

0618

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

785017

ACC

10000/109/471

MON
AUG

0619

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10000/109/471

MONTHLY REPORTS, L.O., BOLOGNA
AUG. 1945 - JULY 1946

to Comm-

60.

Julian 60-64

Monthly Report for May & Debra's Liaison
Group. Passages of interest have been
marked. A good report.

J. M. C. M. 13/6 J.S. 14/6

M. 8/7

66.

Who were the Bos referred to in p. 61 who were
roughly handled? (2) - enquiry made
re: reply & availed. J. M. C. M.

See p. 67

Up to Comm-

68-172 is monthly Report Emilia Region (June)
Passages of interest have been marked.

J. M. C. M. 15/7. J.S. 16/7

For Town. 88 (1/7)

J.S. 15/7

Ch. Ref. m. 66. The two British officers were
Major F. H. LEWIS and Lt. EYSTON.
J. M. C. M. 24/7. 1064

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20/5. 51
 Bologna report for February is at 17-22.
 escapes of interest have been marked.
 Public safety situation has improved. H.S. 1513

NW/3073

15/3

A/C.C.

54

C.S.O. Monthly report Bologna Liaison Group
 is at 50-51. Passages of interest have been
 marked. Public safety & prison situation do
 not appear to be very satisfactory.
 G.M.C.M. 10/4 H.S. 1614

NW/1214

C.S.O. Ex Comm.

59

Monthly Report Bologna Liaison Group
 55-58. Passages of interest have been
 marked.

G.M.C.M. 11/5 H.S. 1315 NW/1214

1063

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41.

CA Section for Executive Commissioner.

Reference pt. 1 minute 38.

PSIO Bologna reports that there is no evidence of S.A.M. organization or activity other than a few leaflets found at Ferrara purporting to have been published by S.A.M.

Inquiry on same subject from Italian General Directorate of Public Security has produced ~~no~~ information.

John W. Chapman

JOHN W. CHAPMAN

Colonel, JAGD

Director, Public Safety S/C.

Ext. 686

5 March 1946.

42.

Legal Sec

Please see min 38 & forward your comments to point 2.

6/3/46

CA Sec

-43-

W. J. P. Jones
CA Sec

Reference pt. 2 Minute 38.

The only information Legal S/C has regarding Gombi, Bruno, is a card dated 2/12/45 from some one in office of Minister of Justice addressed to Lt. Col. Hannaford asking that something be done. The case had never been sent to this office for review because it was less than a two year sentence. No consultation was ever held with this office concerning the case and the card has remained on the writer's desk waiting the time when the case could be brought out of Archives for examination.

Anthony P. Nugent
Anthony P. Nugent,
Chief Counsel

7/3/46

1062

67. Com.

Ref. minute 38 please see minutes 41 and 43

7 Mar.

W. J. P. Jones
CA Sec

W. J. P. Jones
CA Sec

0 6 2 3

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25. ~~Ex. 10~~ ~~18/11/11~~

Please see monthly report to the Board. Passages of interest have been marked.

18/11/11

26.

Ex. 10

Please see November monthly report from Bologna. Passages of interest are marked.

18/11/11

18/11/11

Ex. 10

31.

Please see December monthly report from Bologna at 27-31. Passages of interest are marked. No improvement has occurred in the Public Safety situation.

18/11/11

19.

Ex. 10

37.

Please see January monthly report from Bologna at 31-36. Passages of interest are marked. The public safety situation appears to be still bad.

18/11/11

38.

Ex. 10

Can P.S. Sub Com. report - S.A.M. (p. 34) A

2. Legal Sub Com. report - A in p. 32

18/11/11

39.

Please see November monthly report from
Bologna. Passages of interest are marked.
T-111/11 11/11

EXC
T-111/11 3/11

31.

Please see December monthly report from
Bologna at 27-31. Passages of interest are
marked. No improvement has occurred
in the Public Safety situation.

See by BC 15/11

19.

W. A/C.C.

37.

Please see January monthly report from
Bologna at 31-36. Passages of interest are
marked. The public safety situation appears
to be still bad.
14/2. J.S. 15/12 1961

38.

EXC

1. Can P.S. Sub Com. report - S.A.M. (p. 34 A
2. Legal Sub Com. brief - A in p. 32

T-111/11 16/2

39.

V.P. CAS.

For action on in 38 above please. J.S. 25/2

40.

P.S. Sub Commission
Pl. see minute 38. and forward your comments to p. 1.
26 Feb. 46.
J.P. Reuter. Legay
CA. Section

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14.

C.S.O.

Ref 13. Unfortunately there is no spare copy of this. If the S.C. wishes we can ask for 7 copies of all reports in future. Do we forward these to the Polado.

P.A.

Hand over for the time being 13/10.
1-10-2010

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12.
for Commissioner

Please see monthly report to Bologna at 12. Passages of interest have been indicated.

Public Safety s/c are aware & agree with the situation reported on p. 9. They say this is mostly due to the introduction of Partisans into the Question. They say it is more a matter for local Govt. & the Italian Govt. the matter has been going on for about a week & has been taken up.

Two
12/10.

BD 13/10.

13

Cso.

Is there anything in this report which could not helpfully go to the Italian Govt.?

1053

DS/10/10.

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Executive Commission

Please see August report from Balopua C.O. at
pages 1-4. A clear, but dull, report. Passages of
possible interest are side-lined

3/10. BO 2/10. 521

CSO

(6)

1. I have given orders that monthly reports should be
submitted to me immediately on receipt. This was
received on 12/9. There are numerous other cases.
2. What is our programme? We receive the reports by
mid month & should therefore have the A.C. report ~~resignature~~
out by third week in month. Is this being
done. Has this report yet been incorporated in ~~yes~~
an A.C. report? ~~yes~~
4/10.

W/3/10

7.

Executive Commissioner.

1053

Delay in submission of these reports is much regretted. It is
understood that Miss Llewellyn kept all these reports for the compilation
of the main AC Monthly Report. In future, however, these individual
monthly reports will be submitted to you as soon as they are received.

4 Oct. 45.

Good. - wish 'all h. ~~yes~~
W/3/10

~~yes~~
C.S.O.

0 6 2 8

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EX-Comm
Sargues 172

ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICE
BOLOGNA

10 July 1946

Ref : AC/BOI/15A.20

JUL 12 1946

SUBJECT: Monthly Report, Emilia Region - JUNE 1946

TO : See Distribution

1. Reference letter 215/275/EC dated 8 Mar 46, I submit the following report on Emilia Region for the month of June 1946.

POLITICAL

The elections for the Costituente and Regional passed off in an atmosphere of calm and tranquillity, in fact there was much less excitement than at the local Government elections in April. There is little doubt that the population was really interested; the heavy polling makes this evident.

As was expected the Communists and Socialists were victorious in this Region and generally, the population were satisfied with the result. Disappointment was shown however, at the failure of the Communist Party to do better over the whole country.

Great interest was shown in the result of the referendum, and the dispute between the King and the Government was viewed with mixed feelings. There were however demonstrations, but had the King postponed his departure Italy still further demonstrations, orderly or otherwise would have taken place.

Public holidays, to celebrate the birth of the Republic, passed without incident.

Since the striking times in the first half of the month, there has been little or no political activity. The public generally are waiting to see what the new Government is likely to accomplish. Inevitably, some discontented feel that there has been little change effected, having expected apparently, some sort of miracle to appear immediately.

Signs that the people are tired of all the political excitement are discernible.

The meetings of the Foreign Ministers in Paris have been followed with the keenest interest, and a good deal of disappointment has been expressed at the losses of territory that Italy has to face.

The Allies have become even more unpopular; it is

1057

TO : See Distribution

1. Reference letter 325/176/10 dated 6 Mar 46, I submit the following report on Emilia Region for the month of June 1946.

POLITICAL

The elections for the Costituente and Referendum passed off in an atmosphere of calm and tranquility in fact there was much less excitement than at the local Government elections in April. There is little doubt that the population was really interested; the heavy polling makes this evident.

As was expected the Communists and Socialists were victorious in this Region and generally, the population were satisfied with the results. Disappointment was shown however, at the failure of the Communist Party to do better over the whole country.

Great interest was shown in the result of the Referendum, and the dispute between the Left and the Government was viewed with mixed feelings. There were however, demonstrations, but and the Gov postponed his departure. Italy still further demonstrations, orderly or otherwise would have taken place.

Public holidays, to celebrate the birth of the Republic, passed without incident.

Since the spring time in the first half of the month, there has been little or no political activity. The public generally are waiting to see what the new Government is likely to accomplish. Inevitably, some politicians feel that there has been little change effected, having expected apparently, some sort of miracle to happen immediately.

Symptoms that the people are tired of all the political excitement are discernible.

The meetings of the Foreign Ministers in Paris have been followed with the keenest interest, and a good deal of disappointment has been expressed at the losses of territory that Italy has to face.

The Allies have been even more unpopular; it is said quite openly, that they have not kept promises (not specified) made during the war; the Socialists complain that they did not help their cause and have permitted Communism to come to Italy, while the Communists complain that the Allies are against them. The fact that these supplies have been brought into the country is either forgotten or ignored.

30/05/46

1-EC

1-CC Sec. 1. P. 10/46

1-Com. Sec. 1. P. 10/46

1-Pr. Sec. 1. P. 10/46

(1/000 ME)

0630

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Provincial administration has been fairly active, but there are still some Sindhi who have an exaggerated opinion of the powers attributed to their office and thereby commit ill-conceived. The word seems to be due to lack of experience and a desire to please the population of their Communes. One allegation in this connection is that some Sindhi have organized a private armed delapolo in order to have a reserve of grain for the lean times to come. All Communal budgets show a deficit, although it is stated that such taxes as are levied are being paid.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Public Safety conditions about the same during the month, there was a slight increase in armed robberies and a decrease in murders and kidnappings. Figures of reported crime are as follows:

- Murders, woundings, and attempts for political reasons
- Robberies, etc., for non political reasons
- Kidnappings
- Armed robberies and attempts
- Total number of arrests for the above classes of crime

12
9
4
13
35

It is interesting to note that of the crimes above, 12 were in connection with the Karachi dispute. Public order during the month was exceptionally good, having regard to the excitement at election time. Demonstrations, except that of the unemployed at Faisalabad, were reported.

1058

There is no doubt that the conduct of the G.O. at election time, has enhanced the reputation of that G.O. with a corresponding improvement of morale, and naturally an improvement in the work performed. Arrangements were made to cope with any situation which may have arisen, before, during, and after the elections; the region was reinforced by the temporary transfer of the 6000 Mobile Battalion to Meera.

There is nothing new to report about the political situation.

No prison breakouts were reported during the month. And the overcrowding of prisons should be eased by the amnesty.

ECONOMY

Despite very adverse conditions...

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...the powers were ... to their effort and lack of experience and ... and seems to be due to their ... One allegation in this connection is that some ... have organized a private ... del ... in order to have a reserve of ... for the ... in ... All is stated that such ... as are ... and being ...

PUBLIC SAFETY

Public Safety ... the month, there was a slight increase in armed robberies and a decrease in murders and on ... in ... Figures of reported crime are as follows:

Murders, woundings and attempts for political reasons	12
Murders, etc., for non political reasons	6
Kidnappings	4
Armed robberies and attempts	15
Total number of arrests for the above classes of crime	35

It is interesting to note that ... of the ... above, 12 were in connection with ... Public order during ... was exceptionally good, having regard to the effort ... at election time, 1058 were reported.

There is no doubt that the conduct of the ... at election time, has ... the reputation of ... improvement in the work performed. ... during, and after the elections; the ... by the temporary transfer of the ... Mobile Battalion to ...

There is nothing new to report about the ... situation. No prison break ... reported during the month and the overcrowding of prisons should be eased by the amnesty.

ECONOMICS

Despite very heavy ... on the part of ... the present harvest was ... and flour to last until ... the ... the ... and up until the end of the month ... to be very good ... following

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- 3 -

Province	Original
Bologna	247,836
Ferrara	222,721
Parli	106,325
Modena	56,460
Parma	28,375
Piacenza	24,255
Revenue	165,430
Regio Emilia	18,525

Total

996,150

Of this amount some 300,000 to 400,000 units have been exported to non-producer areas. This has led to some discontent among the inhabitants of the exporting provinces, and there has been some agitation for an increase in the bread ration. It has been suggested that an increase in the ration, and a winter wheat would do much to remove the black market.

The success of 6% of the producer's allowance of the 1945/6 harvest, produced 40,917 qm, about one third of the expected amount.

There is still considerable agitation with regard to the monetary discount and this is affecting the currency.

Other foods are still in short supply, meat in particular, plenty of fish at prices that eliminate competition to the edge of the coast, vegetables and fruits in abundance.

In Parma Province, milk is scarce and there has been some demonstrations by women about the price.

Shops are full of goods, particularly milk, cereals etc.; it must be stressed that this is not merely a few display, but the merchants are carrying large stocks. 1053

There is no change in the position of industry in the Region; shortage of coal and raw materials being the main obstacles to reconstruction.

