

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

785017

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10000/109/452
(VOL. III)

MONTH
SEPT. -

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

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10000/109/452
(VOL. III)

MONTHLY REPORT, 86 AREA
SEPT. - DEC. 1946

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24.
 19-23, St Area L.O.'s Report for
 October. Rather badly written
 and full of recommendations. However,
 the writer has compiled the report for
 Maj. Harrison who is on leave in the
 UK.
 G. mcm 14/11

25:

J. Land the h.

What is AC distribution of this report?

H.L. 15/11 J. W. G. W.

Ex Comm: 31.

6. Please see folios 26-30 for info.
 St Area L.O.'s monthly Report
 for Nov. passages of interest
 have been marked.

G. mcm 13/12 H.L. 14/12
 H.C. 19/12

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10.

Rubber Safety etc.

Please see para 2 folio 4

for info.

G. McMaster G/C. #75. 21/9.
Office of the Ex. Comm.

CSO. Ex Comm. "

Recd. Thank you.

Expt Lotand

21-9-46.

17.

650 12-16 is monthly Report NO 10 86 Area
Passages of interest have been marked.
A good report. Please note the areas
Reported on - do you wish any
alteration made?

G. McM. 14/10

18.

Ex Comm.

Ref m 17. You will note that this
report is on the whole of the old Venetian
Region (less Udine & Bolzano) and this is
being done as the result of orders issued
by Brig. Lusk. I am not sure of the
boundaries of 86 Area but am
anxious to be made. H.S. 15/10 MC 18/10

CSO. to Comm.

Dear. Thank you.

21-9-46.

EP Report

17.

(Sept)

12-16 is monthly Report 86 Area
Passages of interest have been marked.
A good report. Please note the areas
Reported on - do you wish any
alteration made?

Y. M. C. M. 14/10

18;

Ex Comm.

Ref m 17. You will note that this
report is on the whole of the old Venetian
Region (less Maline & Bolzano) and this is
being done as the result of orders issued
by Brig. Luch. I am not sure of the
boundaries of 86 Area but am causing
enquiries to be made. H.S. 15/10

MC 16/10
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5.
Ex-lam.
Monthly Report for August Venice
is at 1-4. Paragraphs of interest have
been marked.

L.M.C.M. 13/9 1955

6
Chief Commissioner.

Para 2 of page 4 opposite is interesting as
reflecting the Liaison Officer view of the Western division
of the state of the Police Agents. I think we should be
better call the attention of the Dir. of Police to them

W.C.L.S.

Ref. 13.

SEP 18 1955

7
E.C.
Donner the Braine should be
advised of the Liaison Section
Jus
cc

18/14

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C.S.O. Send copy of letter para 1 to Mr Braine
Office Br. Embassy - then para 1 to Public Safety

Chief Commissioner

Para 2 of page 4 opposite is interesting as reflecting the Liaison Officer view of the distress disorder of the state of the Police Agents. I think we should by letter call the attention of the Dir. of Police to them

Ref. 13.

SEP 18 1946

E.C.

7.

Down the Braine should be advised of the Liaison Section

18/14

8.

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C.S.O. Send copy of letter para 15 to Mr Braine
Office Br. Embassy - then para 15 Public Safety
to see. They already have matter in hand with
Ministry of Interior.

19/14

M. G. M. B. G.
M. G. M. B. G.

18. Letter at folio 9 for signature please
M. G. M. B. G. - super.

G. M. C. M. 20/9. 18/9

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Ex Comm

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ALLIED COMMISSION LIAISON OFFICE (CIVIL AFFAIRS)

86 AREA C.M.F.

MONTHLY REPORT DECEMBER 1946

BERGAMO, PADOVA, ROVIGO, TRENTO, TREVISO, VENEZIA, VERONA, VICENZA

ACIO 13.1

10 January 1947

1. POLITICAL

Following the Vatican policy of energetic action against recent attacks on the Roman Catholic Church, the Catholic Action Party in VENICE held a crowded meeting in the Palladium Theatre on Sunday Dec. 29th to protest against the scurrilous and vulgar anti-clerical press. In spite of heckling and outbursts of booging on the part of about a hundred Communist youths, the meeting was kept under control by the Police, and at its conclusion a procession was formed and marched to St. Mark's Square where it was addressed in vigorous terms by the Patriarch of VENICE. Here again insults and cat-calls were directed against the Patriarch, but public order was maintained by the Police.

The Prefect and representatives of many public bodies (with the exception of the Sindaco, who is a Communist) have expressed their indignation in person to the Patriarch and a resolution of solidarity with the Catholic Action party has been passed by the Christian Democratic members of Parliament in TREVISO province.

The new policy of vigorous counter attack against the intruders, by the Church is generally welcomed.

In TREVISO Province, and surprisingly in ROVIGO as well, the most Red of all the provinces in the area, the local Socialist Parties have voted in favour of anti-fusion with the Communists. In ROVIGO there was a large majority, while in TREVISO the votes were 2600 to 2250.

In TRENTO Province the Republican and Action parties have decided on amalgamation, while the ASAR (autonomists) have kept quiet except for their weekly public meetings.

In general this month has been one of the periods of political calm on the surface in all provinces, with an increasing activity behind the scenes as a prelude to a propaganda drive for the political elections which are not so far off. The tensions between

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ACIO 13.1

10 January 1947

1. DOMESTIC

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The Prefect and representatives of many public bodies (with the exception of the Sindaco, who is a Communist) have expressed their indignation in person to the Patriarch and a declaration of solidarity with the Catholic Action party has been issued by the Christian Democratic members of Parliament in VENICE.

The new policy of vigorous counter attack against its detractors, by the Church is generally welcomed.

In TREVISO Province, and surprisingly in ROVIGO as well, the most Red of all the Provinces in the area, the local Socialist Parties have voted in favour of anti-fusion with the Communists. In ROVIGO there was a large majority, while in TREVISO the vote were 2500 to 2250.

In TREVISO Province the Republican and Action parties have decided on amalgamation, while the ASAP (autonomists) have kept quiet except for their weekly public meetings.

In general this month has been one of the periods of political calm on the surface in all provinces, with an increasing activity behind the scenes as a prelude to a propaganda drive for the political elections which are not so far off. The tension between Communists and Democrats is reported to be noticeably on the increase in VICENZA Province.

