EC
1-CA
1-Econ
2-PR
1-F. Rep
1-Pol. Rep
1-Norm. Rep

EC 137-11 June
62351.

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Neo-fascist activities in this area appear to be more numerous than actual fact and this applies to many alleged activities of other parties. In view of the calm character of the people, the reasonably good local food situation and the presence of well disciplined Allied Troops in this area it is not anticipated that any trouble will arise in Venezia Region. If there is trouble it will first arise in some other region and then spread to this area.

As the political campaigns have progressed in Italy one is impressed with the amount of information and propaganda contrary to our democratic ideals and principles, which has been supplied directly to the Italian press and public - and at the same time our lack of information to these people on just what we are attempting to do for them.

These people are hungry for such reliable information - not only political but on economic, cultural and social subjects. The British through their B.B.C. coverage are at least getting some information across to these people but there is little evidence that the American Government is making any contact and acquainting the average Italian with the efforts, money, food and assistance which is being made available in his behalf. Money and food alone are not enough. It is surprising the ignorance that is expressed on behalf of the average Italian as to just what Britain and America are doing for Italy, and they are equally ignorant as to the true way of life in these two great democracies.

2. PUBLIC SAFETY

The crime situation throughout the Area appears to be reasonable normal. Questura and CC.RR. have made quite a number of good arrests in connection with armed robberies and the collection of arms, particularly in the Padua, Rovigo and Verona Areas. The majority of arms found at the present time are in very bad condition.

There have been a considerable decrease in the number of cases of Military telephone lines being cut.

Relations between the civilians and Allied Military have been reasonably good with only a few isolated incidents being reported.

The average civilian, particularly in south Italy continues to be uniformed as to regulations pertaining to civilian movement across national boundaries and into Venezia Giulia. If these regulations could be more generally publicized much inconvenience and confusion would be eliminated.

The prisons are still crowded both with prisoners convicted of political offenses

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The prisons are still crowded both with prisoners convicted as well as those awaiting trial. In Verona 771 political prisoners are still being held awaiting trial. The difficulty lies in the courts not having adequate personnel to try the cases.

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The eternal problem of inadequate equipment for all civilian police agencies continues to create a problem. As a result of the demonstration in Venice on 9 May, referred to under 1. Political, 86 Area and 13th Corps have provided 1000 bush shirts dyed green and issued to auxiliary agents of the Public Safety Units in Venice and Padova. Major Mackenzie of this Headquarters at the request of 13th Corps and 86 Area is now making a survey of equipment and facilities of the various police agencies in Venice, with a view to possibly obtaining the most urgent deficiencies through either civilian or Allied Military channels.

The food situation of the carabinieri has been greatly helped by the recent allocation of fresh meat instead of canned meat.

The new career Questore Dott. Massa Oreste arrived in Venice early in May and appears to be doing a reasonably good job.

The Mobile Battalion of Carabinieri stationed in Padova with the detachment of 200 stationed at Treviso are apparently well trained and armed. Recently, after many inquiries, they received ammunition for use in their armoured car weapons. They are under the control of the Legion Commander in Padova, but may not be utilized without orders from Rome.

The fact that that portion of 13th Corps Area west of Udine Province and particularly the Venice Area is now Italian Government territory and not under Allied Military Government oftentimes creates some confusion in the minds of Allied Military Commanders, particularly in reference to relations with civil Governmental and Police Officials.

3. ECONOMICS

Due to plenty of rain and warm weather all crops throughout the Region are good. The wheat crop is estimated to be near normal and is ripening so rapidly that most of the grain will be cut by the 15th of June. Fruits of all types are in abundance and growers are making every effort in cooperation with U.N.R.R.A. to transport the crop to other sections of Italy and even to Austria and Germany.

The food situation during May was reasonably good throughout the Region with prices remaining approximately the same as sent out in the April report. It is estimated that visible wheat stocks will be exhausted in this Region by the 10th June and U.N.R.R.A. is doubtful whether they can supply any additional grain or flour. It is the opinion of the undersigned officer that there are still sufficient stocks of grain in the hands of

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- 4 -

Should the flour or bread ration be cut for a short period of time no great difficulty is anticipated due to the abundance of fresh vegetables, fruits, fish and meat on the market. Sugar rations have been cut to 100 gr. most of which has come from local sources. An additional shipment of sugar is due in from Leghorn about June 10th. Oil and fat supplies continue scarce and are uncontrolled. The regional inspector of Alimentazione states that no fats will be available for issue to the public during June. Total requirements of fats and oil for this region on the basis of 180 gr. per person would amount to 7000 q.l.s per month. However the "black" market will continue to supply oils and fats to those who can pay price of 700 lire per kg.

This region continues to receive its coal allotments, and while the amount is far from sufficient yet there is enough coal on hand to meet allocations for the next thirty to sixty days.

The general labor situation does not improve, 190,000 persons unemployed during April in the eight provinces of this Region as against 195,000 at the close of May. While extensive public works projects have been approved there appears to be considerable delay in getting under way with construction.

There have been some few scattered strikes and demonstration for higher wages but generally the labor situation has remained quiet.

The silk industry anticipates a considerable increase in production this year due to the good weather and favorable growing conditions.

4. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

The Genio Civile of all provinces have been active in submitting projects and a high percentage are being approved in Roma but there continues to be a delay in actual construction, which seems to be due to lack of materials in many cases. The construction of "popular houses" is getting well under way in most provinces. The majority of projects consist of road repair, bridges, hydraulic works, repairs to Public building, slum clearance and Port improvements.

5. DISPLACED PERSONS

The refugee camp at Porta S. Giorgia near Verona now has 468 refugees, mostly from Venezia Giulia, Greece and Tunisia. The number is 47 less than last month.

Generally speaking the D.P. situation is gradually

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6. PUBLIC HEALTH

Conditions remain good. The T.B. situation has always presented quite a problem in this area and due to the destruction of many Sanatoriums there is at present a lack of adequate facilities to care for the patients. The U.N.R.R.A. anti-malaria campaign is well under way and no great malarial problem is anticipated.

7. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

The R.R. Bridge over the Po at Ferrara had been scheduled for completion on May 1st but due to defects in construction it will not be opened for traffic until about the middle of June.

The lack of direct Railway Service between Venice and Bologna seriously handicaps the transportation service of North East Italy.

Military control has now been relinquished over the Verona-Bologna, and the Padova - Piagenza lines.

Total tannage moved by trucks contingues to increase throughout the region; Uffici Autotrasporti moved 215,977 tons and Truck Pools moved 6,611 tons. P.O.L. allocations are quite satisfactory.

Inland water transportation moved 23,173 tons for industry and 2,664 tons of foodstuffs.

Tonnages entering the port of Venice showed a considerable decrease for May over the previous months. Coastwise schooners for Bari and Ancona continue to increase their tonnage.

The following commodities and tonnages were received in the port of Venice :-

Wheat	8 229	tons
Coal	4 6 197	"
Phosphates	4 956	"
Petrol	5 7 557	"
Bauxite	4 463	"
Iron	2 611	"
Cotton (Palestine)	217	"
Cement	1 288	"
Wine	1 300	"
salt, edible & tobacco	9 284	"
various foodstuffs		
(Army)	8 035	"

A new telegraph line has been completed between Padova and Venice and another between Venice and Ferrara. Telegraph service was reestablished on 22 May between Venice and Trieste. A total of 4 telegraph Offices were reopened. within the region during the months, with 6 additional acheduled for reopening in June. Prior to the war there region and to date there are 380

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Seven long distance telephone circuits were added during the month, including three from Verona to Bolzano.

Prior to the war the TELVE Company had 31 telephone exchanges and the TIMO 197 exchanges in operation in this area. Today TELVE is back to normal with 31 exchanges and TIMO has 103 with 9 more to be opened in June.

E. L E G A L

The courts continue to be over burdened with cases and understaffed in personnel, all of which prevents the administration of speedy justice, over crowds the jails and creates a general disrespect for law in the minds of the average citizen.

With the over abundance of lawyers in Italy there need be no lack of adequate qualified court personnel. The fault appears to lie in the antiquated court system which badly needs modernization.

W. J. Davis
F.O. MAVIS, Lt. Col.
Chief Liaison Officer.

DISTRIBUTION :

H.A. Allied Commission	8
C.L.O. Bolzano	1
P.C. Udine	2
AMG Venezia Giulia	1
C.L.O. Lombardia	1
C.L.O. Piemonte	1
C.L.O. Liguria	1
C.L.O. Emilia	1
Hq 13th Corps	1
L.O. Port & Warehouse, Venice	1
L.O. Telecommunication-Venice	1
L.O. Food	1
HQ 217 Area	1
U.M.R.R.A.	2
Hq 86 Area	1
HQ 6 Armoured Div	1

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MAY 13 1948

ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER
VENEZUELA

MONTHLY REPORT FOR APRIL

1946

EC DIST - 13 May

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UNITED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CHIEF MILITARY OFFICER
VENEZUELA

1. POLITICAL

A very noticeable decrease in political activity throughout Venesuela Region was observed during the month of April, due largely to lack of Party funds and enthusiasm generated in the communal elections.

The press generally is now occupied with the Paris peace conference and the general economic and food situation.

The only group threatening any great concern over the June elections appear to be the supporters of the monarchy. They seriously urge that the vote on the referendum be postponed for at least a minimum of three or four months. This being their first experience in resorting to electoral successes to maintain their existence they seem to be at a loss to organize their strength and conduct an effective campaign.

It has been interesting to observe that the newly elected Communal Council and Cantonal are generally reluctant to cooperate in facilitating local elections, irrespective of Party affiliations. The one exception being in Venice where the Christian Democrats refused to participate in the selection of a mayor, with the result that a Communist was selected for the position. However, Mr. G.B. Cincunato the new mayor of Venice made a very remarkable inaugural speech appealing for cooperation from all elements and accepting the position of the Christian Democrats as a constructive and healthy opposition. He outlined a sound and sensible economic and administrative program for the commune and his speech, as well as his subsequent conduct in office has been received to date with evident satisfaction in all political circles, even the extreme right.

The Right, particularly the Christian-Democrats, have been in many instances (e.g., Venice) surprised and disillusioned by defeat. However, this does not seem to have reached the point of apathy, and there is no reason to believe that members of the Christian-Democrat Party will abandon their civic duties or renounce their minority rights. Nevertheless, interviews with public officials make it clear that the Italians have little conception of a minority should function. Their definition of a healthy opposition would appear to embrace solely a resigned non-constructivist attitude characterized by a rather deflected analysis of the disparity in numbers between majority and minority.

The left, on the other hand, does not seem to have been upset at its feet in these localities where it has been victorious.

Where elections have been close, the Socialist Party has usually supplied the compromise candidate acceptable to both Communists and Christian-Democrats.

Generally speaking the left wing parties have adopted conservative tactics in their campaigning as well as in the selection of their candidates. While many of these men lack public administrative experience and therefore do not have the confidence of the career experts, yet a class check on their background will disclose that they are well educated or have had considerable business experience in the community and are serious, hard working individuals, willing to devote considerable time to the thankless job of solving their local governmental problems.

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1. POLITICAL

A very noticeable decrease in political activity throughout Venetia Region was observed during the month of April, due largely to lack of party funds and enthusiasm exhibited in the communal elections.

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The only group expressing any great concern over the communal elections appear to be the supporters of the municipality. They seriously urge that the vote on the referendum be postponed for at least a minimum of three or four months. This being their first experience in resorting to electoral procedures to maintain their existence they seem to be at a loss to organize their strength and conduct an effective campaign.

It has been interesting to observe that the newly elected Communal Council and Giunta are generally attempting to cooperate in the local elections, irrespective of party affiliations. The one exception being in Venice where the Christian Democrats refused to participate in the selection of a mayor, with the result that a Communist was selected for the position. However, Mr. G.B. Ciampi, the new mayor of Venice made a very important inaugural speech appealing for cooperation from all elements and accepting the position of the Christian Democrats as a constructive and healthy opposition. He outlined a sound and sensible economic and administrative program for the commune and his speech, as well as his subsequent conduct in office has been received to date with evident satisfaction in all political circles, even the extreme right.

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2. PUBLIC SAFETY

In general the Public Safety situation throughout the Region declined slightly during April. Particularly due to several instances of highway robberies in the Rovigo area but the entire gang have now been apprehended.

Reduci and unemployed have been responsible for some demonstrations particularly in Padova where 2000 demonstrated on April 16th in front of the Prefecture demanding that the Casino at Abano be permitted to open. The casino is now operating and giving employment to approximately 200. Minor demonstrations by unemployed were also staged in Belluno. All demonstrations have been reasonable orderly.

The prisons throughout the region continue to be overcrowded.

During a "visiting day" at the Rovigo prison early in April, 68 prisoners escaped by mixing with the visitors. To date 65 of the prisoners have been recaptured.

General Military Security has been good and no actual acts of sabotage reported, although telephone lines are occasionally interrupted. Recent troop movements into Venezia Giulia with their display of strength has evidently had a deterrent effect upon the public. Statements are constantly being made by the Government that arms are being landed along the Adriatic coast - particularly at Chioggia but a very close check has been made by both civil and Military authorities and no actual cases have been apprehended or reported.

3. ECONOMICS

It is most difficult to obtain an accurate and true picture of the food situation in this Region. During April there has definitely been no suspension of rationed cereals, and although there has been a shortage of oils and fats as well as sugar, these commodities have been available to mothers, children and the indigent. In all of the restaurants throughout the area it is quite easy to purchase an excellent meal at any time consisting of soup, pasta, bread, meat or sea food, potatoes and wine for from 300 lire on up depending on the type of restaurant. In practically every town pastries of a good quality and variety are on sale in the shops and the groceries appear to be full of all types of foodstuffs.

A rather thorough survey of food prices has been made throughout the region during April and the average results are hereinafter set forth:

Commodity	Published Price	Actual Price in stores
Pasta	23 to 26 lire a Kg.	100 to 120 lire a Kg.
Bread	19 to 24 " " "	50 to 80 " " "
Olive oil	250 " " "	500 to 700 " " "
Sugar	150 to 165 " " "	800 to 1000 " " "
Butter	250 to 350 " " "	650 to 800 " " "
Eggs	15 to 45 " each	45 to 20 " each
Beef	250 " Kg.	250 to 400 " Kg.
Milk	25 to 40 " Litre	- - -
		6221

The average cost of living for a family of three is generally estimated

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The average cost of living for a family of three is generally estimated at 16,000 lire in Venezia and this allows nothing for luxuries. The average office workers salary is from 5 to 10,000 lire and the factory worker's from 3 to 9,000 lire monthly.

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The Italian officials have finally been aroused to the necessity of devising ways and means of encouraging the farmers to bring in more grain to the ammassi but at least 70% of grain requirements are being met by U.M.R.R.A.. Present visible stock supplies of grain are sufficient to meet requirements (nation 200 gr.) in the Region until the 10th of May, with two U.M.R.R.A. ships scheduled to arrive during the month which should be sufficient to meet requirements providing continuous pressure is put on the farmers to make up the balance. The situation from June 1st until harvest is much more serious but if U.M.R.R.A. can continue its present allocations it is believed there is sufficient grain in the area to make up the balance irrespective of what the Italian officials contend.

The agricultural outlook is exceptionally good throughout the Region due to recent rains and it is expected that the grain harvest will be approximately normal. The prospects are extremely good for the fruit and vegetable crops. Verona province alone estimates a crop of 650,000 qtls and U.M.R.R.A. help is being requested to assist in the movement of this crop to other sections of Italy and to central Europe.

Industry is still handicapped by lack of coal, in fact the glass industries of Venice have never been able to operate. The wool, silk and cotton industries in Vicenza are now operating full time due to arrival of raw materials.