There has been some increase in the number of unemployed, due to seasonal employment in agriculture, but the problem is still a grave one. Demonstrations have taken place at the Prefecture of Piacenza and Parma and this nature can be expected. It is stated that the leaders of these demonstrations were criminals, while not waiting to work themselves, they are looking along the same line unemployed.

A general strike was called in the Province of Piacenza on 10th June and lasted until 1st July. For an increase in wages, the employees of the public utilities refused to work. There was no disturbance.

Revenue
Reggie Emilia

165,454
16,525

Total

996,150

Of this amount some 300,000 to 400,000 might have been expected to non producer areas. This has led to some discontent among the inhabitants of the export areas, since, and there has been some suggestion for an increase of the bread ration. It has been suggested that an increase in the ration, and a wheat-based bread should be made to replace the black bread.

The success of 6% of the producer's allowance of the 1945/6 harvest, produced 40,917 q, about the third of the expected amount.

There is still considerable agitation with regard to the monetary dispute and this is affecting the business.

Other foods are still abundant, meat is expensive; plenty of fish at prices that illustrate no concern to the size of the catch, vegetables and fruits in abundance.

In Pinar Province, milk is scarce and there have been some demonstrations by women about the price.

Shops are full of goods, particularly milk, tea, coffee etc., it must be stressed that this is not a real new display, but the merchants are carrying large stocks.

There is no change in the position of industry in the region; shortage of coal and an epidemic delay the main obstacles to reconstruction.

There has been some increase in the number of unemployed, due to a considerable employment in agriculture, but the problem is still a grave one. The conditions have been placed at the forefront of Pinar, and have and now of this nature can be expected. It is stated that the workers of these demonstrations have been organized, while now waiting to work themselves up to a level of working among the unemployed.

A general strike was called in the Province of Pinar on 17th June and lasted until 17th June, 1946, an increase in wages, the employment of the public employees is aimed at work. There was no discussion.

Agriculture work has proceeded satisfactorily. There is every prospect of a good wine crop, and sugar beet promises well.

PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

Each Province has a public works programme, and even bigger programmes are planned for the second half of the year in order to relieve unemployment. There are allegations of delays in obtaining funds from the Provisionals in Bologna.

The supply of water was adequate, although there appears to be some shortage in Bologna.

Supply of electricity is satisfactory. So far as gas is concerned, the same difficulty, lack of coal, remains.

DISPLACED PERSONS

All camps in Emilia Region are under A.C. control and the work is proceeding satisfactorily. Generally speaking, all Jewish refugees are being dealt with by UNRRA. At Bologna, one camp is being used for students and displaced Jews; Slavs, the other has been prepared for a possible influx of refugees from Vaucluse Gaille.

At Reggio Emilia, one camp holds displaced persons of all European nationalities, except Russian and Jew-Slav; the other is housing Albanians.

There have been no outstanding incidents during the month. Health in the camps has been good and no epidemics have been reported; the most prevalent diseases are still tuberculosis and V.D.

A children's holiday camp has been opened at Riccione, with a capacity of about 100. The arrangements made will allow the children a 10-day holiday at the seaside.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health has maintained its previous high standards and no serious epidemics have been reported. There has been prevalent over the whole region, the incidence being heaviest in Forlì Province. Typhoid is the worst case for malaria, typhoid, para typhoid and leptospirosis are down to normal figures.

No serious outbreaks of disease among the animals have been reported.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Railways are generally improving. There is more than sufficient road transport, with the result that haulage costs are being reduced in some provinces.

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There have been no outstanding incidents during the month. Health in the camps has been good and no epidemics have been reported; the most prevalent diseases are still tuberculosis and V.D.

A children's holiday camp has been opened at Niccione, with a capacity of about 100. The arrangements made will allow the children a 10-15 day holiday at the same time.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Public health has maintained its previous high standard and no serious epidemics have been reported. Malaria has been prevalent over the whole region, the incidence being heaviest in Forli Province. Ferrara is the worst area for malaria, typhoid, pure typhoid and dysentery are down to normal figures.

No serious outbreaks of diseases among the animals have been reported.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Railways are operating normally. There is more than sufficient road transport, with the result that haulage costs are being reduced in some provinces.

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As usual, complaints have been received of a shortage of P.O.L., this shortage, however, did not prevent a day of motor cycle racing and another of motor car racing at Modena.

Post telegraph and telephone continue to improve.

LEGAL

Italian Courts have continued to function in the same slow manner. There is, however, some hope that an improvement in the speed of dealing with cases will result from the plans of the new Procuratore Generale.

EDUCATION

Most schools have now finished for the summer, and it is hoped that by the time they re-open, the repairs to school buildings will allow them to function more normally.

Top Walter Lewis Col.

W. A. WATERS
Lieut. Col.
Chief Liaison Officer

DISTRIBUTION:

AC Milan Commission (3)
HQ 247 Area (4)
HQ 59 Area (1)
3SI(6) Northern Detachment (1)
3 District (1)
Wilo (1)

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

67

Ref: 843/20

11 July 1946

SUBJECT: Monthly Report (May).

TO : CIB Bologna

64

1. Reference your Monthly Report for May 1946.
2. Under the sub-heading Displaced Persons (page 4) para 3 you report that "two British Officers and two Italian Officers were roughly handled".
3. The Executive Commissioner would be interested to know who the two British Officers were.

G. McMaster

Copy to: 2204/EC.

Chief Staff Officer
to the Executive Commissioner.

1052

Reply received see file 2224/EC - 7317

PA 1/3

140
ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICE
BOLOGNA

843 ~~AR~~ CON. IDENTIAL

9 June 1946

JUN 13 1946

Ref : AC/BOL/15A.20

SUBJECT : Monthly Report, Emilia Region for May 1946

TO : See Distribution

Reference letter S25/276/EC dated 8 Mar 46, I submit the following report on Emilia Region for the month of May 1946.

POLITICAL

Political activity during the month increased in intensity as the elections for the Costituyente and Referendum drew nearer. All classes took the greatest interest in such matters and it became the one topic of discussion.

Meetings were held in all provinces by all parties, some were addressed by some of the more notable political figures in the country and one in Bologna by Signora Togliatti.

As before, the meetings of Communists, Socialists and Republicans were the more numerous; such attempts as were made by other parties were frequently interrupted. At one meeting in the main square in Bologna on 30 May the only attempt of the Monarchists to hold an open air meeting, the speaker was shouted down; it is interesting to note that a Socialist leader, who afterwards addressed those assembled stated that it was not undemocratic to prevent the Monarchists from speaking.

A Monarchist meeting at Imola was also abandoned in similar circumstances.

However, as far as the meetings were concerned, there were no violent incidents or serious disorder.

A definite "war of nerves" was conducted during the month, and there were strong rumours, and indeed fairly reliable information, that the extremists were prepared to carry out a coup d'etat, if the Monarchist referendum should be in favour of the Monarchy. There is no doubt that much of the talk was just hot air, but it is certain that the Communist Party is well organised and armed and many of the more extreme elements would like to use their arms.

Three incidents of an obviously political character were reported during the month, (1) on 24 May at Ravenna, two hand grenades were thrown into the premises of A.N.F.I., (2) on 16 May at S. Marco, Ravenna Province, fire hand grenades were thrown through the windows of a house in

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

Reference letter 825/276/EC dated 8 Mar 46, I submit the following report on Emilia Region for the month of May 1946.

POLITICAL

Political activity during the month increased in intensity as the elections for the Costituente and referendum drew nearer. All classes took the greatest interest in such matters and it became the one topic of discussion.

Meetings were held in all Provinces by all parties, some were addressed by some of the more notable political figures in the country and one in Bologna by Signora Togliatti.

As before, the meetings of Communists, Socialists and Republicans were the more numerous; such attempts as were made by other parties were frequently interrupted. At one meeting in the main square in Bologna on 30 May, the only attempt of the Monarchists to hold an open air meeting, the speaker was shouted down; it is interesting to note that a Socialist leader, who afterwards addressed those assembled stated that it was not undemocratic to prevent the Monarchists from speaking.

1051

A Monarchist meeting at Imole was also abandoned in similar circumstances.

However, as far as the meetings were concerned, there were no violent incidents or serious disorder.

A definite "war of nerves" was conducted during the month, and there were strong rumours, and indeed fairly reliable information, that the extremists were prepared to carry out a coup d'etat, if the Henneke referendum should be in favour of the Monarchy. There is no doubt that much of the talk was just hot air, but it is certain that the Communist Party is well organised and armed and many of the more extreme elements would like to use their arms.

Three incidents of an obviously political character were reported during the month, (1) on 24 May at Ravenna, two hand grenades were thrown into the premises of A.N.P.I. (2) on 16 May at S. Marco, Ravenna Province, fire hand grenades were thrown through the windows of a house in which were the secretaries of the local Communist and Socialist Parties, (3) on 31 May in Bologna, two bombs were thrown one near the Camera del Lavoro and the other one at the entrance of the Casa del Popolo.

Some damage was done but no one was hurt. The abdication of King Victor Emanuele was expected and caused little comment beyond the fact that it

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1-CC
1-PA Br
1-Ex Rep
1-PA Br
1-Working copy
1-Working copy

See M 65 46 9767

(Ref. mem)

was considered to be well timed.

Some disappointment has been expressed at the lack of progress towards a Peace Treaty with Italy.

Provincial administration has continued to be fairly satisfactory. One change in Prefects occurred during the month, Dottore Stella being substituted for General Zannetti at Modena. All the Prefects, with the exception of General D'Antoni, Bologna, were very apprehensive about the election period.

Some Prefects have expressed dissatisfaction with the work of the Sindaco who, they say, have no experience, lack of knowledge of their job, and have an exaggerated idea of the powers attached to the position.

The financial position of the Communes is still

bad.

PUBLIC SAFETY

The month of May showed little change in the Public Safety situation. While there was a reduction in the number of armed robberies, hold ups, extortions etc., the number of murders for both political and non-political reasons has increased. In fact, it is the highest since November 45.

The figures for the month are as follows:

Murders, woundings, and attempts for political reasons	17
Murder, woundings, and attempts for non-political reasons	17
Kidnapping	1
Armed robberies and attempts	69
Total number of arrests for such offences	24

The work of the Carabinieri has improved during the month, and much credit is due to Col. Rorla, the Legion Commander, for the general improvement of his force. Morale has risen, particularly following a parade and route march of the Mobile Battalion, which has reached a high state of efficiency.

The strength of the Legion is still below establishment, the average men at a station being 5 instead of

7.

There is nothing fresh to report about the Questure and other police agencies. The Questure remain as inefficient and unreliable as ever. Questori are all faced with the same difficulties, untrained personnel, unreliable ex-partisan elements, and the "go slow" policy of most regular officials and agents who were all to a greater or lesser degree, comprised during the Fascist/Fascist-Republican period. It is considered that the Questure are as corrupt as

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The work of the Carabinieri has improved during the month, and much credit is due to Col. Boric, the Legion Commander, for the general improvement of his force. Morale has risen, particularly following a parade and route march of the Mobile Battalion, which has reached a high state of efficiency.

The strength of the Legion is still below establishment, the average men at a station being 5 instead of 7.

There is nothing fresh to report about the Questure and other police agencies. The Questure remain as inefficient and unreliable as ever. Questori are all faced with the same difficulties, untrained personnel, unreliable ex-partisan elements, and the "no slow" policy of most regular officials and agents who were all to a greater or lesser degree, comprised during the Fascist/Fascist-Republican period. It is considered that the Questure are as corrupt as they were under Fascism and much less efficient.

During the month there has been complete absence of escapes from the prisons in the Region. Two minor incidents only have been reported;

- (1) At Bologna on 25 May, a guard was assaulted by a number of prisoners, who then released others some 350 being freed from their cells. A demonstration was then staged with demands for better food and medical attention. Order was restored

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after 11/4 hours.

(2) At Ferrara on 5 May, a number of shots were fired at a CC.FR. guard unit, outside the Judicial Prison. No one was hurt.

ECONOMICS

The grain situation in the Region did not improve during the month, but the bread ration was maintained. There was no distribution of a pasta ration in some Provinces.

The 6th amassing programme yielded some 33,000 quintali of grain up to the end of May. This is not considered to be satisfactory by the Prefects.

Undoubtedly, there is still a fairly strong black market in grain and flour, despite the firm action of the Prefects and police agencies in stopping vehicles and impounding such grain. Pasta and bread is still on sale in all civilian restaurants.

There is still plenty of meat - at high prices; indeed, every form of food can be bought by those who have the money. Cheese of all varieties, is in good supply.

Vegetables are abundant, and there is plenty of fish on sale.

Industry is still in the same sad state due, as usual, to lack of raw materials and coal, and to a reluctance on the part of business men to buy. In addition the unsettled political in the country has hampered any progress in this field; it has been obvious that many business men have hesitated to finance industrial enterprises with the possibility of an extreme left wing Government being elected. The general opinion is that the Government must do much in the reconstruction of the industry of the country.