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EC Dist 17/1/47

- 1. PRO
- 1. French Rep.
- 1. Russian Rep.
- 1. Public Safety Div.
- 1. Econ. Div.

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2. PUBLIC SAFETYPolice Forces

The Public Safety Liaison officer reports that as a result of a new decree, a total of 13 CC.RR. officers are to be retained from their commands by 28 February 47.

Questori are to have "direct" instead of "indirect" control of all agents of Public Safety, and there is a possibility that the Questore may have the same rank as a Prefect in the Province.

The above factors, it is considered, will in the near future make more evident the lack of cooperation between CC.RR. and Public Safety Agents.

In addition to these projected changes a high Police appointment has been found in ROMA for Col. GALLI Commander of all Agents of Public Safety in the Veneto. He held a leading position in the ANFI movement wherein his successor may be a communist from Emilia.

Public Order

Numerous demonstrations and disturbances occurred during the month. Apart from those already mentioned in this report under paras 1, 3 and 5 an ANFI demonstration of about 500 collected in Piazzale Roma (VENICE) on 31st December, carrying a large variety of crudely painted slogans, directed chiefly against the neo-fascists. But such signs as "Clean up the Questura" "Judges beware" and demands for work were also in evidence. An orderly quiet and rather depressed looking procession then formed and marched along the main route to St. Marco Square. There was no disorder and few onlookers as they set off. Later they sang songs and were addressed by various speakers in a Cinema. Other demonstrations included one by women at CALICOLA (Venice) in protest against bad bread distribution, and another by farm labourers in VERONA claiming that there is family allowances, and the payment of the Republic and Christmas Bonuses.

Crime

An increase is noted in armed robberies in the Provinces of PADOVA and VERONA. Many during robberies have been masked bands, which have so far escaped identity.

A horrible murder, which has been widely reported in

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The Public Safety Liaison officer reports that as a result of a new decree, a total of 33 CC.RR. officers are to be removed from their commands by 28 February 47.

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Crime

An increase is noted in armed robberies in the Provinces of PADOVA and VERONA. Many daring robberies have been made by masked bands, which have so far escaped identification.

A horrible murder, which has been widely reported in the press took place at VERONA (Verona) on the evening of Dec. 31st. A young man named GABRILO LEO di Adolfo first shot and killed three members of a neighbouring family with a small automatic weapon, and then turned the gun on his own father and mother whom he killed, and also wounded his sister.

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The murderer has been executed and it is believed that the reason for the crime was a quarrel with the father of the neighbouring family, with whom he was associated in some criminal activity. He killed his own father and mother because they strongly disapproved of his way of life.

3. ECONOMICS

General

Probably the most distressed of all the provinces in the area at the moment is Gambia. The greater part of the population are compelled to live under poor conditions because of unemployment, high cost of living, lack of housing, and lack of firewood. Real difficulties are due largely to the completely inadequate allocation of railway goods wagons.

The general discontent seems to a head with an assault on some local warehouse of the "Peoples Grenadians" by crowds mostly composed of women.

Cost of Living

Some interesting figures have been produced by the Chamber of Commerce of Gambia Province, to compare the index number of the cost of living in July 1939 with that of three periods during 1946.

In the table set out below, the index number for July 1939 is to be taken as 100. The figures are reckoned on current expenditures for a family (at least) consisting of two adults and three children, aged between three and fourteen:

Expenditures for	Index Number for		
	Jan. 46	Oct. 46	Nov. 46
Produce	3486	3423	3755
Clothing	4620	4229	4277
Housing rent	100	160	160
Heating & light	2023	2030	2152
So dry items	4935	1981	2405
Average Index Number	2815	2770	6275

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3. ECONOMIC

General

Probably the most distressed of all the provinces in the area at the moment is QUINDI. The greater part of the population are compelled to live under poor conditions because of unemployment, high cost of living, lack of health, and lack of firewood. Fuel difficulties are due largely to the completely inadequate allocation of railway goods wagons.

The general discontent came to a head with an assault on some local warehouse of the "Peoples Granaries" by crowds mostly composed of women.

Cost of Living

Some interesting figures have been produced by the Chamber of Commerce of TUMACO Province, to compare the index number of the cost of living in July 1939 with that of three periods during 1946.

In the table set out below, the index number for July 1939 is to be taken as 100. The figures are reckoned on current expenditures for a family (standard) consisting of two adults and three children, aged between three and fourteen:

Expenditures for	Index Number for		
	Jan. 46	Oct. 46	Nov. 46
Foodstuffs	3486	3423	3756
Clothing	4627	4225	4277
Housing	100	150	150
Heating & Light	2023	2030	2152
Other Items	1855	1981	2465
Average Index Number	2845	2770	6275

This table shows how the situation has got worse since Oct. 46, as it indicates an average rise of 195 to an index number of 2555 at the end of November 46.

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In analysis of the single items also discloses the new rise in the cost of living was mainly due to higher prices of foodstuffs, sundry outlays (School & Health in general) and heating and lighting.

The foodstuffs index number has in fact increased from 3423 in October to 3755 in November chiefly because of higher quotations on the free market. A standard family has had to live up to the following prices:

	October	November
From live	46	55 the K.
Wheat flour	"	" 45
Olive oil	"	" 520
Butter	"	" 270
Sugar	"	" 620
Eggs	"	" 27 each
Cheese (table)	"	" 650 the K.
Pig fats & Salami	"	" 750
Dried beans	"	" 180
Fish	"	" 250
Potatoes	"	" 30

During November, of the calories generally indispensable to a standard family, only 37% was provided by rationed foodstuffs, whereas the remainder 63% had to be bought on the free market.

These percentages have grown less favourable since October when they were 42.40% and 57.60% respectively, as a consequence of a smaller distribution of pasta, milk and pig fats.

It must be noted that INEVISSO is supposed to be better off than any other provincial capital in the Veneto region, and that unfortunately the situation shows a further deterioration in December.

