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(VOL. III)

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10000/109/474
(VOL. III)

MONTHLY REPORTS, VENEZIA GIULIA
SEPT. - DEC. 1946

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372

~~Ch~~ Ex Comm

Folios 336-371 Venezia Giulia Monthly
Report for September. Passages of
interest have been marked. MC
G. McM. 24/10 H.L. 25/10 25/X

~~Ch~~ Ex Comm 413
Venezia Giulia Monthly Report for
October at folios 373-414. Passages
of interest have been marked.
Although most of it is interesting
it is far too long.
G. McM. 25/11 H.L. 25/11 MC 25/XI

1535

~~Ch~~ Ex Comm 450.
~~Ch~~ Venezia Giulia Monthly Report for
Nov. is at 416-419. Passages
of interest have been marked. MC
G. McM. 20/12 H.L. 20/12

30

844. SD

481



HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
VENEZIA GIULIA

1554

MONTHLY REPORT - DECEMBER 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
VENEZIA GIULIA

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MONTHLY REPORT - DECEMBER 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
VENEZIA GIULIA

C O N F I D E N T I A L

SUMMARY
OF
MONTHLY REPORT
FOR MONTH ENDING 31 December 1946

---oooOOOooo---

1. POLITICAL SITUATION.

A few minor demonstrations, very quickly quelled, occurred in the area. Despair and panic is evident among Italians particularly in Pola, as Treaty ratification draws near.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

There has been no change in the local government situation during the month. Efforts to extend Government under General Order 11 are being discontinued.

3. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Police problems have been fewer, and of a routine nature leaving much more time for training. A considerable decrease in crime is reported, bringing conditions nearer to normal.

4. LEGAL.

The decrease in persons tried in all courts continued during December. Very few trials occurred during the last two weeks of the month, due to the holidays, but in spite of this only a moderate number of persons are awaiting trial.

5. FINANCE.

A Winter bonus was paid to all civilians who were employed on 1 September 1946 by Allied Forces in Venezia Giulia.

1933

Compensation annuities will shortly be extended to workmen in this territory.

6. ECONOMICS.

The lack of information as to the future economic policy of the proposed Free Territory has caused much concern. Clarification of this point is necessary if Trieste is to resume its role as the gateway to the central European hinterland.

a) Food, was issued regularly during December to the population according to the ration scale. Foodstuffs for the first three months of the new year have been called forward.

b) Transportation, was seriously crippled the first third of the month due to partial failure of the supply of petrol, oil

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b) Transportation, was seriously crippled the first third of the month due to partial failure of the supply of petrol, oil and lubricants. The supply of tires for the territory was better than in previous months. There was a marked increase in the volume of rail freight moved to and from foreign countries.

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c) Agriculture. The exceptionally cold weather of the past month has hindered work in the fields, the reforestation program, and the fishing industry.

A new special technical committee for Land reclamation has been set up, which will work in close coordination with Public Works division on all farm projects.

The Chemical Experimental Institute and the Observatory of Plant Pathology have been working on schemes to increase food production and purification.

d) Industry & Utilities. The progressive diminution and deterioration of the electrical supply has had serious repercussions in the industrial field, while the continued failure of coal cargoes to arrive in accordance with approved requisitions has caused serious difficulties in economic reconstruction.

e) Commerce. Shortage of petrol and diesel oil during December caused considerable delay in delivery of goods, and resulted in the cancellation of many contracts. The balance of trade and commerce in general favoured Zone "B" and Jugoslavia.

f) Public Works. There has been considerable drop in employment due to the inclement weather and lack of approved appropriations for projects to replace those completed.

g) Labour. Payment of the "Winter Bonus" was processed by the Trieste Labor Office.

Gradual unblocking of dismissals proceeded through December and will continue throughout January.

h) Price Control. Thirty-five (35) new prices were established during the month. The Price Enforcement Section effected 1,869 controls during the month. 55 incidents were found to be in violation of General Order Nº 26. Warnings were issued and 37 violations brought before the courts.

i) Supply. The food program for the period January-March 1947 has been approved and called forward.

Owing to the precarious coal situation, a loan of 9278 1932 tons of coal from the 88th Inf. Div. has been arranged.

j) Communications. Now electric power cuts have seriously interfered with the telephone service. A study is being made of non-essential civilian subscribers, who will be cut off should the necessity arise.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH. General hospital conditions have progressively improved.

Re-examination of all dentists in Trieste has been completed by the Medical Association, and the Registration Roll amended.

8. WELFARE AND DISPLACED PERSONS. Principal activity of Welfare

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8. WELFARE AND DISPLACED PERSONS. Principal activity of Welfare agencies during December was in preparing for and carrying out Christmas activities.

Movement of Displaced Persons through Zone "A" again decreased. 871 persons arrived and 893 departed during the month.

9. EDUCATION. Completion of the writing, illustrating, and printing of Slovene elementary school text books was the high light of December activity in the Education Division. The school authorities distributed Christmas gifts to the poor children.

10. PUBLIC RELATIONS.

During the month of December, Public Relations Venezia Giulia passed 72 Orders, Releases etc., to the News Division of Allied Information Service, for publication in the local press and on the Radio.

11. PATRIOTS.

The outstanding event of the month was the visit to the division of a delegation of the Association of National Partisans of Italy en route to Belgrade to follow up Togliatti's arrangements for the return of prisoners of war and civilian deportees.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
VENEZIA GIULIA

MONTHLY REPORT — CONFIDENTIAL

For month ending 31 December 1946

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1. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Politically this was an eventful month. It started with a raid on the Headquarters of the Action Party, resulting in the arrest of several persons found on the premises, and of the Party's entire Executive Committee. While a quantity of arms were found, there was not sufficient evidence to convict the Committee members who, after having been released on a 100,000 Lire bail, were finally acquitted on 10 December. One Monial found with a weapon actually on his person was convicted.

While the behaviour of British troops on Christmas Eve left much to be desired, they were certainly undoubtedly not as indisciplined as the local press unanimously declared. Drunkenness and scuffles occurred in abundance - but these were by no means confined to military personnel, and the civilian population must bear a portion, at least, of the blame. Certain of the incidents were probably deliberately instigated by Anti-Allied elements of the population.

The most serious incident was the wearing of a Yugoslav flag as a belt by a member of the British Military Police. An Editor of Primorski Dnevnik spotted this, and went to British Military Police to protest. An article in the Primorski Dnevnik of 26 December subsequently alleged that he was twice struck in the face by the wearer of the flag. As a result of an interview with the Senior Civil Affairs Officer and a senior officer of 1 Armd Div. the matter was fully investigated. The wearing of the flag was admitted and regretted but there was no evidence to show that the Editor has been maltreated in any way. Representatives of Primorski Dnevnik were informed of this, but they professed themselves dissatisfied with the findings and said they would consult their lawyer with a view to getting full satisfaction. 1950

The subsequent New Year celebrations were completely orderly, 1st Armoured Division having taken the most stringent precautions to ensure this.

Events behind the scenes have been rather less hectic. The publication of the Big Four decisions has produced, inter alia, the following repercussions.

Triestini are panicky at the thought of the presence in the Free Territory of Jugoslav troops, and the withdrawal of "the majority of the Anglo-American Forces", which they feel may lead to a situation similar to that in Berlin, still further

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Triestini are panicky at the thought of the presence in the Free Territory of Jugoslav troops, and the withdrawal of "the majority of the Anglo-American Forces", which they feel may lead to a situation similar to that in Berlin, still further complicated by Italo-Jugoslav skirmishes. They foresee Slav pressure for the withdrawal of Allied Forces, coupled with terrorism, which must result in the flight of the Italians from Trieste - Tito thus gaining in a few years what he failed to get at PARIS and NEW YORK.

1930

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Pro-Slavs are pleased at the separation of Trieste from Italy, but not yet content, and still concerned about the powers, personality, and nationality of the Governor.

Meanwhile both sides are busy laying their plans for the elections and other possible means of assuring future domination. Pro-Slavs are still bent on the eventual annexation of Trieste to Jugoslavia, and to this end are organising a democratic front (of which FUAD - Fronte Unitario d'Azione Democratica, is the advance sign) comprising avowedly "sincerely democratic groups" not tied to either the Jugoslav or the Italian cause. Pro-Italians, having at last decided to liquidate CLN (Committee of National Liberation for Venezia Giulia) are attempting the formation of three groups of non-Communist parties, probably substantially as follows:

RIGHT	Liberals Uomo Qualunque Monarchist
CENTRE.	Christian Democrats
LEFT.	Socialists Action

While in Trieste the Italians are uneasy, in Pola they are in a state verging on despair. Many are preparing to leave but a considerable number are making a belated attempt to be friendly with their future masters.