Unemployment still remains a major problem, while the seasonal increase in agricultural work will absorb some, and public works, some more, the reduction in the ranks of the unemployed are filled by returning "reduci".

Agricultural work has been carried on satisfactorily; there was much rain during the month and some damage to crops caused by strong winds and hail storms. A very good grain crop is expected, provided the weather remains good until the harvest.

The Mezzadria dispute is still causing much concern and may well effect the amount of grain assessed.

PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

There has been an increase in the amount of money released for public works, and some progress is being made. Delay is still occasioned however, by the lack of raw materials. A good deal of building is being carried out in the Provinces of Forlì and Ravenna.

(Return Landowners & Contadini)

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

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Supply of water is adequate; in the Commune of Ferrara there is a shortage of chloride for the chlorination of the water supply, but as British troops are in the area, the matter is being dealt with by the military authorities.

Electricity supply is satisfactory. The gas position remains the same as previously reported, due to shortage of coal.

1048

DISPLACED PERSONS

General movements during the month were as follows:

On hand 20 April	1,638
Intake during month	1,691
Evacuations during month	2,552
On hand 20 May	837

Following a conference in Rome it was decided that all camps in this Region will become A.C. Before this decision was made, refugees were being moved about a good deal and a clash occurred in Reggio Emilia between two different groups of people resulting in two deaths and bloodshed. Briefly, the affair commenced when about 200 Jews, newly arrived at the camp, decided to hold a Labour Day demonstration and hung Communist flags in the dining halls. This gave offence to other elements who were anti-Communist. The Camp Commandant remonstrated with them until thrown out. Stones were thrown, and a Carabinieri fired shots in the air. In the ensuing fight between the Jews and Ukrainians, one Jew was killed with a knife, and seven other persons suffered from concussion.

Trouble continued for some days, and two British officers and two Italian officers were roughly handled.

Eventually, the Granatieri opened fire, killing one person and wounding two others.

The Jews were moved to other camps in Milan and Rome, and Reggio Emilia camp is now empty.

The health in all the camps has been excellent, there was some whooping cough among children, and the prevalent diseases continued to be venereal and tuberculosis.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Generally, public health in the Region has **1048**

been good. Measles has been prevalent in all Provinces and there has been some whooping cough. A case of leprosy is reported from Parma.

Hospitals are now getting supplies of medicines and no further complaints have been received on that score.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Nothing new to report, the improvement already reported has continued. Despite a shortage of P.O.L. transportation appears to be adequate.

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TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Nothing new to report, the improvement already reported has continued. Despite a shortage of P.O.L. transportation appears to be adequate.

LEGAL

Italian Courts are operating as slowly and labouriously as ever. It has been noted that as the elections approached there was a very definite slowing up in the fixing of trials of persons with definite political attachments. This applies particularly to the trials of Communist partisans for such offences as murders, armed robberies etc.. This appears to have been the

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- 5 -

policy of the Procurement Generale in Bologna (he has since been replaced).

EDUCATION

Satisfactory.

TWSW/sc

T. J. Waller
 T. J. WALLER
 Lieut. Colonel
 Chief Liaison Officer

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

843-90
58
Ex Comm (8)

MAY 1 1946

ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICE
BOLOGNA

3 May 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref : AC/DOL/15.17

SUBJECT : Monthly Report, Emilia Region, APRIL 1946

TO : See Distribution

Reference letter 625/276/EC dated 8 Mar 46,
I submit the following report on Emilia Region for the
month of April 46:

POLITICAL

Following the holding of the administrative
elections, political activity became less intense, in
fact, it died down to a minimum on the surface. Even
the success of the left wing parties has not caused any
increase in the activities of the right wing and moderate
parties, and apparently the Socialist and Communist Par-
ties, satisfied with their success, are content to rest
on their laurels; the general consensus of opinion, how-
ever, is that this superficial calm hides a good deal of
fire below.

It is stated that two strikes and an agitation
about food in Parma Province were fomented by Communists,
but this party is blamed for everything running counter
to interests of the moneyed class.

Rumours that the Costituzione and Referendum
would not take place on 2nd June, caused a deal of dis-
cussion and apprehension, as it is felt that any post-
ponement would lead to immediate disorder.

It has been reported that other political par-
ties are arming themselves, and some talk of a neo-Fascist
organisation against Communism. Certainly in Bologna there
exists an organisation "for the preservation of public
order"; this is said to be non-political, or rather com-
prised of persons of all political creeds. In offer of
armed assistance has been made to the Italian Military
Authorities.

The meeting of foreign ministers in Paris evoked
much interest, and the proposals made by the British min-
ister caused much gloom, dismay, and resentment. The general
impression was that they were

1048

9 May 1946

Ref : AC/EOL/15.17

SUBJECT : Monthly Report, Emilia Region, APRIL 1946

TO : See Distribution

Reference letter 825/276/EC dated 8 Mar 46,
I submit the following report on Emilia Region for the
month of April 46:

POLITICAL

Following the holding of the administrative elections, political activity became less intense, in fact, it died down to a minimum on the surface. Even the success of the left wing parties has not caused any increase in the activities of the right wing and moderate parties, and apparently the Socialist and Communist Parties, satisfied with their success, are content to rest on their laurels; the general consensus of opinion, however, is that this superficial calm hides a good deal of fire below.

It is stated that two strikes and an agitation about food in Parma Province were fomented by Communists, but this party is blamed for everything running counter to interests of the "conveyed class."

Rumours that the Costituzione and Referendum would not take place on 2nd June, caused a deal of discussion and apprehension, as it is felt that any postponement would lead to immediate disorder.

It has been reported that other political parties are arming themselves, and some talk of a neo-Fascist organisation against Communism. Certainly in Bologna there exists an organisation "for the preservation of public order"; this is said to be non-political, or rather comprised of persons of all political creeds. An offer of armed assistance has been made to the Italian Military Authorities.

The meeting of foreign ministers in Paris evoked much interest, and the proposals made by the British minister caused much gloom, dismay, and resentment. The general opinion was (1) that the Allies are not keeping their promises of generous treatment to Italy and do not recognise the aid given by Italians to final victory, and (2) the more philo-Semitic have the view that Italy lost the war and so must be prepared to pay.

EC Doc - 10/12/46

1-EC

1-CA Sect.

2-Com. Sect.

1-PA R.

1-PA Rep.

(5/Jan 1946)

per 59

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Resentment is shown in the attitude of the people who are inclined to increase their already somewhat anti- Allied sentiments. Even the well-to-do are asking why the Allied do not get out of Italy and leave her in peace. Summed up briefly, the extremists feel they would have a freer hand if we left, while the others feel that we are doing nothing to prevent Communism.

A serious state of affairs came to light in the Questura at Reggio Emilia during the month; a Lieutenant employed as an auxiliary agent was dismissed, he then called a meeting of the auxiliary anti-partisan elements and told them that on the 2nd June they would not take orders from the Prefect or Questore but from "special commissions to be set up by the Communist Party".

Provincial administration continues to be satisfactory, but the new former Prefects state they have some difficulty and opposition because they do not follow the policies of their political predecessors.

There is no change in the financial position of Communes.

EMILIO SAFETY

During the month of April there was little change in the situation with regard to crime and public order, murders, armed robberies, and cases of extortion continue unabated. The following is a brief summary of the more serious crimes reported to the police agencies:

Murders and wounding for political reasons	11
Murders and wounding for non-political reasons	6
Armed robberies and attempts	26
Arrests for these types of crime	24
	1043

Steady improvement in the work of the Carabinieri has been noted. Unfortunately, this force is sadly under strength, even on the old over all establishment of 65,000.

During the month there have been two unprovoked attacks on members of this force, both in Modena Province resulting in one CC.RR. being killed and one wounded. Further it has been noted that the Press and even public officials, consistently attack the force whenever arrests of ex-partisans are made, even for such serious offences as murder and robbery.

There is little to report about the Questure; as police agencies, they are rather worse than useless, all being riddled for the infiltration of undesirable, untrained and violent elements.

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unabated. The following is a brief summary of the more ser-
ious crimes reported to the police agencies:

Murders and wounding for political reasons	11
Murders and wounding for non-political reasons	6
Armed robberies and attempts	86
Arrests for these types of crime	24

1045

Steady improvement in the work of the Carabinieri
has been noted. Unfortunately, this force is sadly under
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attacks on members of this force, both in Modena Province
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it has been noted that the Press and even public officials,
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robbery.

There is little to report about the Questure; as
police agencies, they are rather worse than useless, all be-
ing riddled for the infiltration of undesirable, untrained
and violent elements.

There were no serious demonstrations during the
month. At two places in Bologna Province, Christian Democrat
meetings were broken up by the Communists; blows were ex-
changed until order was restored by CC.RR.

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56

The prison situation shows little or no sign of improvement; five minor breaks or riots being reported in Modena and Bologna.

ECONOMICS

The grain situation has become more acute in the Region; Ravenna and Parma Provinces have sufficient grain to cover their needs up until the next harvest, that is 15 June. The other six provinces are depending on imported grain. The Regional Director of Alimentation became very concerned during the middle of the month as his allocation of imported grain was cut from 30,000 quintals to 15,000; later, the latter figure was increased to 20,000. Decreases, ordering the issuing of 6% of producers ration, have been issued.

There are signs that private stocks of grain and flour are becoming exhausted, and the amount of black market bread is getting steadily less.

It is reported that supplies of rice are still being held in the Region owing to some price difficulties.

Supply of fats from Lombrani are held up by local administration.

Stores are full of other forms of food but prices have risen again and it is reported that the turn over of such stores is limited.

The Prefect of Parma has reported that many women in Parma have used their bread ration cards for two months of May and June; an order has been issued that only the bread for the day concerned will be issued, but bakers are afraid to comply with it.

Industry is, if anything, in a worse state than before owing to lack of coal and raw materials. There is also a great reluctance on the part of business men to buy in the present unsettled state of the country. It is stated that all pending allotments of coal have been suspended and the small quantity of coal available is distributed only to industries of importance. Many brick kilns, cement plants are, as a consequence, practically idle.

Unemployment has increased, due to the number of reductions; this is undoubtedly becoming a major problem, some demonstrations, all quite orderly, have been held and more can be expected.

Agriculture work has proceeded satisfactorily and

recent rains have increased the prospects of a good crop.

The dispute on the "Mazzini" problem system is

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

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Unemployment has increased, due to the number of ration cards; this is undoubtedly becoming a major problem, some demonstrations, all quite orderly, have been held and more can be expected.

Agriculture work has proceeded satisfactorily and recent rains have increased the prospects of a good crop.

The dispute on the "cassidario" problem system is still unsolved.

1043

4

PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

Public works projects are being carried forward where possible, but delays are caused by shortage of materials, obstruction by some Chambers of Labour and the tardiness of the release of funds by the Provveditorato Regionale alle opere Pubbliche.

The supply of water is adequate. Electricity has improved, but with the advent of the hot weather, this improvement may not be maintained; there is some shortage of copper.

No increase in the supply of gas has been possible owing to shortage of coal.

DISPLACED PERSONS

In camps in this Region, 560 persons entered and 671 were evacuated. On hand on 20 April were 1,696. The health of the camps during the month has been excellent. The epidemic of measles in Reggio No 45 has subsided and there were no deaths. Chief diseases found, except for minor ailments are, T.B.C. and venereal disease; it is becoming increasingly difficult to find beds for tubercular refugees in Italian sanatoria.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The public health in the Region has remained good, and no epidemics were reported during the month.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

A slight improvement in all spheres. Still a shortage of P.O.L.

LITERAL AND EDUCATION

Nothing outstanding to report.

1043

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HQ 58 Area (1)

W. J. HALL
W. J. HALL
Lieut. Colonel
Chief Liaison Officer

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TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

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LEGAL AND EDUCATION

Nothing outstanding to report.

DISTRIBUTION:

HQ Allied Commission (2)
HQ 217 Area (1)
HQ 80 Area (1)

W. J. HALL
Lieut. Colonel
Chief Liaison Officer

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843-58
5944

ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICE
BOLOGNA

9 April 1946

APR 15 1946

Ref : AC/BCL/15A.13

SUBJECT: Monthly Report, Emilia Region, March 1946

TO : See Distribution

Reference letter 625/272/ED dated 6th March 1946,
I submit the following report on Emilia Region for March 1946.

POLITICAL

Political activity increased in tempo during the month of March, as was expected, with the administrative elections being held. Meetings of all parties were held, all in an orderly fashion. The organization of the Communist Party seemed to be the best followed by that of the Socialists and Christian Democrats. There was little activity by the Liberals, Uomo Qualunque or other parties.

MOGLIATTI addressed a huge crowd in Bologna on 23rd March 46 the eve of the elections in the city. No untoward incidents or particular excitement.

The administrative elections were held in the Region without any disorder; three minor incidents occurred, two in which Carabinieri were compelled to stop electioneering within 200 metres of the polling stations, and the other, when a police agent endeavouring to prevent too many persons entering the station, slipped, his firearm was accidentally discharged and a man wounded in the leg.