Total unemployment throughout the eight provinces of the Region rose from 166,000 in March to 190,000 in April. Belluno province has sent some 500 miners to Belgium and Poland. The public works program should be in full operation in May which may decrease the above figures.

4. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES

At the end of April Public works projects in the total value of 315,000,000 lire employing 15,200 men were in progress. Approval has been received from Rome for two sections of the Venice port improvement project totalling 1,200,000,000 lire. Reconstruction of a silo and warehouses will comprise the first goals in this program.

5. DISPLACED PERSONS

There has been little movement within the Region and the situation remains unchanged. The camp at Padova contains approximately 1200 persons and at Verona 500 persons.

6. PUBLIC HEALTH

Continues good. Two cases of cerebral spinal meningitis (one fatal)

were reported in Treviso province.

Oil and DDT for use in malaria control are now available in Venice and U.M.R.R.A. is making extensive plans to effectively combat malaria commencing May 1st.

7. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Telegraph service is practically back to pre-war status. Prior to the war 386 offices were operating throughout this area and at present there are 376.

The situation is much the same with the two telephone companies serving

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A total of 122,000 tons of shipping entered the port of Venice during April as against 203,000 tons in March.

Venezie Region Uffici Autotrasporti moved 205,977 tons during April, with 5,143 truck polls operating. The PML allocations appear quite satisfactory.

8. LEGAL AND EDUCATION

The Preture and Tribunali are still sadly lacking in personnel. The Corti Straordinarie d'Assise treating the most urgent and serious cases have borrowed personnel from other courts which has served to make a bad situation worse. There follows a statistical table which should be read bearing in mind that hundreds of minor offences such as violation of traffic regulations and the like are dealt with by the same judges who preside in the lower courts.

	PREFURA		TRIBUNALI		CORTE SUPREMA	
	Decisions	Pending	Decisions	Pending	Decisions	Pending
BELLUNO	36	100	15	50	1	13
PADOVA	45	1500	35	1000	11	500
ROVIGO	43	225	22	1001	16	442
TREVISO	31	35	27	600	5	252
VENEZIA	42	1536	95	2000	44	100
VICENZA	-	150	18	30	10	500
VERONA	-	220	26	42	5	220
TRENTO	60	45	12	20	2	80

In the field of education bomb and requisitions by Allied Units have to some extent reduced the teaching program but nowhere in the Region is any child being deprived of schooling because of these conditions. In fact a survey of Belluno, Treviso and Venezia Provinciae shows that in 1945, 827 Public schools were in operation against 1056 in 1946. Figures for Public Schools in three other provinces are:

	<u>Schools</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
VERONA	250	75, 000
VICENZA	180	70, 000
TRENTO	-	48, 300

WILCOXSON, ANTECUS

The matter of military requisitions, particularly in Venice and the Lido areas is becoming increasingly difficult. Civilians are naturally anxious to reestablish their pre-war business activities but with present military commitments this is at times impossible.

Considerable pressure is being put on Prefects and Sindhis to obtain derequisitions and although 86 Area has been most cooperative where possible, this situation will continue to be a source of irritation as long military occupation continues.

790. *Myrica* *Terre*

The Preture and Tribunale are still sadly lacking in personnel. The Corti Straordinarie d'Assise treating the most urgent and serious cases have borrowed personnel from other courts which has served to make a bad situation worse. There follows a statistical table which should be read bearing in mind that hundreds of minor offences such as violation of traffic regulations and the like are dealt with by the same judges who preside in the lower courts.

	TRENTO		TRENTO		CORTI STRAORDINARIE	
	Decisions	Pending	Decisions	Pending	Decisions	Pending
BELLUNO	38	100	15	50	1	13
UDINE	15	1500	35	1000	11	500
ROVERETO	13	245	22	1001	16	442
VERONA	51	15	27	600	5	282
VICENZA	12	1936	95	2000	44	169
TRENTO	-	150	18	30	10	500
	-	220	26	42	5	220
	60	45	12	20	2	80

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F. O. Maguire Trent
 F.O. MAGUIRE Trent
 Chief Liaison Officer.

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UNITED STATES
OFFICE OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON

APR 9 1946

MONTHLY REPORT

FOR

MARCH 1946

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See below

ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER
VENEZIA

1. POLITICAL

All of the recent elections throughout the Region were conducted in an orderly manner and in accordance with regulations. No incidents or disorders were observed or reported. It is estimated that from 80 to 90% (and in some communes even higher) of the registered voters participated in the elections. The Communist and Christian Democratic parties put forward straight lists in the larger communes but combined with other parties in many of the smaller communes. Throughout the Region the Christian Democrats polled the higher vote of any single party (an estimated 40%) but a survey of all votes cast by all parties would indicate a trend to the left by a majority of the voters. Throughout the past month outstanding representatives of all parties have visited various cities within the Region making campaign speeches. These meetings were conducted in an orderly manner and usually drew a large attendance. On the whole it can be said that both the pre-election campaigning as well as the elections created a great deal of interest throughout the Region and much sober thought and serious consideration was given by the entire population. A reasonable spirit of goodwill predominated at all times.

Local Government officials appear to be functioning reasonably well. The matter of fixed salaries for Government employees still presents a grave problem in view of the present high prices. Within the past two or three months all provinces within the Region have changed their G.L.L. Selected Prefects for career men appointed from Rome. With very few exceptions the present career Prefects are extremely capable, experienced and high calibered men who are conscientiously attempting to do a good job and it is noticeable that they are gaining the support and respect of the Public.

2. PUBLIC SAFETY

Crime in general is on the decrease throughout the Region. The morale of the police continues to improve. The general public and the press are commencing to support and respect police activities. Some unorganized and political demonstrations have occurred but always in orderly manner. A complete copy of the Public Safety Officers report to the Public Safety Sub Commission is attached herewith.

3. ECONOMIC

(a) FOOD - Although there have been at no time during the month any critical shortages, the situation can at best be described as fair. UNRA reports that all deliveries of cereals into the Region will be completed by mid-July with no visible reserves available for the months of June and July, or until the harvest. The balance of 6000 tons of A.C. Food stored in port warehouses in Venice for the past two months has now been released to the Italian Alimentazione officials and is in

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The Chief Commissario dell'Alimentazione from Rome held a meeting in Venice on 28 March with all of the Prefects and Alimentazione officials of the Region at which meeting plans were discussed for intensifying efforts to induce the farmers to bring into the Consorzio's every available bit of grain. With the return of P.O.'s and "reduced" food requirements are increasing monthly.

Fats have taken the place of oil, and with the termination of the butchering season the only remaining available source will be UPRM. Most of the sugar is being taken through the part of Leghorn but due to Road and Rail transportation difficulties only the consignments for Trieste and Verona have been shipped. Venice and Vicenza have distributed a portion of their monthly sugar ration. Arrangements are being made for the production of jam, using 400 sugar and 150 grape concentrates. The local markets have an abundance of fruits and vegetables. Food prices remain unchanged with the exceptions of fats, oil and butter which have shown a marked increase during the month. The price of butter after having gone to L. 550 a kilo is now L. 800 a kilo. Other than foods, which generally have commenced to decline, particularly locally manufactured goods.

(b) AGRICULTURE - Spring has been good throughout the Region and if weather conditions are favorable a normal crop production can be expected. Sugar beet planting is normal. The general feeling is that farm prices are too low and it is for this reason that farmers are hesitant about bringing their crops to the market.

Insecticide is needed throughout the area and this deficiency may seriously affect the grape crop this year. There has also been a serious shortage of fertilizer. Most provinces reporting that they have had but 1% of their normal requirements. There are no fertilizer factories in the Region, the usual source being Montecatini. After a lapse of three years Verona held its famous annual fair and agricultural exhibition Mar 10 to 18. More than 6000 horses were brought from all Regions of Italy of which 4500 were sold at a total estimated lire of 500,000,000.

The agricultural implements on demonstration proved most interesting, such as pumps, tractors, wagons, plows, cultivators etc, most of which appeared to be new. The majority of the implements came from Milan and both Fiat and Pirelli had booths. It was observed that many of the vehicles were equipped not only with Pirelli but also Dunlop and Goodyear tires.

(c) INDUSTRIES - There still remains an acute shortage of coal for industrial purposes.

Allocations for March were less than in February. Delivery of February allotments is still in progress and March allotments have yet to arrive. The following statistics cover coal allotments for five provinces

PROVINCE	ESTIMATED ALLOCATION	ACTUAL ALLOCATION
BELLUNO	170 tons	120 tons
PADOVA	4915 "	3604 "
ROVIGO	905 "	832 "
TREVISO	-	1300 "
VENETIA	-	2637 "

The coal deficiency is probably felt most directly in the manufacture of building materials and metallurgical products such as cement brick tile and glass. Several such plants are now in condition to commence operation but stand idle due to lack of coal. The sugar beet factories in Padua and Rovigo are now in shape to handle all of this were crop providing.

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Following season the only remaining available source will be UBERA. Most of the sugar is being imported through the port of Leghorn but due to Road and Rail transportation difficulties only the consignments for Trieste and Verona have been shipped. Venice and Vicenza have distributed a portion of their monthly sugar ration. Arrangements are being made for the production of jam, using 40 sugar and 180 grape concentrate. The local markets have a surplus of fruits and vegetables. Food prices remain unchanged with the exception of fats, oil and butter which have shown a marked increase during the month. The price of butter after having gone to L.250 a kilo is now L.300 a kilo. Other than foods, prices generally have commenced to decline, particularly locally manufactured goods.

(b) AGRICULTURE - Sowing has been good throughout the Region and if weather conditions are favorable a normal crop production can be expected. Sugar beet planting is normal. The general feeling is that farm prices are too low and it is for this reason that farmers are hesitant about bringing their crops to the market. Insecticide is needed throughout the area and this deficiency may seriously affect the grape crop this year. There has also been a serious shortage of fertilizer. Most provinces reporting that they have had but 1/3 of their normal requirements. There are no fertilizer factories in the Region, the usual source being Montecatini. After a lapse of three years Verona held its famous annual fair and agricultural exhibition Mar 10 to 14. More than 6000 horses were brought from all regions of Italy of which 4500 were sold at a total estimated lire of 500,000,000. The agricultural implements on demonstration proved most interesting, such as pumps, tractors, wagons, plows, cultivators etc, most of which appeared to be new. The majority of the implements came from Milan and both Fiat and Pirelli had booths. It was observed that many of the vehicles were equipped not only with Pirelli but also Dunlop and Goodyear tires.

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PROVINCE	FEBRUARY ALLOCATION	MARCH ALLOCATION
TRIESTE	170 tons	120 tons
PADOVA	4215 "	3604 "
ROVIGO	905 "	832 "
TREVISO	-	1000 "
VERONA	-	2657 "

The coal deficiency is probably felt most directly in the manufacture of building materials and metallurgical products such as cement brick tile and glass. Several such plants are now in condition to commence operation but stand idle due to lack of coal. The sugar beet factories in Padua and Rovigo are now in shape to handle all of this years crop providing coal is available.

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During March considerable work stoppages were encountered in the silk and textile mills in Vicenza-province due to wage disputes arising out of a decrease issued by the Unione Industriale Italiana but most of these plants are again in operation.

Venice reports a continuation in the slowly increasing reconstruction and reactivation of industries. The average production now being about 10% of capacity, additional increases now being limited to coal and raw materials.

(1) UNEMPLOYMENT is slowly commencing to decrease in this region, but it continues to present a grave problem as shown by the following figures: -

PROVINCE	UNEMPLOYED IN MARCH
BELLUNO	12,000
UDINE	30,000
TRIESTE	12,000
TREVISO	9,000
VENEZIA	22,000
VICENZA	34,000
VERONA	31,000
	16,000

Belluno expects to absorb 1000 of the above in building projects by June. The sugar refineries in Rovigo and Padova will absorb 10,000 but not until late summer.

4. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES -

(a) - The crisis in the power shortage due to lack of water has been eased and rationing is no longer necessary. Public services are now able to function as before the crisis and industrial consumption in on the increase.

(b) - Although March saw an increase in the number of projects approved, the work on the two urgent items; namely, reconstruction of war-damaged houses and repair of roads does not appear to have reached the stage that is desired.

In the matter of house-repair, a disparity between the prices of building materials prevailing in June 1945 when the program of Government subsidy was initiated and those being asked now is the chief factor for the lag in the program. Whereas projects of L. 500,000 and less entitle the owner to up to 50% of the costs, on amounts over this figure the June 1945 law allows the proprietor only 1/3 of the official estimate. The result is, that there has been great activity in respect to minor damaged and very little work on the houses involving a higher figure. Provincial officials are in communication with Rome and have hopes that an amendment to the original law may eventually come into force.

The repair of roads, which are in a deplorable condition in all five provinces, is greatly reduced due chiefly to a lack of bitumen. The dire need of this material can not be over-emphasized. Reconstruction of bridges has progressed well. Funds have been requested of Rome for a big project pertinent to post reconstruction at Mantova, where there are over 90 industrial plants. The importance of this work

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...and

(4) UNEMPLOYMENT is slowly commencing to decrease in this Region, but it continues to present a grave problem as shown by the following figures: -

PROVINCE	REGISTERED IN MARCH
BELLUNO	42,000
UDINESE	30,000
TRIESTE	42,000
TREVISO	9,000
VENEZIA	22,000
VICENZA	34,000
VERONA	31,000
	16,000

Belluno expects to absorb 4,000 of the above in building projects by June. The other refineries in Udinese and Padova will absorb 10,000 but not until late summer.

4. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES -

(a) - The crisis in the power shortage due to lack of water has been passed and rationing is no longer necessary. Public services are now able to function as before the crisis and industrial consumption in on the increase.

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Numerous projects of 2,500,000 and less entitle the owner to up to 50% of the costs, on amounts over this figure the June 1945 law allows the proprietor only 1/3 of the official estimate. The result is, that there has been great activity in respect to minor damages and very little work on the houses involving a higher figure. Provincial officials are in communication with Rome and have hopes that an amendment to the original law may eventually come into force.

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Reconstruction of bridges has progressed well. Funds have been requested of Rome for a big project pertinent to port reconstruction at Marghera, where there are over 90 industrial plants. The importance of this work on Venice's industrial port is self-evident.

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There is a feeling among provincial engineers that approval of projects is being delayed in Rome by top heavy bureaucracy.

(c) Available statistics for projects under construction for the provinces follow: -

PROJECTS FOR	PROJECTS MARCH	VALUE OF MARCH PROJECTS
TRIESTE	-	L. 150.000.000
UDINE	22	44.444.117
BOLOGNA	-	287.000.000
VERONA	-	40.000.000
VENICE	-	-

5. DISPLACED PERSONS

The principal camp in this Region, Campo Nuova near Padova now holds approximately 1200 displaced persons. These are mostly southern Italians or natives of Venezia Giulia. The turn over has been extremely small but with the uncertainty of conditions in Venezia Giulia a sudden increase could occur over night. This is the case and only adequate camp between Udine and Bologna and at the moment Udine is much concerned with rumors that it may be taken over by high army authority. The matter has been called to the attention of A.M.I.O.

6. PUBLIC HEALTH

(a) - The health of the population is good in all the provinces. Malnutrition affects office employees more than any other class of people but has not as yet reached the upper hand. Infections diseases are at a normal rate with the exception of influenza which is prevalent but on a scale of less than epidemic proportions. Twelve cases of typhoid were reported in Treviso during March a small outbreak of small-pox was reported in Venice early in March but is now under control due to widespread vaccinations.

7. TRANSPORTATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

(a) - In the port of Venice considerable progress is being made in the repair of docks, equipment, warehouses and Rail Road facilities. Total civilian tonnage (U.S.R.) entering the port during March amounted to 293.000 tons, as against 170.000 tons. in February some of this tonnage was reserved for shipment to Austria and Czechoslovakia.

(b) - The new Bell Road bridge across the Po river connecting Venice and Padova with Bologna is expected to be completed early in April. All Venetian railway lines in the Region are now operating although some are still under reconstruction. Construction is proceeding on branch lines, particularly in Belluno Province.

(c) - Telephone and telegraph installations continue to increase and the service is rapidly getting back to normal. Wherever possible the military are cooperative in the requisitioning of lines and equipment.

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VENICE	-	-	L. 150,000,000
RAVENNA	12	27	44,141,117
BOLOGNA	-	85	287,000,000
MODENA	-	-	40,000,000
PARMA	-	-	-

5. DISPLACED PERSONS

The principal camp in this region, Chiasso, Nuova near Padova now holds approximately 1200 displaced persons. These are mostly southern Italians or natives of Venezia Giulia. The turn over has been extremely small but with the uncertainty of conditions in Venezia Giulia a sudden increase could occur over night. This is the one and only adequate camp between Udine and Bologna and at the moment there is much concern with rumor that it may be taken over by high army authority. The matter has been called to the attention of A.E.H.Q.

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7. TRANSPORTATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

(a) - In the port of Venice considerable progress is being made in the repair of docks, equipment, warehouses and Rail Road facilities. Total civilian tonnage (GRT) entering the port during March amounted to 283,000 tons, as against 170,000 tons in February some of this tonnage was reserved for shipment to Austria and Czechoslovakia.

(b) - The new Rail Road bridge across the Po river connecting Venice and Padova with Bologna is expected to be completed early in April. All civil war lines in the region are now operating although some are still in limited basis. Construction is proceeding on branch lines, particularly in Belluno province.

(c) - Telephone and telegraph installations continue to increase and the service is rapidly getting back to normal. Wherever possible the military are cooperating in the requisition of lines and equipment. A new line, approximately 750 out of a total of 1,000 telephones have been requisitioned by the military to date.

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Military traffic is still heavy in Venice due to port installations and the location of Headquarters 86th.

8. LEGAL

There is a crying need for more personnel in the courts. Padova which for one division normally has 9 magistrates and 13 officials now has 1 magistrate and 6 officials. The result is a stack of hundreds of cases pending. Belluno has neither a President of the Tribunale nor a First Pretore. Under the circumstance it is a wonder that the wheels of justice can turn at all. The gravity of this situation merits every attention on the part of the proper authorities. The courts in all the provinces are laboring under a burden that must eventually jeopardize legal rights of the individual. There follow available statistics on court completed in March with February figures in parentheses.

	<u>PRETORIA</u>	<u>TRIBUNALE</u>	<u>CORTE SUPPLEMENTARIA DI ASSISE</u>
BELLUNO	32 (10)	11 (29)	2 (1)
PADOVA	6 (6)	32 (34)	20 (24)
ROVERETO	91 (35)	24 (19)	15 (13)
TREVISO	47 (25)	31 (42)	11 (7)
VERONA			10 (-)

T. O. MAVIS, Lt. Col.
Chief Liaison Officer.

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	<u>PRIMA</u>	<u>IRREGOLARE</u>	<u>CORRE STRAORDINARIA D'ISTES</u>
HELLUNO	32 {10}	11 {29}	2 {1}
PADOVA	6 {6}	52 {34}	20 {24}
ROVINGO	91 {35}	21 {19}	15 {18}
TRAVISO	47 {25}	31 {42}	11 {7}
VENEZIA	-	-	10 {-}

F.O. MAVIS, Lt. Col.
Chief Liaison Officer.

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- C.L.O. Piemonte - 1
- C.L.O. Liguria - 1
- C.L.O. Emilia - 1
- C.L.O. 13 Corps - 1
- L.O. Ports & Warehouses, Venice - 1
- L.O. Telecommunications - 1
- L.O. Food - 1
- L.O. Vicenza - 1
- L.O. 247 Area - 1

APPENDIX "A"ARMED COMMISSION
LIAISON GROUPV E T E R A1 April 1946

TO : Chief Liaison Officer, WEMELA

SUBJECT : Public Safety Report for March, 1946

1. During month of March the following information has been obtained from Questari, Cambindari, civilians and personal observation.

2. POLICE FORCES

Despite the fact that they are still handicapped by lack of sufficient efficient means of transport, the various police forces are improving in efficiency. Tyres, tubes and spare parts are required and it would appear that the police are not being given the priority to which they are entitled. The same can be said regarding allocations of petrol, one example being the Questari, RUMBO Province, where only 300 litres of petrol, for all vehicles, are allowed per month.

Supply of clothing, bedding, shoes and ammunition also is short. I understand that the matter has been taken up with the responsible Ministry in RCE and results are awaited.

Morale improves daily this being reflected in the attitude of the public towards the Police. One reliance is being placed by the public and the Press takes a very fair view of the detections, arrests and other work done by the Police.

It is understood that numerous transfers of Police Officers, especially of CO.R.R. are to be made in the near future. From a long term point of view this may be for the good, but it is felt that such changes should be spread over a long period.

3. PUBLIC ORDER

Demonstrations have been held by unemployed but all were of a peaceful nature and no disturbance resulted. Judging by the aftermath of such demonstrations, those taking part appear to have been satisfied to parade, carry flags - especially the red one - sing, make noise, then go home.

The population who live on "fixed" wages show signs of discontent at continuance of "black market" and - In RUMBO - imposition of taxes.

During the last Sundays 16, 17, 24 and 31 March, Administrative Elections were held throughout the eight provinces of this Group and all seem to have been conducted in a very orderly manner. One instance was reported in RUMBO Province where several women endeavoured to prevent other women (ex Fascist) from voting and some rough treatment was meted out (both sides). The prompt arrival and intervention of the police settled all and votes were registered without further trouble.

1 April 1946

TO : Chief Liaison Officer, MEMPHIS

SUBJECT : Public Safety Report for March, 1946

1. During month of March the following information has been obtained from Questori, Carabinieri, civilians and personal observation.

2. POLICE FORCES

Despite the fact that they are still handicapped by lack of sufficient efficient means of transport, the various police forces are improving in efficiency. Tires, tubes and spare parts are required and it would appear that the police are not being given the priority to which they are entitled. The same can be said regarding allocations of petrol, one example being the Questura, RAVENNA Province, where only 500 litres of petrol, for all vehicles, are allowed per month.

Supply of clothing, bedding, arms and ammunition also is short. I understand that the matter has been taken up with the responsible Ministry in Rome and results are awaited.

Morale improves daily this being reflected in the attitude of the public towards the Police. More reliance is being placed by the public and the Press take a very fair view of the detections, arrests and other work done by the Police.

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Demonstrations have been held by unemployed but all were of a peaceful nature and no disturbance resulted. Judging by the aftermath of such demonstrations, those taking part appear to have been satisfied to parade, carry flags - especially the red one - sing, make noise, then go home.

The population who live on "fixed" wages show signs of discontent at continuance of "black market" and - In EMILIA - imposition of taxes.

During the four Sundays 16, 17, 24 and 31 March, Administrative elections were held throughout the eight Provinces of this Group and all seem to have been conducted in a very orderly manner. One instance was reported in PARMA Province where several women endeavoured to prevent other women (ex Fascist) from voting and some rough treatment was meted out (both sides). The prompt arrival and intervention of the police settled all and votes were registered without further trouble.

3. CRIME

Fine murders, one attempted murder and numerous thefts - some of large values - have been reported. Armed robberies continue, but overall shows a slight decrease as compared with previous months.

Some good arrests, including two persons arrested for a murder committed in November 1943, have been made and the general picture is that the police are showing signs of improvement in efficiency and capacity to handle crimes.

F.C.C., ZADORA, are at present making inquiries regarding traffic in cocaine and several known "black market" operators are being watched. F.C.C. are interested as political interests are said to be involved in this traffic.

4. BLACK MARKET

This continues, but it appears that any people have been seen to buy on it, no doubt realizing that unscrupulous buyers result in unscrupulous sellers.

The police, particularly the Economic and Traffic police, of ROMEO Province, have halted large quantities of grain and rice leaving Provinces without authority. These commodities were destined for Tuscany Region and Southern Italy.

5. ARMS, AMMUNITION, etc.

During several small raids in course of ordinary duty, the police took possession of some arms, ammunition and hand grenades. The largest quantity was in the province of VIGEVANA when about 30 automatic weapons, 500 rounds of ammunition (various) and some hand grenades were seized. A number of people have been arrested and will be dealt with in due course.

During a search of ghost curators for arms, VERONA agents of P.S. were forced to open fire. Several of the civilians were wounded and 17 arrests were made. As result of finding articles of value, it is felt that those people were responsible for armed robberies which have occurred and inquiries are being conducted on these lines.

6. PRISONS

The night of 30/31 March was marked by the escape from VERONA prison of 64 prisoners - 24 political and 40 common - all of whom had been condemned to prison sentences for political and other crimes, including murder. Of the escapees, 8 have been recaptured and 3 have returned voluntarily.

The escape was started about midnight when 6 or 9 common prisoners empowered the internal prison guards, seized the keys, forced open a cupboard and stole a dozen rifles, surprised and overpowered the external guard composed of Italian soldiers of the 86 Regiment, VERONA Division. VERONA prison is fairly modern, is surrounded by a high wall and the escape is the result of carelessness or collusion on the part of the guard. Inquiries are being made by the Questura.

The prisoners' population (also) at VERONA (also), is over capacity and, from the health point of view, the Governor of 86 Area is very interested. The whole matter has been discussed with Dott. FERRARI, Inspector of Prisons, PADOVA, and he is now in contact with Minister of Grace and Justice

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During a search of gipsy caravans for arms, VERONA Agents of P.S. were forced to open fire. Several of the civilians were wounded and 17 arrests were made. As result of finding articles of value, it is felt that those people were responsible for armed robberies which have occurred and inquiries are being conducted on these lines.

6. PRISONS

The night of 30/31 March was marked by the escape from BELLUNO prison of 64 prisoners - 21 political and 43 common - all of whom had been condemned to prison sentences for political and other crimes, including murder. Of the escapees, 8 have been recaptured and 3 have returned voluntarily.

The escape was started about midnight when 8 or 9 common prisoners overpowered the internal prison guard, seized the keys, forced open a door, bearded and stole a dozen rifles, surprised and overpowered the external guard composed of Italian soldiers of the 86 Regiment, TRIESTE Division. BELLUNO prison is fairly modern, is surrounded by a high wall and the escape is the result of carelessness or collusion on the part of the guard. Inquiries are being made by the Questore.

The prison's population (male) at VERONA (City), is over capacity and, from the health point of view, the Governor of 86 Area is very interested. The whole matter has been discussed with Dott. MELLANI, Inspector of Prisons, PADOVA, and he is now in contact with Minister of Grace and Justice and the Procuratore Generale, VERONA, and is taking local steps to alleviate the situation. The inspection has been passed to 86 Area.

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The other persons here are in similar shape, the slowness of the action being the rest of the trouble.

7. POLITICAL

The anti Polish propaganda in VENICE towards end of February was corrected by means of press and radio and the full story given. The reaction appears to have been favourable.

On 7 March a general strike was held in VENICE City, in close contact with Dott. MARIN (Metam, Doga di Gabinetto (Prefecture) General that all essential services for Allied forces were uninterrupted. Dott. MARIN has British blood (his grandfather came from Isle of Wight) and he is most cooperative.

On 15 March at CARPESAPIERO (PADOVA Province) while on indoor meeting was being held by Dini. Demo. Party, two shots were fired by an unknown person from some distance away. No one injured, the bullets striking the architecture at the doorway.

The Minister of War BROGLIO, and the Ministers OLIVARI and PISANELLO have spoken at meetings here. Their meetings were well attended and only when the first named spoken at TREVISO on 17 March were there any interruptions. There was, however, no disorder.

On 23 March a general strike was held at TREVISO. Local officials regard this as unusual, the Bellunese being said to be of a more tranquil temperament. This strike was organized by local C.L.N. and it is understood that an unknown man, said to be from MILAN, was in TREVISO shortly before the strike and is supposed to have been behind the organizing.

Two newspapers "Il popolo Veneto" (Demo. Chris.) and "Gazzetta Veneta" (Liberal) are now being published in PADOVA in place of the "Tribuna" (Independent).

A clandestine wireless transmitter was being used in VENETO Province and the Prefect ordered that it cease. Broadcasts continued and a fine was imposed. Application was then made for a license to transmit, on behalf of Associazione Studi Autonomia Regionale (A.S.A.R.). Political programmes prior to the Administrative Elections, but this was refused and the whole matter has been reported by the Prefetto to the Minister of Interior before being submitted to the Minister of Communication.

8. GENERAL SECURITY & CONDUCT OF ALLIED TROOPS

Conduct of Allied troops continues to be very good and no clashes have occurred. At the beginning of March a Polish military vehicle was involved in a collision with a civilian motor car at TREVISO VENETO (TREVISO Province) resulting in the deaths of three civilian occupants of the car. It is alleged that a Polish Officer, accompanied by Polish troops armed with automatic weapons, arrived almost immediately on the scene and the two vehicles were removed by Polish troops before measurements of other particulars could be ascertained. The whole circumstance was reported to A.P.M. 86 Area and he is causing inquiries to be made.

Some telephone lines in the area of 6 (Brit) Armed Division were interfered with and inquiries are being conducted by Allied and Italian authorities.

Press articles are, on the whole, favourable towards Allied troops, although sometimes the leftist press prints controversial matter. Generally public opinion also is favourable towards Allied troops, but landowners have been heard to express the opinion that Allied troops are occupying billets to the detriment of civilians. The reported "coalition" between Demo Cristiani and Liberals may affect this in future, but it is hoped not.

Cooperation between Allied Military Police and Security Services

continues to be very good.

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On 7 March a general strike was held in VENICE CITY, in timely contact with Dott. MARCELLO CAETANO, Ono di Gualtiero (2nd district) reported that all essential services for Allied Forces were uninterrupted. MARISA has British blood (his grandfather came from Isle of Wight) and he is most cooperative.

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Cooperation between Allied Military Police and Security Services and Italian Police - especially CC.PP. - continues to be very good.

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9. CIVILIAN MOVEMENT

...to other ... are sent to ... Police ... but is necessary ... and ... for ... to ...

10. GENERAL

On 7 March two ... Police ... at ... It is alleged that the ... During the ... the ... One of the ... slightly injured. ... of P.S. ... calls for help and ... During subsequent ... and the third and last was ...

In ... Province, a civilian was halted by P.S. ... and ... The civilian made a suspicious move and was shot dead by the ...

....

11. CHANGE ON ITALIAN POLICE PERSONNEL

... Antonio has assumed duty as Questore at ... Vice Questore ... transferred from ... to ... Vice ... transferred from ... to ... Three functionaries transferred from ... and on to ... A Vice Questore is invited as ... where the ...

12. P.S. PERSONNEL

Major ... at ... and Captain ... at ... Special Agent ... at ...

Copies to

... ..

(signed) T.G. ... 6205 P.S.D.O.

2 2 5 6

COLUMBIAN

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

D. S. DESSAIO

CHANGED ON ITALIAN POLICE PERSONNEL.

T.C. MacKenzie, 6205
P.S.I.O.

(simplified)

Major F.C. McLaughlin as Group HQ and Captain L.D. Blount as Special Agent in Charge at Group HQ.