The pro-Slavs, on the other hand, are preparing for the climax of their long and clever political campaign. As well as attempting (not altogether unsuccessfully) friendly overtures towards the Italians, they have accarried out an "epuration" campaign of their own, to the extent of making some 300 arrests throughout Istria. Their most serious concern is the possible removal of privately-owned industrial machinery from Pola. "Unemployment" is the slogan used to attract the public's attention, and Allied Military Government is held responsible.

1523

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

There was no change in the Local Government situation during the month. On instructions from higher authority, further efforts to extend and fortify in the territory which under the draft treaty will be annexed to Jugoslavia the scheme of Government propounded under General Order 11, are being discontinued.

3. PUBLIC SAFETY

Civil Police. In comparison with previous months, this one has been reasonably quiet from the police point of view which has enabled officers to devote more time to improving efficiency, morale and general conditions throughout the Police Force. It is pleasing to note that morale is high in spite of the atmosphere of uncertainty which still exists in regard to the Forces future.

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Due to a new influx of recruits from the Training school on 20 December 1946, the effective establishment of the Force is now 4,985 all ranks, and on 7 January 1947 a further 400 candidates will commence the basic training course.

445

Unfortunately the Force has not yet been entirely equipped with the new winter uniforms. This has been due to uncontrollable circumstances including diminution of output by manufacturers resulting from the acute shortage of electrical power. Nevertheless, it has been possible to equip police in Trieste city and the immediate suburbs and it is hoped that in the very near future the new uniform will be available for units in Gorizia and Pola.

Terrorist activity, viz., the throwing of hand-grenades and the like, has been in evidence. There was a spate of such incidents particularly in the Monfalcone and Gorizia areas during the middle part of the month, but there has been a marked decrease since that time. Fortunately there has been neither loss of life nor personal injury in connection with these incidents although considerable damage to property has occurred.

In consequence of the success attending previous Road Safety First Campaigns, another such "drive" has been carried out and on this occasion was extended to Gorizia and Pola. It was very successful as the following figures for the ten days period of control throughout the Territory, indicate:

(i) Street Accidents

Fatal	1
With personal injuries	3
Without personal injuries	13
	17

(ii) Proceedings for Offences

Against drivers and riders of vehicles for traffic offences	1590
Against pedestrians	962
	1528

In addition, numerous drivers and pedestrians were advised and suitably cautioned by the police.

Selection Boards examined 264 applicants during the month. 285 candidates were examined by the Field Security Section and of these 24 were NOT recommended for employment. 375 men have passed the 14th basic course and have been assigned to the various Divisions and Zones. A total of 421 candidates are now ready for the next course, whilst 325 are being examined for future courses.

During this month 6 men having previous police experience joined the force without attending the school; 16 were dismissed for various reasons, 16 resigned, and 1 died.

The Disciplinary Office dealt with 133 cases during the month.

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Generally the hygienic conditions of the Force continue to be satisfactory. There were only 1 case of typhus, 4 of pulmonary tuberculosis, 1 of diphtheria and a few cases of scabies. Arrangements have been made for hospitalization in suitable cases. The Force Surgery handled 340 cases and the Medical Board dealt with 29 cases submitted for examination and decision.

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The Catering Officer has made daily inspections of the Police kitchens and messes at Via dell'Istria, Caserma Belono, Via Hermet and at the Docks and Railways division in the Central Station. The Catering Officer also took over the administration of the ration distribution depot at Via dell'Istria Barracks.

The Force Chaplain conducted a tour of all police stations of Trieste and Gorizia Zones.

The Welfare Branch continued its useful work thus assisting the maintenance of the morale of the Force at its high level. The Police Orchestra continued its successful performances at Civil Police and Allied Centres. The Rest Centre at Valbruna will be ready on or about 15 January.

The Assistance Board examined 19 applications for financial assistance. All applications were accepted and a total of 84,535 lire was awarded as relief. 16 parcels given by the British Red Cross were distributed to members injured on duty.

During the Christmas period Police of Trieste Zone gave a dinner and distributed parcels to the children of 100 of the poorest families in the(predominantly pro-Jugoslav) San Giacomo district. Gorizia Zone organised a musical entertainment and at the conclusion distributed a total of 562 parcels to the children present. Police of Pola made a cash grant to a central fund for providing a Christmas dinner for the children of that area. The entire cost of these activities was borne by the Police themselves and all arrangements were made by their own Welfare Committee.

The Police football team has been extremely successful in the local 1st Division League and now holds second place. The Basketball team likewise has been successful and so far has won all championship games of this local 1st Division Basketball League.

Detailed statistics of the <u>crime situation</u> for the month follows:

1527

Crimes reported	533
Arrests for crimes	92
Arrest for preventive purposes	189

The following cases of <u>suspicious deaths</u> were reported during the month:

(i) On 1 December 1946 at Muggia, a man was shot and killed by an unknown person while preparing to go to bed. Deceased's son was also injured when he went to the assistance of his father.

(ii) On 11 December 1946, at Mocco, Trieste, the dead body of a man was found on the railway line; death had been caused by gun shot wounds and enquiries to date indicate this case has a political background. Investigations continue.

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(iii) On 8 December 1946, the dead body of a man was found in a wood near Gorizia. Severe injuries had been caused to the head, and property missing suggests robbery as the motive. Police investigations continue.

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(iv) On the late evening of 24 December 1946, at Monfalcono, a woman whilst walking home was fired upon and wounded by an unknown person; she died later in the hospital. Robbery is believed to be the motive and enquiries are continuing.

Attempted abductions were as follows:

(i) At Corgnale, Trieste, during the late evening of 8 December 1946, a young man was approached by four persons who 'invited' him to accompany them into Zone "B". He resisted and was fired upon, being later admitted to hospital suffering from four bullet wounds. He died in Hospital on 28 December. The assailants were identified. One has been arrested and enquiries are being made to trace the others who have absconded from their homes.

(ii) At Quisca, Gorizia area on the evening of 30 December, five armed men entered a private house and attempted to abduct two women who were present. They resisted and during the struggle the hair of one of the two women was cut off. The abduction was frustrated and two of the men concerned have been arrested.

During the course of the month under review 18 cases of terrorist activity were reported as follows:

At MONFALCONE	11
At GORIZIA	6
At TRIESTE	1
	19

No personal injuries resulted.

It is of interest to note that of these cases, 4 occurred at Gorizia within an hour (obviously perpetrated by the same persons) on the early morning of 4 December, and in Monfalcone district, 8 such attacks took place during the 48 hour. period 14-15 December. This would indicate that at both Gorizia and Monfalcone on the dates mentioned such acts were of a planned and organized nature.

Of the six remaining incidents, only one occurred in 15526 Trieste city (on the evening of 12 December) when an explosive substance was thrown against a public building.

Police continue to recover illegal arms and ammunition. 14 cases of finding of arms and ammunition were reported during the month.

Following the arrest on 15 December of two Yugo-Slavs NAZOR Matteo and RAVLICH Ratimir who were in possession of two forged identity cards bearing names of their respective wives, 46 agents of Criminal Investigation Department (Special Branch) searched the house of MIANI Alfredo at No 14 Via Capuana finding there forged identity cards and tobacco coupons, and other material used for printing and forging such documents. Five further arrests were made. All these persons are suspected of

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The Judicial Police together with the Flying Squad have received 362 denunciations for the following crimes:

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4?2

3 suspicious deaths
24 serious assaults
12 explosions
150 larcenies
37 burglaries
9 attempted burglaries
100 larcenies
15 robberies with violence
2 attempted robberies
8 frauds
1 blackmail
1 forgery (Identity cards)

The members of the Scientific Branch have carried out several investigations into cases of burglary, death by violence etc.

During the past month a "foiba" (cave) was discovered near Gorizia, which called for the particular attention of this Branch. Many of the bodies have been identified as a result of their work.

The Aliens Branch has performed satisfactorily its routine duties, compiling information of a political character concerning former residents in this area. It has co-operated closely with 412 Field Security Section in connection with security enquiries. Many searches have been made in order to trace arms and ammunition and various enquiries have been carried on in efforts to identify the authors of terrorist outrages.