4. LABOR

There were less strikes this month. VENICE heads the list with following:

4 Dec. Employees of waterworks 6473

2 days

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	October		November	
	From	To	Live	the K.
Wheat flour	"	"	"	"
Olive oil	"	"	"	"
Butter	"	"	"	"
Sugar	"	"	"	"
Eggs	"	"	"	"
Cheese (table)	"	"	"	"
Pig Fat & Sausage	"	"	"	"
Dried Beans	"	"	"	"
Fish	"	"	"	"
Potatoes	"	"	"	"

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4 Dec.	Employees of waterworks	6273
13 Dec.	Exported workers	2 days
2 Dec.	Shipyard workers	1 day

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Other strikes in the area were:

(ROVIGO)	Agricultural workers	5 days
(TREVISO)	Permeable workers	7 days

5. INDUSTRY

The position of industry shows little change throughout the area, except that both TREVISO and VENEZIA provinces are somewhat less distressed than the others. TREVISO was reported on 1st month, but now in VENEZIA there are encouraging signs of activity in their textile, wool, cotton, and hamp factories, while there is some improvement in the paper mills and chemical manufactures.

VENEZIA on the other hand is very depressed over the situation particularly in its metal industry.

6. PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS

The Public Relations Officer has summed up after the recent anti-British disturbances in PADOVA on the 10th and 11th December.

There was undoubtedly, he says, some blame and some justification on both sides. The Italians were incensed at what appeared to them a bad case of carelessness driving, while the British troops, though their march on the following day, was a regrettable breach of discipline, had a feeling of understandable resentment at the destruction of their vehicles and attacks on individuals. This resentment was probably increased by their feeling that their conduct in PADOVA in the past had not deserved the hostility which they had experienced. The hostile acts committed by the Italians after the first incident bore the signs of being organised, but opinion differs whether it was the Night or Left who were responsible.

Those who favour the former view point out that the threatened resumption of a full control is the last thing which the Left desires, and therefore the organising must have been done by the Night. There appears to be no justification for the statement made in a letter to the London "Times" newspaper just before Christmas that one of the main causes of the disturbances was the resentment of the people of PADOVA at the military requisitions in the town. These requisitions are the cause of much trouble but the reasons for them are understood.

In addition to this, beginning had been made in systematic demonstration before the disturbances started.

5. INDUSTRY

The position of industry shows little change throughout the year, except that both TRIESTE and VIENNA experienced a somewhat less dissatisfied than the others. TRIESTE was reported on last month, but now in VIENNA there are encouraging signs of activity in their textile, wool, cotton, and hemp factories, while there is some improvement in the paper mills and chemical undertakings.

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Those who favour the former view point out that the threatened resumption of the control is the last thing which the Left desires, and therefore the organising must have been done by the Right. There appears to be no justification for the statement made in a letter to the London "Times" newspaper just before Christmas that one of the main causes of the disturbances was the resentment of the people of PADOVA at the military requisitions in the town. These requisitions are the cause of much trouble but the reasons for them are understood.

In addition to this, beginning had been made in systematic derequisitioning before the disturbances started.

The earlier incident at LIPA near Venice in the middle

32

of the month, resulting from a local brawl, ended satisfactorily with better relations between troops and civilians than before the trouble started.

Good relations between troops and civilians have been greatly helped by Christmas parties, particularly the large party given by 86 Area to poor children on Boxing Day in the San Diego Area, DENICO.

W. L. Harrison

W. L. HARRISON, Major
Allied Commission Liaison Officer
86 Area, CMF.

DISTRIBUTION

HQ Allied Commission	- 6 ✓
8.11.2.1. CMF	- 2
HQ 86 Area	- 1
1st Force Group	- 1
1st Battalion	- 1
CSI Civil Liaison 86 Area	- 1
(1st Battalion)	- 1

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DECEMBER 1946

ALLIED COMMISSION LIAISON OFFICE (CIVIL AFFAIRS)

86 AREA, C.I.P.F.

[Handwritten signature]

MONTHLY REPORT NOVEMBER 1946

BELLUNO, PADOVA, ROVIGO, TRENTO, TRIESTO, VENEZIA, VERONA, VICENZA

ACIO 13.1

11 December 1946

1. POLITICAL

There has been the usual intense and varied political activity during the month in the Veneto, but meetings and demonstrations have taken place in an orderly manner and there have been no incidents to disturb the public order, except for the following in VENICE.

Two ineffectual bombing attempts were made on 12th Nov and 19th Nov in VENICE against the Communist Party Offices, causing some material damage, but injuring no one.

Arrests were made and it was found that the oldest of the perpetrators was not more than 17.

Following this, a 15 minutes stoppage of work and a demonstration was held in VENICE on 20 Nov. as a protest, without disorder. There have been no reprisals so far.

In TRENTO province the delayed administrative elections for 24 of the 40 Municipal Counsellors took place on 24 Nov. The results were 19 Demochristians, 12 Socialists, 6 Communists, 3 Liberals and Independents.

Another public demonstration in TAVITO was organized by ASMA (Associazione Studi Autonomia Regionale) on 21st Nov.

This organisation, which claims to number 100,000 out of a total population of 400,000, is agitating for a combined autonomous region, with the ALTO ADIGE, stretching from the village of ALA (35 km south of TAVITO) to the MURTER. They are strongly opposed by the BOLZANO autonomists, who fear their numerical superiority. A modified scheme for autonomy proposed by the Prefect of BOLZANO has been turned down by ASMA, who in their turn have approached the VALSUGANER, (S. Tyrol Party) for a basis of collaboration on equal terms.

In ROVIGO, during a month of considerable political calm there suddenly appeared on the 20 Nov. about 30 posters praising

BELLUNO, PADOVA, ROVIGO, TREVISO, TRIESTE, VENEZIA, VERONA, VICENZA

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In TREVISO province the delayed administrative elections for 24 of the 40 Municipal Councilors took place on 24 Nov. The results were 19 Democrats, 10 Socialists, 6 Communists, 3 Liberals and Independents.

Another public demonstration in TREVISO was organized by ASIA (Associazione Studi Autonomia Regionale) on 21st Nov.

This organization, which claims to number 100,000 out of a total population of 400,000, is agitating for a combined autonomous region, with the 1170 ADIGS, stretching from the village of ALA (35 km south of TREVISO) to the MUGHER. They are extremely opposed by the BOLZANO autonomists, who fear their numerical superiority. A modified scheme for autonomy proposed by the Prefect of BOLZANO has been turned down by ASIA, who in their turn have approached the VINCIGRADA, (C. Tyrol Party) for a basis of collaboration on equal terms.

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<i>EC. Dist.</i>	<i>PA</i>
<i>1 EC</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>1 P.R.O.</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>1 Public Safety Div</i>	<i>1 French Rep</i>
<i>1 Econ Div.</i>	<i>1 Russian Rep</i>
	<i>1 Working group</i>

- 2 -

Muscolini and the "B" Battalions, with references to TRIESTE, POLA, ZARA, BRINDI and TRIESTE.