40 IN. L.S. 614.50000
7210

2257

823 90
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
VENUE
EX-100-144
76.07
Proclamation (Provision)
2 March 1946

A. POLITICAL REACTION

Generally the political reaction here is quiet in the Veneto, where there is no common agreement that the Christian Democrats are the most numerous, except in the large towns.

While there is a keen anticipation and interest amongst the people in the forthcoming administrative elections, which are to be held in the last week of March and the beginning of April, the party leaders are looking forward with much greater eagerness to the political elections. Politically, therefore, this is a period of calm, owing to a realization that this is so time for quarrelling, and to a sense of frustration caused by the continual deadlock in Rome. It is felt that matters of national importance are being inevitably reduced to political by the opposition with the same force as usual. In the eyes of party leaders, the administrative elections will reveal power within the party, but only the political election can define the role of each party in the national life.

There is no reason to believe that the local elections will not be carried out in an orderly and self-interest.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- 1. Career Prefects have no taken up office in four out of eight provinces covered by this report.

These provinces are :-

BERGAMO	DOCT.	ANTHONY	DINO
BOLOGNA	"	SCHIAVINO	GIULIO
CREMONA	"	CAVALLOTTI	TORRATO
VENEZIA	"	VALERIO	BRUNO
PADOVA	DOCT.	ALFIO	CARLO
TREVISO	"	GIULIO	LEONARDO
VERONA	"	ROBERTO	GIULIO
VIENNA	"	ROBERTO	GIULIO

Appointments to the remaining four provinces are as follows :-

It is only just to give preliminary reports on the new Prefects, but capable of handling any attempt at intervention of being a strong man political groups, though he is aware of the delicacy of his position here in the North. His reception has been cordial with every indication of cooperation from the C.I.S. and Party leaders.

- 2. As far as can be judged from reports, all the provinces except VENETO, are well adjusted in their administration for the elections. In VENETO, however, out of 127 Communes, only 62 will be voting on the scheduled day. The remaining 65 Communes are all affected by a strike for the autonomy of the Venetian Republic, which they are organized. These Communes are said to number approximately 200, which become unincorporated into Italy or Communist under the Fascist regime.

According to the Prefect, even if a far communist autonomy cannot be settled until after the political elections, and therefore the administration

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...the situation... the most

While there is a keen realization that the interests amongst the people in the forthcoming administrative elections, which are to be held in the last week of March and the beginning of April, the party leaders are looking forward with much greater eagerness to the political elections, politically, therefore, this is a period of calm, owing to a realization that this is the time for quelling, and to a sense of protection caused by the continual attacks in Rome. It is felt that the system of national appointments are being provided to political parties or with the same term imposed. In the eyes of party leaders, the administrative elections will reveal party strength, but only the political elections can tell the role of each party in the national life.

There is no reason to believe that the local elections will not be carried out in an orderly and calm manner.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

1. Career Prefects have now taken up office in four out of eight provinces covered by this report.

These provinces are :-

ITALIANO	Dott.	ANTONIO	Dino
ROMA	"	SCALFARI	Giancarlo
TRENTO	"	CAMERLUNGHI	Torquato
VIGENZA	"	LAZZARINI	Enrico

Appointments to the remaining four provinces are as follows :-

PADOVA	Dott.	MAIO	Carlo
TREVISO	"	CHIAVO	Manfredo
VERONA	"	ROVATI	Ugo
VERONA	"	MAIO	Manfredo

It is only just to give reliable reports on the new Prefects, but Dott. SIRONI, Prefect of PAVIA, from the inception of being a party man capable of handling any attempt at interference in his administration by political groups, though he is aware of the policies of his position here in the North. His reception has been cordial and in every indication of cooperation from the C.I.L. and party leaders.

2. As far as can be judged from reports, all the provinces except TRENTO, are well advanced in their preparation for the elections. In TRENTO, 69 Communes, only 60 will be contested as the remaining nine are controlled by a strong party and the 'strong party' may of the Prefects of which they are composed. These Prefects are said to be in a position to carry out the duties of the Prefect under the Fascist regime.

According to the Prefect, there is no reason to believe that the administrative elections will not be carried out in an orderly and calm manner.

E.C. Dist - MAR 11 1946

Ex. Com. /
 Econ Sec #2 /
 CA Sec. /
 P.R.B. /
 French Ref /
 French 'B' /
 French 'C' /

See Mar 145.

By

(111355)

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PUBLIC SAFETY

1. Public Order

Several demonstrations have taken place in the Veneto during the month, in protest against taxes, unemployment and the general economic situation, but in the great majority of cases there was no disorder.

Exceptions to this, however, were a demonstration of 200 "Reds" at CENEVIGLI (PALCIVA Prov.) against the dismissal of a municipal employee; during the succeeding night some shots were fired without causing injury to order was restored by 6 Feb 46.

In VERONA city, on 15 Feb 306 industrial workers on strike and unemployed demonstrated at the Prefecture, assembly with slogans such as "Team with the individuals" and "Enough with sacrifices". They were protesting against social insurance retailed from workers' pay. A group did a damage to the offices of the Chamber and there the Director was threatened. Police restored order the same day.

On 13 Feb at IMBROS the Germans were executed unless a sentence of the Extraordinary Court. While the "Nazis" approved of the case against and complained of the lapse of time between sentence and execution, other members of the population thought that the word "Fascist blood" of Italians has been shed, and that such sentences and executions did not help towards the return of peaceful and normal conditions.

2. Crime

Agents of Public Security and the CC.RR. continue to work with increasing confidence. The number of crimes compare favourably with last month. Two cases of note were the arrest of a pair of desperadoes and their leader RICHETTO ROVENO on charges of armed robbery and murder in the provinces of VICENZA and PADOVA, and the arrest of three persons charged with the murder of a Maresciallo of CC.RR. in January.

In VERONA two youths aged 16 and 17 years have been arrested in connection with S.A.M. activities. As well as some premises and a car market, they were found in possession of a programme of the S.A.M.

3. Relations with Italian Police Forces

Relations with the Italian Police Forces are satisfactory and close cooperation with Military Police is being maintained.

With a view to establishing uniformity of road traffic laws and to instil confidence in the public, demonstrations by British Military Police are to be given before the various Italian Civil Police and CC.RR.

D. PUBLIC HEALTH

The health of the population is satisfactory. A few cases of small-pox have occurred in VERONA (reported as 8 in number in the press). The Prefect has ordered a general vaccination. UNRA is checking the sources of water in some suspicion that they have come in through the port.

E. AGRICULTURE

Crop prospects are excellent, and the recent change to mild wet weather is generally welcomed.

From all sides one hears the comment "If we can reach the 'Saldatura'."

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In VERONA city, on 15 Feb 300 industrial workers on strike and unemployed persons were killed at the execution, and also with the aim of "Down with the individualists" and "Down with the strikes". They were protesting against social inequalities and the lack of work. A group of 100 men went to the offices of the Governor and there the Director was killed. Police restored order the same day.

On 13 Feb at 103000 the persons were executed under sentence of the Extraordinary Court. While the "Martyrs" approved of the execution and complained of the lapse of time between sentence and execution, other members of the population thought that too much "warrior blood" of Italians had been shed, and that such sentences and executions did not help towards the return of peaceful and normal conditions.

2. Crime

Events of Public Security and the CC.IL. continue to work with increasing confidence. The number of crimes committed is still at a high level. Two cases of note were the arrest of a group of desperadoes and their leader, RICHETTO PAVENIO on charges of armed robbery and murder in the provinces of VICENZA and PADOVA, and the arrest of three persons charged with a murder of a Maresciallo of CC.IL. in January.

In VERONA the youths of 16 and 17 years have been arrested in connection with S.A.M. activities. As well as some guerrillas and a man suspected, they were found in possession of a programme of the S.A.M.

3. Relations with Italian Police Forces

Relations with the Italian Police Forces are satisfactory and close cooperation with Military Police is being maintained.

With a view to establishing uniformity of road traffic signs and to instil confidence in the public, demonstrations by Italian Military Police are to be given before the various Italian Civil Police and CC.IL.

3. PUBLIC HEALTH

The health of the population is satisfactory. A few cases of smallpox have occurred in VERONA (reported as 3 in number in the press). The Prefect has ordered a general vaccination. Work is checking the sources of water so as to avoid the possibility of any harm coming in through the part.

E. ACHIEVEMENT

Our prospects are excellent, and the recent change to mild wet weather is generally welcome.

From all sides one hears the comment "If we can reach the 'Salutaria' without any unforeseen setbacks, we shall be all right". By 'Salutaria' is meant

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the settling of accounts with proprietors in the rural population.

Food and health services in the rural areas in the provinces, some areas are affected in the provinces, and it has reached serious proportions in the provinces.

I. THE PROBLEM OF THE RURAL POPULATION

There is no doubt that the rural population in the provinces, in the lack of services, the effect of the rural population is serious.

But the rural population is not the only serious concern. The rural population is not the only serious concern. The rural population is not the only serious concern.

Province	
VICENTINA	22,000
AREVISE	25,000
PALMA	15,000 - 20,000
TRINIDAD	10,000 - 12,000
TRINIDAD	10,000 - 10,000

To come with this problem there is a widespread feeling that the rural population should be better served. The rural population should be better served. The rural population should be better served.

In the rural areas, the rural population is not the only serious concern. The rural population is not the only serious concern. The rural population is not the only serious concern.

Thirteen million have been already been granted for the rural population. The rural population has been granted for the rural population. The rural population has been granted for the rural population.

Emigration, the rural population is not the only serious concern. The rural population is not the only serious concern. The rural population is not the only serious concern.

In the rural areas, the rural population is not the only serious concern. The rural population is not the only serious concern. The rural population is not the only serious concern.

There is also considerable interest in emigration to the rural areas. The rural population is not the only serious concern. The rural population is not the only serious concern. The rural population is not the only serious concern.

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but the main thing is that it is causing serious over-
the following table gives a breakdown of the number of
seriously affected. Nevertheless, the number is small in the total

Province	
VIETNAM	30,000
THAILAND	25,000
INDONESIA	15,000 - 20,000
LAOS	10,000 - 12,000
MYANMAR	3,000 - 10,000

to come with this is the fact that in a widespread feeling of
hopes, that facilities should be created without delay for it is
in addition to these, and the fact that the number is being
consideration by the Central Government.

In HAILING, since the situation includes as many as 5000 cases, the
the outlook for future and the outlook is not too bright. In the
out, there are two main problems, which are the problem of
immigration.

Thirteen million have already been granted for the first of war
damaged houses and fifty million are being granted requests.

Immigration, the normal demand, is traditional from the point of
view. The normal demand is that there has been expressed over the
to the Italian Government, the plan to send it to the Italian
an official has been made to the Italian Government, the
HAILING may in some degree depend on the situation of a
province.

In HAILING, the normal demand would be willing to go to South
but so as to meet the demand that such a journey would be
Italian Government could not be the problem of the transport of
the Italian Government is expected to have stated that the
in Argentina, would secure their living until jobs were found.

There is also considerable interest in immigration to
THAILAND province the demand for labor to Thailand and
absorb about half the unemployed.

C. FOOD

Reports from the Transportation Section in Santiago continue to make gloomy reading.

During the last days of February, grain trucks for the bread ration were only sufficient to last to the end of the month. A quantity of 6,000 tons of wheat which had been delayed was expected to have arrived by the 1st of March.

The provision of food is then causing the increasing anxiety, and they report their plan that the Alliance should increase supplies of frozen fish, and so avoid the serious article which will also in April and the summer months.

Sugar is just as bad. There are no stocks available for 60 days of March, but four for production in the region will use 4,246 tons of sugar, previously allocated to them, for the production of just under 400,000 tons and 20% concentration of must.

The Inspectorate has stopped the monthly ration of "breads" for March, and strict instructions have been issued prohibiting the making of white bread and cakes. Substantial quantities of these have been seized in restaurants in VIÑED.

In VIÑED province there is a shortage of eggs, meat, oil, cheese, vegetables, shoes and clothes, a reduction of from 20 to 40 per cent.

Food prices show an increase of 2 lire per kilo in VIÑED and 3 lire in VIÑED.

II. P.O.L.

Complaints have been received from the General del Comodoro of VIÑED that their allocations of P.O.L. for the month of February have been considerably reduced from those of January.

I. PERQUISITIONING

Owing to public dissatisfaction at the requisitioning of the Teatro Comunal in VIÑED (the only one in the town), a meeting was arranged by this Liaison Group between the Commander of 86 Area and the Prefect of VIÑED. As a result, the Commander agreed that the Comune should be given the use of the theatre for fifteen days every two and a half months.

J. TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Complaints have been appearing in the local press on the number of road accidents occurring particularly on the VIÑED - PORTO ALEGRE road. This matter is being taken up with the Military Police.

W. L. HARRISON, 6499
A/Chief Liaison Officer

DISTRIBUTION :-

H.O. Allied Commission	- 3	L.O. Parts & Warehouse, VIÑED	- 1
C.L.O. Bolzano	- 1	L.O. Telecommunications	- 1
P.C. Uziro	- 1	L.O. Post	- 1

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the prevention of it to be in the hands of the American people, and they request their plea that the Allies should resume supplies of a standard fabric, and so avoid the serious article which will come in there, and the same months.

Sugar is just as bad. There are no stores available for the month of March, but four full portions in the winter will use 1200 tons of sugar, previously allocated to them, for the production of just over 40% of the sugar concentration of most.

The Inspector has stopped the monthly ration of "yellow" and "brown" for March, and strict instructions have been issued prohibiting the mixing of white bread and other. Substantial quantities of these have been seized in restaurants in Venice.

In VENICE, prices of market prices of eggs, meat, oil, cheese, vegetables, shoes and other have a reduction of from 20 to 40 per cent.

Bread prices show an increase of 2 lire per kilo in Venice and 3 lire in VENICE.

II. P.O.D.

Complaints have been received from the Command of VENICE that their allocations of P.O.D. for the month of January have been considerably reduced from those of January.

I. DISSEMINATION

Owing to public dissemination of the regulations of the Venice Committee in VENICE (the only one in the town), a meeting was arranged by this Liaison Group between the Commander of 86 Area and the Director of VENICE. As a result, the Commander agreed that the Committee should be given the use of the theatre for fifteen days every two and a half months.

II. VENETIAN ACCIDENTS

Complaints have been appearing in the local press on the number of road accidents occurring particularly on the VENICE - PORTO MARGHERA road. This matter is being taken up with the Military Police.

W. H. HARRISON, 6499
A/Chief Liaison Officer.

DISTRIBUTION :-

H.Q. Allied Commission	-	3	L.O. Ports & Warehouses, Venice	-	1
C.L.O. Bolzano	-	1	L.O. Telecommunications "	-	1
P.O. Udine	-	2	L.O. Food	-	1
AMS Venezia, Giulia	-	1	L.O. Vintners	-	1
C.L.O. Lombardina	-	1	R.G. 217 Area	-	1
C.L.O. Mignano	-	1			
C.L.O. Lignano	-	1			
C.L.O. Emilia	-	1			
H.Q. 47 Corps	-	1			

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

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Office of Chief Liaison Officer
Venezia

Villa Taverna
Preganziol
Near Treviso

21 Feb 46

TO : H.Q. Allied Commission
Executive Commissioner.

SUBJECT : Interim Report on the
Venezia Liaison Group.

FILE NO : CLO/V/R/13.1

1. The decision of the Italian Government to give an extension of time to the administrative elections, and to allow them to take place as late as April 7th, means that these elections will, in fact, take place in the great majority of the Communes in the Veneto.

Inspectors from the Ministry of the Interior who have been up visiting the area express themselves as satisfied with the care and accuracy given to the preliminary work.

It is clear that March is going to be one of the most important months since the liberation of Northern Italy.