During December, the Aliens Office issued 155 permits of temporary residence and a further 310 similar permits were extended. Daily checks have been made in regard to the residence of aliens averaging 230 persons each day.

Numbers of thefts in the Docks and Railways contrary to expectations, show a decided decrease for December. Up to date 5 minor thefts of UNRRA supplies have been reported. This is extremely gratifying in view of the valuable cargoes which have passed through the Port.

1525

Many attempted thefts have been foiled by the prompt intervention of members of the Criminal Investigation Department and Uniformed personnel of this Branch.

During the month 759 prostitutes were detained for medical examination in Trieste. 32 adults and 11 minors were found infected and taken to the hospital; 38 have been repatriated to their homes outside the Zone.

In Gorizia 77 prostitutes were detained by police, 20 of whom were under 21 years of age. Of these 9 were found to be infected, and 12 were repatriated to their homes outside the Zone.

At Pola 29 prostitutes were detained, 23 of whom were found to be in possession of sanitary cards, 4 were infected

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19 robberies with violence
2 attempted robberies
8 frauds
1 blackmail
1 forgery (Identity cards)

The members of the Scientific Branch have carried out several investigations into cases of burglary, death by violence etc.

During the past month a "foiba" (cave) was discovered near Gorizia, which called for the particular attention of this Branch. Many of the bodies have been identified as a result of their work.

The Aliens Branch has performed satisfactorily its routine duties, compiling information of a political character concerning former residents in this area. It has co-operated closely with 412 Field Security Section in connection with security enquiries. Many searches have been made in order to trace arms and ammunition and various enquiries have been carried on in efforts to identify the authors of terrorist outrages.

During December, the Aliens Office issued 155 permits of temporary residence and a further 310 similar permits were extended. Daily checks have been made in regard to the residence of aliens averaging 230 persons each day.

Numbers of thefts in the Docks and Railways contrary to expectations, show a decided decrease for December. Up to date 5 minor thefts of UNRRA supplies have been reported. This is extremely gratifying in view of the valuable cargoes which have passed through the Port.

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Vice Squads of both Civil and Military Police continue to perform excellent work and it is hoped during the coming month to move Civil and Military Police performing these duties into one building.

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The standard of conduct of Allied troops particularly within the city of Trieste deteriorated noticeably during the month, especially over the Christmas holiday period, and the resources of the Military Police were stretched to the utmost. At the end of the month these efforts has shown results, and conditions were greatly improved.

4. LEGAL

The decrease in the number of persons tried in the Summary Courts, noted in the November report, has continued during the month of December. A total of 74 persons were tried, as compared with 101 for the previous month. In spite of the fact that there were few trials during the last two weeks of the month due to the holidays, only a moderate number of persons are awaiting trial. The average sentence was for one month or less. There were no convictions for offences against good order. New charges for theft and unauthorized possession of weapons dropped from 23 to 16. The other cases tried related mostly to illegal crossing of the western boundary of the territory, and breaches of travel permit regulations.

The decrease noted above also applied to Superior Courts, in which 70 persons were tried as compared with 95 on the previous month, and only 58 persons now await trial in all three Areas. There were no charges for offences to the prejudice of good order.

Five members of the Venezia Giulia Police Force were charged with abusing their powers, and two of them were convicted and sentenced to 2 and 3 years respectively.

A number of serious cases of abduction were tried in Gorizia Area, as a result of which three defendants were sentenced to 6 years, and two to 7 years imprisonment. 36 persons were tried on charges of possession of fire-arms and ammunition, 24, however, were acquitted (including the members of the executive committee of the Action Party, see political section.)

General statistics as to numbers of Allied Military Government Court cases in the three areas follows:

AREA	Nº of CHARGES		Nº of ACCUSED	
	Summary Court	Superior Court	Summary Court	Superior Court
TRIESTE	24	21	55	50
GORIZIA	44	41	22	20
POLA	12	12	--	--
TOTAL	80	74	77	70

During the month 294 cases in which there was no Appeal were reviewed. Conviction and Sentence were affirmed in 287 cases, Conviction affirmed but Sentence reduced in 5 cases, and 2 sentences were quashed.

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16 cases were reviewed on Appeal, Conviction and Sentence were affirmed in 14 cases, Conviction affirmed but Sentence reduced in 1 case, and 1 sentence was quashed.

25 Petitions for Grace were lodged during the month, of which 14 were denied and 11 were granted.

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The calendars of the local courts, criminal and civil, are in superior condition. The directive of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer to dispose by October 31 of all cases of detention, in excess of 8 months issued last August, has been fully complied with and a large number of other cases were disposed of, so that on 20 December there remained for the local courts one case involving detention in excess of 9 months. There is every indication that within the next two months all cases wherein detention has exceeded three months will have been disposed of. This accomplishment on the part of the local judicial authorities has been the subject of a commendation by Senior Civil Affairs Officer transmitted by Chief Legal Office to the Tribunals concerned.

Legislation.

The decrease in the number of Orders has continued, following the initiation at the instance of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer of a policy of legislative retrenchment. A total of 3 General Orders, 23 Orders and 7 Administrative Orders were signed during the month.

General Order 86 enacted legislation to collect War Profit Taxes is worthy of considerable note, as is its companion Order Nº 271 which levies a Tax on the increased value of stocks so re-valued. Order 275 was the last of the Orders on the Winter Bonus and grants to Agricultural workers, the same benefits as prospected in orders 273 and 274 for workers in Industry and Public employment.

Other Orders are of a technical or special nature not of general interest. A detailed list follows:

GENERAL ORDERS.

Nº 85 (73) - Amendment to General Order Nº 73 - List of holidays recognized by law. 1523

Nº 86 (40B) - War profits taxes.

Nº 87 (55C) - Payments to the Fishing Society.

ORDERS.

Nº 231 (151C) - Change in membership of the film board

Nº 239 - Exemption from payment of school taxes and surtaxes for the year 1943-1944.

Nº 258 - Change of name of National Association for the Control of combustion - "Eastern Veneto" Section, and approval of its tariffs.

Nº 271 - Levy on increased value of assets revalued in accordance with General Order 86.

Nº 275 - Payment of a "Winter Bonus" to agricultural workers.

Nº 276 - Dissolution of commissions for the manufacture

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Nº 275 - Payment of a "Winter Bonus" to agricultural workers.

Nº 276 - Dissolution of commissions for the manufacture of marble, granite and ornamental stones.

Nº 278 - Pensions for the personnel of public transportation services dismissed for political reasons.

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N° 279	- Providing Cost-of-living bonus for persons entitled to workmen's compensation annuities from ex Austro-Hungarian Institutions.
N° 281	- Abolition of marriages and birth premiums.
N° 283	- Augmentation of Faculty of Science of the University of Trieste.
N° 287	- Establishment of a territorial Medical Commission for the definition of medical legal cases relating to military personnel and personnel of Public Administrations.
N° 288	- Jurisdictional competence of Harbour Masters.
N° 289	- Provisions for change of first name on rolls of "Stato Civile"
N° 293	- Increase in commission on the sale of postage stamps and stamped paper.
N° 294	- Extension of time limits on property evaluation facility and indirect taxes and duties on business transactions.
N° 295	- Approval of provisional by-law of the Workmen's Cooperative of Trieste, Istria and Friuli.
N° 296	- Rules relating to the practice of the medical professions.
N° 298	- Arbitration by the Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture in Trieste.
N° 299	- Compulsory workmen's compensation insurance for occupational accidents and diseases.
N° 301	- Increase of fees due for professional work of lawyers in certain cases.
N° 302 (389)	- Reconstitution of inspectorates of agriculture and other offices.

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ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

N° 79	- Appointment of Prof. Bruno De Finetti as "extraordinary" Professor of actuarial mathematics and technics of free insurances of human life at the University of Trieste.
N° 82	- Retention in service of judiciary officials.
N° 83	- Appointment of Committees for Agriculture and Forestry improvement.
N° 84	- Temporary appointment of Dr. Franco Luridiana as Honorary Vice Pretore.
N° 85	- Appointment of Anna Gris as candidate in the rolls of the regular staff of secretariates

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N° 86 – Temporary appointment of the typist Pistrin Olga as temporary employee of category III.

N° 88 – Liquidation of Società "Ing. C. Tolazzi & C°" Trieste.

One officer has continued to devote the major portion of his time to Defascism with a view to concluding this work completely on or before the hand-over date.