The population took great interest in the elections and 104.2 per centage of voters going to the poll was uniformly high, e.g. 84% in Bologna. Red flags, shirts and neckerchiefs were in great display, and here again the parties of the Left were the most active.

Generally speaking, the results show the Communists and Socialists in the majority, but there is a healthy opposition from the other parties.

Two features of public opinion are noticeable; one is that Britain and America will prevent (by some unknown means) Italy becoming a Communist State, and the other, a general feeling that to hold the referendum before the constitutional elections is a mistake.

There has been some active propaganda on the Trieste problem, mostly in the form of students' processions in Provincial capitals.

Ref : 20/ROL/454-13

APR 13 1946

SUBJECT: Monthly Report, Emilia Region, March 1946

TO : See Distribution

Reference letter 825/276/20 dated 8th March 1946,
I submit the following report on Emilia Region for March 1946.

POLITICAL

Political activity increased in tempo during the month of March, as was expected, with the administrative elections being held. Meetings of all parties were held, all in an orderly fashion. The organisation of the Communist Party seemed to be the best followed by that of the Socialists and Christian Democrats. There was little activity by the Liberals, Uomo Qualunque or other parties.

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There has been some active propaganda on the Trieste problem, mostly in the form of students' processions in Provincial capitals.

Local Government has continued satisfactorily; the new Prefects

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- 1-EC
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- 2-Emilia
- 1-PRD
- 1-F. Rep.
- 1-Pondis
- 1-Working copy.

of Bologna

See Min 54

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of Bologna, Reggio Emilia and Parma have settled in and have generally made a good impression with the population. All communal budgets show heavy deficits and this is causing some concern.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Public safety conditions in the Region remain about the same; the improvement noted in February was generally maintained in March, but the state of law and order cannot be regarded as satisfactory. Politically motivated murders and kidnappings still continue. The following are figures of serious crimes as reported to police agencies; they are of course not a complete picture, as many crimes are not reported for fear of reprisals.

Murders, woundings or attempts for political motives	15
Kidnappings	5
Murders etc., for non-political motives	11
Armed robbery and attempts	96
Total number of arrests for such crimes	29

There have been no cases of public disorder during the month. Steady improvement has been shown in the quality of actual police work; particularly by the CC.RR. The Government in the provinces are doing their best to re-organise their forces, but the difficulties are great and progress is slow. The equipment of the CC.RR. has been improved.

The prison situation is still as unsatisfactory as ever; a serious mutiny occurred at the Bologna prison on 10 March; and a serious attempt at escape was made by some 50 prisoners in Modena Province on 24 March. On 30 March at Parma, some 70 prisoners attempted to escape, two were killed.

ECONOMICS

The food situation from an official point of view is not good; there is enough grain on hand in the Region to last until the end of the month, but supplies do depend still upon the arrival of grain ships.

Unofficially the population are living on the stocks of grain which have been hoarded. All other foods except sugar, are rationed, but prices are such as to prevent the major part of the population from buying. No sugar is available at present. The cost of living is high and even the richer elements are feeling the pinch a little.

Some industries are functioning but at a greatly reduced rate, due to lack of raw materials and fuel, and a reluctance to do business.

Unemployment is still a serious problem; there has been no reduction

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The equipment of the CC.RR. has been improved. The prison situation is still as unsatisfactory as ever; a serious mutiny occurred at the Dologua prison on 10 March; and a serious attempt at escape was made by some 60 prisoners in Leona Province on 14 March.

On 30 March at Parna, some 70 prisoners attempted to escape, two were killed.

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The food situation from an official point of view is not good; there is enough grain on hand in the Region to last until the end of the month, but supplies do depend still upon the arrival of grain ships.

Unofficially the population are living on the stocks of grain which have been hoarded. All other foods except sugar, are rationed, but prices are such as to prevent the major part of the population from buying. No sugar is available at present. The cost of living is high and even the richer elements are feeling the pinch a little.

Some industries are functioning but at a greatly reduced rate, due to lack of raw materials and fuel, and a reluctance to do business.

Unemployment is still a grave problem, there has been no reduction in the number of people out of work and already local poli-

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ticians are using these for the purpose of demonstrations. Agricultural work is, for the moment, static, but it is hoped that some of the unemployed will be absorbed in the near future. Weather conditions have been favourable so far for a good harvest. There is some need for fertilizer and insecticides. The malaria problem is still unsolved, each Prefect says that he is supposed to solve this on a provincial level.

PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

New Public Works have been authorized by the Ministry, but much delay is experienced in obtaining the necessary funds. UNRRA is helping much in providing transport on rehabilitation schemes.

Supply of water is adequate; and the supply of electricity has improved considerably.

Sufficient gas is available for domestic cooking, supply being maintained to 3 1/2 to 4 hours daily.

DISPLACED PERSONS

During the month some 1700 refugees were evacuated.

The Medical Departments of the various camps have been running smoothly, and further immunization has been carried out at all camps except for typhus. Typhus inoculations have been suspended pending arrival of new vaccine.

The arrival of supplies for distribution to the camps showed a vast improvement over February.

UNRRA officials are gradually infiltrating into the administration of the camps but so far the organization has not assumed financial responsibility.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The public health of the Region remained good during the month.

There were no epidemics reported from any Province but there

was a general increase in the numbers of cases of measles and whooping cough in the Barona area of Emilia during the latter

part of March. Cases of malaria have been reported from Ferrara Province.

Hospitals have functioned satisfactorily, but here again there is a need for funds. Supplies of medicines seem to have been

adequate, although there is a continuous demand for penicillin.

On the welfare side, an important one, so far as public health

is concerned, a good deal of work has been carried out by UNRRA

in the repair and remaking of clothing which is afterwards dis-

tributed in the Provinces. Supplies of milk, etc., to children,

the sick, and aged, have also been made.

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TRANSPORT IN THE AREA OF THE
Road transport seems to be adequate for the needs of the popu-
lation, but there is a shortage of ROM.
Railway transport continued to improve during the month.
Post and telephone facilities are satisfactory although the for-
mer is slow. Telephone communication showed steady improve-
ment.

LEGAL AND EDUCATION

Italian Courts are functioning satisfactorily but, as usual very slowly. The criticism of Courts' decisions in political cases, which was very strong in the past, has greatly diminished.
Education has been satisfactory, the only problem which has come to notice being the lack of funds for the University.

W. J. Walters
W. J. WALTERS
Lieut. Col.
Chief Liaison Officer

DISTRIBUTION.

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H 217 Area
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ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICE
BOLOGNA

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File

10 March 1946

Ex Comm (8)

Ref : AC/BOL/LC/R/5

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for FEBRUARY 1946

TO : See Distribution

PART 1

1. All political parties are active all over the Region. Communists still best organised and doing everything possible to stop the gradual deterioration of the Party. Many meetings, all orderly. Compulsory vote welcomed by all except Communists.

2. Provincial administration functioning satisfactorily. Changes in Prefects in Reggio Emilia and Parma. The new Prefect of Bologna has settled in and the campaign against his appointment appears to have ceased.

3. Food situation has deteriorated. Grain position grave, owing to late arrivals of ships, no distribution of fat ration; sugar ration reduced to 150 grammes. Meat free of ration, plenty in shops but at high prices.

4. No change in Industry and Commerce. Lack of fuel, electric power hinders expansion. Large pasta factory at Parma closing down owing to reduction in pasta ration.

5. Unemployment still a serious problem.

6. Public Works continuing but still delays occasioned by the slow machinery of supply of funds.

7. Finance. Still reports of less money in circulation. Prices remain high but some slight tendency to reductions.

8. Legal. Italian Courts functioning satisfactorily but slowly. Prisons are overcrowded due to this slow process.

9. Public Safety. Great improvement in the situation; nearly 50% reduction in crime. Some neo-fascist activities. No demonstrations leading to dis-

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9. Public Safety. Great improvement in the situation; nearly 50% reduction in crime. Some neo-fascist activities. No demonstrations leading to disorder.
10. Public Health remains good.

...../ 11. Education

See this 7.

(misses)

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- 11. Education. No change.
- 12. Communications, particularly telephones, improv-
ing.

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PART 11

Political Reactions and Popular Opinion

All the political parties have intensified their activities, many meetings have been held and all were orderly. The Communist Party is undoubtedly the best organized and is doing everything possible to stop the rot in its ranks; however, many former adherents have gone over to the Socialists. There is a split in the Socialist Party on the question of fusion with the Communists.

The Action Party seems to be on its last legs. The compulsory vote has been well received by all parties except the Communists. Many people believe that to hold the Referendum and the elections almost simultaneously is a mistake.

Much interest is being taken in International affairs; there is much talk that there will be another war within two months. This is partly due to the movement of Jugo-Slav troops and the fear of Russian influence in the Mediterranean basin.

Some Neo-fascist literature is being circulated in Ferrara Province, attacking the church and family life. The distribution is small and no special significance is attached to it. The document purports to be issued by S.A.M., but it may well be the work of local Communists to stir up trouble.

Local Government - Provincial

Local Provincial Government is functioning satisfactorily and the population appears to be gaining confidence in the officials.

The Prefects of Reggio Emilia and Parma have been changed, career officials taking over. DIANTONI the new Prefect of Bologna has settled in; the agitation against his appointment has died down.

Economic Resources and Supply

The food situation has deteriorated during the month. All official local resources of grain are now finished and the ration of bread and pasta depends entirely upon grain or flour shipped into the country, and the ships are arriving behind schedule. If all ships arrive, the Region will have sufficient grain until the end of March.

The local Director of Alimentation describes the situation as grave; and also that the reduction in the pasta ration was received badly by the population.

There has been no distribution of fats; a ration of 100 grammes of oil; the sugar ration has been reduced to

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Meat is free of the ration and is plentiful; prices are so high as to be beyond the reach of all except the very rich.

In Commerce and Industry there is no change; one large pasta factory, employing 1,200 workers at Parma, has to close down.

POL supplies are short and late in arriving in the Province.

Agriculture

Much concern was shown at the continued dry weather during February, and fears of a poor harvest were expressed. The present wet weather however, have made farmers more optimistic.

The ploughing by the Swiss in the mountain areas south of Bologna, has been held up for lack of petrol.

There is still a need for more fertilizer and insecticide.

The drainage of flooded land in Ferrara continues.

Labour

Unemployment is still a grave problem and one which may well lead to disorder. Some idea of the numbers of unemployed may be obtained from the following figures, based on a census which was compiled on 28th February:

TOWN	No. of Unemployed		
	Men	Women	Total
Bologna	5,326	5,872	12,198
Ferrara	1,691	1,273	2,964
Forli	-	-	1,279
Modena	1,293	1,387	2,680
Parma	3,574	1,194	4,768
Piacenza	1,261	1,826	3,087
Ravenna	-	-	4,005
Reggio Emilia	-	-	3,338

It will be noted that these figures do not refer to the entire provinces, but to the provincial capitals only. 1037
There have been no strikes of any consequence, one or two stoppages of work by groups of about 50 people in small communes have occurred.

The situation of employers, who have had to retain surplus staff, is now bad, many have practically exhausted their resources and are unable to obtain advances from the banks. However, the 5% reduction monthly up to a maximum of 20% will help them, although it will increase unemployment.

Finance

Reports are still coming in of less money in circulation; bank deposits remain high. Prices remain high but in some instances there has been a slight tendency

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Finance

Reports are still coming in of less money in circulation; bank deposits remain high. Prices remain high but in some instances there has been a slight tendency to reduction, e.g. textiles.

Communal budgets show deficits in every case.

Public Works and Utilities

Public works programmes are being carried forward,

but a good deal of delay is caused by the painfully slow machinery for obtaining the necessary funds. An example of this occurred in Rimini, where the roads were in such a deplorable state that G.O.C. No.2 District complained owing to damage to military vehicles proceeding over them. The matter was taken up with the authorities concerned and the two months delay was explained by the difficulty in getting funds.

Electric power is in very short supply, all being cut off for two days per week. One district reported a shortage of water.

Legal

Italian Courts are functioning satisfactorily but very slowly. Prisons are badly overcrowded but no effort seems to be made to try cases more expeditiously and so, possibly, reduce the number of inmates.

Military Courts for the trial of war criminals commenced on 8th February, one prisoner, GOTTARDI, Ernesto was found guilty of the murder of Lieut. Lyon Williams; and ~~one~~ sentenced to death; another, TOMELE, Alessandro arraigned on the same charge, was acquitted.

Three other men, MARTELLI, Romano, FAGGIANI, Rino, and BELLINI, Luigi, were charged with the murder of Rfn P. Chapman. All three were found guilty and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

No comment has been made in Italian Press on the sentences imposed.

Public Safety

There has been a good deal of improvement in the Public Safety situation, serious crime has dropped by nearly 50% over the figure for January, and this reduction is general throughout the Region. The following are the figures for the month:

	Feb	Jan
Political Murders	9	14
Non-political murders	6	19
Armed Robberies	83	150
Woundings	12	26
Arrests	35	48

CC.RR. continue to improve and their activities against the criminals are praiseworthy.