In that month Italy will have to demonstrate to the world whether or not, after twenty years of fascism, she can conduct fair and free elections. Moreover the elections themselves will act as a very definite pointer towards the probable relative strength of the Parties in the Constituents.

There are those who express a fear that there may be a good deal of abstention in spite of the Government's decision on the subject of compulsory voting. On the other hand there is less public concern expressed on the subject of open intimidation at the time of the elections. The fact that the Belgian elections passed off with complete calm will not be without effect on the Italians who are, at the present time, very sensitive to foreign opinion.

2. The process of replacing "political" Prefects by career officials continues. There is little press comment on the way or the other.

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See Min 140

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3. There is little change in the Public Safety situation.
A large scale demonstration took place at Verona, largely sponsored by building trade operatives, who were disappointed at the slow rate of progress of Public Work schemes.

4. Prices continue to fall, and sales at reduced prices are advertised. Despite the hazardous position regarding grain, the fruit and vegetable stalls in the markets are filled with produce, both local and from the South, at not unreasonable prices.

The present crop prospects are excellent but will deteriorate unless spring rains come soon.

5. The season is mild and dry, and the snow is rapidly disappearing from the foothills. This early melting of the snow, will help some of the hydro electric plants, but at the expense of diminishing summer reserves. ||


John K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Chief Liaison Officer.

785017

ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER
VENEZIA

Fregazzoli (Treviso)

8 Feb 46

REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1946

PART I

FEB 11 1946

To watch, in North East Italy, the progress of the Italian ship on State, is like witnessing the voyage of an overladen and stern battered craft in a fresh but not tempestuous sea. There is the same hope that if only the fates would be kind, the crew be reasonably competent, all might yet be well. There is the same constant anxiety that the next squall be too much.

Italian observers report the same general feeling of living from day to day. The much dreaded winter of 1945/46 is slipping by, and the situation is still in hand.

January has, certainly, had its disquieting moments. The unemployment problem is real, and there is a spirit of bitterness among many of the reduci. Yet the discontent has not come to a head except for demonstrations, mostly by women, at Este on 9 Jan, and at some other points.

The state of public security shows little change. There have been no political crimes, but there have been too many held up by armed and masked men.

There was a danger point when grain stocks were dangerously low, but the timely arrival of the "Robert Howe" saved the situation. The spectacle of shops filled with goods at high prices still continues, but there are clear signs of a decline in price levels, notably in textiles, shoes, firewood and some fruit and vegetables. On the other hand the price of electricity has been raised and there were slight increases in the price of bread and salt.

The serious crisis in industry which is reported from the Northwest of Italy, has not the same repercussions in the more agricultural Veneto. Nevertheless it is quite clear that many factories, even the most wealthy are in serious financial difficulties.

Without doubt the fine weather of most of January has been of undoubted benefit to the Region. It has reduced the demand of fuel, made electricity rationing more bearable, and has diminished the misery of leaking roofs and leaking shoes.

There is a psychological feeling of relief at the turn of the year has been passed without serious trouble. Spring is ahead with a new harvest and new vegetable crops in the air.

6195

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FEB 11 1946

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J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier
Chief Liaison Officer.

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OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER
VENICE

Preganzio (Treviso)
5 Feb 1946

REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1946

PART II

POLITICAL REACTION AND PUBLIC OPINION.

The political field is a reflex of the general situation. It is characterized by a waiting policy on the part of most of the parties.

It has been interesting that the parties of the left have not, in general, succumbed to the temptation to provide a religious point for strain, action by the "seduci" and the other unemployed. Both the Communist and the Socialist parties in the Veneto, for the present at least, have definitely set their face against any illegal methods.

An interesting sidelight is provided by the appearance of a Communist button hole badge which carries the usual red flag with hammer and sickle but also carries, below, a thin strip of the red, white and green of the Italian national colours. The answer on being questioned replied that the presence of the tricolor indicated that they were Italian first and Communist second.

The Partito d'Azione, which today provides the President of the Regional C.I.M., the Rector of the University of Padova and three of the seven political Prefects is, in current conversation, being written off as finished, by Christian Democrats on one side and the Communists on the other. In fact, during the resistance movement the Partito d'Azione constituted one of the most powerful forces in the Veneto. The future direction of its undoubted energy and influence will be of great importance.

There is ample evidence that the Parties of the right, that is to say to the right of the Christian Democrats, are plucking up courage. That can be seen in the rallying of waverers to the Liberals, even after their apparent defeat in the last crisis. Unsettled conservatives are talking openly in a manner which would not have been prudent last year. On the other hand it appears doubtful if there is any weight behind the alleged fascist activities, in spite of the arrest of a supposed S.M.M. group at Vicenza.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT

There have been press comments during the month on the statement that some or all of the present political Prefects were

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POLITICAL SITUATION AND PUBLIC OPINION.

The political field is a reflex of the general situation. It is characterized by a waiting policy on the part of most of the parties.

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There is ample evidence that the Parties of the right, that is to say to the right of the Christian Democrats, are plucking up courage. That can be seen in the rallying of waverers to the liberals, even after their apparent defeat in the last crisis. Armed marshalls are talking evenly in a manner which would not have been prudent last year. On the other hand it appears doubtful if there is any weight behind the alleged fascist activities, in spite of the arrest of a supposed S.M.I. group at Vicenza.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

There have been press comments during the month on the suggestion that some or all of the present political Prefects were to be replaced by career Prefects. No very great political fever seems to be created by the discussion, indeed it is generally agreed that several of the present Prefects would be very glad to be relieved of their burden, especially those who wish to stand as candidates for the "Cottolengo". In fact the only change within the month was the resignation of Dott. Bruno de Angelis, Prefect

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of Bolzano (not now in this Liaison Group).

Some excitement was created at Vicenza by the report that a 2000. Massa was to be created. This official was considered by the populace to have a bad pro-Fascist record while in Venice. A public demonstration took place on 11 January. The Italian Government thereupon withdrew Massa's nomination and substituted that of a Conte Pellì Alberto.

Most provinces have announced their intention to hold administrative elections on 24th and 31st March. It is being realized that these elections will, in fact, represent a very real evidence of the respective strength of the parties, and that the result may very likely be sufficient to cause an alteration in the makeup of the Government.

3. PUBLIC SAFETY.

In its widest aspect, the position in respect of Public Safety is not unsatisfactory. The hand over of authority to the Italian Government took place in a calm atmosphere. There has been no recrudescence of political violence and no demonstrations of importance which might tend to disturb the public peace.

Carabinieri and Questura agents continue to show increasing enterprise in tackling criminals and affecting arrests and their activities are favourably reported on in the local press.

at Cittadella a Carabiniere of Carabinieri was killed while attempting to arrest armed robbers. His funeral was an impressive public tribute to his work.

On the other side of the picture is the continuance of the plague of armed robberies, usually by masked gangs of from five to ten men. These robberies are completely devoid of political significance. The victims are either small farmers or small shopkeepers. One is amazed at the amount of paper money, and valuables such as gold rings, which are reported in connection with these robberies. The peasants' boarding instinct and his distrust of banks, undoubtedly act as contributing factors to the present outbreak of armed robberies.

It may perhaps be mentioned that, in face of an overwhelming show of force, the victims seldom resist, and shooting very rarely takes place.

4. INDUSTRY

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The Veneto is not primarily an industrial Region, and such industries as exist are of a diversified nature, and are well distributed throughout the Region. The crisis which has developed in the large industrial centres of the North and Northwest of Italy, is felt in the Northeast but in a less concentrated form. Industry suffers from lack of raw materials, lack of electricity and high

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Perhaps the most important development has been the realization, in a mood of despair, that even if the raw materials were available, production costs are so high that it is not possible to manufacture at prices which the consumer can pay. Even at the level of the export lire rate of 225 to the dollar, Italian export prices are out of line with world prices. On the other hand purchasing power of the internal market is not large.

It is possible that a false impression has been created by the high prices paid on a relatively narrow black market, based to some extent on stolen Allied stores.

A welcome sign is the appearance of considerable stocks of village industry goods, brushes, baskets, stools, clogs etc., at the local fairs and markets, at quite reasonable price levels.

5. FOOD

The Region has, for practical purpose, exhausted the stressed grain stocks, and as from the month of January, is living on imported wheat. Present stocks and arrivals are sufficient to provide a bread ration till the end of February. The eight Provinces covered by this group require about 20,000 metric tons of wheat monthly to provide the present bread ration.

There has been no distribution of pasta for January but, as partial compensation, there has been a monthly distribution of 500 grammes of rice.

There has been a serious shortage of fats, and it has not been possible to maintain the ration. Sugar has been distributed during the month of January, but stocks are short.

In general the work of the Ispettorato Regionale dell'Alimentazione is carried on in the face of both producers and consumers.

Official prices have not changed much. Bread is sold at prices varying from Lire 17 per kilo in Belluno, Rovigo, and Verona to Lire 20 in Treviso.

Perhaps one of the most depressing features of the whole position is the bland and unflinching assumption that Allied supplies will continue to roll in. To some extent this is induced by newspaper articles repeating in optimistic tones, statements made by MARRA and others in Rome, as to the help to be given to Italy.

Factual and realistic statements like those contained in Mr. Marlan Cleveland's speech to the Italian Chamber of Commerce, receive little publicity.

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6. GENERAL

The conduct of troops continues to be excellent and the combined relations between Allied military authorities, Allied

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Exact and realistic statements like those contained in Mr. Harlan Cleveland's speech to the Italian Chamber of Commerce, receive little publicity.

6198

6. GENERAL

The conduct of troops continues to be excellent and the combined relations between Allied military authorities, Allied Commission and Italian Authorities remain friendly. Unfortunately the presence of Allied troops in schools and hotels is a result of the military occupation. The school problem is serious at Mestre, Padova and Montebelluna; the hotel problem at Asolo, Abano, Cortina

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

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Chiasso, Venice and the Lido. The facts of the case are kept before the relative Military Commands, and the situation is indeed slowly improving from the point of view of the civilian needs.

U.N.R.R.

This Headquarters continues to maintain contact with the local staff of U.N.R.R. and to help as far as possible.

J.K. DUNLOP, BRIGADIER
Chief Liaison Officer.

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12/1/46

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

RESEARCH DIVISION

INTERNAL DIVISION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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DECEMBER 1945

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HEADQUARTERS
VENETIAN REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 594

JAD/zm

12 January 1946

VENETIAN REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1945PART I

Allied Military Government came to an end, except in the Province of Udine, on December 31st. The final transfer took place in an atmosphere of good will and friendship that was most notable and agreeable. Appropriate ceremonies took place at the various provincial capitals, that in St. Mark's Square, Venice, being perhaps the most colourful. All press references to the handover were couched in the most cordial terms.

The month has passed without any exceptional event, but with a continued progress towards normality.

The Vice President of the Council, Pietro Nenni, visited Venice and Padova on 15 December. His speeches, particularly a speech at Padova were moderate and helpful in tone. The Congress of the Regional C.L.N. at Venice on 21st December was also noticeable realist.

Five British Trades Union delegates visited Udine and Padova on Sunday December 3th.

In the economic field the month of December witnessed the first signs of a fall in price levels. Shops were stocked with goods marked at high prices, but the public showed itself reluctant to buy and in certain items of consumer goods prices have commenced to come down.

The Region had nearly exhausted its own locally produced grain supplies by the end of the month and the arrival of the first shipment of American wheat at the port of Venice was awaited with some anxiety.

A dry autumn had caused serious shortage of water for the hydro electric installations and an electric rationing scheme had been put into operation on 27th November. However, heavy rain and melting snow between 19 December and Christmas provided a period of improved supply.

Coal imports for December were larger than those for previous months and permitted a further recommencement of local industry.

Officers, both American and British, continued to move away, and of a once large Headquarters staff, only eleven remained down with the Regional Commissioner to dinner on New Year's Eve. Only three, the Regional Commissioner, his Deputy Colonel Howell and Major Turner had been in the original Region IV team which crossed the Rapido in May 1944 and having established HQ in Lasio and Umbria, moved via Remondino and Cattolica to reach Venice at long last one year later.

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier
Regional Commissioner.

PART I

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J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier
Regional Commissioner.

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HEADQUARTERS
VENETIAN REGION
Allied Military Government
LNO 394

12 January 1946

VENETIAN REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1945

PART II

1. REGIONAL SITUATION AND PUBLIC OPINION.

The general political situation in the Veneto in December was dominated by three events: the settlement of the crisis by the formation of the De Gasperi Government; the Moscow conference; and the announcement on 13 December that AMG would end on midnight December 31st. Possibly owing to the holiday season the public reaction to all these events was surprisingly tranquil. The De Gasperi Ministry was received with reasonable satisfaction, and at least without acrimony. The statement issued after the Moscow conference caused disappointment, yet here again there was a disposition to minimize the shock and to await better news. The news of the end of AMG in the North was accepted calmly in the Veneto. In fact the timing of the handover seemed to have struck a responsive cord in the public mind. The general feeling seemed to be that, with the new year, Italian ought to be prepared to shoulder their responsibilities.

The only exception to this general sentiment was in the Province of Belluno. Here the German-speaking population clearly expressed their regret that AMG was coming to an end. On the other hand the decision to maintain AMG in Udine was accepted calmly. The fact that the retention was for military reasons only, received wide publicity.

No great change took place in the relative position of the parties except that the Christian Democrats definitely emerged from the crisis with added prestige.

In the Veneto the chief leaders were probably the Partito d'Azione. This has always been a party of outstanding individuals, Meneghetti, Ramunini, Matter, keenly felt by those men, many of whom were his personal friends during the resistance movement.

Pietro Menni, Vice President of the Council and leader of the Socialist Party, paid a short visit to the Region on 15 December. His visit was successful and was notable for a speech delivered at Padova, wherein he clearly made overtures towards an understanding with the Christian Democrats.

A congress of the Regional C.I.D. was held at Venice on 21 December. The opening speech delivered by D'Amico the Communist Vice President, was noticeably restrained and realistic. The same general tone pervaded the meeting.

The announcement of the commutation of the death sentences on the three Schio murderers was received with an exclamation. There was, however, markedly little comment. The terms of the Chief Commissioner's letter were fully reported in all the local papers.

2. LOCAL COMMUNITIES.

No important changes took place in local government during the month.

3. LEGAL.

No General Court cases have been tried during this month. *initial 22*

1. POLITICAL SITUATION AND PUBLIC OPINION.

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In the Veneto the chief losers were probably the Partito d'Azione. This has always been a party of outstanding individuals, Monzeghini, Ranzani, Matter, Scudario and others rather than of numbers. The eclipse of Ferruccio Parri was keenly felt by these men, many of whom were his personal friends during the resistance movement.

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2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

No important changes took place in Local Government during the month.

3. JUDICIAL.

No General Court cases have been tried during this month. ¹³² ~~131~~ Summary Court cases have been tried in the Province of Udine and two (2) Superior Court cases and six (6) Summary Court cases have been disposed of elsewhere in the Region.

The work of the Italian Ordinary and Extraordinary Courts and of

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Committees of Expiration has proceeded normally and calls for no special comment. Regional Orders No 24 and No 22 dealing with the curtailment of electricity supply were published during the month.

There are no unpaid fines outstanding in respect of convictions by the Courts other than those where a term of imprisonment is being served in default of payment.

All sentences of one (1) year and over imposed by the Courts in the Region have been reviewed in the light of changed conditions and substantial reductions were ordered in twelve (12) cases.

4. PUBLIC SAFETY.

The public safety situation has not deteriorated seriously during the month.