Great efforts are being made to trace the authors.

As reported by the Public Relations Officer the general tendency for the presence of the Allies locally to be criticized less and less, in the press of the Veneto, continues. Credit is due here to the consistent policy of HQ 86 Area with regard to derequisitioning, and of the main causes of friction. Every case is given the most careful consideration from all points of view, provision is made for adequate publicity when buildings are released and the problems and needs of the Allied troops are explained, so that there should be no complaint of high handed methods.

2. PUBLIC SECURITY

While the number of crimes of a less serious nature continues favourably with previous months, a slight increase is reported in more serious crimes.

Armed robberies have resulted in the loss of large sums of money and goods in VICENZA province, and an attack was made on some Carabinieri travelling in a lorry in VERONA province. Shots were fired and the Carabinieri succeeded in killing two and arresting two others of their attackers.

A British soldier was murdered in PADOVA in the early hours of the 1st November. The killer has not been found though his name is known; it is believed from enquiries that the crime was committed under provocation.

Smuggling in Allied property is reported to be continuing as before, and the fluctuating prices for such goods are good indication of the quantities available in the area. Some 33,000 "free issue" cigarettes have recently been recovered and handed over to the G.P.

Traffic accidents involving British drivers still cause some adverse criticism, but there is a decline in the number of critical articles in the press on this subject.

3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The new Prefects mentioned in my report of September 46 have now settled down in their provinces.

In every case the choice seems to have been a good one. PRACCAI of TRIESTE and BASSI of VERONA in particular are definitely more energetic and more experienced men than their predecessors.

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The new Prefects mentioned in my report of September 46 have now settled down in their provinces.

In every case the choice seems to have been a good one. BRACCALI of TRIESTE and BASSI of MILANO in particular are definitely more energetic and more experienced men than their predecessors.

4. ECONOMICS

(a) Food

Prices still continue to rise. The "Calviere" or price controls which were never seriously considered to be a solution to this problem soon caused the disappearance of essential food-stuffs from the shops, and have had to be abandoned.

In BOVISO (a), of the reasons for the price increases is said to be the buying up of large stocks of commodities by certain sections of the population as a speculative investment, in fear of the result of the forthcoming monetary conversion.

The following are examples of prices with some fluctuations which are prevailing up and down the Veneto:

Butter	Lire	1.400	the kilo
Lard	"	620	"
Oil (olive)	"	900	" litre
Meat 1st quality	"	450	" kilo
" veal	"	450	"
" mutton	"	280	"

(b) Industry

In general the situation has not improved, and the lack of electrical power is seriously impeding industry.

In TREVISO however there is a brighter note. The production of aluminium is reported to be progressing well and the output is slightly increasing. Progress is also being made there in the production of cement, lime, and chemical products. After representation by the workers in these industries, electrical power is cut off for two hours every day in lieu of cuts on particular days.

In PADOVA there is depression and uncertainty owing to lack of raw materials but the agricultural industry is more successful, in spite of damage by violent hail storms. There is also a substantial increase in livestock.

In VENEZIA, in addition to the lack of coal and shortage of electrical current there is a great need of industrial alcohol, timber, and paraffin wax which are necessary for certain industries.

(c) Labour

The following strikes took place in VENEZIA province, to improve the standard of living:

- 1 Nov Agricultural laborers
- 7 Nov Glass workers, DURANO
- 9 Nov Naval Arsenal workers, VENICE
- 12 Nov Workers of the Gas Company, VENICE
- 22 Nov Commune employees of VENICE and VESTRO
- 23 Nov Telephone Company employees, VENICE

All these strikes were settled without disorders. On the morning of 13 Nov also was staged in VESTRO a demonstration by 5000 employees of the Allied Forces to protest against the non-payment of the Republican Bonus, and retrospective wage increases; and to complain about their internal organization. "On the day" were read to the crowd and addressed by C. L. Q. - P. D. U. the C. L. I., the Ministry of Labour, and the Prefect of VENICE. Work was resumed in the afternoon without much discussion. The demonstration attendance was by no means 100%. This demonstration and the strikes are the result of constant agitation by the Camera del Lavoro of VESTRO whose policy it is to keep labour in this area always in a state of unrest. Although the payment of the Republican Bonus had been agreed before the VESTRO demonstration, the workers were led to understand that it was this action on their part that finally forced the issue.

5. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES

In all the 9 provinces covered in this report, with the addition of BOLZANO and UDINE, the Magistrate alle leggi which is also the Regional Directorate of Public Works, has in hand 4000 different projects, costing about 11 billion lire and involving some 21,000 workmen.

The technical committee of this Directorate is constantly examining new projects for the winter months and have approved a further 35 projects totalling 350 million lire.

Each of this work is being devoted to repairing and building of new houses.

6. PUBLIC HEALTH & WELFARE

(a) Regional

Of the United medical supplies received free of charge by the Italian Government last September and October the Veneto has accepted a total of 650 tons which were distributed proportionately to the needs of each province during November.

The Veneto also had the benefit of an extra supply of

6266

23 Nov

Telephone Company employees, VENICE

All these strikes were settled without disorders. On the morning of 13 Nov also was staged in MISTO a demonstration by 5000 employees of the Allied Forces to protest against the non-payment of the Republican Bonus, and retroactively. These increases; and to complain about their internal organization. "On the day" were read to the crowd and addressed to. 2.1.2. - 2.1.1. the CGIL, the Ministry of Labour, and the President of the Union, work was resumed in the afternoon without much disturbance. The demonstration attendance was by no means 100%.

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Although the payment of the Republican Bonus had been agreed before the MISTO demonstration, the workers were led to understand that it was this action on their part that finally forced the issue.

5. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES

In all the 8 provinces covered in this report, with the addition of XELLE and UDINE, the Magistrato alle acque which is also the Regional Directorate of Public Works, has in hand 4000 different projects, costing about 11 billion lire and involving some 21,000 workmen.

The technical committee of this Directorate is constantly examining new projects for the winter months and have approved a further 35 projects totalling 250 million lire.

Much of this work is being devoted to repairing and building of new houses.

6. PUBLIC HEALTH & MEDICINE

(a) Regional

Of the UNIVAC medical supplies received free of charge by the Italian Government last September and October the Veneto region has received a total of 623 items which were distributed proportionately to the needs of each province during November.