There were ~~two~~ ^{no} disorderly demonstrations; 4,000 unemployed persons, mostly ex-P.O.s demonstrated in the Communal Theatre, Reggio Emilia, for assistance to be given to them to find work. No disorder.

On 23rd February Socialist Minister, MENNI spoke

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On 23rd February, Socialist Minister, NENNI spoke to a crowd of about 15,000 persons in the Piazza Vittoria, Reggio Emilia. No disorder.

On 14th February, at 1600hrs at sea, about a kilometre from Cesenatico (Forli) a fishing boat was blown up by a sea mine. Boat completely destroyed, crew of 5 killed.

Public Health

(continued over)

Public Health remains good, no reports of serious outbreaks of infections, or contagious diseases have been received.

Education

No change. Having regard to the conditions, scholars have got through the winter with a minimum of discomfort.

Communications

All communications are improving, particularly telephone services. At Bologna, work on the provision of 2,000 lines on the automatic exchange is almost completed.

T. W. J. Walters
T. W. J. WALTERS
Lieut. Colonel,
Chief Liaison Officer

DISTRIBUTION:

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- 1. PRB.
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DISTRIBUTION:

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- 1. Polar 'B'.
- 1. Miss Sampson

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ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICE
BOLOGNA

36
SECRET

10 February 1946

Ref : AC/BOL/LO/R/5

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for January 1946

TO : See Distribution

FEB 14 1946

PART I

1. Political activities intensified as elections approach. Many meetings held, all orderly. Communists still most active. Socialists and Christian Democrats second in the field. Still reports of Communist Party losing ground to Socialists.

2. Provincial administration functioning fairly satisfactorily, career officials proving far more capable and acting better in the public interests than political nominees. Change of Prefect in Bologna having political repercussions.

3. Food situation not so satisfactory. Sufficient grain in hand to last about 15 days; from then on supply will depend upon shipments from abroad. Sufficient assigned at present to carry on to the end of the month. Fats and oil can be obtained at prohibitive prices. Sugar ration 200 grams. Meat and fish in good supply but prices too high.

4. Nothing new to report in Industry and Commerce. Shortage of coal, electric power and raw materials hindering any progress.

5. Some increase in unemployment which appears to have reached its peak. 103%

6. Public Works, progress continues.

7. Finance. Rather less money in circulation, bank deposits high. No reaction to alteration in sterling-lire exchange. Prices remain high.

8. Legal. Italian Courts functioning satisfactory but slowly.

9. Public Safety. Further increase in major crimes, murder, armed robbery etc. Prison breaks at Forlì.

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8. Legal. Italian Courts functioning satisfactory but slowly.
9. Public Safety. Further increase in major crimes, murder, armed robbery etc., Prison breaks at Forli. No serious public demonstration. Police agencies - CC.RR. improving; Questura slowly eradicating partisan elements.
10. Public Health, good. Some incidence of Chicken Pox, diphtheria, malaria in Ferrara Province.
11. Education. No change, position fairly satisfactory.

See M. 37.68-44

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12. Communication steadily improving.

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PART 11

Political Reactions and Popular Opinion

With the approach of the election political activity is increasing. All parties have held meetings and there is a good deal of propaganda on the part of the Communists, Socialists and Demo Christians. Other parties are not so active.

The Communist Party, which is undoubtedly the best organised, is reported to be losing ground slightly to the Socialists.

All parties desire to have the elections in an orderly manner, so it is announced - certainly all meetings held during January were quite peaceful.

The Squadra Azione Mussolini seems to be getting more active; cases have occurred where young men have (i) forced a man at pistol point to swear allegiance to S.A.M., (ii) robbed another man of a car in the name of S.A.M. Nothing definite has been ascertained of this organisation so far but it does exist.

Fear of Communism, or the use of such a name for purely criminal activities is probably the cause for its being.

Local Government - Provincial

Local Provincial Government is functioning fairly satisfactorily but, it is obvious that career Prefects are much more efficient and less politically biased than their political counterparts.

The Prefect of Bologna has resigned, giving the following reasons for his action: (i) he wishes to get back to his profession as an Engineer and, (ii) that his work as a Prefect hinders his political activities. It has been announced that an ex-General of the Army has been appointed - a career Prefect - and this has aroused considerable opposition from the Leftist parties on the grounds that as an ex-Army man he is a monarchist.

There is a certain lack of discipline among the Sindaci; who tend to ignore, or at best argue about, orders of superior authority. Many of the illegalities are undoubtedly caused by lack of knowledge.

Lack of Communal funds is also a problem, every commune carrying a deficit on its budget.

Economic Resources and Supply

The situation with regard to food is not so satisfactory. Stocks of grain held in the Region are only sufficient for about 15 days. Thereafter the population

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Lack of Communal funds is also a problem, every commune carrying a deficit on its budget.

Economic Resources and Supply

The situation with regard to food is not so satisfactory. Stocks of grain held in the Region are only sufficient for about 15 days. Thereafter the population will depend entirely upon imported grain. Assignments from shipments which have already arrived at the ports, or due to arrive shortly, will be sufficient to maintain the ration until the end of February.

There will probably be considerable reaction to the reduction in the pasts ration, as the poorer people

rely upon their bread and pasta ration almost entirely.

Oil and fats are available but at high prices, far beyond the means of the mass of the population. The sugar ration of 200 grams a month has been maintained. There is a scarcity of milk.

Meat is practically free from rationing but prices are very high; fish is in good supply but again it is only within the means of rich people.

Hoarding of Parma cheese by the producers in order to get the advantage in a rise in price has led to considerable difficulty in that Province.

In Commerce and Industry there is little change, lack of coal, electric power and raw materials is having an adverse effect upon rehabilitation.

Agriculture

Little work has been done in this sphere during January - a seasonal slackening. Fodder is still in short supply causing more animals to be slaughtered than would otherwise be the case. Some foot and mouth disease has been reported and markets in some Provinces poorly attended as a result.

Except in the mined battle areas, the work generally is completed. Some insecticides and fertilizers are required.

Labour

Unemployment has increased somewhat but, it is considered that it has about reached its peak. Apart from returning P.O.Ws the lack of fuel and power and bad weather increased the problem. The Prefect of Bologna reported that the Railway will probably discharge 2,000 employees shortly. On the other hand, in Forlì Province employment has been given to 1,000 workers in a silk factory and 600 in a hardware factory. These are hopeful signs.

Finance

Deposits in banks vary in different areas, in some heavy deposits are being made, in others, no undue increase; generally speaking, however, it may be said deposits are high, for there are little investments to be made.

In some areas there is less money in circulation. The change in the lire-sterling rate has had no repercussions yet, and none is expected; it is of interest to note that the daily newspapers quote a "free exchange" figure for all currency, and before the official alteration in the rate, the figures given for sterling paper money varied from 1,140 to 1,150 lire to the £1.

to get the advantage in a rise in price has led to considerable difficulty in that Province.

In Commerce and Industry there is little change, lack of coal, electric power and raw materials is having an adverse effect upon rehabilitation.

Agriculture

Little work has been done in this sphere during January - a seasonal slackening. Fodder is still in short supply causing more animals to be slaughtered than would otherwise be the case. Some foot and mouth disease has been reported and markets in some Provinces poorly attended as a result.

Except in the mined battle areas, the work generally is completed. Some insecticides and fertilizers are required.

Labour

Unemployment has increased somewhat but, it is considered that it has about reached its peak. Apart from returning P.O.Ws the lack of fuel and power and bad weather increased the problem. The Prefect of Bologna reported that the Railway will probably discharge 2,000 employees shortly. On the other hand, in Forli Province employment has been given to 1,000 workers in a silk factory and 600 in a hardware factory. These are hopeful signs.

Finance

Deposits in banks vary in different areas, in some heavy deposits are being made, in others, no undue increase; generally speaking, however, it may be said deposits are high, for there are little investments to be made.

In some areas there is less money in circulation. The change in the lire-sterling rate has had no repercussions yet, and none is expected; it is of interest to note that the daily newspapers quote a "free exchange" figure for all currency, and before the official alteration in the rate, the figures given for sterling paper money varied from 1,140 to 1,150 lire to the £1.

Public Works and Utilities

Public Works continue slowly so far as bridge, road and rail repairs are concerned. Lack of raw materials and the exceedingly slow release of funds from Rome cause much delay.

A speeding up would do much to allviate the unemployment problem.

The shortage of electricity continues and is causing inconvenience and hardship in industry and in the homes.

Gas is still in short supply; water situation satisfactory.

Legal

All Italian Courts are functioning satisfactorily but in the usual slow manner. There are no outstanding AMG cases.

The Special Courts of Assize are still working and every effort will be made to clear up outstanding cases by the date set for the expiration of term, viz 1st October 1946. Some speed up in dealing with the cases is necessary however, if the good intenyion is to be carried out.

A case of leniency towards a man sentenced by an AMG Superior Court has caused considerable interest lately. This man GOMBI, was sentenced to one years imprisonment for illegal possession of firearms (ii) using a motor vehicle without a permit (iii) falsely representing himself to be a Questura agent. It is also known that he was responsible for at least 10 murders but sufficient evidence could not be obtained to secure a conviction.

After four months imprisonment this man was released by order of the Minister of Grace and Justice, after consultation with Legal Sub-Commission. Recent reports show that this man is now active in securing the release, by one means or another, of ex partisan elements in Bologna Prison.

Public Safety

The situation with regard to Public Safety is deplorable. During January there was an increase in serious crimes as the following figures show:

Political murders	14
Non political murders	19
Kidnapping (presumed murder)	3
Armed Robberies	150
Woundings	26
Total number of arrests	48

The CC.RR. are working as well as can be expected having regard to their many handicaps, and are having some success.

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The Questura shows no great improvement but in two provinces undesirable ex partisan elements are being eradicated.

Some reports of gun running from the Dalmation and Albanian coasts to Forli, Ravenna and Ferrara have been received and are being dealt with by the appropriate

police agencies.

Prison breaks occurred at Bologna and Forli and generally speaking the prison situation is as bad as ever.

There has been no public disorder or serious demonstration during the month, this is probably due to the bad weather.

Public Health

Public Health is generally good; there were no serious epidemics during the month.

There was a considerable amount of Chicken Pox in Bologna and Reggio Emilia Provinces; some diptheria particularly in Bologna; and malaria in Ferrara. Also some foot and mouth disease in the west end of the Region.

The Medici Provinciale state that they have no reason to suspect or fear epidemics at present and the situation is well under control.

Hospital services are suffering from lack of funds in some instances. Distribution of clothing from UNRRA have helped the welfare side of the administration.

Education

No change. Conditions are fairly satisfactory, although some schools have had to be closed owing to the cold weather and lack of fuel.

Communications

All communications are slowly but steadily improving.

TWJW/ac

Walters 10/25/51.
T. W. J. WALTERS
Lieut. Colonel.

Chief Liaison Officer, Bologna

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2444.
ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICE
BOLOGNA

Ref. : AC/ECOL/IC/R/5.

Subject: Monthly Report for December 1945.

To : Allied Commission Headquarters, Rome.
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SECRET

14/1/46

JAN 15 1946

PART I.

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2. Provincial administration suffers owing to the inexperience in public affairs of some Prefetti and many Sindaco. Political views and considerations override all ideas of responsibility to the general public.
3. Food situation varies each province. Movement of grain northwards will necessitate imports for Bologna province within a month. Ispettorato Regionale for Alimentazione reports that Prefetti and Provincial authorities ignore superior orders, and do what is considered by them best for their own provinces regardless of others. Fats, sugar, milk still in short supply and likely to continue. UNRRA supplies beginning.
4. Industry and Commerce nothing new to report.
5. Unemployment, as anticipated, is at what is hoped will be the peak.
6. Public works. Progress on road and railway reconstruction continues. Dredging and clearing of the port of Ravenna in progress.
7. Finance. Large sums advanced for public works schemes. Bank deposits increasing. Prices for all commodities show slight decrease, but still very high.
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9. Public Safety. No improvement. Murders and armed robberies as frequent as ever. Armed gangs still active, particularly in the mountain areas of Modena, Bologna and Ravenna. Composed principally of former partisans and prisoners escaped from local goals. Political murders continue. No serious public demonstrations. One prison break reported Forlì, ten escaped.
10. Public Health good.
11. Education. No change.
12. Communication. Steadily improving. Repair of telephone

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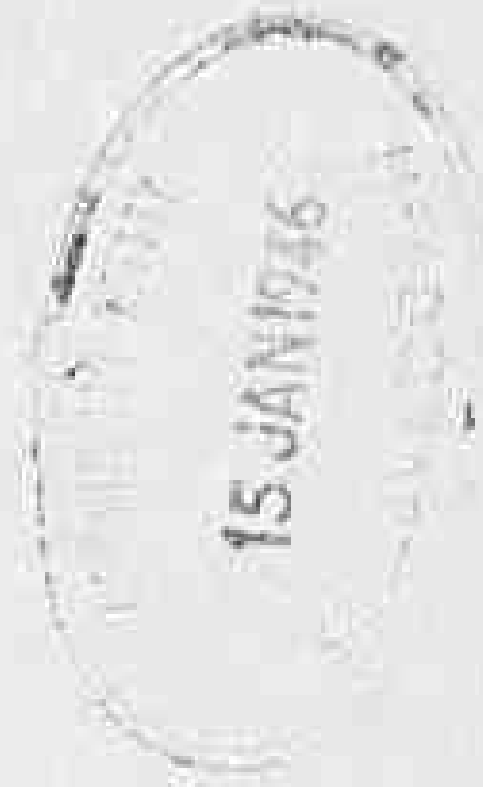
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10. Public Health good.
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PART 11

POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION.