The Italian police agencies are maintaining the improvement noticed during preceding months. Their morale is quite good and is reflected in the increasing confidence with which they carry out their duties. There is still a shortage of arms and equipment, especially in some provinces, which has a retarding effect upon their progress. It is also unfortunate that the present consent was chosen to transfer 300 Carabinieri out of the Region.

The incorporation of the Polizia Combrillo concenico with the Gendarmerie on a provincial basis has been carried out satisfactorily without any diminishing of the efficiency shown by the former.

Recent crime shows a noticeable increase, particularly in murders and armed robberies. It has been pleasing, however, to note that the Italian police have made many excellent arrests in these cases. Most of these cases are of a non-political nature.

The political situation has given no cause for disquiet and no disturbances of a serious nature have occurred.

Prison conditions remain about the same. Eighty long-term prisoners have been transferred from Padova to the islands of Ustica and Pianosa and to a prison in Piemonte. A further 120 await removal. There is still a shortage of bedding of all kinds but this will be alleviated by the arrival of 10,000 blankets released by Economic Sub-commission and expected daily.

5. EDUCATION.

After considerable discussion with Headquarters Allied Commission in Rome a Provincial Decree was issued in Bolzano at the end of the month, establishing secondary German Schools.

6. ECONOMIC SECTION.

The majority of economic functions had already been transferred to Italian agencies by the end of the month of November. The final turn over was thereby made smooth and indeed barely noticeable.

7. INDUSTRY.

The industry of the Region continued to develop during the month. There was considerable local discontent with what appeared, in the Veneto, to be arbitrary and ill-advised distribution of imported raw materials on the part of the Milan Committee. In particular the important silk industry appeared to be seriously neglected.

618

On the other hand import of raw cotton allowed several mills to open

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have been reviewed in the light of changed conditions and substantial reduction were ordered in twelve (12) cases.

4. PUBLIC SAFETY.

The public safety situation has not deteriorated seriously during the month.

The Italian police agencies are maintaining the improvement noticed during preceding months. Their morale is quite good and is reflected in the increasing confidence with which they carry out their duties. There is still a shortage of arms and equipment, especially in the province, which has a retarding effect upon their progress. It is also unfortunate that the present moment was chosen to transfer 300 Carabinieri out of the region.

The incorporation of the Polizia Controlla, coincided with the posture on a provincial basis has been carried out satisfactorily without any diminishing of the efficiency shown by the former.

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On the other hand import of raw cotton allowed several mills to open up production.

60,000 tons of coal arrived in the Region during the month of December, whereof 15,000 went to the important firm of Veterecolo at Porto Marghera. The glass ovens of this plant have been turning out 13,000 square metres of glass

618

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Daily, an important contribution towards reconstruction, though of course only a fraction of present demands.

In the early part of the month there was a serious threat of drastic reduction in electric power due to an exceptionally rainless autumn, and the resultant drying up of streams, and fall in water level at the Santa Croce reservoir. A rationing scheme was therefore set in operation with fair success. Mild weather, with rain and melting snow at the end of the year, brought a temporary relief.

8. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE.

The end of the year saw a serious situation developing in respect of food supplies. It appeared likely that by mid January, local supplies of grain would be exhausted. The planned arrivals of grain ships appeared sufficient to meet the emergency but, in fact, the first ship to arrive did not commence discharging till the end of the year, and the margin of safety was too small for comfort.

Owing to the mild winter, supplies of vegetables and fruit continued to reach the towns in fair quantities. There were signs of a fall in prices and in the case of wine, prices declined sharply as a result of imports from the South.

9. FINANCE.

All budgeting was transferred to Milan during the month with the result that the eventual hand over was very straight forward.

Additional captured enemy funds recovered in December 45, totalled Lire 73,141,994. This brought the grand total of enemy funds recovered by the Region for Allied account to the respectable total of Lire 10,599,875,223.

10. LABOUR.

All Labour functions were transferred to Italian agencies during the month. There was a notable and satisfactory absence of labour disputes. Great credit for this must be given to the good work of the Labour offices.

An interesting event was the visit during the month of five British Trades Union delegates, led by Mr. Will Lawther M.P.

11. PUBLIC WORKS.

Owing to the close cooperation maintained throughout with the office of the Magistrato alle Acque, the handover took place very smoothly. The approval of projects by AM, was carried on to the last possible moment in order that as much work as possible should be put in hand.

During the time AMG Venetia Region Public Works Division has been in operation the following statistics show the number of projects approved and financed. This includes all those under Lire 200,000 approved by the Provincial Commissioners, but does not include military projects which are shown separately:

NON MILITARY

Type of project	No. approved	Cost
Roads, bridges	609	980,951,768. =
Public Works	840	651,895,234. =
Ports	45	48,596,170. =
		1,681,437,172. =

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NON MILITARY

Type of project

No. approved

Cost

Roads, bridges	609	960,951,768.=
Public Works	840	651,865,234.=
Ports	45	48,396,170.=
Bonificia	207	183,778,264.=
Fluvial def.	384	517,564,942.=
Aqueduct, sewers, gas	114	142,205,727.=
Various	80	57,374,258.=
Totals	2243	2,562,076,363.=

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Summary

<u>Type of project</u>	<u>No. approved</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Roads	64	246,756,975. =
Bridges	14	27,643,110. =
Totals	98	274,400,085. =

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

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MILITARY.

<u>Type of project.</u>	<u>No. approved</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Roads	84	246,756,975.=
Bridges	14	27,643,110.=
Totals	98	274,400,085.=

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

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

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MONTHLY REPORT

HQ. HEADQUARTERS

VENETIAN REGION

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NOVEMBER 1945

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7 December 1945

VENETIAN REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

PART I

The month of November slipped past in unobtrusive fashion. The latter part of the month was clouded by the ministerial crisis in Rome. It was clear to the majority of Italian observers that the result of the crisis must be a further delay in the handover of the Northern Regions. Therefore, the long drawn out continuance of Allied Military Government evoked little comment, and was indeed accepted as natural.

The drain away of officers and men continued, so that Headquarters and Provincial teams were reduced to some ten at Padova and one or two at each Provincial Headquarters (Udine and Bolzano continued to be manned at something approaching full strength). Nevertheless, thanks to the prestige established in the early days, the machinery of AG did in fact continue to function in a most creditable manner.

The condition of the countryside continued to improve in spite of certain unlooked for difficulties. In an agricultural Region like the Veneto, the weather plays a great part in the lives of men. The mild open November produced almost ideal conditions for autumn ploughing and sowing, and the farmers look forward to fine crops next year. Similarly, the mild November has been a god send to the many inhabitants of the Region who live in damaged houses or suffer from shortage of fuel. On the other hand the absence of autumn rain has brought about a very serious condition of drought in the hydro electric industry and drastic economies in the use of electric power had to be put into effect at the end of November.

The state of public security showed some improvement. The number of murders declined, though robberies still continued to disturb public peace. Great help continues to be given to the Carabinieri by all Military Commands concerned, 13 Corps, No. 2 District, and the 6th Armoured Division.

The overcrowded state of the prisons continues to be a cause of difficulties.

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1. POLITICAL SITUATION AND PUBLIC OPINION.

The two most dramatic actions of the month were the tour made by Ferruccio Parri, President of the Council, followed shortly afterwards by the news of a Government crisis and the resignation of Parri. The President arrived by air at Udine on Saturday 10 November, visited Treviso and Venice on Sunday 11th and Padova on Monday 12th. He was accompanied by his wife and son and by a large staff. The tour was well organized and appeared to be a personal triumph for Parri who created a good impression by his obvious sincerity, his modesty and the simplicity and frankness of his utterance. He looked tired, and indeed had engaged a programme which would have been fatiguing to a much younger man.

At Padova his visit to the University was made the occasion of a pro Italian demonstration by the students of Trieste.

Shortly after Parri's return to Rome, the crisis precipitated by the Liberal Party burst upon a considerably annoyed North East.

In general the C.L.N. in Veneto had acted with reasonable prudence. Therefore a reactionary movement aimed at curbing the power of the C.L.N. did not appear exceedingly important to the Veneti. Moreover in general the six Parties had kept the truce, at least in form, so that in several Provinces the local liberals found themselves embarrassed by the decisions taken by their Party in Rome.

On the other hand the bulk of the Veneto would probably support the Christian Democrat Party, even if not actively inscribed in its ranks. For that reason a move towards the right centre would not be unwelcome. If the final outcome of the crisis were to indicate a triumph, not for the Liberals but for the Christian Democrats, then the North East might be reasonably content.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

No changes of importance took place in the month of November and the ten Prefects - nine political and one career - continued to do their work well. Preparations for the elections made good progress but all Provinces report considerable difficulty in securing information from the Casellari Giudiziali.

The staff in the Prefettura at Bolzano is not a strong one and great difficulty is experienced in reinforcing it because of the traditional reluctance of Italian officials to move, especially into an overcrowded city like Bolzano.

3. FOOD.

Distribution of foodstuffs has proceeded according to plan, with the exception of the fat ration. It is not expected that any difficulty will be encountered in this respect as fats will be available at Venice warehouses when distribution figures arrive. All other foodstuffs have been issued on full ration basis.

It was reported that PARMA and MATTEVA had refused the allocation of rice under Sub-Commission plan, the matter was raised with Milan, who assured this office that immediate orders would be given to release this commodity.

Commencing 26 Nov special trains of salt are operating from Marostica to Savona to Venice at the rate of 1000 tons per week.

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Commencing 26 Nov special trains of salt are operating from Margherita di Savoia to Venice at the rate of 8 trains per month, of this 20% of the cars are earmarked for Trieste.

Notification was received that:

SS Rimucci 1400 tons
SS Pallade 1200 "

would load for Venice in November and SS Misena 1400 tons in December. The SS Pallade did not load and is at present under repairs, latest date for

loading given is 12 Dec. SS Rinucci did not arrive in November but sailed for Venice with 1845 tons salt 3 Dec. SS Miscna is indefinitely delayed. It is not thought that the situation will become serious because of train shipments, the full ration has been maintained. The SS Imperatore arrived in Venice with approximately 1800 tons wine.

Commencing 1 Dec 45 the sugar ration for normal consumers will be unified throughout Italy at 200 grams per head per month. In some instances this will reduce the supplementary ration, but on the whole, is beneficial to the community.

Repeated instances have arisen whereby the SMERILS' and CO. TORZI are reporting feedstuffs to be in danger of spoiling if immediate distribution is not made. A letter has been sent notifying them that certain commodities, i.e. tinned fish, powdered eggs, M and V, are insalable in lieu of meat, and if any commodity is in danger of spoiling it should be issued but only on the strict ration basis.

4. COAL

A further Regional order has been published which removes control by AM of the remaining controlled materials, that is, plywood and hemp. The control of all materials is now, therefore, in the hands of the various committees in Milan.

Some progress has been made by U.R.M.I.T. in the taking over the captured enemy materials dumps and the collection of information on such materials, but no disposal has yet been made by U.R.M.I.T. and this function is still in the hands of the Materials Disposal Sub-Commission. U.R.M.I.T. are, however, expecting to receive full instructions very shortly on the method which the Italian Government proposes to adopt regarding the disposal of all O.E.M., including vehicles.

The allocations made by the coal committee in Milan for this Region for November totalled 20,450 tons, and it is hoped that there will be a considerable increase over this for December. As from 1 Nov. 45 Udine Province received coal allocation from AM 13 Corps and not from Milan, and will in future receive coal shipments through the port of Trieste.

The Regional firewood plan is still not materializing as well as it should, chiefly on account of the insatiable desire of the exporting Provinces to obtain goods in exchange rather than payment. Enquiries are being made as to quantities exported and received and there appears to be a large discrepancy undoubtedly caused by considerable quantities being unofficially traded between Provinces. Attempts are being made to control this by means of road blocks.

The FOI situation remains virtually unchanged as regards quantities allocated and distribution by C.I.P. is proceeding satisfactorily.

The methane situation is unchanged, except that Verona is now receiving a domestic supply of about 3000 cu. metres per day.

5. INDUSTRY

The general situation of Veneto's Industries may be considered satisfactory.

The textile industry is characterized by the presence of a great number of silk spinning-mills and important hemp factories, which represent the greatest riches of the Region for exportation. All other branches of the textile industry are compelled to import raw materials and, therefore, at least now, are not able to work sufficiently.

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The paper industry is promising, but in order to be able to provide the other Regions, it will have to receive cellulose and coal.

Early in November Prof. Pesenti, a former Minister of Finance, was nominated as Regional representative on the North Italy Industrial Council.

6. LABOUR.

In the course of the month twenty four wage proposals were approved and implemented throughout the Region. There has been an increasing flow of new proposals, indicating that the facilities for collective bargaining have taken a firm hold. Wage proposals were approved which grant a 150% increase in the base salary for restaurant and bar employees in Padova Province. This increase marked the first major breakaway from the previous wage ceiling in the Region, but was justified in view of the tremendous increase in the cost of living.

Agreements for a new wage adjustment for the North of Italy, were signed at Rome. The terms of this agreement are now being studied and will shortly be implemented throughout the Region.

A new decree to replace D.L.L. No. 523 has been concluded at Rome and is now being published. This decree eases somewhat the former prohibitions concerning the dismissal of workers.

Labor relations have maintained their continued soundness and there has been a very marked ability of the various Labor Offices to rely less and less upon facilities of this office in the administration of their respective Provinces.

7. FINANCE.

The personnel problem still bothers us as there are innumerable problems arising all over the Region, particularly in Bolzano and Udine which can not be properly handled by two Finance Officers.

The Budget Department has been closed down and all records are in process of being moved to Milan.

Banking conditions satisfactory. Additional Lire 25,946,044 received as captured enemy funds.

8. JUDICIAL.

No General Court cases have been tried. 29 Superior and 56 Summary Court cases have been dealt with in the province of Udine. In the remainder of the Region 15 Superior and 20 Summary cases have been tried.

The Italian Courts are still badly in arrears. To assist the position, honorary Pretori have been appointed in certain districts and an extension of this policy is probable. Section of the Italian "Tribunale Militare" has been established at Verona and it faced with a heavy list of cases.

The Corte Straordinaria di Assise are functioning satisfactorily. During the month

4 persons condemned to death were executed. Committees of Epuration continue the work satisfactorily. The new policy involving a more or less general reinstatement of suspended officials of the lower categories appears to have been received with mixed feelings.

General Order No. 52 and Regional Orders No. 19 and 20 have been published during the month.

9. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES.

During the month the Magistrato alle Acque has handled all projects from the Genio Civile with the exception of Udine, which have been handled by this office. These projects which have been routed to the Magistrato alle Acque

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In order to absorb unemployment several projects which will benefit the public in general were submitted for approval.

Further requests made by the Army for repairs to roads in Udine Province

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were put in hand during the month. The general state of the main highways is good and sufficient bitumen and stones being available to keep them maintained. The highspot of the month has been the electrical situation. Due to the lack of natural rains the reservoirs in the whole Northern Italy have reached a dangerous low level. It has been found necessary to resort to rationing of electricity throughout Northern Italy. The rationing scheme in this Region was brought into effect in the last week of the month in order to effect a 25% reduction. Unless there is a good rainfall in the next two or three weeks, it is feared that a much heavier rationing will have to be put into effect before the end of the winter.

Work on bridges and public works projects are proceeding in a very satisfactory manner. Of 230 bridge projects approved, 76 have been completed and 99 are still in course of reconstruction and repairs. The work under the Decree for the roofless has made steady headway of 46,304 houses destroyed and damaged 10,270 have been repaired and of 37,068 homeless families 18,280 have been rehoused. The amount spent up to date on rehousing has been lire 917,575,600. The number of temporary barracks erected is 342 and have rehoused 720 families.

10. PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Italian Police Forces all are maintaining a slow steady improvement. Crime, apart from highway robberies, which still occur much too frequently, is negligible. The majority of the populace is law-abiding. Police are giving full attention to the problem of the highway robberies and many praiseworthy arrests have been made for this class of offence. There is no doubt that the frequency of these crimes must be attributed to the economic situation coupled with the general demoralisation existing amongst disbanded partisans, returned POWs and disbanded soldiers. Large quantities of firearms have been recovered by the Police during the month and activity in this direction continues.

Again there has been politically a calm month, with no major disturbances and no demonstrations of political excitement.

11. DISPERSED PERSONS.

Over 30,000 refugees have been handled by the camps during November. The month's figures show a further large decrease in the number of refugees entering through the Brenner, via Garmisch and via Trieste. Less than a third of October's total have come down through the Brenner, and less than half come in through Udine. This is mainly due to a falling off of Italian refugees and ex P.O.W.s.

The movement of Allied and other nationals remains fairly constant. During the last few days of the month 180 Italian wishing to return to Libya were directed to No. 1 Camp Padova by the Ministero Assistenza Post-Bellica without any reference to this HQ.

Medical supplies are adequate and health remains good. Only infectious diseases notified were 7 cases of measles in No. 1 Camp, Padova. The Camp Hospital at Pescantina has accommodated an average of 30 persons per day, and the hospital at Udine 100-150 per day. Ambulance evacuation continues and is adequate.

During the month over 1,000 Jews gained illegal entry into Italy mostly ex Austria. The results of enquiries instituted by 13 Corps and B.T.A. are still awaited.

The difficulty experienced last month in repatriating Roumanians and Hungarians through Jugoslavia, has now been overcome.

The Separation Centre at Bolzano for dealing with the Germans in that Province has now been established and an extensive programme of repatriation

satisfactory manner. Of 230 bridge projects approved, 76 have been completed and 99 are still in course of reconstruction and repairs. The work under the Decree for the roofless has made steady headway of 46,304 houses destroyed and damaged 10,270 have been repaired and of 37,068 homeless families 18,280 have been rehoused. The amount spent up to date on rehousing has been Lire 917,575,600. The number of temporary barracks erected is 342 and have rehoused 720 families.

10. CRIMINAL SAFETY.

The Italian Police Forces all are maintaining a slow steady improvement. Crime, apart from highway robberies, which still occur much too frequently, is negligible. The majority of the populace is law-abiding. Police are giving full attention to the problem of the highway robberies and many praiseworthy arrests have been made for this class of offence. There is no doubt that the frequency of these crimes must be attributed to the economic situation coupled with the general demoralisation existing amongst disbanded partisans, returned POWs and disbanded soldiers. Large quantities of firearms have been recovered by the Police during the month and activity in this direction continues.

Again there has been politically a calm month, with no major disturbances and no demonstrations of political excitement.

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12. EXTRIOURS.

From 26th October 1945 activities of all I.M.F.R.'s ceased to be under control of Regional and Provincial Headquarters. From 31st October they came

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under control of EG. AMG Patriots Office North Italy (Milan).

A certain condition had arisen after the 25th October because the position of the Office had not been clearly established, in respect of the Prefecture, Ministry for Post War Assistance, etc. The creation of the "Patriots Office North Italy" has clarified all doubts.

Everything is proceeding very smoothly and, at the moment, the Provincial Patriots Offices are collaborating with the "Commissione Regionale per la Qualifica di Partigiano" (as established by D.L. No. 518 dated 21st August 45) and preparing lists and rolls of Partisans who have already been screened for the above mentioned Commission.

13. TRANSPORTATION.

Small supply of POL has, as in the past, been the limiting factor in movement by road and many vehicles have been idle. Italian Government Trucks are not working to full capacity for the same reason. Policy to be followed in the final disposal of C.E. vehicles is gradually emerging. URMIT, apparently the Italian Government agency to be charged with the duty of disposing of C.E. Vehicles after ownership is transferred to the Italian Authorities, are very slow in commencing their work. In F.N.I.C. observer visited all Uffici Autotrasporti except Bolzano and Udine during the month and has reported that all offices are quite ready to, and could be easily taken over by E.N.I.C.

The I.M.F. advise that they moved an average of 9726 tons per day during the month (exclusive of the Military traffic) over all lines in the Venice Compartmento. Bids for movement over controlled lines during November at no time exceeded the bulk tonnage allocations provided by 13 Corps.

Traffic handled by F.N.I. during the month totalled 24,000 tons, a drop of approximately 28% from the month of October, due in large part to a reduction in their coal allotments from 100 tons in October to 50 tons in November. In September they transported 36,000 tons when their coal allotment was 200 tons. While the mouth of the Po is now clear of mines, the coast channel for barges has not yet been made safe. Minesweeping is being carried out by the Italian Navy, who report that the coast route Chioggia to Po mouth will be cleared by about 20 December.

The following tonnage entered the Port of Venice during November:

Food.....	2,577 tons
Salt.....	365 "
Coal.....	64,270 "
Wine.....	3,490 "
Misc.....	51 "

Total 70,753 tons

MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS.

Apart from routine matters, special attention has been given to documenting movable works of art in official and unofficial deposits, with special reference to those intruding from Venezia Giulia into the Provinces of Udine and Venezia.

J.R. DUNL P. Brigadier, Regional Commissioner.

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Regional Commissioner.

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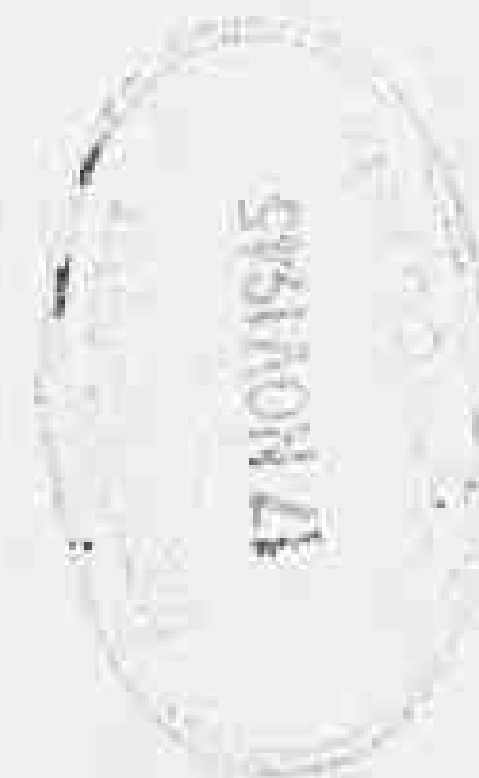
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REPORT REPORT

REDOUBTERS

VEHICLE SECTION

ARMED SERVICE GOVERNMENT

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(MISS SAMSON)

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FRANCIS REIMS
V. L. R. 10/10/45
United Military Government
O 394

14 November 1945

VEGETARIAN REGIONAL REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

2. VI. I.

The month of October slipped quietly past without important developments. The fact that 31st October was reached with the Allied Military Government still in operation has apparently been approved by the majority of Italian population. Without doubt, the continuance of the rule has been the contributory factor in that marked improvement in public confidence and morale which had been previously noted in the month of September. All Provinces have reported a steady increase in the efficiency of the Carabinieri and Public Security Gents. These have effected important arrests of criminal elements.

Provision of arms, clothing and vehicles for Carabinieri has been making slow progress.

The political scene has been reasonably quiet, all Provinces report continued loss of ground by the Communists. Most satisfactory feature has been that many political meetings have been held, all without any breach of the peace.

Renewed interest in the problem of Venezia Giulia has been partly inspired by the arrival of Trieste students at the University of Padova.

In the middle of the month there was a small pox scare in Padova but the Prefect took immediate steps to enforce strict regulations, and the outbreak stopped with the three cases first reported.

The situation in the frontier province of Udine made excellent progress towards normal conditions. On the other hand, the situation in Tolmea remained complicated by the continued existence of doubt as to the future of the province.

Economic recovery progressed only slowly during October due to restricted deliveries of coal. Nevertheless certain satisfactory developments occurred. A very enterprising trade exhibition was held in the "Galeria" at Padova, opened by the Undersecretary for Commerce on 11 Oct and visited by Sir Richard Norworthy of the British Embassy on 14 Oct. On Oct 23 the first export cargo to England since the outbreak of war was loaded at the Port of Venice. On the 15 Oct continuous production of sheet glass commenced at the important fornares of Vetrola at Porto Marghera.

From the point of view of the Regional Commissioner, the month witnessed the breaking of many old ties. Of the ten Provincial Commissioners who went in with their terms in May, one had left just before October. During that month six more departed, leaving only three of the old group. It was a great deal for the general standard of officers in the Region that the successors carried on so well. Many other officers and men who had served continuously together since Region IV days (18 months ago) left during October.

The month closed on a satisfactory note with, however, two big problems ahead; food and fuel. The weather in October was kind, mild and with rain favourable for sowing.

The "Black Market" rate of the blue seal dollar on the Milan exchange published daily in all papers in the Veneto, has remained steady during the month. So have most prices, and the average Italian businessman is beginning to appreciate that the internal price structure of Italy is today linked at "free" market rate of some thousand lire to the pound, and certainly not at

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2.2. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

HEADQUARTERS
VENETIAN REGION
Allied Military Government
FO 394

14 November 1945

VENETIAN REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

1. POLITICAL SITUATION AND ECONOMIC OUTLOOK.

All evidence continues to show a move away from the left. In certain directions this has gone so far as to encourage movements which are definitely right wing, or traditionalist. These symptoms seen in their turn to be disturbing the centre parties, particularly the serious minded Christian Democrats. One would say, therefore, that the general tendency is to strengthen the position of the Christian Democrats as the more stable Party of the general masses.

In short, the Italian population is a good deal scared of Communism, but it does not intend to stop being "progressive".

At the same time it must be remembered that, by their greater initiative the Communist Party gained an important tactical lead in the early summer which still serves them in good stead. In many small towns they have the best headquarters, often the former CIL building, they have a strong grip on the Camera di Lavoro and they frequently run the cooperative truck enterprises.

De Gasperi appears to have gained in personal prestige largely owing to what is regarded as his dignified and prudent handling of Italy's case before the Allies.

Public opinion continued to be preoccupied by economic questions and with the almost inevitable conflict between country producers and town consumers.

There was, however, a marked resurgence of interest in Venesia Giulia, partly based on a feeling of renewed confidence. There is a close and historic cultural link between Padova University and the scholastic life of Trieste. It is not surprising therefore, that discussions and polemics on Trieste, Pola, Fiume and Zara should occupy a considerable space in the local papers.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

As was reported last month, it was found necessary to make a change in the Prefect of Rovigo. An experienced career Prefect Dott. Soldaini has taken office and his introduction has taken place without serious comment. It is an advantage that Dott. Soldaini is from Toscana and served for some time at Rovigo Prefettura in the earlier days of his career. Several of the present political Prefects have expressed to the writer their intention of resigning from the cares of office when AG support is withdrawn. If the Italian Government can supply career Prefects of calibre there should be no great difficulty in introducing these into the Provinces of Veneto.

Preparations for the election are well forward except in the Province of Bolzano where special problems have complicated the issue. In this case however, steps were taken in October to clarify the issue.?? Local Govt say ~~what~~ ^{no}.

3. FOOD.

Trouble in releasing foodstuffs has been experienced due to the late arrival of the necessary statistics. This has now been adjusted.

Distribution is normal. In addition to maintaining normal ration of salt,

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Distribution is normal. In addition to maintaining normal ration of salt, some 1500 tons have been released for leather factories and food preserving plants.

The situation is at the moment satisfactory.

4. COMMERCE.

Regional Order No. 2 has been abrogated by Regional Order No. 18, dated 16 Oct 1945. By this recent order, the only IIG controlled materials are now plywood of thickness of 6 mm. or more and raw, tow and manufactured hemp. The control of all other materials is in the hand of the Italian authorities.

A directive has been sent to all provinces on the procedure regarding captured enemy materials. These materials will in the future be handled exclusively by U.R.M.I., which is an office set up in Milan by the Italian Government specifically for this purpose. All such materials surplus to military requirements will in the near future be handed over to U.R.M.I.

A distribution plan for amassed cocoons has been prepared by Assoc. Sedioc Italiana, Milan, which included cocoons available in this Region, but spinning is being held up by delay in the approval of the plan by the Italian Ministries. The export of silk and hemp to Great Britain through the port of Venice has commenced.

The allocations of coal made by the Coal Committee in Milan for this Region for October totalled 41,404 tons, and the individual allocations had to be modified considerably by this in order to ensure a fairer and more practical distribution amongst the various consumers. The allocations for October has only been partially received and distributed so far, since the 1st October shipment did not arrive in Venice until 27th October. The allocation of coking coal (6000 tons) is expected to produce about 4,500 tons of coke which will be used mainly for the steel industries.

The efforts made by this HQ to step up local fuel production have not been very successful, since lignite prices are considerably higher than imported coal. The production of lignite in the Region is about 5,000 tons per month.

The firewood programme laid down at the beginning of September made little progress at first owing to lack of cooperation between provinces, but on constant pressure from this HQ, the plan at last seems to show signs of bearing fruit and there is every prospect of the southern provinces receiving the quantities set out in the plan. Military commitments are largely being met by allocating tracts of forest and making the military formations concerned to the actual cutting and transporting of the wood.

Oil allocations have remained approximately on the same level and distribution has proceeded satisfactorily, with the exception of lubricants, of which only about 50% of allocation have been received owing to an all Italy shortage.

The availability of methane has been lower than expected, owing chiefly to pipe-line losses, but it has been adequate for transport needs and for a very limited domestic supply for Rovigo and Padova. Preparations are in hand for the increase of the production at Ravigo and efforts are being made to reduce the leakage in the pipe-line, and as a result it is hoped that methane will be available also for domestic use in Verona during the latter part of November.

There is very little progress in the elimination of political influence in the economic set up of the Region mainly due to the undue interference of C.L.N. and Prefects. The Commission Economica Regionale is still acting in an advisory capacity, although it is not recognised as an official body and therefore has no executive powers.

The Regional representative on the North Italy Industrial Council and on the Coal Committee in Milan was Dr. Ferraro, but he has been relieved of his post and efforts are being made to obtain an immediate replacement who satisfies both industrial and political requisites. Mr. Ferraro has been nominated as the

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5. INDUSTRY.

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The general situation of Industry remains satisfactory although anxiety

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still exists regarding supplies of coal.

The manufacturing of silk is hampered by the failure of the N.I.I.C. to form a distribution program for cocoons. The position in Treviso, one of the main weaving centres, is static. 300,000 kilos of silk have been produced to date.

Card spinning textiles are producing some 8,000 Kg. daily, an increase of 2,000 from previous month. A little anxiety exists in the weaving industry owing to the lack of a continued supply of material. Approximately 4,000 meters have been produced.

A quantity of cotton has arrived in the Region but in spite of exhaustive research the exact quantity distributed by the Committees cannot be obtained. Approx. 9,000 qls of cotton goods have been produced. About 2,000 qls of Spun Flax has been produced and some 600 people are at present employed in this industry.

The Rayon factory Cima Visceva is now employing some 300 workers and 200,000 Kg. of Rayon goods have been produced. Production is decreasing on account of lack of cellulose.

The fur firm S.A. Alfa of Padova has increased output from 1500 furs daily to approx. 3,000. About 40,000 Kg. of regenerated wool has been produced this month, from rags and waste. 2,000 Kg. of rags can be classified monthly. 300 workers are now employed which shows an increase of 100 this past month.