The Veneto also had the benefit of an extra supply of insulin.

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(b) Welfare

There are at the moment five Refugee and Displaced Persons Centres in VERONA housing a total of 1170 persons. The large refugees camp at CHIESA NUOVA (PADOVA), which contained over 2000 persons chiefly from VERONA, GIULIA and TRIESTE has now been taken over by Allies for other purposes, and the inmates have been successfully transferred, mostly to MANTOVA.

7. DEREGISTRATION

As stated in item 1 of this report careful attention has been paid to deregistration in the area particularly to schools.

SE Area have now found it possible to order the deregistration of 5 schools of various categories in PADOVA and another 8 in VICENZA province.

Beside this, a large number of properties including apartments, store-houses, garages and shops in PADOVA and VICENZA provinces, have also been scheduled for deregistration.

W. J. Harrison

W. J. HARRISON, ~~Major~~
Allied Commission Liaison Officer
SE Area, GMP.

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Subject :- Monthly Report for October, 1946.
Provinces of Belluno, Padova,
Rovigo, Trento, Treviso, Venezia,
Verona and Vicenza.

CONFIDENTIAL

Allied Commission
Liaison Office (C.A.)
HQ 86 Area,
C.M.E.
ACIO 13.1

7 Nov 46.

1. POLITICAL and GENERAL

The political situation continues as before. It is understood that the Centre and Left parties have recently lost considerable numbers of supporters who have transferred their affections to the Right but opinions are very divided on this and no definite figures have been obtained. The ordinary man in the street is less interested in politics as politics than in his food supply and home comforts and the Italians being very human so far as his comforts are concerned, many are prepared to throw in their lot with the political party appearing to have the better chance of maintaining its promises.

Press comments on the forthcoming taxation scheme and currency conversion are followed with eager interest and there appears to prevail a general confidence in the Government's action directed to meet budget requirements and avert inflation. The issue of the Loan of Reconstruction to this end seems to be considered with sympathy.

Administrative elections held in the Region during October took place in an orderly manner and no serious untoward incident was reported.

By the agreement recently reached between the Confederazione del Lavoro and Industry it is hoped that peaceful cooperation will ensue for mutual benefit and increased production.

There were no political strikes to report. Some minor labour unrest occurred in the building industry and with the yeast makers in Padova Province.

The Camere del Lavoro of VENICE and MESTRE having obtained adjustment of the Cost of Living Bonus as applicable in Zone "B", continued to exert pressure for the payment of the Republican Bonus to civilian employees of Allied Forces in this Area. This bonus has already been paid by civilian employers and it was threatened that Allied employees would strike on the morning of 6 Nov if a favourable reply was not given to the demand. The matter is being dealt with a High Level and ultimate decision is awaited, the strike having meantime been temporarily called off.

The political situation is calm except in so far as the agitators cause unrest among employees. It has been noted that the agitation is more strong when the Russian Government or its Representatives make an announcement on Russian Foreign Policy.

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2. PUBLIC SAFETY

Public order has been fairly good during the month and general crime figures do not fluctuate much. The 'black market' especially in Allied property - cigarettes, sugar, petrol, soap, etc., - continues and in organized operations conducted by Italian police in conjunction with or - at the request of Italian Police Authority - with Allied Military Police in vicinity, the Italian Police have continued to show themselves inefficient in every way. It is appreciated that their conditions - pay, food, uniform, equipment, billets, etc., - are not proper, but Italian Authority is slow to operate and in many cases evidently unwilling to cooperate with Allied Authority in the bettering of their police forces.

When it is realized that Italian policemen are poorly paid; have a very small ration of cigarettes; are aware of the Paris Conference, the Trieste question, the French boundary question; are in many cases anti Allied with emphasis on anti British; and have an apparent superiority complex which is really an inferiority complex towards Allied Command and personnel, it is not difficult to see why they fail or are unwilling to seize Allied cigarettes from Italian civilians when they know the cigarettes will be handed over to Allied Authority. The same line can be drawn through all commodities of Allied property.

At the beginning of October a large barracks - capacity at least 600 men - in the MESTRE area was placed at disposal of Italian police for the installation of 500 policemen. This led to open displeasure between Italian military and police authority, but that part now appears to be settled. Today - one month later - only 200 police (including 50 Finance Guards) are installed and Italian authority states this is because the barracks are not yet fit for occupation owing to broken windows, etc. The barracks in question were occupied by Allied troops for about 17 months, being improved during that period, but apparently they are not good enough for Italian police.

On the other hand, some good arrests have been made, but the proper result cannot be obtained until the Italian police forces are moulded into a unified, non-political, properly established and efficient body.

Numerous minor incidents between Allied personnel and civilians have been reported and this does not help to establish good relations. The press have not been so outspoken when reporting such affairs. Allied Military Police have arrested or reported Allied personnel for their part in many of these incidents, but the same cannot always be said for Italian ~~officers~~. Persons in state of drunkenness are usually the originators.

3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The arrival of Dott DI CASTRI as Prefetto of ROVIGO seems to indicate good choice.

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4. ECONOMICS(a) Food

Cost of living remains a crucial problem. The "calmiere" (ban) remained without practical effect and even led to the disappearance from the open market of certain articles. The Prefect of P.D.O.V. cancelled the "calmiere" which he found of no avail in solving the problem.

Severe provisions have been implemented against black marketeering, speculation and failure to comply with the obligatory marketing, but there are still those who grow fat at the expense of others.

(b) Agriculture

Harvesting of wheat has finished and that of maize is now in progress. There is some reluctance on the part of farmers to amass full stocks, they claiming that the price of lire 4,600 per quintal is too low for their outlay. The Growers' Associations have approached the authorities concerned with a view to obtaining a higher price for this cereal which is the main food commodity in the region.

The wine crop was good and plentiful. The market is calm and prices almost unvaried. Wholesale quotations on 28 Oct were as follows :-

Red wine 10 - 14"	from Lire 4500 to 5000 per 100 liters
Red wine 11 - 12"	5000 to 5500 "
Red wine 11 - 12", super. qual.	6000 to 6300 "
White wine 10 - 14", (plains)	5500 to 5800 "
White wine 10 - 14", (hills)	6000 to 6500 "

Above prices are paid to the producer and wine is no doubt the most remunerative crop for the farmer.