Meetings by all parties and on all kinds of political subjects continue to be as numerous as ever. However, as the weather at this time of the year is not favourable to open-air functions, even for the most ardent and hot-headed, this activity has not been so noticeable. As previously reported, "left" Parties are the best organized and certainly the most noisy. However, it appears from observation, that there is a large section of the general public who are at present completely undecided in their political views. It is more than probable that at the forthcoming elections, this section will watch events and give their votes either "left" or "right", whichever way the wind blows. This vote is likely to prove the decisive factor. There is no doubt that the Communists intend that this vote shall be theirs, and are ready to use every form of intimidation and violence to obtain it.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL

Prefects in many cases, still tend to ignore such directions from the Central Government as are not in accordance with their own political views. This is particularly true of the agricultural disputes over the "mezzadria" between landowners and tenants. There is no doubt that this latter is fostered by Communist party, and that the affair is political rather than economic. The control exercised by Prefetti over Sindaci varies and is often very slight. The latter are more often swayed by political motives rather than considerations of their functions as holders of public offices with equal responsibility for all classes. Work on the preparation of electoral lists continues and progress generally is satisfactory.

ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

This Ispettorato Regionale complains bitterly of the lack of discipline among the various provinces in connection with all matters effecting Alimentation in the Region. Each provincial administration makes its own rules regardless of its neighbours and merely as it seems best for its own purposes.

Milk and sugar are generally in short supply. This is particularly so in the towns, the country districts (except those subjected to war damage), look after themselves very well. Milk is a ration for infants and sick persons, (at a price).

Meat can be obtained. In Bologna two "free" days have been declared each week, but prices are excessive. Fishing has been obstructed by mines, but generally the supply is adequate if not plentiful.

Industries are still hampered by the lack of raw materials and damaged premises. A further serious set back is the reduction in the number of permits for the next licensing period for petrol driven vehicles. As an example, Bologna has an allocation of only 430 such vehicles, as against a present issue of about 2000, as originally authorized during the AMG period. The difference cannot be made up by an increase in the use of metano owing to shortage of storage cylinders and the scarcity of supply points.

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AGRICULTURE.

As mentioned above the dispute over the "mezzadria" system continues. Owners and their agents are continually being threatened and murdered. Fodder is in short supply. As an instance in this connection, of administrative incompetence, it was found that four months after the cessation of AMG, a quantity of molasses, subject /.....of a "blocking /

of a "blocking order" during that period, as still retained in a warehouse by virtue of that order, as no Italian official could be found prepared to take the responsibility for releasing same. It is quite evident that this valuable fodder would have been allowed to rot if the fact had not come to the notice of an officer of this Liaison office.

The production of fats is likely to be low.

LABOUR.

All provinces report increases in the number of unemployed, as was expected at this period. Prefetti generally consider that during January peak figures will be reached. Difficulties are reported in finding work for "Reduci" and returning POWs.

FINANCE.

Most communes as is to be expected, show a deficit in their budgets. However, bank deposits remain substantial. A project for the building of 4 blocks of flats for workers in Reggio Emilia involving expenditure of about 120 million lire, has been approved, and in fact begun. Banks in the same province have been approached for a further loan of 280 millions for public works and are reported favourable to the advance.

PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

Bridge, road, rail and irrigation repairs continue slowly. Lack of raw materials is the chief difficulty, especially iron and cement. Shortage of electricity due to lack of rain has caused considerable difficulty both in industrial and domestic matters. All provinces have been forced to make orders curtailing domestic supply especially. It was interesting to note that in consequence of the general shortage and enforced restrictions on use, in Forlì a public meeting of protest was held - presumably to show disapproval of the action of Providence in failing to supply the necessary rain. At any rate it is something for which the Allies have not been blamed - as yet!

LEGAL.

Nothing new to report. Italian justice is functioning in the usual slow and hopeless fashion. It is exceptional to find any court officials at a Tribunale except in the morning. In fact the Procuratore del Regno of Bologna, complained bitterly to the writer, of overwork as he had to remain in his office until at least 1600 hrs each day instead of finishing at 1400 hrs as usual!

The Extraordinary Courts of Assize seem to be working fairly and reasonably. Some death sentences have been carried out during the month, but the average time that elapses between trial and execution is about 6 months, and it is generally believed that there seems to be a reluctance on the part of the Minister of Grace and Justice to confirm the death penalty.

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No improvement in the situation. Armed robberies and murders continue in every province. The actions of armed gangs are notable.

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 ene city. Workin between 2300 hrs and 0300 hrs on seven conse-
 cutive nights forty persons were arrested for the illegal pos-
 session of arms, the haul consisting of 37 revolvers, 1 "mitra"
 1 German rifle and 2 handgrenades! Every weapon was loaded.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that with the es-
 tablishment of 6 BLU for the local Italian "Comando Militare Ter-
 ritoriale" the supply problem for CC.RR. in equipment, transport,
 POL, arms etc., is no longer the direct concern of the Public Sa-
 fety Officer. In fact, clothing and other items have begun to ar-
 rive and it is to be hoped that the necessity for "scrounging"
 everything in order to put the force in a state of some sort of
 efficiency is now ended. This however, remains to be seen.

The Questura in every provincia is a hopelessly unreliable
 agency entirely controlled by Communist Partisan elements.

Questori find themselves quite helpless in the face of the
 general lack of trained personnel, complete unreliability of their
 staffs and the presence of an overwhelming number of partisan
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 The premises have been visited and the organisation generally
 appears surprisingly satisfactory compared to the average standard
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All provinces report that the situation is good. In many
 cases the figure for contagious diseases is below the average. 1025
 UNRRA medical supplies. have started to arrive.

EDUCATION.

No change. Modena and Reggio Emilia provide hot soup meals
 in all schools middle day. This encourages attendance.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Progress is being made in clearing and dredging the Port
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A.C.P. MAY

Major

Allied Commission Liaison Officer
 (Public Safety)

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ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICE
BOLOGNA

Ref : AG/BOL/LO/R/5

Subject : Monthly Report for November 1945

To : Allied Commission Headquarters, Rome.
See Distribution.

DEC 31 1945

PART I.

1. Political activity still increasing. Many public meetings and demonstrations, particularly following the Italian Government crisis. Some strikes as a gesture of solidarity. Communists and Socialists still strongest parties.
2. Provincial administration continues to be as satisfactory as possible; but authorities lack strength to enforce the law.
3. Food situation is fairly satisfactory. Due to movements of grain from the Region, it will be necessary to import grain or flour from 15th January. Regional Commissioner for alimentation reports issues of foods without authority. Still lack of fats, oil, sugar and milk in all provinces.
4. Commerce and Industry - no change. Lack of raw materials main problem.
5. Unemployment has increased, peak expected by end of December or January.
6. Financial position of banks unchanged. Plenty of money available but little investment possible. Prices high; fixed prices in theory but not in actual fact.
7. Public works programmes being carried on but lack of funds and materials causing much delay. Amount of domestic electricity cut down.
8. Italian Courts functioning slowly. No special cases tried by extraordinary Courts of Assize. Some dissatisfaction by populace on number of prisoners discharged because of lack of evidence.
9. Public Safety situation steadily becoming worse. Increase in murders, armed robbery, kidnapping and wounding. Groups of criminals becoming larger; at least two gangs of between 50 and 60 persons operating in Bologna and Ravenna. Increase in political crimes. No instances of serious public disorder.
10. Public health remains good. Some diphtheria and typhoid but nothing alarming. Decrease in malaria.
11. Education - no change.
12. Roads good; railways still improving. Posts, telegraphs and telephones satisfactory.

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PART II.Political Reactions and Popular Opinion.

All the political parties are as active as ever, in fact such activity is increasing. Communists and Socialist parties seem to be the stronger and are certainly the better organized. There is no doubt that the Communists are prepared to use force to gain power; and quite openly say so; there is a strong underground movement to this end. Reports have been received of a properly organized semi-military organization in Bologna; and of 9,000 armed Communists in Modena Province. The Italian Government crisis caused a good deal of concern; among the leftist parties a certain amount of resentment was shown and among the thinking people the lack of a stable government in Italy is deplored. There was no great excitement over the crisis but many public meetings were held to show "solidarity", (whatever that may mean in this country) and in support, strikes of short duration were organized by the Camera del Lavoro in some places. A demonstration was held by schoolboys and students in Bologna, first to protest against the lack of heating in schools and University, and shouts of "Trieste for Italy" started. Communists or workers intervened and broke up, with some slight disorder, an otherwise peaceful, orderly procession; enquiries showed that this intervention was organized beforehand and was not, as the Prefect and Sindaco would have us believe, spontaneous.

There has been some increase in the "poster" activities of the anarchist party, but this organization does not appear to have much following.

Local Government - Provincial.

Provincial Government is functioning as satisfactory as possible having regard to all the difficulties at present encountered. It is unfortunate that the authorities have not sufficient power to enforce the law. Under such circumstances each Province, and indeed each Commune, tends to become a more or less independent republic.

The compilation of the electoral list continues apace; some delay is being experienced in obtaining "certificate di penali" from other provinces due to delays in the post, otherwise program is satisfactory.

Economic Resources and Supply.

The alimentation situation in the Region is good at present, but it will be necessary to import supplies of grain from the middle of January, owing to exportation of locally grown grain to other Provinces.

Meat is fairly plentiful (at high prices), as is fish. Fats, oil, 1023 and milk are in short supply. There is barely sufficient milk to provide for infants, sick people and the aged.

Grain amassed to date in Emilia Region totals 1,990,059 quintals; during the month 211,892 quintals were garnered.

The difficulties of commerce and industry remain the same; that is, shortage of raw materials, coal and transport.

There can be no doubt that many industrialists and merchants are anxious to commence normal production and trading but are prevented by present conditions.

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Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Except in the areas of the Region where mines are still in great abundance, agricultural work has progressed very well; the ploughing and seeding have been completed and it is felt that, given reasonable weather, next year's production should be up to standards.

Flooded bonifide areas in Ferrara have been, or are being drained; this has been done before the rains start so production here should be good.

There is not a great deal of Forestry in the Region but it is important so far as the full supply to the people is concerned; it is proceeding satisfactorily, the main problem being transport.

Fishing again has been fairly good; there has been a fair amount of fish on the markets, but at high prices.

The dispute between landowners and contadini or the mezzadria system continues; this is undoubtedly promoted by the Communists and is political rather than economic ~~XXXXXX~~ in character. Communists speakers have promised farmers 60%, 65% and even 70% of their production.

Contadini obviously fear the Communists in this matter for instances have occurred where only 40% of the crop has been handed to the owner in public, but the other 10% has been delivered secretly.

Labour.

Unemployment has increased during the month and continues to be one of the gravest problem to be faced. It is expected that the peak period for unemployment will be reached at the end of December or during January. The increase over the figures given in the last report submitted is not great and is made up mainly of seasonable reduction in agricultural requirements and returning Prisoners of War.

Finance.

The financial situation again remains unchanged. There is plenty of money in the banks but little scope for investment. Prices remain at a very high level; many prices are fixed in theory but in practice evasion rather than observance is the rule.

Public Works and Utilities.

All provinces have many public works projects in hand, but many are hampered by lack of funds or raw materials.

The amount of electric power for domestic use has been cut down upon orders from Rome; this appears to be causing some hardship to the people and there is some resentment shown; also the supplying concerns feel that they are being hit unnecessarily.

The water situation is satisfactory but gas is in short supply.

Legal.

Italian Courts continue in the usual dilatory manner. No major cases have been dealt with by the Extraordinary Courts of Assize during the month;

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no death sentences have been carried out during the month.

No cases of disorder at these courts have been reported during the month, but some dissatisfaction has been expressed at the number of persons being discharged for lack of evidence. This is not surprising having regard to the fact that many persons are arrested upon the denunciation of one man, who is probably actuated by personal enmity; such a system of accusation must lead to abuses and corruption.

It must be added that because a person is discharged by the Courts it does not follow that he is at liberty; there have been several cases of kidnapping and shooting of these persons on their return home.

In order to deal with this situation the police control system "confino della polizia" and "ammonizione" (Art. 164 Capo III, Leggi di Pubblica Sicurezza) have been revised so far as Bologna Province is concerned.

Public Safety.