In the Special Court of Assize 5 cases were pending on November, of which two resulted in convictions and sentences of 1 year and 6 years 8 months respectively. There were ten acquittals and two cases were otherwise disposed of. 13 cases were pending on December 31st 1946.

In the office of the Prosecutor, 291 cases were pending on 30 November 1946, and 3 additional denunciations were received during the month, 9 cases were investigated and forwarded for trial, and 162 were dismissed for lack of proof. 185 cases were disposed of in all and the number of cases pending on 31 December 1946 was 117.

The Territorial Epuration Commission of Appeal during the month received 39 cases, and examined 69.

The decisions of the Commissions of First Instance were affirmed on 18, partially altered or varied in 17, and quashed in 17 cases. In 9 cases the file was returned to the Commission of First Instance for reconsideration, a procedure favored by this Division but which the commission prior to the recent personnel changes had been reluctant to follow.

One case was transferred to the Public Prosecutor of the Special Court of Assize for trial by that Court.

5. FINANCE

During December the winter bonus was paid to civilians employed on 1 September 1946 by the Allied Forces in Venezia Giulia at the rates of:

Lire 3.000 to heads of families, and Lire 1.500 to others.

Social Insurance Institution acted as the payment agency, and was made responsible for determining eligibily. Civilians who were employed by Allied Forces on 1 September 1946 but have since left such employment may still receive the bonus on direct application to this Institution.

1521

Legislation providing substantial increases of workmen's compensation pensions and annuities will shortly be extended to this territory. This Division has in the meantime instructed the Istituto Nazionale Infortuni sul Lavoro (Workmen's Accident Insurance) to make advance payments to workers permanently disabled.

Under General Order 70 forty-one assessments on Fascist Regime Profits amounting to Lire 43.000.000 have been made. 900 cases in all are due to assessment.

Alterations have been made in the basic assessments of certain Direct Taxes resulting inter alia in the doubling

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1521

In the field of Indirect Taxes, the number of transfers of real estate has dropped considerably since mid-November, and the Office for Technical matters relating to Revenue has been able to reduce pending deeds to 135.

Revenue from the Imposta Generale sull'Entrata (transaction of "turnover" tax) is increasing automatically as prices increase.

Four further Allied owned personal properties have been disclosed and recorded during December, by the Property Control Office and eight were restored to the owners under G.C. 59.

In the field of Enemy Property a coliquidator for the firm "Ing. C. TOLAZZI & C°" German Enemy Property was appointed by Administrative Order 88 dated 20 December 1946.

Sequestration of real and other properties continues.

The position regarding Austrian properties is unchanged, and no special instructions for their treatment have been received.

The audit of U.C.I.R.M. (Military Requisition Payment Agency) mentioned in the reports for October and November, is progressing smoothly, and a large number of items formerly held in suspense are being classified and posted to the appropriate accounts. The audit of U.C.E.N.A. (Harbour Craft Administration) has shown that the book-keeping system adopted is unsatisfactory, and considerable work will be necessary to determine profits for 1945 and 1946.

The Jugoslav Military Government has withdrawn its lire currency issue in FIUME district and replaced it with dinars at the rate of 100 Jugoslav lire to 30 dinars. As Jugoslav lire does not circulate in this Territory, no adverse effects are likely to be felt here. Metropolitan lire in the FIUME district have been "pegged" to dinars, at the rate of 100 Metropolitan lire to 15 dinars.

Many Italian and foreign Firms interested in Foreign Trade have applied to be registered with the Chamber of Commerce here. No objection is raised to the former but the latter are obliged to complete a questionaire giving particulars of their capital in Italy and the Territory.

6. ECONOMICS

Due to acute shortage of coal, petrol, oil, lubricants and other essential industrial comodities, and drastic cuts in the supply of electric power, there was little, if any, improvement in industrial and commercial activity in Venezia Giulia during December.

The shortage of electricity has also given rise to the necessity of rationing water supplied to Trieste.

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The shortage of electricity has also given rise to the necessity of rationing water supplied to Trieste. Areas in the city that obtain their supplies from above the town have had to be allocated water only certain hours of each day, thus giving the water pumps a chance to refill the tanks.

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Increased inquiries concerning new business enterprises have been noted. Several foreign, as well as Italian, firms, have made inquiries.

Prices in general advanced only slightly, in spite of the recent wage increases. Figures furnished by food and labor officials indicate that approximately 67% to 85% of the worker's income is spent on food. This is of course very disproportionate to the normal percentage.

Lack of information as to the future economic policy of the proposed Free Territory has caused much concern among businessmen and others interested in business development. Only after this long-term economic policy has been laid down can Trieste hope to resume its role as gateway to the hinterland of central Europe.

a) Food.

During December food was issued regularly to the population according to the approved official ration scale.

The following food cargoes arrived during the month:

S/S HONDURAS VICTORY	18	Tons	Eggs, dried
	109	"	Meat, canned
	103	"	Soup
	66	"	Milk, evaporated
S/S HERMAN MELVILLE	8330	"	Wheat
S/S OWENSBORO VICTORY	4211	"	Wheat
	(plus)416	"	(Wheat destined for Udine)

A communication has been received from Headquarters Allied Commission to the effect that the maintenance programme for the period 1 January - 30 June 1947 has been approved by the Combined Chiefs of Staff, and supplies for the first three months of the period have been called forward.

b) Transportation.

During December the civilian motor freight transportation activity was seriously crippled due to the partial failure of the Petrol, Oil, and Lubricant supplies. No diesel oil was delivered for distribution during the first twelve days of the month which resulted in operators being confronted with the choice of suspending operations or turning to the Black Market for supplies. However, the holidays and the fact that the last half of December and first part of January always show a seasonal decline has made it possible again to resume more or less curtailed operations with the supplies available.

The Screening Commission set up to handle requests for truck circulation permits started operations and it is hoped their work will further aid the fuel conservation program.

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The supply of tires for the territory during the month was better than in previous months. 475 tires for civilian private cars and motorcycles were distributed, in addition to 195 tires for civilian trucks and 50 tires for public freight vehicles. If the rate of increase in the number of tires received per month continues, it is believed the most essential operators in the territory can soon be supplied.

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The railroad section reports a marked increase in the volume of freight moving to and from foreign countries, particularly with Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary and Jugoslavia.

Timber tonnage has decreased, but Arsa coal has again started moving which has about balanced the loss of this tonnage. The over-all tonnage shows a marked increase and the supply of rail cars has been satisfactory.

The Transportation Division has been made the agency for the reporting of ship movements in this area direct to the United States War Department, Washington D.C. This is in compliance with instructions received from Allied Commission APO 794 and Memorandum Nº 55-305-3 War Department Washington D.C. dated 28 October 1946.

Cargoes received during the month have been handled with very little loss and in general were received in better condition than in previous months.

Routine checks of certain railroad stations have been made. A few irregularities have been discovered and corrected.

Conferences were held with a representative of the Minister of Transport Office, Rome, and with representatives of the Ispettorato Motorizzazione of Udine Province in connection with the highway Bus Services.

The third truck-load of civilian merchandise consigned to Vienna was delivered during the month. Cargo consisted of 1044 parcels and 12 cases, of these, 67 parcels were ultimately destined to Germany, 86 to Czechoslovakia, 84 to Hungary and 23 to Rumania. Parcels for delivery beyond Vienna were transferred at Vienna to rail or other truck lines.

Steps have been taken to arrange suitable Customs procedure for handling merchandise in transit from Austria to Venezia Giulia, through Italy.

1513

c) <u>Agriculture</u>.

The exceptionally cold weather of the past month has hindered work in the fields, the reforestation program, and the fishing industry.

Although the epidemic has passed, control measures against foot-and-mouth disease continue, and only eleven animals were slightly infected during the month. All sheep brought into Zone "A" from Zone "B" for winter pasture are inspected by the Veterinary Service, and given injections against Brucellosi. Seven animals found already infected, were slaughtered during December. A project has been approved to establish a Biological Veterinary Laboratory, and request has been made thru Finance Division at Gorizia to establish there a small clinic for bovine diseases.

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The Chemical Experimental Institute at Gorizia has been working during the past month on many analyses of new wines, vinegars and fertilizers, and results have been published to guide those interested. In Trieste the Chemical-Commercial Laboratory of the Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture

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has carried out wine analyses at more than forty local restaurants, testing the products which they are offering for sale. The Meteorological and Geophysical Observatory has done much work, too, cooperating not only with the local agencies using this service, but supplying the Allied Air Forces and the Royal Navy with telegrams every three hours, night and day, with vital information on atmospheric conditions.