There is little marketing in cattle and prices for calves and pigs tend to rise. Poultry well represented with a lively market though prices go up. The same applies to rabbits. There are good stocks of fodder available but prices maintain their high level.

Foot and mouth disease was widespread in the region particularly in the eastern provinces, but appears to be now well under control.

(c) Industry

The International Sample Fair of TREVISO lasted from 2 to 28 Oct and was a success. In addition to several Ministers of the Government, the President also paid an official visit and was enthusiastically welcomed.

Italian and foreign made machinery and tools for agriculture (many American machines were exhibited by UNRRA) attracted masses of the rural population and important sales are reported in all sectors of the wide range

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A prominent place was reserved for the silk industry. Noteworthy was the performance of a miniature spinning mill which transformed, in little time, the cocoons into silken ribbons.

Large numbers of visitors from all parts of Italy lead to conspicuous business transactions and appeared to demonstrate sound efforts towards reconstruction.

Generally lamented is the acute shortage of raw materials and coal. Owing to the American shipping strikes, supplies of coal, wheat and raw materials are suffering delay and is causing concern to the authorities. Coal will not be made available this winter for private heating. Sanitary institutions, schools, etc., will be allotted same after industrial requirements have been met, the latter having absolute priority.

The outlook is darkened by scarcity of electric power throughout the region and severe economy is being imposed now. Further restrictions in consumption will have to be effected unless water levels rise.

While not coming under Industry as such, mention should be made here of the VERONA Horse Fair which closed on 16 Oct. Results were stated to be excellent, almost all of the 2800 horses exhibited being sold and the value of transactions reached almost 250 million lire. Among the buyers coming from all parts of the country, many were from the south, especially Sicilians.

(a) Derequisitioning

So far as possible and in conjunction with military requirements, Allied Authority derequisition what property can be spared. The most important recently was the release of a large school building in MESTRE. This should help the situation greatly and has been well received. Sight must not be lost of the fact that many of the Italians do not wish us here unless for defence of their country in case of need and are not prepared to offer proper alternative accommodation which would assist in the further derequisitioning of school buildings and such like now occupied by Allied personnel.

5. LABOUR

During the month under review there were, throughout the Region, local strikes among several classes of workers, but conciliation settled most problems, the strikers or would be strikers usually gaining their points.

So far as Allied Authority is concerned, the most important was the threat of Allied civilian employees to strike if they did not receive payment of the Republican Bonus by 5 Nov. The payment has not yet been made but the strike has been called off on assurance being given to workers. 260 representatives that the matter is still being considered by High Authority on Allied and Italian sides. (See under Political and General). This is an important matter and is worthy of early settlement.

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6. UNEMPLOYMENT

There has been a further seasonal rise in numbers of unemployed, but the various Prefetti are doing their utmost to counteract this by public works schemes.

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As example, in the Province of ULLISE there have been approved 33 projects to the total value of Lire 27,257,940 and the Magistrate delle Acque has now undertaken 4 works projects already budgeted by Allied Military Government with value of Lire 3,194,974.

In addition and with view to alleviating effect of unemployment, 17 projects of ordinary maintenance have been financed to value of Lire 29,615,000.

Continued
E.G. PROMOTED Major
PSLO HQ 86 Area

for Allied Comm. Liaison Officer

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36 AREA, C.M.F.
E. L. L.

MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1946

OCT 12 1946

BELLUNO, PADOVA, ROVIGO, TRENTO, TRIESTE, VENEZIA, VERONA, VICENZA

ACLO 10.1

9 October 46

1. POLITICAL AND GENERAL

The President of the Republic visited VENICE on 2 Sep. 46 to attend the "Regata Storica" and present the prizes. In the traditional procession of the gondolas and other craft down the Grand Canal, he was given a mildly enthusiastic welcome, partly no doubt because the people had never had to welcome a President before, and partly because it was difficult at first to distinguish him in his modest gondola so different from what most have been the royal ceremonial of the past.

At the official reception in the evening, the Area Commander and some of his officers including the Allied Commission Liaison Officer for Civil Affairs were presented to the President.

At the International Film Exhibition which also opened at the beginning of the month, the widely publicised Russian films were awaited with interest. Apart from one or two notable exceptions they were heavy going and frankly political propaganda.

A free show of one of the Russian films was given in St. Mark's Square on one evening. Political interest was more concerned with internal than foreign affairs during the month owing to the financial crisis, and the local papers covered all the developments exhaustively.

The local political situation is causing no concern to the provincial authorities, apart from the effect it has on labour unrest. TOGLIATTI's speech in VENICE on 15 Sep. 46 was calm in tone, calling for reconstructive cooperation among the three larger parties, but it did not receive much publicity in the press, and the population did not show particular interest in the occasion.

6259

2. PUBLIC SAFETY

(a) Police Forces

Owing to the lack of uniform, equipment and barracks accommodation, the various police forces maintain that they are not getting the right type of recruit. The Public Safety Officer considers that this is the strongest reason why the standard of the

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ACIO 13.1

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Owing to the lack of uniform, equipment and barracks accommodation, the various police forces maintain that they are not getting the right type of recruit. The Public Safety Officers consider that this is the strongest reason why the standard of the Italian Police is still so low, with the additional handicap of the low rates of pay. It is therefore proving very difficult to replace several hundred auxiliary agents who have been discharged as unsatisfactory. The barracks problem in VMIOW and ESTER has however been greatly helped by the getting aside of a building in each town for the accommodation of Public Safety Agents.

See 17.12.18

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This was made possible by a reorganisation of allied units carried out by 86 Area, and should meet the complaint of the Italian Authorities that their Police Forces are too scattered to be effectively used in an emergency.

(b) Public Order

The main causes of disorder appear to be unemployment and the high cost of living which are used by a small minority of agitators to incite the people to acts of violence. The general situation has not improved, particularly early in the month at Mestre and Padova.

At Mestre on 10 Sep. 46 all the streets in the center were blocked by unemployed and reduced who completely paralyzed the traffic. At the same time the crowd succeeded in sacking, in spite of police interference, a large store. Armed cars from the Mobile Police of Padua had to be brought on the scene, and the crowd was kept at bay by firing in the air. About twenty persons were injured and some twelve arrested. Order was restored late in the evening after a period of great tension, and the prefect ordered the release of those arrested. Less violent, but similar incidents took place at Padua, where the crowd attacked and damaged the offices of the "Gazzetta Veneta" a right wing newspaper which had the previous day been deploring the acts of violence. No British Troops were involved in these disturbances.