The public safety situation is getting steadily worse. Serious crimes, murder, kidnapping, armed robbery and wounding, have shown a considerable increase.

There was a noticeable increase in political crimes during the month. Figures of reported crimes are as follow:

Murder and attempted murder for political motives	- 21
Murder for non-political motives	- 10
Woundings for political motives	- 12
Other woundings	- 9
Armed robbery and attempts	- 172
Total number of arrests for such crimes	- 34

A serious aspect of the situation is the increasing number of gangs operating, and the increase in the number of men in the gangs. At least two groups of between 50 and 60 men, all well armed with automatic weapons have been and are operating in the southern mountainous areas of Bologna and Modena Provinces. Vehicles in transit are being held up and plundered and houses entered and robbed.

A particularly serious case of mixed politics and banditry occurred at Gaggio Montano, Bologna on 16 Nov 45, where the mountain village was entered by a band of 50 men, and held up for six hours. One inhabitant was shot on the spot, three men and a woman were kidnapped and later found shot. A number of buildings were entered, food, cash, clothing and valuable stolen. This was an exceedingly well planned operation, and carried out efficiently.

The CC.RR. continue to work well in view of their deplorable conditions. Lack of adequate transport, communications and POL restrict the activities of what could be a strong law enforcing body.

Questure are poor, and are not improved by the employment of communist - partisan elements with no knowledge of law or police duties. The public have no confidence in the Questura.

The employment of partisans police, Pattuglie Cittadine, Volontari in ausilio ai Carabinieri is to be deplored and leads to the legitimate arming of most undesirable elements.

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No general improvement in the prison situation can be reported; while there was no actual prison break during the month one serious attempt was made at Ferrara Prison. This was averted by prompt and effective action on the part of the local British O/C troops upon whom the Questore called for assistance.

Public Health.

Public health in the region remains good on the whole; some typhoid and diphtheria has been reported but the incidence of neither is alarming. There is the usual seasonal decrease in malaria. No cases of rabies have been reported.

Refugees.

There was a slight increase in the number of refugees passing through the Region during the month; the largest numbers of transit personnel have once more been Italian passing through Bologna. These include POWs from Russia.

Refugees evacuated during the month totalled 11,960, comprising 1,677 Allied Nationals; 10,145 Italians and 138 other nationals.

Health in the camps has generally been good but there was an epidemic of measles among children in the Bologna camp.

Education.

No change; the difficulties of inadequate accommodation, lack of heating and glass for windows remain.

Communications.

Road communications are still good, but in the early part of the month some interruption with the north due to high water in the Po putting bridges out of action.

Rail communications are improving.

Telegraph and telephone services are as satisfactory as possible.

T.W.J. WALTERS.
Lieut. Colonel
Liaison Officer.

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ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICE
BOLOGNA

Ref : AC/BCL/LO/R/5

Subject : Monthly Report for October 1945

To : See Distribution

SECRET

NOV 9 1945

PART I.

1. Political activity has intensified during the month. Meetings in connection with the "Costituente" held in all Provincial capitals. Republican Party held a rally in Bologna. Communists have lost ground. Socialists appear to have gained.

2. Provincial administration continues to be satisfactory. Few changes in that set up by A.M.G.

3. There has been little change in the situation so far as food supply is concerned. Sufficient food exists for present needs but some anxiety is felt about the period between January '46 and next harvest. Lack of fats, oil and meat in some provinces.

4. No change in industry and commerce. Much hampered by lack of coal, wood, lignite, transport and P.O.L. De-requisitioning of factory premises being carried out where possible.

5. Unemployment has increased and will continue to do so.

6. Financial position of banks remains the same; much money deposited, little invested. Confidence in the lire still less.

7. Public works programmes being pushed forward as much as possible; in some cases a lack of funds, in others lack of materials causing delay.

8. Italian Courts functioning as satisfactorily as possible.

9. Public safety situation becoming more serious daily. No increase in murders, a serious increase in crimes of violence. Three prison breaks. CC.RR activities satisfactory - Questura unsatisfactory. No instances of public disorder.

10. Public health remains good. Some typhoid and diphtheria. Decrease in malaria, increase in V.D. in Bologna.

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10. Public health remains good. Some typhoid and diphtheria. Decrease in malaria, increase in V.D. in Bologna.
11. Education. Satisfactory, but some difficulty owing to lack of buildings, shortage of glass.
12. Refugees. Numbers of transit refugees reduced. Number of Serbs and Croats coming from Yugoslavia without documents.
13. Roads excellent; railway transportation improving. Posts, telegraphs and telephones satisfactory.

(Miss Sampson)

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PART II.

Political Reactions and Popular Opinion.

During October political activities of all parties were intensified, many meetings were held - all without disorder. Demonstrations in connection with the "Costituente" took place in all the Provincial capitals on 14th October; these were all supported by the "leftist" parties. On 28th October, the Republicans held their meeting in Bologna. Although the crowds were large, there was very little real public interest.

The Communists are losing ground and the Socialists seem to be gaining. Returning P.O.Ws from Russian hands are helping this trend. Two incidents occurred which confirm this; at Riccione (Forli Province) a number of ex P.O.Ws attempted to erase Communist slogans and were fired on, one killed, one wounded. At Forli, Partisans greeted a train load of returning P.O.Ws by singing the "Red Flag". Disorder broke out and ceased only when Polish troops fired a few rounds in the air and the Partisans departed.

The news that elections will not be held before Spring has been badly received by the Left parties.

There has been no increase in the Anti-Allied feeling previously reported, but there are complaints raised about the "egoism" of the victorious allies so far as the long suffering Italian nation is concerned.

Local Government - Provincial.

Provincial administration is functioning normally, and work goes on more smoothly than heretofore. The Prefect of Ravenna has been changed, but generally speaking the administrations, both Provincial and Communal, set up by A.M.G. remain.

Practically all Communes have Sindaci and Giunte; there being very few Commissario Prefettizio.

The preparation of the Electoral lists is well advanced, and, according to the Prefects, should be finished by mid-December. 1013

Economic Resources and Supply.

The food situation at present is good, but there are continued reports of shortages of fats, oil and meat. The Prefect of Bologna stated that Modena and Reggio Emilia Provinces have been ordered by the Italian Government to supply Bologna with meat and fats, but so far the order has been ignored.

Fish supplies have been fairly good, but prices have been higher owing to increases in wages.

The amount of grain amassed up to 25th October - 1,778,167

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The amount of grain amassed up to 25th October - 1,778,167 quintali, 42,041 quintals being garnered during the month.

Some anxiety has been expressed by the Prefect of Forli as to grain supplies after the end of January. Bologna has sufficient grain unless quantities are exported.

The authorities in Bologna have shown commendable foresight by stockpiling four months supply of food in mountain Communes in the south of the Province which will be cut off in bad weather owing to destroyed bridges.

The chief commercial shortages are the same as before, i.e. coal, wood, lignite, PCI and transport. Ferrara has not had sufficient PCI for agriculture.

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Agriculture, work is well advanced, although the ^{Lack of} rains have been responsible for some delay in seeding. Ploughing has been satisfactory, although in some areas, notably Ferrara, flooding, mines and lack of PCI has hindered it.

No change in forestry work.

Fishing has been fairly good and supplies have been fairly plentiful.

Labour.

The unemployment problem has now reached serious proportions and will continue to increase as more P.O.Ws return and winter causes agricultural work to decrease.

The figures given are as follows:

Bologna	80,000	Modena	30,000
Forli	15,000	Ravenna	15,000
Ferrara	50,000	Reggio Emilia ..	15,000
Piacenza	12,000		
Parma	4,000 (exclusive of agriculture)		

Public works help to solve a small part of the problem, but some diminution of such operations can be expected in the winter.

In some Provinces, agriculturists, workers and Camera de Lavoro, have made plans to help the employment of agricultural labourers.

There is a shortage of skilled workmen, technicians, etc., the main body of unemployed being unskilled labourers - this refers particularly to returning P.O.Ws.

Finance.

The financial situation remains unchanged. Banks have ¹⁰¹⁷ plenty of money on deposit, and there is little scope for investment. Prices remain at a high level.

Public Works and Utilities.

All provinces have many public works projects in hand; in some cases delay has been caused by lack of funds; and in others, particularly those in the western part of the Region, by lack of materials.

Water and electricity position is fairly satisfactory, but the supply of gas is limited by coal being in short supply.]

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Water and electricity position is fairly satisfactory, but the supply of gas is limited by coal being in short supply.]

Legal.

No special features to report. All outstanding A.M.G. cases have been concluded. The Extraordinary Courts of Assize continue their work, not always to the satisfaction of the public. More death sentences have been carried out, 2 at Piacenza and 1 at Ravenna.

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Eputation.

The Eputation Commissions appear to be working well.

Public Safety.

The public safety situation is becoming more serious daily; armed robbery has increased to alarming proportions and the position, even in the towns, is that no man or woman will go out in the evening wearing jewellery or carrying money, and to open one's door to unexpected visitors is considered the height of foolishness.

The following are the numbers of crimes reported:

Murder for political reasons	-	12
Murder for non-political motives	-	10
Armed robbery or attempts	-	136
Woundings	-	8
Kidnappings or attempts	-	6

Arrests for crimes listed above, 27.

The gangs carrying out these armed robberies are becoming larger and bolder and do not restrict their activities to Italian nationals. For example, an attempt was made in Forli to steal the last truck in a Polish convoy, driven off by fire from troops. On the night of 23/24 October, a Polish patrol working in connection with Military truck stealing was intercepted by armed Italians who entered the truck and forced the driver to turn up a side road. One Italian killed by automatic weapon fire, four others arrested.

It will be seen, therefore, that the present deplorable state of lawlessness is already affecting the security of Allied personnel and materials.

The Carabinieri, with their totally inadequate resources, are working well. The same cannot be said of the Questura, which is in a very bad state and, as a police agency, is practically useless.

There have been no instances of public disorder during the month, but there is a fear that such disorder may be expected due probably to shortage of foods such as meat, oil, etc., or for political reasons. One Prefect, and not a timid specimen, went so far as to say that Allied forces should take over the policing of the Region immediately to prevent such troubles, which, if once started, will rapidly spread and become exceedingly serious.

Public Health.

The health of the Region is generally good. Malaria has shown a decrease; there is some typhoid but no more than normal. Some diphtheria has occurred in Ferrara Province. No cases of rabies reported.

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Public Health.

The health of the Region is generally good. Malaria has shown a decrease; there is some typhoid but no more than normal. Some diphtheria has occurred in Ferrara Province but is stated to be under control. No cases of rabies reported. There has been some increase of V.D. in Bologna.

Some complaints have been received about lack of necessary drugs and medicines in hospitals; due in one case to high prices.

Another interesting feature has been the number of persons, both medical and lay, who request penicillin from Allied Military sources; it is regarded as a cure-all by everyone.

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Refugees.

During the month there has been a reduction in the numbers of transit refugees.

Some 22,411 refugees passed through the Region; 15,307 have been evacuated.

The refugee flow is small and unsteady. A number of Serbs and Croats are coming down from Yugoslavia with no SHAEF cards or documents. It is thought that this may be the beginning of a large exodus by persons wishing to get away from the Tito regime.

Patriots.

Work in connection with Patriots by AC/AMG personnel has, at long last, come to an end.

Communications.

Road communications are still good, but will deteriorate when the bad weather comes, causing rivers and torrents to fill up.

Rail communications are fairly satisfactory, but here again the position may be adversely affected by continued rainfall.

Telegraph and telephone services have been extended to only one or two additional Communes in each Province. Repairs to the more heavily damaged routes and construction of additional circuits is underway but hampered by lack of material and petrol.

J. H. Walters
 J. H. J. WALTERS, C.E.
 Lieut. Colonel,
 Liaison Officer. 1015

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ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICE
BOLOGNA

Ex-Comm (7)

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Ref : C/BCL/IO/R/5

Subject : Monthly Report for September 1945,
Liaison Officer, Bologna.

To : HQ Allied Commission.
Commander, 217 Area.

PART I.

1. Political activity has remained about the same as during August. No outstanding meetings, other than those addressed by Sig. Nenni, have been held. A tendency for Communists and Socialists to combine. Some anti-allied activity in speeches.
2. Provincial administrations remain as satisfactory as expected. Still a lack of senior officials in some provinces.
3. Chief commercial shortages still are coal, wood or lignite, POL and transport.
4. Generally the food situation is good. Amassing in some places held up by reluctance of farmers to accept lire for grain. Some shortage of fats, oil and milk.
5. Production of manufactured goods hampered by lack of coal etc., and to limited factory buildings due to war damage and requisitioning by Allied troops.
6. Unemployment has grown more serious.
7. Financial position with regard to banks remains the same. Confidence in the lire waning; a desire for primitive bartering being shown. Plenty of money for investment.
8. Public works programmes being pushed forward but there is need for more money for projects.
9. Italian Courts functioning, but slowly.
10. Public Safety situation deteriorating. An increase in murders, armed robberies etc. Several prison breaks. Decrease in morale of Police Agencies.
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12. Education. Satisfactory despite lack of suitable buildings in some Communes.
13. Refugees. Work in Region satisfactory.
14. Roads excellent; railways much improved. Posts and telegraphs satisfactory.