In December the Observatory of Plant Pathology included in its efforts the inspection of 7000 cases of Citrus fruits en route from Palestine to London. All fruit must be inspected and certified before being forwarded through this Territory, thus avoiding the spread of plant diseases.

At Pola there was completed an administrative inspection of the Inspectorate of Agriculture in contemplation of possible changes. Forms are being prepared there on which Pola farmers will list all property and goods left behind when they leave upon cession of the territory to Jugoslavia.

Requests have been presented through channels to Allied Commission Rome to have the Minister of Agriculture unblock some Minneapolis-Milino Tractors for Venezia Giulia. Two have already been earmarked for shipment here which will be used in the Rental Pool for Farm Machinery to be operated by the Communes of Trieste and Gorizia.

2550 pounds of spoiled tobacco was received through army sources, and used in making insecticides. Small amounts of spoiled egg powder are also helping out in the shortage of animal feeds. About 120 tons of damaged Rye has been sold by UNRRA-for-Austria to the Consorzio Agrario, at a low price, for livestock feed. This is being processed at the oil pressing mill at Monfalcone, and will be used exclusively in Zone "A".

The figures for grain pooled in the amassing warehouses at the end of the year are as follows:

1517

	TRIESTE Qls	GORIZIA Qls	POLA Qls	TOTAL Qls
Wheat	31,215	8,403	1,988	41,606
Maize	1,592	1,805	-----	3,397
Barley	200	70	175	445
Rye	16	30	26	72

Shipments of bran have arrived in increasing quantities, after the shortage of the past four months. In December 5893 quintals were distributed, and the allotment for January is 3200.

A new special Technical Committee for Land Reclamation has been set up, which will work in close coordination with Public Works on all farm projects. Every fifteen days regular reports are presented to the Public Works Division by the assigned

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In December the Observatory of Plant Pathology included in its efforts the inspection of 7000 cases of Citrus fruits en route from Palestine to London. All fruit must be inspected and certified before being forwarded through this Territory, thus avoiding the spread of plant diseases.

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The various land-reclamation Cooperative Associations have been invited to present their proposed plans and works for

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the year 1947. Generally, all land-reclamation schemes are proceeding satisfactorily, although there has been delay in getting the pipe necessary to finish the Muggia Acqueduct Project. In cooperation with Allied Military Government Udine, a new land-reclamation project is being studied which will benefit both territories. At the end of the month, word was received through channels that the Italian Government is in favor of the Grado Lagoon drainage plan and will continue the work if it is started by Allied Military Government. Hence this much-disputed question is finally settled. All parties are satisfied, and this important reclamation scheme will be started.

Although cold weather has interrupted grazing, the large shipments of bran which were supplied to the Territory at the last minute have saved the situation, and no wholesale butchering of good stock will take place as was foreseen as a possibility in last month's report.

Due to political implications, it was decided not to adopt in this Territory the recent Italian decree which pools uncultivated lands among the farm workers, but rather to leave this knotty problem for the new government to handle.

Although winter curtailed sea fishing generally, the results from Panzano Bay at Monfalcone were especially gratifying. The unexpected high total of 177 tons marks a new high in the history of this yearly haul. According to plan, sixty percent of this was distributed in Zone "A" at reduced prices before any could be exported to Italy, on the open market. In this way the local population here as well as the fishermen benefited. The campaign was mapped out in concert with Food and Price Control divisions.

A scheme has been organised by which fishermen on the Italian coast will be furnished fuel oils provided they bring a sufficiently large catch into the market at Trieste. Projects are already blue-printed for development of large fish-farms and hauling centres similar to Monfalcone, for that section of the Istrian coast to be merged into the Free Territory of Trieste. The two largest will be at the mouths of the Timavo and Quieto Rivers.

d) Industry and Utilities.

Progressive diminution and deterioration of the electricity supply has had serious repercussions in the industrial field. The original restrictions have had to be tightened up and though the heaviest portion of the burden has been put on the shoulders of domestic and non-essential consumers, the industries have had to contribute their share in order to effect the necessary economies. Even more serious than limited hours of supply has been the heavy drop in voltage and frequency over long periods rendering electrical operated machinery almost inoperable.

In spite of the steady increase in industrial activity

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In spite of the steady increase in industrial activity throughout the year and an acute shortage of fuels for domestic purposes, the consumption of electricity in consequence of the restrictions has not exceeded that for the corresponding months of the winter 1945/6. Contraventions have been dealt with summarily by a week's suspension of supply and consumers are

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responding to this discipline.

On 27 December without consultation with, or reference to, General Headquarters, C.M.F. or this Headquarters, the Italian authorities restricted the supply of electric energy to Venezia Giulia and Udine Province to the output of four power stations, together representing 40% less than the consumption at that date.

Drastic steps to counteract this arbitrary action are being taken with the Italian Authorities through the Chief Engineer, General Headquarters, Central Mediterranean Forces, the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, and Allied Commission.

The continued failure of coal cargoes to arrive in accordance with approved requisitions is a further source of embarrassment. During the month only one cargo of 6748 tons for Venezia Giulia, was received. By the end of the year coal stocks had fallen to an amount sufficient only to maintain either the gas supply or essential industries for one month or both for two weeks. The situation was eased during the last days of December by news from G-5 section Allied Forces Headquarters, that a cargo would arrive on 9 January, which has enabled minimum essential demands for January to be met although on a hand-to-mouth basis. The action of the Assistant Chief of Staff G-5 in the matter is, however, greatly appreciated as it has averted a very serious crisis.

The steel production programme of Altiforni Acciaierie d'Italia has continued. Casting of ingots ceased at the end of November and during December 778 tons of steel sheets have been rolled. Low voltage and frequency of the electricity supply seriously reduced the efficiency of the rolling mills and from time to time work had to be suspended.

The SOLVAY Chemical Works at MONFALCONE resumed production in December after standing idle for 18 months, and is assured of work for the next year. The major part of the output of soda is for SNIA VISCOSA, Italy, but the balance is sufficient to meet all the requirements of Venezia Giulia.

Within the limits imposed by the shortage of electricity and fuel supplies, and seasonal variations, industries generally are maintaining the progress previously reported.

Reconstruction in the Port of Trieste has been delayed by bad weather but internal work and repairs to mechanical equipment have made good progress. Pressure is being exerted on contractors to speed up completion of outstanding work in time for the handover.

The ship salvage Section had to take quick action when news was received that the battleship "Impero" was sinking at her moorings, on account of waves raised by the "bora", washing on board. Preventive measures and pumping out avoided any serious consequences.

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During the month, contracts were let for raising a destroyer, a torpedo boat and a minelayer, and for the removal of the remains of anti-submarine nets fouling anchorages in the harbour.

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c) Commerce.

Foreign Trade.

Trade Zone "A" and Italy / Zone "B" and Jugoslavia

Licenses were issued in December for:

Imports		Exports	
From Zone "B"	Lire 99.474.166	To Zone "B"	Lire 170.259.618
From Jugoslavia	" 37.460.920	To Jugoslavia	" 37.897.165
Total	Lire 136.935.086	Total	Lire 208.156.783

Figures for the period 1 April 1946, when control of this trade was initiated, to the end of the current year are:

Imports		Exports	
From Zone "B"	Lire 760.889.736	To Zone "B"	Lire 660.092.979
From Jugoslavia	" 369.348.139	To Jugoslavia	" 314.620.184
Total	Lire 1.130.237.875	Total	Lire 974.713.163

showing an export balance in favour of Zone "B" and Jugoslavia of Lire. 155.524.712.

The issue of a license does not necessary imply financial completion of business nor delivery of goods, there being frequent delays in delivery and consequent cancellation of contracts. The balance of export business completed, or in course of completion, is Lire 166.872.537 in favour of Zone "B" and Jugoslavia. In addition blocked currency Lire 63 millions stands to the credit of Zone "B" and Jugoslavia against goods to arrive.

Features of trade over the Morgan Line during December were barter of dried fruit from Bosnia against Italian citrus fruits, onions and garlic; and the resumption of constructional timber deliveries from Zone "B" at, however, very high prices. Settlement of the dispute over broken contracts for timber has not yet been made.

Movement eastwards was mainly in industrial machinery and new load-carrying road vehicles from Northern Italy.