Most of the chemical plants are at present completing repairs. Production too, is handicapped by lack of raw material. The Sinigo Merano stabilimento has produced some 30,000 qls of manure, 3,000 qls of nitric acid and 3,000 qls of ammonia this past month. Montebelluna, S. Giorgio di Nogaro has commenced production but the supply of pyrites, phosphates etc. have not come up to expectation. S.A. Mira Lanza (Venice) is producing soap and candles but on a limited scale through lack of oils, fats. Approx. 2,000 qls of soap and 22,000 qls of candles have been produced.

Production of leather has shown an increase this month of 500 qls of sole leather and 40,000 square feet of vamp leather. Factories in the Region have produced about 80,000 pairs of boots and shoes in this past month. Lack of material, however, is now causing delay and may result in some factories closing.

The more important flour mills are now producing about 40,000 qls monthly, an increase of some 10% this month. Further repairs to the mills will increase production by some 20,000 qls.

Only some 900,000 qls of beet was used for production of sugar. From this was obtained approx. 93,000 qls of sugar and 33,000 qls of molasses.

I.L.V.A. steel production has been decreased considerably owing to lack of scrap iron. Efforts to obtain release of scrap from Salvage Depots has so far been without success. The situation is such that unless scrap is released this plant will require to close down.

6. AGRICULTURE.

Wheat continues to come slowly with 1,423,098 qls unassess as at 27th Oct. as at 22nd October figures for other cereals were as follows - Rye 12,164 qls; barley 3,400 qls; maize 53,779 qls; rice 11,200 qls.

350,036 hectares have been reserved for autumn grain. 45% of this has already been sown. 95% of the ploughing has been done despite lack of FOL and seed having been insufficient, but fertilizers were completely absent.

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The Rayon factory, Cien Vieques is now employing some 300 workers and 200,000 Kg. of rayon goods have been produced. Production is decreasing on account of lack of cellulose.

The fur firm S.A. Alca of Padova has increased output from 1500 furs daily to approx. 3,000. About 40,000 Kg. of regenerated wool has been produced this month, from rags and waste. 2,000 Kg. of rags can be classified monthly. 300 workers are now employed which shows an increase of 100 this past month.

Most of the chemical plants are at present completing repairs. Production too, is handicapped by lack of raw material. The Sinigo Marano stabilimento has produced some 30,000 qls of ammonia, 3,000 qls of nitric acid and 3,000 qls of ammonia this past month. Montebelluna, S. Giorgio di Nogaro has commenced production but the supply of pyrites, phosphates etc. have not come up to expectation. S.A. Mira Lanza (Verice) is producing soap and candles but on a limited scale through lack of oils, fats. Approx. 2,000 qls of soap and 22,000 qls of candles have been produced.

Production of leather has shown an increase this month of 500 qls of sole leather and 40,000 square feet of vamp leather. Factories in the Region have produced about 60,000 pairs of boots and shoes in this past month. Lack of material, however, is now causing delay and may result in some factories closing.

The more important flour mills are now producing about 40,000 qls monthly, an increase of some 10% this month. Further repairs to the mills will increase production by some 20,000 qls.

Only some 600,000 qts of beet was used for production of sugar. From this was obtained approx. 93,000 qls of sugar and 33,000 qls of molasses.

I.L.V.A. steel production has been decreased considerably owing to lack of scrap iron. Efforts to obtain release of scrap from Salvago Depots has so far been without success. The situation is such that unless scrap is released this plant will require to close down.

6. AGRICULTURE.

Wheat continues to come slowly with 1,423,098 qls amassed as at 27th Oct. as at 22nd October figures for other cereals were as follows - Rye 12,164 qls; barley 5,400 qls; maize 53,779 qls; rice 11,200 qls.

350,038 hectares have been reserved for autumn grain. 45% of this has already been sown. 95% of the ploughing has been done despite lack of FOL and draft animals. Seed proved sufficient, but fertilizers were completely absent. Total hectareage sown is 17% higher than 1943/44. This is a triumph to our transportless democratic system over the supposedly advanced fascist methods.

A scheme for the distribution of seed potatoes between provinces has been set up. It is now being put into practice.

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Another attempt to move horses down from Udine met with failure, owing to that province not yet being in a state sufficiently quiet to allow such a transfer without the risk of disturbance.

UFSEI is being progressively reduced.

The Consultative Regional Committee on Agriculture has been set up with the unanimous approval of all sections of the industry. It fills a long-felt need for a balanced Agricultural Committee at the Regional level.

7. LABOUR.

Collective agreements for wage adjustment continue pouring in, with rare exception, every category and classification has benefited as a result of these accords.

The Labour Offices have become leaders in the community and enjoy the confidence and respect of all the law-abiding citizens and organizations. It has produced and preserved tremendous harmony in the field of Labour relations. This is evidenced by the complete absence of demonstrations and unrest.

Some communities accede to the pressure of the C.I.L. in making provisions for preferential treatment of Partisans and Ex-prisoners of war notwithstanding the fact this is a function properly of the Labour Offices, and that legislative provisions have been and are being published in this regard.

8. FINANCE.

R.F.C. with one assistant is now handling ten Provinces, two of which, Udine and Belluno, may remain under M.O. for some time.

Communes and provincial agencies were requested to submit budgets for the last quarter and by the 15 of the month some 2000 budgets had been received. These are being processed but all subsequent budgets will be sent to a new office set up by the Italian Government in Milan for that purpose. It is anticipated that budgets on hand will be completed by 15 November after which all records of the Budget Office will be moved to Milan.

Handling satisfactory with no demand for additional cash. Captured enemy funds for Region now total Lire 10,524,763,229.

9. JUDICIAL.

There have been no General Court Cases. In the Province of Udine 10 Superior Court and 97 Summary Court cases have been tried and in the remainder of this Region 77 Superior Court and 58 Summary Court cases have been tried.

During the month General Order No. 17 - Registrations of lions - which had been published in Udine, Belluno, Treviso and Belluno in August, was published throughout the other Provinces of the Region in accordance with a request put forward by C.O.C. No. 2 District.

Regional Order No. 18 abrogating Reg. Order No. 2 (Blocking of Materials) but retaining Control in respect of certain materials was also published throughout the Region.

The Extraordinary Court of Assize are working satisfactorily. On the 4 November upwards of 1000 people demonstrated regarding the case of Valerio Valeri who was condemned to death in June and whose petition for Grace is still undecided. Although no violence occurred, the incident is sufficiently ominous and carries its own warning.

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In addition to this case there are others where appeals against sentence of death have been dismissed and the subsequent petitions for Grace allowed to drag on undecided for what would appear to be an entirely unjustifiable length of time.

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Lay judges for each Provincial Reunition Commission were appointed by Provincial Commissioners, under Art. 8 of D.L. 159, and the Commissions are now duly constituted in each Province.

No report of their work is yet to hand.

On Consiglieri d'Appello of the Court of Appeal, Venice, and two judges of the Tribunale, Venice, who had been working with the CMA Regionale at Venice, have now been instructed to resume their normal judicial functions and have returned to duty accordingly.

10. PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Public Safety situation this month has again shown a definite steady improvement. The CC.RR. and other Police Agencies have been doing very good work and the crime situation, with the possible exception of in Udine Province, has become very much easier in consequence. Armed robberies, which last month were alarming, have decreased considerably and a number of praiseworthy arrests have been made in connection with robberies and murders which have occurred in the past.

A satisfying feature of the month's record is the decrease in the number of murders reported, some Provinces having none at all. This is the first month since the occupation when it has been possible for this to be said.

This has been a quiet month politically with no public disorders of any consequence and, at least on the surface, public order appears to be rapidly tending towards normality.

Conferences have been held during the month with Questori and Senior Officers of CC.RR. to discuss the absorption of suitable personnel from the Auxiliary Police by the various regular Police Forces, but in view of pending Italian Government moves to augment existing Police Forces, decision on this matter is awaiting guidance from Headquarters.

11. PUBLIC HEALTH.

Three cases of Smallpox occurred in Padova during October. These cases were isolated and the necessary prophylactic measures taken. The whole of the civilian population of Padova were ordered to be vaccinated and this was carried out during the month. Cinemas, dance halls, schools and University were closed for two weeks as a precautionary measure.

12. EDUCATION.

Italian elementary and secondary schools are now open throughout the Region. In Bolzano, German elementary schools are open and some German secondary schools; the remainder will open by the first week of November.

Requisitioning of schools has gone ahead and now only in the vicinity of Padova is the position serious, especially in the elementary field. Paper sufficient for the printing of all elementary textbooks needed is expected shortly; a large number of quaterni are also to be delivered during November. The German textbooks from Switzerland are now to be obtained direct by the provincial authorities in Bolzano; this should expedite this matter which has hung fire in Rome for some weeks.

The only important problem outstanding concerns German Secondary Schools in Alto Adige. Only provisional authority for their opening has been given; before they can be legalized full plans have to be submitted to the Council of Ministers, and Capt. Vella of the Education Sub-Commission is to visit Bolzano during the first week of November to expedite this.

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With the departure of the R.M.O. on L.I.P. on 11 November it has been decided that after that date seven provinces, namely Rovigo, Padova, Venezia, Verona, Vicenza, Treviso and Belluno, shall revert for the technical direction of education to the Italian Ministry. Education in Bolzano and Trento (because of the German problem) and in Udine (because of its juxtaposition with Venezia Giulia) remains under A.I. control.

13. DISTRICT REPORTS.

With effect from the 1st November, "A" and "B" Groups, D.P.R.S.C., have been merged into "A" Group which now controls five transit camps at Bolzano, Pescantina (Verona), Verona, Udine and Padova.

The number of refugees passing South through the Brenner during October has fallen to 54,000 as compared with 100,000 which was the average over the preceding three months. Movement southward through Udine, however, shows an increase of 5,000 for October, and over 15,000 have passed through the camp.

Northward traffic has consisted of a small but constant flow of Germans and Austrians through Bolzano Camp (monthly total 452) and 140 Yugoslav and 102 Eastern Austrians through Udine. Difficulty was experienced in repatriating Rumanians as the Yugoslav authorities refused a free passage, and alternative routing through Austria is being considered.

At Padova Camp are being held 500 Venezia Giulians who do not wish to return to their homes, but in order to achieve a more satisfactory and permanent solution to their particular problem the question of "farming out" has been put forward, and the Prefect of Venice has agreed to allow Venezia Giulians who have means of support to remain in Venice.

During October 1,200 very troublesome Jews passed through the camps, and nearly half were finally concentrated at Cremona.

14. TRANSPORTATION.

Approx. 6500 vehicles controlled through the Ufficio Autotrasporti hauled 225,000 tons of goods a total distance of 6,500,000 kilometres during the month. Italian Government Truck Pools are operating under the direction of an Area Inspector but progress made in their internal organisation is slow. The ISR have laid plans to operate their "I.D. Trucks in competition with the trucks controlled by the Ufficio Autotrasporti and Italian Government Truck Pools. Both the ISR and IATP propose to operate their vehicles independently of the AMG Ufficio Autotrasporti contrary to the Provincial Orders dealing with the control of trucks of over 10 cbs capacity, and Transportation Sub-Commission have been asked to give a ruling in this connection. The lack of tires and short supply of POL continue to be limiting factors of road transport. Several more passenger bus lines were given permits to operate in the Region.

It was arranged that, effective 15 Oct 45, all bids for movement of traffic by rail be passed through ISR channels. Effective same date, this Region received a bulk tonnage allotment over the lines Venice-Udine-Tarvisio, Udine-Trieste and Verona-Bologna; and movement on all other lines within the Region was handed over to the sole control of the ISR. At the month end, control was relinquished on the line Verona-Bologna. Traffic over controlled lines in the amount of 149,200 tons was scheduled through AMG Movements Offices at Verona and Venice for the month of October.

ANMI transported 31,000 tons in the month of October 45, with 480 barges and 36 canal tugs. A similar organisation is being formed in Lombardia known as "Sezione Lombardia dell'ANMI" with which ANMI of this Region is affiliated for the purpose of coordinating movement of barges between Venezia Region and North West Italy. Sweeping of mines from the coast between Chioggia and Pove del Po di Levante was delayed by the weather and strong currents but the Resident Naval Officer Venice advises that the work commenced 29 Oct 45 and it is expected that barges will be able to enter the Po river from Venezia Region by 15 Nov. 45. *RE FINE/NOV/30/45* tons to canal docks in the Region is proceeding as planned.

The following AC/AMR tonnage entered the Port of Venice in October:
Coal 17932 tons

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The following AC/AMR tonnage entered the Port of Venice in October:

Coal	17932	tons
Food	4231	"
Salt	2325	"
Wine	13451	"
Miso	776	"

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Dock clearance has been satisfactory, rail and inland water transport having been used. Approx. 500 tons of silk and hemp were loaded out of the port on 23 Oct 45. The situation in respect of warehouses and silos is good there being sufficient space now available for food, wine and grain expected in the port.

15. MONUMENTS, FIRE ARMS AND ARCHIVES.

The month of October has mainly been devoted to finalizing the work of the MFAA Division in its various branches preparatory to the departure of the Regional MFAA Officer, Capt. Marriott. Capt. R.E. Enthoven, who has been posted from Piemonte Region to relieve Capt. Marriott, will be principally occupied during the short time remaining at his disposal before release with certain special investigations with regard to displaced works of art in Bolzano and Trento provinces.

MFAA work in the Region, with the exception of these two provinces and Udine, may therefore be regarded as now handed over to the Italian authorities. At the date of this report, MFAA projects submitted by the six Superintendencies and financially approved total 120, representing a total expenditure of 46,227,074 lire which, together with Genio Civile's projects for repairs to monuments (10,900,000 lire) represents a total sum of 57,127,074 lire.

16. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Acting on instructions from A.C.H.G., Property Control activities in this Region ceased on 15 Oct, when all records, etc., were prepared for archives.

During its operation in this Region, Property Control Div. inspected properties, and posted protection notices (or took appropriate protection action) as follows:

Nationality	Real Estate	Industrial Commercial	Securities & Miso.		Total
American	75 (81)	11 (11)	138 (137)		224 (229)
British	43 (53)	7 (7)	122 (122)		172 (182)
French	2 (44)	7 (7)	82 (82)		142 (133)
Russian	-	-	1 (1)		1 (1)
Greek	4 (10)	4 (4)	20 (28)		28 (34)
Jugoslav	-	-	3 (3)		2 (2)
Brazilian	5 (1)	-	2 (7)		7 (3)
Other Allies	5 (5)	-	7 (12)		12 (12)
Totals	185 (194)	29 (29)	374 (373)		588 (596)

(b) The following were reconsigned to owners or legal representatives:

American	4 (2)	1 (1)	1 (2)		6 (5)
British	2 (4)	2 (2)	-		4 (6)
French	-	1 (1)	-		1 (1)
Greek	-	1 (1)	-		1 (1)
Brazilian	2 (1)	-	-		2 (1)
Totals	8 (7)	5 (5)	1 (2)		14 (14)

NOTE: The figures in brackets represent the number of owners. 6154

17. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES.

During the month only projects of an urgent nature were prepared and sent to Rome for approval. Arrangements have been made with the Magistrate alle Acque to handle all project after the end of Oct except for very urgent ones which will be dealt with by MFG as long as the Region operates.

Work on Military highways and bridges. has gone forward well. A letter of

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Work on Military highways and bridges, has gone forward well. A letter of appreciation for the work done by this Division was received from Comdr 13 Corps.

Housing committees are functioning better, work on damaged public buildings and schools has proceeded satisfactorily, and it is hoped that repairs to many

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waterways will be completed before the end of the year.

A limited amount of gas for domestic use has been produced.
The electric power situation has remained satisfactory.

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

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~~J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
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