(All. Encl.)

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PART II.

Political Reactions and Popular Opinion.

Outwardly there has been little increase in political activity during September, but the parties have been continuing their propaganda. So far as actual membership of Parties is concerned the order is Communists, Socialists and Democratic Christian. The feeling is that the bulk of the people who are not on any party roll will vote Democratic Christian. On the other hand there are persistent reports of a campaign of 'fear' by Communists, in an effort to obtain votes by terrorism.

Communist and Socialist parties are in agreement in some Provinces; in others the former is undoubtedly losing ground.

The meetings of Sig. Nenni held in the Region during the month did not meet with any great enthusiasm despite intensive propaganda beforehand.

There have been some Anti-Allied speeches and L'Unita has carried anti-ally articles.

Local Government - Provincial.

Provincial government continues to be as satisfactory as can be expected. It is notable that the work of the career Prefects is more efficient and impartial than the political nominees of the CLNs.

There is still a lack of senior officials, Vice Prefects and Consiglieri.

Practically all Communes have Sindaci and Giunte. A few are without Secretaries but this will be remedied when the results of the examinations are known.

Work on the electoral lists continues satisfactorily.

Economic Resources and Supply.

Generally speaking the food situation is good, but there are shortages of fats, oil and meat. Mutton is available but prices are still high, although slightly easier than before; the same applies to fish, of which a fair quantity was available during the month.

The amount of grain amassed up to 25 Sep was 1,736,126 quintali. It is coming in better than local officials expected. In some of the eastern provinces farmers are reluctant to accept lire for grain, preferring to have manufactured goods in exchange; they say they have to sell their grain at a fixed price but buy manufactured necessities at uncontrolled prices.

The chief commercial shortages are coal, wood or lignite, POL and transport. Coal allocated to Ferrara from Porto Marghera, for industry two months ago has not been moved owing to lack of transportation.

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Fruit pulp, mosto concentrato, and fuel is available; and sugar has been allocated, sufficient to produce some 2,500 tons of Jam, as soon as the factory concerned is de-requisitioned; steps to have this done have been taken.

Representations have been made to C.O. 217 Area for the de-requisitioning of factories in the Ferrara district.

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Agricultural work has proceeded satisfactorily; practically all the ploughing has been completed. The grape harvest was not so large as normally owing to the drought but the quality of the wine is stated to be high.

The long argument about division of crops between owners and contadini continues, but in some cases private agreements have been made.

Such forestry work as necessary in the Region has been carried out. Some supplies of wood have been brought into towns for the winter but there is still a lack of transport.

Fishing has been fairly good and the catches have helped to ease the food situation.

Labour.

The unemployment problem increased during the month and is a source of danger. Some of the figures given are Ravenna Province 15,000, Modena Province 20,000 to 25,000, Bologna Province 52,000, Forli Province 30,000.

In Ferrara there has been wild talk of blowing up factories occupied by Allied troops. Efforts are being made to get such places de-requisitioned.

Finance.

Banks still have an excess of deposits over withdrawals. There is no doubt that the public is fast losing confidence in the lire. Prices for manufactured goods are fantastic, and farmers particularly are reverting to barter, their complaint being that they cannot buy anything for the crops they grow and sell at controlled prices.

Public Works and Utilities.

Public works have continued during the month but early 1943 Prefect has stressed the need for money for such projects.

Public Utilities are fairly satisfactory, there being sufficient light and water in all main centres.

Legal.

Nothing special to report. Of some 61 AMG cases handed over to Italian Courts 19 still remain unheard.

One death sentence, imposed by the People's Court, has been executed. 63 other people are under sentence in the Region.

Epuration.

Now getting into stride again. Deleghetti have been

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One death sentence, imposed by the People's Court, has been executed. 63 other people are under sentence in the Region.

Epuration.

Now getting into stride again. Delegati have been appointed and are organising their work.

Public Safety.

The public safety situation has deteriorated during the month. Crimes of violence, chiefly armed robbery, are steadily on the increase, and at present the police agencies are not in a position to cope with the situation.

During September there were 95 reported cases of armed robbery; 14 murders for political reasons, 8 murders for non political reasons and 19 woundings. Total arrests for such offences were 11.

Raids by CC.RR in Ferrara Province netted a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The Questore of this Province was shot and wounded and his son killed by unknown persons.

Such meetings as took place during the month were orderly, in fact there is no sign, at present, of any organised trouble.

During the month two serious prison breaks occurred at Bologna and Modena, both as a result of collusion between guards and partisans (both ex-partisans). Prisoners also escaped from institutions at Parma, Budrio and Montecchio Emilia. Prisons are all overcrowded and poorly guarded.

Morale of CC.RR is not high, due to a variety of reasons, e.g. attacks in the Press, lack of uniforms, arms, transport and PCL.

The Questura situation is worse due to an influx of ex-partisans; untrained in police work and the law. This is stated to have been authorised, in Bologna Province at any rate, by the Italian Government.

Public Health.

Public Health has been generally good throughout the month. Malaria has decreased; there has been some typhoid but this also is declining.

No rabies.

Refugees.

One camp at Bologna has been closed; otherwise little to report. One case of typhus occurred at Bologna.

Patriots.

The handing over of this work from AMG to the Italian authorities has taken more time than anticipated, but it is expected that the Emilia Region Patriots Officer will finish in a few days when the last of the Certificates will be issued.

Communications.

Conditions gradually improving. Roadworks are continuing.

E.C.D. 151

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W. J. Walters

T.W.J. WALTERS.
Lieut. Colonel,

785017

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T.W.J. WALTERS.
Lieut. Colonel,
Liaison Officer.

T.W.J. Walters

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ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICE
BOLOGNA

SECRET

Ref : AC/EOL/LO/R/5

SEP 12 1945

Subject : Monthly Report for August 1945,
Liaison Office, Bologna.

To : H.Q. Allied Commission.
Commander, 217 Area.

PART I

1. There has been no particular increase in open political activity during the month. Population becoming tired of the political squabbling. Communists losing ground.

2. Provincial Administrators remain unchanged except in Modena, where a career Prefect has been appointed. Position fairly satisfactory.

3. The chief commercial shortages remain the same, i.e. coal, wood or lignite, P.O.L. (serious) and transport.

4. Generally the food situation is good. Amassing of grain proceeding satisfactorily. Shortage of sugar due to lack of coal for refineries in Ferrara.

5. Production of manufactured goods limited due to lack of fuel.

6. Unemployment is increasing as more industrial workers return from Germany. This problem will increase at the end of September.

7. Banks report an increase of deposits over withdrawals. Response to Italian Government loan good. Plenty of money available for investment.

8. Public works are being carried on quite well, but necessary for increased speed in process of allocation of funds by Government.

9. Italian Courts functioning but with usual slowness. People's Courts still trying cases. No A.M.G. Courts.

10. Public Safety situation unsatisfactory. Decrease in political crimes but increase in ordinary criminal activities, e.g. highway robbery. CC.RR strength insufficient.

11. Public Health good, one case of typhus, some malaria, no rabies.

12. Education. Satisfactory.

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11. Public Health good, one case of typhus, some malaria, no rabies.
12. Education. Satisfactory.
13. Refugees.
14. Patriots. Work of Allied officers practically finished.
15. Roads excellent, rail improving, also posts and telegraphs.

785017

(Miss L. L. L. L. L.)

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PART II

Political Reactions and Popular Opinion.

There has been no increase in political activity during the month, but the parties are undoubtedly preparing for the elections. Some meetings have been held but were quite peaceful.

So far as the numbers "inscribed" in the various parties are concerned the strongest is the Communist, followed by the Socialist and Christian Democrat. These figures mean little however and it is the opinion of informed observers that the bulk of the people who have not joined any party officially, will probably be Christian Democrat, are tired of the Communist Party, which is blamed for much of the violence which has occurred. The latter party is undoubtedly losing ground while the Socialists have gained.

Local Government - Provincial.

There have not been many changes in Provincial Administration following the change-over to Italian Government. Avv. Marquese Tacoli, Prefect of Modena resigned and has been replaced by Gen. Zanetti, a career Prefect from Macerata.

Some Sindaci have resigned but on the whole the administrations set up by A.M.G. are holding firm.

The preparation of electoral lists is going ahead and the latest date for completion given by any Prefect is the end of October.

Economic Resources and Supply.

The food situation is generally satisfactory and no complaints have been reported from any source. Prices for food remain high except in one or two instances. Sugar and fats are in short supply.

There are complaints of shortage of P.O.L., one reported from Piacenza Province proved to be without foundation. Ferrara reports an urgent need for agriculture. Generally, however, supplies seem sufficient for essential needs.

Most types of Industry are still hampered by lack of coal but some allocated for sugar refining and food processing arrived during the month.

Owing to prolonged drought this year's vintage will be well below normal in quantity, but the wine will be of excellent quality.

Amassing is proceeding satisfactorily. Total amassed 1,605,105 qli. or 84.6% of expected total.

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

The position with regard to agriculture is satisfactory except for lack of P.O.L. for ploughing, but in this the picture is not so black as it is painted.

Forestry - no change; the stockpiling of wood for fuel is still held up for lack of transport.

Labour.

Unemployment is still a problem; at the moment not a serious one but it will become increasingly serious due to farm work de-

socialist and Christian Democrat. These figures mean little however and it is the opinion of informed observers that the bulk of the people who have not joined any party officially, will probably be Christian Democrat, are tired of the Communist Party, which is blamed for much of the violence which has occurred. The latter party is undoubtedly losing ground while the Socialists have gained.

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Labour.

Unemployment is still a problem; at the moment not a serious one but it will become increasingly serious due to farm work decreasing, more labourers returning from Germany, lack of coal for industry and the fact that employers will not be continuing to pay employees who are not working after 30 Sept.

Finance.

Banks still report an excess of deposits over withdrawals; ample funds are available for investment.

The response to the National Loan has been very good.

The financial operations of the Post Office remain about the same.

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Public Works and Utilities.

Public works have gone ahead as well as may be expected having regard to shortage of materials, and there will be a need for increased speed in the allocation of funds by the Italian Government.

Lack of fuel for making tiles and bricks is also having a retarding effect.

It is feared that the reconstruction of the bridge over the Po in Piacenza Province, not yet started, will not be completed, and that high water will render the present pontoon bridge useless.

There was some panic on the part of the Italian Authorities when British troops took a motor, used as a substitute if the electric power broke down, from Ravenna pumping station. It eventually came to light that the motor had been used as an auxiliary to save power.

Legal.

All A.M.G. Courts having closed down, nothing to report.

Epuration.

Upon the closing of A.M.G. Emilia Region, epuration came to a standstill. The Delegates of the High Commissioner have not yet been appointed. This should be done as early as possible.

Public Safety.

The general public safety situation is substantially the same as when the Region was handed over. It is not satisfactory as there is a considerable increase in the number of cases of armed robbery, usually by parties of from 2 to 20 well-armed men. 63 cases of this type have been reported with arrests in 11 instances.

There have been three outstanding incidents. (i) a shooting affray at Bazzano between CC.RR and unknown persons who attempted to rescue a prisoner from a caserma. Fight lasted 6 hours - no casualties, no arrests. (ii) at Monterezzio, partisans used guns of some abandoned American tanks to shell the house of a fascist. No casualties, no damage. (iii) at Forlì a large crowd demonstrated against the arrest of partisans for crime; all work in the town ceased for one day. No serious disorder. There have been no disorderly demonstrations except that mentioned above, and no meetings beyond the usual political gatherings.

The morale of the CC.RR has improved considerably but they still lack sufficient numbers to cope with the situation, transport and P.O.L. The mobile Battalion is being formed, fourteen tanks having arrived or due to arrive; personnel, all volunteers, are being recruited.

Questura conditions are not so satisfactory, lack of trained personnel being the difficulty.

There is a continual demand, in press and speeches, that partisans be recruited into the Police agencies.

Italian Courts are functioning but with their usual slowness.

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Public Health.

This is generally good. One case of typhus has been reported from the Refugee Camp, Bologna. There is some typhoid but nothing serious; an increase of malaria in Ferrara Province due to flooding; no rabies.

Refugees

The number of refugees passing through the Region during August was 65,231.
Conditions in the camps have improved to some degree but the usual difficulties have been encountered.
General health of those in the camps remained good.

Patriots

The Regional Office has continued to function in Bologna under the Patriots Officer I.G.T.
Payments of grants has progressed satisfactorily.
Some 39,918 Certificates have been issued to date and there are 15,603 outstanding.

Communications

Road conditions throughout the Region are good; rail communications are improving.
Telecommunications are improving, slowly but surely.
Posts are operating satisfactorily.

T. J. Walters

T. J. J. WALTERS,
Lieut. Colonel,
Liaison Officer.

E. C. DIST
Ex Comm 1007
CA Sect
Econ Sect
Patriots to E. 1748
Patriots
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