The only coal received by Allied Military Government during the month was by way of loan by Mediterranean Theatre of Operations United States Army.

For the year 1946 the Combined Chiefs of Staff had allocated 242,400 tons of coal, of which 147,582 were received, leaving a shortage in delivery of 94,818 tons.

No new contracts with the Arsa mine in Zone "B" are reported and no lignite is offered by the Mine's Agents, but

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From Zone "B"	Lire 99.474.166	To Zone "B"	Lire 170.259.61[illegible]
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The whole allocation of petrol and diesel oil was again withdrawn. Diesel auxiliary water pumping machinery made still further demands on current supplies to the detriment of road transport allocations.

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f) Public Works.

Public Buildings: During the month the repairs were completed on 15 additional public buildings bringing the total to 325 to date.

	Projects	Repairs in hand	Completed
a) Schools	147	51	96
b) Barracks	26	3	23
c) Hospitals	9	2	7
d) Infant schools and Boarding schools	21	4	17
e) Various Public Buildings	229	67	162
f) Churches & Convents	27	7	20
	459	134	325

Housing. Contracts have been let for the first group of apartments at S. GIOVANNI (Trieste). It is expected that all housing for the Commune of Trieste will be under contract before 5 January 47.

Distressed Villages: Work has been slowed down about 35% this month because of the cold weather and wind. It is expected that during the next two months reconstruction will be halted about 50% of the time, due to lack of roofing tiles and glass, and the cold weather. When freezing temperatures prevail it is impossible to mix mortar and plaster.

Keys to 33 reconstructed houses were turned over to the people of BRETTA DI SOPRA on 22 December by the Senior Civil Affairs Officer of VENEZIA GIULIA, in a modest ceremony, in commemoration of the 18 men that were shot in cold blood by the SS troops of the German Army three years ago. Most of the people receiving the keys were widows of the men who were killed. Every house in this village was destroyed by the Germans as a reprisal against these people. The completion of the village was a big success from the engineering point of view, because it has been a race against time, and shortage of materials. 1513

This village is at the most northern point of Venezia Giulia on the side of a mountain, the road was only 4 meters wide is some spots and was widened to 8 meters to facilitate construction, this in turn necessitated moving some of the houses back or removing them entirely. Shortage of trucks and materials slowed the job somewhat and the snow began to fall 45 days early which covered up all of the materials and work.

201 houses have been finished this month, bringing the total to 532 houses completed in the various villages. There are 524 houses more which are more than 50% completed, and construction has been started on an additional 304 houses. 2364 workers are employed on projects of this type.

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Total expenditure of 191,870,000 lire was approved through this department for the month of December for construction which has either begun or will begin within the next few days, making the total authorized for the reconstruction of the distressed villages of Venezia Giulia, 1,450,190.609 Lire.

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Adverse weather conditions have existed approximately 50% of the month of December, but this condition had been foreseen and was counteracted with a Winter Highways and Bridges program which is well under way.

Main highways are now under constant surveillance with crews and equipment deemed adequate to cope with heavy snowfalls. Cantonieri (signal-men) are on constant watch for snow or land slides at danger points, especially in the northern and higher altitudes of the zone.

Coal and petroleum products still have not been allotted in sufficient quantity for Ships and Ports, although allocations were somewhat better for this period.

During the month almost all of the reforestation project of TRIESTE has been completed.

The reconditioning and the rebuilding of the sewerage-system in TRIESTE and some works of protection along the ISONZO river have been started. Financial approval has also been received for the repairs of the sewers of GRADISCA and GORIZIA.

Land reclamation has suffered from the persistent bad weather and some work has been suspended until the weather improves.

Work on Monuments and Fine Arts during December has been interrupted by cold weather and wind.

The Moncorona Castle project in the GORIZIA Area is being speeded up as much as possible to preserve the walls and cover the castle with a roof before heavy snows fall. If weather permits, work can then proceed on the inside during the next two or three months, and be finished next spring.

Work has progressed on the GRADO Church and some additional mosaics have been found, dating back to the 5th century. These are being restored and preserved by several highly skilled workmen.

During the month of December approximately 50 skilled 1512 workmen have been employed in the restoration of Monuments and Fine Arts in the GRADO, POLA, and GORIZIA Areas.

Rubble removal from private houses has begun on a fairly extensive scale in POLA. Acceleration of this program, coupled with demolition of dangerous structures will in some measure alleviate the increased unemployment situation in that Area, resulting from the closing down of industry in preparation for the cession to Jugoslavia.

Rubble removal at the Cantieri Riuniti dell'Adriatica ship-yards in TRIESTE and MONFALCONE continues. Bunker demolition contracts at ZAULE-MUGGIA-PUNTA SOTTILE, have been awarded at a considerable saving below original estimates.

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Training and equipping of several additional mine and bomb clearance squads is nearly complete. Men taken from squads formerly engaged in ammunition clearance are receiving a refresher courses in mine clearance, and placed on this work. Additional mine detectors have been secured from the Italian Ministry of War. During the month 4,529 Kg. of mines were exploded and 89,020 Kg. of other dangerous materials have been disposed of.

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There has been a drop in employment which will be reflected on the total unemployment figures for the entire territory. Employment as of 20 December was 14,483 which is a decrease of over 3000 during the month, and a total drop of 5000 since the peak of October. This may be attributed to two factors, (1) inclement weather which prevents certain types of work from progressing and (2) lack of appropriations for projects to replace those running out. For example, the reforestation project which employed 3000 is closing, and there is nothing to take its place. Two projects have been prepared for a road and a canal, which will employ about 6000 workers, but until appropriation is approved, nothing can start.

The present electricity shortage will put about 300 men out of work on one job due to the fact that three shifts are now cut to two. It is anticipated that during January employment will drop to 13,000, but everything will be done to maintain the highest level possible.

Supplies. Glass is still causing difficulties, as the full allocation for December from Unione Vetraria, Milan, has not arrived. So far 2.000 tons of bitumen have arrived from the United States. Bricks and tiles are in very short supply. The Altiforni Acciaierie d'Italia, Venezia, has promised delivery of at least 400 tons of reinforcing bars, during January.

Labour.

The Area Labor Offices have been processing the applications for the payment of the "Winter Bonus" and only by overtime work has it been possible to keep pace with applications being filed. Order 275 for paying the "Winter Bonus" to agricultural workers was published during the month.

The Inspectorate of Labor made a total of 224 inspections during the month. Personnel for the expansion of the Inspectorate are being collected.

Practical Work-projects for the Occupational Training School were again discussed and now await decision.

22 Collective Contracts have been approved during 1511 month of which 10 were for Trieste, 9 for Gorizia, and 3 for Pola. These contracts show an average wage-increase of 1 Lira per capita, affecting 2077 workers.

Gradual unblocking of dismissals continued during December, employers being allowed to discharge workers under the global 21% permitted by General Order 106 et sequentia.

As a result of protracted joint negotiations, new wage scales were agreed upon for both Industry and Commerce. New wage levels have also been fixed for ACEGAT, Azienda Comunale Elettricità Gas Acqua Tramvie while the "Magazzini Generali" agreement is still awaiting the approval of the Port Control Committee.

The "Central Co-ordinating Committee of Trade Unions"

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The "Central Co-ordinating Committee of Trade Unions" has been acting on behalf of both Trade Unions in all joint negotiations, and has published a draft of Parts I and II of the future statutes of the proposed Joint Trade Union organisation.

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.) Price Control.

Thirty-five (35) new prices were established during the month. The Price Fixing Commission took under advisement seventy-nine (79) separate items of which forty-one (41) were investigations.

The Price Enforcement Section effected 1.869 controls during the month of which 55 were found to be in violation of General Order 26. Fifty-five (55) warnings were issued and 37 were brought before the Courts.

The Price Equalization Commission took under advisement the following items: thirty (30) investigations, twenty-one (21) claims of which seven (7) were settled.

i) Supply.

An allotment of Malt and Rice or Barley for Breweries in Venezia Giulia as arranged thru The Allied Commission, Rome.

Arrivals under the approved coal import program for the period July-December 1946, is still 40% behind schedule. Owing to the precarious coal situation, a loan of 9278 tons of coal from the 88th Inf. Div. was arranged during the month.

Approximately 40,000 pairs of canvas shoes for children have been received and will be allocated by Commerce Division.

2,000 Blankets have been released to Public Health and Welfare - Gorizia - for free distribution to the needy.