Minor disturbances of a different character took place at Livorno (Trento) on 15 of Sep. After a meeting of the Regional Autonomy Party (ASAR) demonstrators were returning home singing the Austrian National Anthem when they were attacked by "Reduci" and Partisans. The Police had to intervene, and arrested some of the "asarini" who were charged with acting seditiously.

(c) Allied Troops

Accidents involving allied military vehicles are still the most serious cause of ill feeling with civilians. Is most of the drivers are of the "hit and run" type it is not possible to say if the drivers are all allied personnel or not, though the Italian Press always assume so in their reports.

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3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

New Prefects are due shortly in the following provinces:

AREZZO	Dott. BASSI
NOVICO	" DI CASTRI
TREVISO	" BRACCHI

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6258

3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

New Prefects are due shortly in the following provinces:

BELLUNO	DETT. BASSI
ROVIGO	" DI CASTRI
TREVISO	" BRACCHI
VERONA	" TERRUZZO

4. ECONOMICS

(a) Food

Recent wage increases have caused a further advance in prices this month. The situation is causing the gravest concern here as everywhere else, and it is the main topic of conversation.

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Although the Prefects were not in favor of "calmiers" these have been adopted on the insistence of the "left" parties, and determined efforts are being made to enforce the price regulation by organizing snap controls. These controls consist as a rule of squads of three men composed of a commune official, working man, and a police agent who tour the shops.

Opinion is divided on the value of "calmiers", one notable result has been the virtual disappearance of butter from the market. But, on the other hand, a report from CHIOMAGIA, where the black market is said to flourish more than ever, records the success of four of these control squads who succeeded in confiscating a large quantity of flour, bread, and confectionery from the black marketeers.

The following are some of the retail price increases which have occurred since last month (per kg.):

Potatoes	6 lire
Lettuce	7 "
Apples	6 "
Lentils	15 "
Poultry (dead)	20 "
Rabbits	10 "
Eggs	2 (each) "

(b) Agriculture

The amassing of wheat, barley and rye in Venetia Region yielded up to September 26th a total of 3,008,939 quintals and is considered satisfactory.

For amassing of maize local authorities have proposed to Rome the grant of a premium (reward) of lire 300 for each quintal delivered before December 31st, next in addition to the price of lire 1,600 per quintal. There is still a scarcity of fertilisers, particularly phosphate and nitrate, and it is possible that the high cost of what is available will compel many farmers to do without.

(c) Industry

6257

The sample fair of Industry and Agriculture at VIGEVZA was held from 1-15 September, and proved to be a much greater success than was expected. In spite of the present difficulties and delays under which manufacturers are laboring, it is reported that orders to the value of about 300 millions Lire were taken.

At VENEZIA the Exhibition of Reconstruction was opened on the first of the month by the President of the Republic. This was on a much smaller scale than the VIGEVZA Fair and failed to pay its expenses. The exhibitors however managed to obtain special

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more result has been the virtual disappearance of butter from the market. But, on the other hand, a report from CHILOGGIA, where the black market is said to flourish more than ever, records the success of four of these control squads who succeeded in confiscating a large quantity of flour, bread, and confectionery from the black marketeers.

The following are some of the retail price increases which have occurred since last month (per kg.):

Potatoes	6 lire
Lettuce	7 "
Apples	6 "
Lemons	15 "
Poultry (dead)	20 "
Rabbits	10 "
Eggs (each)	2 "

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Lack of raw materials and coal are still preventing any real revival of industry and also the difficulty of marketing products, both at home and abroad. The high price of foodstuffs is affecting the purchasing power of the public in other industrial products.

(d) Derequisitioning

After determined efforts in the part of \$6 area, with the help of this office, it has been found possible to derequisition wholly or partly the premises of a glass factory, a refrigerating plant, a cement factory and an oil refinery -- all in the industrial area. These releases have caused considerable satisfaction and are a favourable factor in Anglo-Italian relations.

5. UPDATES

The following strikes took place during the month, generally throughout the Region:

- Agricultural workers
- Bakers
- Revenue and Tax Collectors
- Statel and Local Government employees
- Building Trade (VICENZA and VERONA only)

All these were settled to the advantage, in varying degree, of the strikers.

The Prefettura of VENICE has been working overtime in acting as mediator in these disputes, and achieved some success in the case of Electricity workers, who threatened to strike with possibly serious consequences to Allied installations. After about 8 hours negotiations in the Prefettura a compromise was reached and the strike averted. During the Statel and Local Govt. employees strike the Prefect of VENICE was allowed one employee in the Prefettura to help him run the Province.

6. UNEMPLOYMENT

Here are available figures:

		\$ of rep.
BELLUNO PROVINCE	15,000	7
PADOVA	35,000	5
ROVIGO	20,000	3
TRENTO	20,000	5
TREVISO	39,000	6
VENICE	34,000	5
VICENZA	30,000	5
		6256

BELLUNO still heads the list as having the highest proportion of unemployed in the Veneto, owing to the war damage in their main industry--timber.

The figures in ROVIGO Province have recently been swelled

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The figures in ROVIGO Province have recently been swelled by the ending of the sugar harvest and the seasonal close of the sugar factories.

THERE are eleven of these factories in the Province

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

- 5 -

After a good season, 7000 workers have now been dismissed and with the aid of agitators who are pressing for their re-
tention, are creating some anxiety.

This problem is an annual one but is worse in this year of labour unrest. A vast programme of public works is planned for 1946-1947 in PAVIA Province, estimated to cost one milliard and 800 millions lire, and it is hoped that this will absorb a considerable number of the unemployed.

DISTRIBUTION

HQ Allied Commission - 6
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A.M.C. UDINE - 1

W. H. H. H.

W. H. H. H., Major
Allied Commission Liaison Officer
85 Area, CTF.

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

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Yili 9

Ref. : 823/9/30

21 September 1946

SUBJECT: Report on Labour Situation - Venice.

TO : W.H. Braine, Esq., C.B.E.
Labour Attache',
British Embassy,
Rome.

The following extract from the monthly report for August of the Allied Commission Liaison Officer 86 Area is forwarded to you for information.

LABOUR

" The local Camere di Lavoro in Venice and Mestre have started an agitation and threatened a strike of all employees in military offices and installations.