Under arrangements recently perfected, 88th Division will turn over 75 miles of copper wire for Telecommunications Division.

Ships Arrivals in December 1946, bringing official imports for Venezia Giulia, other than food were:

CATTARO	1 case medical supplies 3/4 cwt.
FORT JASPER	Medical supplies 22 Tons
FRED JOYCE	9,278 tons of coal
JOSHUA LIPPENCOTT	20 tons shoes.

1513

j) Communications.

The Communications Officer is preparing a report for the Finance Division on the question of surplus Postal Staff and their re-organization.

The Civilian Price-Control Commission has recommended that Telephone charges within the Territory be increased 100 per cent, and the case has been placed before the Chief Economics Officer.

No surplus Signal stores have yet been received from the Chief Signal Officer, General Headquarters, Central Mediterranean Force, as expected. The delay is due to uncertainty as

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[illegible] the month of which 55 were found to be in violation of General Order 26. Fifty-five (55) warnings were issued and 37 were brought before the Courts.

The Price Equalization Commission took under advisement the following items: thirty (30) investigations, twenty-one (21) claims of which seven (7) were settled.

i) Supply.

An allotment of Malt and Rice or Barley for Breweries in Venezia Giulia as arranged thru The Allied Commission, Rome.

Arrivals under the approved coal import program for the period July-December 1946, is still 40% behind schedule. Owing to the precarious coal situation, a loan of 9278 tons of coal from the 88th Inf. Div. was arranged during the month.

Approximately 40,000 pairs of canvas shoes for children have been received and will be allocated by Commerce Division.

2,000 Blankets have been released to Public Health and Welfare - Gorizia - for free distribution to the needy.

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It has been decided that the Trieste-Pola civilian telephone circuit which was threatened with disconnection will not now be interfered with so long as troops remain in Pola.

New power ration cuts are seriously interfering with civilian telephone service. A study is being made of non-essential subscribers who will be cut off should the necessity arise.

The question of postal delays in commercial correspondence has been taken up with various Divisions and it is expected that delays will be reduced in the near future.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH

During December the Chief Public Health Officer paid visits to the Communes of Cormons, Canale, Biglia, Gradisca and Romans in Gorizia Area and also attended the Area Commissioner's conference Gorizia on two occasions.

In Trieste Area visits were made to Monfalcone and Aurisina.

The following hospitals were inspected:

Civil Hospitals, Cormons and Monfalcone
Children's Hospital Trieste
Prison Hospital - Trieste, Via Nizza
Police Hospital - Trieste, Via dell'Istria
Psychiatric Hospital Trieste

The Civil Hospitals of Monfalcone and Cormons and the Psychiatric Hospital of Trieste have all submitted budgets for extensive alterations and repairs. These projects were examined on the spot and items considered urgent and essential were approved and passed to Public Works Division for action.

The foundations of the new wing of the Children's Hospital, Trieste, has been laid and work is progressing.

The Venezia Giulia Police Hospital has been improved recently and is rendering excellent service.

1503

During the month approximately 18 tons of drugs, dressings and medical equipment were received from various sources and sent out to Communes.

In addition, 10 cases of medicines, the gift of the American Youth Red Cross arrived from Rome and were distributed by the Italian Red Cross Committee of Gorizia.

Some captured enemy material has been taken over, including 150 beds and 150 mattresses which were transferred from the British Field Ambulance, to the Civil Hospital Pola. Also, a supply of chemicals from Pola Arsenal was given to the Hygiene Laboratory.

The control of Penicillin has been handed over to the Trieste City Health Office but a check will continue to be made by this Division of all supplies and their use.

The incidence of both Scarlet fever and Diphtheria continued to drop while that of Measles and Chicken-Pox showed

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1428

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The drive against clandestine prostitution is making good progress. There were 65 admissions to hospitals in December as compared with 93The previous month.

A project initiated by Trieste Area to complete the sewerage system of the City has been backed by this Division and submitted for Financial approval.

A campaign for disinfecting houses in Monfalcone has been started and over 100 houses were treated with (DDT) Dichloro-diphenytrichlorcethane. powder.

Progress is being made toward the establishment of a Biological-Veterinary Laboratory in Trieste. A considerable quantity of equipment is now available but premises and a money grant have still to be obtained. This Laboratory will be of very great value, both from a health and agricultural point-of-view.

Hospital Staffs. The Board of Management of the main Civil Hospital, Trieste City, has been active during the month. Competitions for appointments to the junior staff have been held, and the various Divisions: Surgical, Medical, etc. have been re-organized.

The Medical Association of Trieste has carried out a detailed examination of individual dentists, and re-assessed their right to registration. The Custodian of the Rolls will amend his lists accordingly and this will clarify the position which in the past has been unsatisfactory from the points-of-view of both the practitioner and the general public.

8. WELFARE & DISPLACED PERSONS.

During the month welfare agencies have mostly been engaged in Christmas activities connected with children's parties; and considerable efforts in Trieste Area particularly have been made to ensure Christmas observance to the poor children of the 1503 area, several thousands of children benefiting.

Public assistance continues satisfactorily. 180.000 free meals were distributed during the month.

Owing to several factors not connected with Zone "A", the functions of the Post War Assistance Committee have not proceeded during December with the smoothness noticed in previous months. The reasons for this are being investigated.

Other charity organizations continue satisfactorily, one interesting item greatly appreciated, being the provision of a radio by Allied Information Services, for the use of the local blind association.

As in Trieste, the main activity of welfare organizations in Gorizia has been the provision of seasonal assistance to poor children, the efforts of the 88th American Division being particu-

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As in Trieste, Post War Assistance in Gorizia has been inactive during the month owing to factors entirely unconnected with this Zone. Representations have been made to clarify the position.

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All welfare organizations in Pola are functioning satisfactorily, As in other areas Christmas festivities being well to the fore. 600 poor children received Christmas parcels.

Movement of Displaced Persons through Zone "A" continues to decrease. 871 persons arrived, and 893 departed during the month.

139 Italian Prisoners of war passed through Trieste on route to their homes.

9. EDUCATION.

The activities of the Education Division during December were concentrated mainly on the completion - writing, illustrating, and printing of the series of Slovene elementary text books. The 4th Class Reader is coming off the press on 6 January 1947, and the 5th Class Reader during the first week of February. Thus the first basic Slovene primary and elementary school texts prepared since the end of Austrian rule will have been completed. Other Slovene texts were also sent to press or are near completion: including the 2nd Class Arithmetic; Slovene Anthology; High School Mathematics.

On the political front this has been a rather quiet month, although PNOO (POKRAJINSKI NARODNI OSVOBODILNI ODBOR) School Section has continued to attack Allied Military Government Education policy almost daily through its mouth-piece the "PRIMORSKI DNEVNIK" (Slovene Communist newspaper).

Disorders and intimidation of teachers is continuing in the Slovene schools. Cases have occurred at Monrupino, Basovizza, San Pelagio, and Servola in Trieste Area and at Calle Corritenza, Plezzo, Luico, and Cambresca in Gorizia Area, where the local Committee of Liberation opened "wildcat" schools, ordering children to boycott the official ones. In each instance the teacher was surrounded either by a group of women forbidding entrance into the school building or was visited in the classroom by several men to enforce immediate departure.

Two teachers at the Slovene elementary school of Merna, Gorizia Area, were found using unapproved text books - containing the usual pro-Tito and pro-Communist indoctrination - thus breaking their honor pledge. The teachers were immediately dismissed from their posts as teachers in the Venezia Giulia school system.

Instruction has continued regularly in Italian Elementary Schools during the month without incident: the "shift" system and the shortage of space does not make for ideal scholastic conditions, but work has progressed satisfactorily. Textbooks have been distributed free of charge to the poor children of Gorizia, Pola and Trieste Areas and for this purpose, Finance Division, on proposal from Education Division allocated 300,000 Lire to Gorizia, 200,000 to Pola and 800,000 to Trieste.

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For the Christmas Festivities the school authorities distributed gifts to the poor children. The Superintendant of Schools of Trieste, with the cooperation of this Division, held

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a successful Christmas party in the school of Via Rismondo, teachers and parents attended.

Instruction is progressing along normal lines in Italian Secondary Schools.