After many meetings at which the Prefect, the representatives of the Camere del Lavoro, the Labour Control Officer and both Allied Commission Liaison Officers were present the demands by the workers have been clarified as follows:

- (1) Establishment of Internal Commissions (now granted).
- (2) Cost of living bonus to be brought into line with private industry, and made retrospective to 1 May 46.
- (3) Inclusion of the Comune of VENICE (including MESTRE) in zone "B".
- (4) Payment of Republican Bonus.

The workers representatives maintain that demand no.2 was just made in April 1946. It has now been granted retrospective to 1 August 46. With regard to no.3 & 4 it has been pointed out that these can only be decided on the highest authority, and the matter has been referred back to Rome.

At the present moment it is not known whether a strike will take place or not."

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

W. TURNER COLES
Brigadier,
Acting Executive Commissioner.

6254

P.A. 21/9/46

Copy to 5201/EC

823
ALLIED COMMISSION LIAISON OFFICE (CIVIL AFFAIRS)
86 AREA, C.M.F.

EX-COMM

ACLO 73.1

MONTHLY REPORT AUGUST 1946

1513

11 September 1946

13 SEP 1946

1. POLITICAL

Press comments and public attention remain focussed on the Peace Conference. The continued dissension among the Allied Nations and the offensive propaganda and attitude of Yugoslavia are generally deplored by the majority of the population.

In addition the distressed condition of refugees from Venezia Giulia are a further cause of ill feeling against the Slavs. Several Committees have been set up to deal with these unfortunates.

In their efforts to support economic reconstruction the Political Parties are united. For example the Provincial Committee of Agriculture in TREVISO province are holding a meeting shortly, to be attended by many local "deputati", of all parties to concert measures for completion of amassing, particularly of the maize crop. All Parties realise that this is particularly urgent in view of the approaching closure of UNRRA supplies.

This important change, in the supply system which had begun to be taken for granted, has a salutary effect in uniting political differences.

2. PUBLIC SAFETY

6253

There has been no recurrence of the disorders involving British troops in the MESTRE area, which were the subject of a special report on the 26 August from this office. Though the British troops were not blameless they were goaded into action by the disgraceful behaviour of the local hooligans towards the girls with whom they were walking, and to the treatment of one or two soldiers by the local Italians. It was a local affair and not part of wide organised anti-British propaganda. Italian CCRR & Police were of little use on this occasion. It is reported by the Public Safety officer that the Public Security Agents, particularly the Auxiliary Police are so infected by political influences that they are

(J/K Mac)

See 17-5, 10, 11

1. PA 24/9/46

- 2 -

dishonest, and fearful of taking any action which might harm them in the event of a change of political power.

Public order deteriorated somewhat in the sense that strikes were common throughout the area amongst all groups of employees as well as unemployed. At MESTRE, for example the latter succeeded in stopping all traffic, and closing shops for about four hours, a type of direct action which is becoming common in this area.

3. ECONOMICS

The cost of living compared with last month showed an increase in some commodities, particularly oil.

Some other increases are as follows (per kilo) :

Butter	100 - 200 lire	Wool	1000 lire
Cheese	100 - 200 "	Silk	100 (per metre)
Fruit	20 - 30 "		

There was a drop in the price of sugar of 150 lire per kilo.

Here are some quotations for poultry, fresh fruit and vegetables as at 25 August :

	1 kg.	wholesale	retail
Lettuce	" lire	20/30	lire 25/38
Apples	" "	5/20	" 7/25
Lemons	" "	75/85	" 90/100
Pears	" "	18/30	" 22/36
Poultry (live)	"	250/280	" 280/350 (dead)
Rabbits	"	90/100	" 140/150 "
Eggs (each)	"	18,50/19	" 19/19,50

In spite of existing restrictions, restaurants continue serving a number of courses. The shops display plenty of food and other goods. Black market activity has somewhat relaxed. This is especially noticeable in cloth and footwear which are becoming more available as the manufacturers are beginning to increase their production.

- 3 -

It is noticeable that there is an increase in the price level in proportion as the international situation becomes more confused and more unfavourable to Italy as in the case of the recent demands for reparations; or when the Communist agitation and propaganda for higher wages causes strikes and Government crises.

AMASSING

The following figures are available for grain amassed up to 26 August, in the provinces listed below :

VENICE	647.988	Quintals
TREVISO	194.341	"
VICENZA	289.551	"
PADOVA	504.739	"
ROVIGO	580.000	"

while the amassing in the whole region, UDINE included, is reported to aggregate 2.907.741 quintals.

INDUSTRY

There are increasing signs of revival in industrial activity but shortage of coal and bitumen is still an adverse factor. The supply of electric power has been satisfactory.

This industrial revival is shown by several exhibitions of industrial, artisan, and agricultural products which are scheduled to take place in the provinces of VICENZA, TREVISO, and BELLUNO during September and October; in VENICE too there is being held in September an exhibition showing plans and progress in reconstruction, with samples of local industries.

Another sign of confidence returning is the constant pressure being applied by the Industrial Association of PORTO MARGHERA (Mestre) to obtain derequisition of their factories.

Detailed plans of 15 factories have been submitted to this office for this purpose. A report on seven of these is being sent to 86 Area as showing a prima facie case for consideration, and it may be possible to meet the Italian demands in some degree.

LABOUR

As mentioned in my last report the local Camere di Lavoro in VENICE and MESTRE have started an agitation and threatened a

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- 4 -

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The workers representatives maintain that demand n° 2 was just made in April 1946. It has now been granted retrospective to 1 August 46. With regard to n°s 3 & 4 it has been pointed out that these can only be decided on the highest authority, and the matter has been referred back to Rome.

At the present moment it is not known whether a strike will take place or not.

4. PUBLIC WORKS

The following expenditure was approved during this month for war damages :

63 projects totalling.....L. 429.775.770
9 " " " 1.755.977 already
credited by S.B.5 of June 26, 1945 ex A.M.G.

Ordinary Maintenance : 8 projects totalling L.5.199.996
were also approved.

Definite approval of a further 20 projects is expected for a total of L. 189.703.541, for which preliminary approval is already at hand.

DISTRIBUTION:

HQ. Allied Commission
HQ. 13 Corps
HQ. 86 Area

W.M. Harrison
W.M. HARRISON, Major
Liaison Officer

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