Students of the Technical Institutes (Industrial, Nautical, Commercial) of both Corizia and Trieste absented themselves for several days from study to "show their solidarity with technical students in the Italian provinces" in regard to their desire to enroll in the University Faculty of Engineering without entrance examination, upon presentation of the secondary school diplomas. (Under Italian law a student who wishes to study in the Faculty of Engineering must have received his diploma at the Classical or Scientific high school - "Licco Classico" or "Licco Scientifico" - before entry to the University wan be approved.)

The students were informed that striking as a means of bringing about a change in the scholastic legislation was useless, and that Allied Military Government would not make such a change, however, if such a transformation did take place in Italy, the Division would consider the establishment of similar conditions in Venezia Giulia.

Education Division also declared that student's strikes would not be tolerated or recognized but considered only as breaches of discipline. At a meeting of the heads of the Technical Institutes it was unanimously decided that minor punishment only be administered in the form of lowering the conduct mark of each student who went on strike; this to be effective from the first quarter. After a few days of non-attendance at Technical Institutes, trouble ceased.

On the occasion of a British book show sponsored by Allied Information Services at the Trieste Reading Room, Education Division made arrangements for the purchasing of a considerable number of good English books, which will be distributed throughout the secondary schools.

A detached class of the Barcola Slovene elementary school was opened at Miramare in order to meet the needs of some 15 children who live too far from Barcola for convenient attendance.

In a number of schools instruction has suffered and lessons have frequently been suspended during the extreme cold weather owing to insufficient heating, and the unrepaired condition of buildings.

During the month 10 new Slovene teachers were nominated, 2 were dismissed on recommendation of security agencies, and 2 for breach of contract.

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All of the approved Slovene lower professional preparatory schools (Canale, Gorizia, Sesana, Aurisina, and Cattinara) opened and began limited instruction. Shortage of premises has however curtailed full development of these new schools. The lower professional preparatory school of Trieste has not yet opened

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because proper accomodation for it has not been found. In consequence the "PRIMORSKI DNEVNIK" has made several attacks against the school administration and the Area Council.

The Slovene textbook committee has approved five texts which have been imported from Jugoslavia:

a. Reader for Junior High Schools
b. Reader for Senior High Schools
c. Latin Reader for the Junior High Schools
d. History and Geography for High Schools
e. Latin Grammar for High Schools.

In contrast with last year, all professors at Trieste University are at their posts. Allied Military Government Order No 283, established as of 1 November 1946, within the Faculty of Science, a two-year course toward a degree in Chemistry.

A special examination session was held in December for those students who as prisoners of war or as partisans have just returned home, and are entitled to special educational benefits at the University. Attendance was small.

10. PUBLIC RELATIONS.

During December, Public Relations, Venezia Giulia, passed 72 Orders, Notices, Official Statements, etc. to Allied Information Services for publication in the local press and on the radio.

The following are newspapers and agencies with their respective representatives, operating in this area:

Mr. NOYES	Stars and Stripes
Mr. GOLDSMITH	Associated Press
Miss DACIE	Daily Mail
Miss BARKER	Reuters
Mr. CLERC	La Gazette de Lausanne
Mr. COBLENTZ	New York Herald Tribune
Mr. ELLISON	Kemsley Press
Mr. LECONTE	Agence France Presse
Mr. VUARCHEX	Tribune de Genève
Mr. LANDRY	"Curieux"
Mr. PATRICK SMITH)	
Mr. RENNER)	B.B.C.
Mr. SHEARER)	
Mr. BEVAN	Australian Consolidated Press

1505

Allied Military Government activities which this Division participated included:

5 December	A ship Launching at MONFALCONE
13 December	The First appearance of the Police Force of Trieste City and suburbs in their new uniforms.
22 December	The handing over of the keys of 33 newly reconstructed houses in BRETTO DI SOPRA, by Col. Alfred C. BOWMAN.

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1505

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451

The Senior Civil Affairs Officer, addressed the following Christmas Message to the population, which was published in the local press:

"For the past eighteen months Allied Military Government has been vested with full responsibility for the affairs of the people of Venezia Giulia.

During this period, with the cooperation of most of these people, many problems have been solved; many apparently insuperable difficulties overcome.

Now, after protracted negotiations, the future of this territory seems finally decided; and it seems certain that this is the last Christmas we shall spend together. Some of you may be glad of this. I hope a few are sorry, as in many ways are likewise the personnel of Allied Military Government, on whose behalf I extend to all of you, whatever your race or creed, our sincerest wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

May the future bring to all of you a full measure of the peace divinely bestowed only upon men of good will."

Several incidents occurred during the Christmas holidays in which Allied Troops were involved. No Allied Military Government personnel were implicated in these.

As a result of the wearing of a Jugoslav Flag as a belt by a member of the British Military Police, a letter of protest was addressed to the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, who subsequently interviewed representatives of PRIMORSKI DNEVNIK, as well as Sig. STANIC, one of the editors of PRIMORSKI DNEVNIK, who had originally protested to the British Military Police. The wearing of the Flag was admitted and regretted. A further investigation showed there was no truth in Sig. STANIC's allegations that he was twice struck in the face by a member of the British Military Police.

The British and American Welfare Services held a party in the "Cinema Nazionale" on Christmas Day for a thousand poor children of Trieste.

1504

It was found necessary during the course of the month to introduce further electricity restrictions. A series of press announcements by this Division made clear to the public the necessary economy involved.

11. PATRIOTS

The most outstanding event of the month was the visit of the delegation of the Italian National Partisan's Association to Belgrade, as a follow-up to Togliatti, to arrange for the return of prisoners of war and civilian deportees.

The question of the status of partisans who had been enrolled in the IX Corps of the Jugoslav Army was also raised and they were assured that every effort would be made to clear

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answer will not be long delayed.

All applications for certificates to enable ex partisans to participate in the educational facilities granted under Order 187 have now been screened and the necessary certificates issued.

A considerable number of applications for certificates under Order N° 235 (employment of ex-partisans in public administrations and private concerns) are still being received.

The Civilian Partisans Association continues to press strongly for the formation of a commission in Zone "A" to examine all partisan records and issue of certificates and the implementation of the full Italian law relating to ex partisans.

More than 1,000,000 lire has been paid out during the month to ex-partisans and 320 visits have been received by this division.

ALFRED C. BOWMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Senior Civil Affairs Officer

1503

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1440

4198
22

8th Army

HQ Allied Comm.
11th

Eve Comm.
(16)



HEADQUARTERS

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

VENEZIA GIULIA

E.C. Dist.

1 EC
2 PR Branch
2 Polad (A)
2 " (B)
1 French Rep
2 Econ Div.
1 Public Safety
1 Ex O(B)
3 Spare

1502

MONTHLY REPORT - NOVEMBER 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

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HEADQUARTERS
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VENEZIA GIULIA

E.C. Dist.

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1602

MONTHLY REPORT - NOVEMBER 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
VENEZIA GIULIA

448

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY
OF
MONTHLY REPORT
for month ending 30 November 1946

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1. POLITICAL SITUATION

Early November brought a recrudescence on intense national feeling and sporadic demonstrations, but the latter half of the month has been politically quiet. News of the Tito-Togliatti meeting took all by surprise, but caused no disturbance.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Local Government will be established in MERNA, BIGLIA, OPPACCHIASELLA and MONTESPINO early in December.

3. PUBLIC SAFETY

A further 300 men have successfully passed a month's basic training and have been posted for active duty.

Lt. General Sir John HARDING inspected 150 members of the Force wearing the new uniform. In a short speech he commended them for their smart appearance and demeanour.

4. LEGAL

There was a considerable decrease in both cases and persons tried in the Summary Courts. The activities of the Special Court of Assize and Commissions of Epuration continued to have very close supervision and this is producing increased interest by the members of the various Commissions.

5. FINANCE. 1501

The order for the payment of a "Winter Bonus" to public employees has been approved.

Capital previously transferred elsewhere is now tending to return to the Territory.

The Jugoslav Military Government decreed that the official exchange between their lire and metropolitan lire be 1 Jugoslav lira to 2 metropolitan lire.

6. ECONOMICS.

Economic conditions throughout Venezia Giulia showed improvement during November.

Prices rose moderately in the first half of the month

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Early November brought a recrudescence on intense national feeling and sporadic demonstrations, but the latter half of the month has been politically quiet. News of the Tito-Togliatti meeting took all by surprise, but caused no disturbance.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Local Government will be established in MERNA, BIGLIA, OPPACCHIASELLA and MONTESPINO early in December.

3. PUBLIC SAFETY

A further 300 men have successfully passed a month's basic training and have been posted for active duty.

Lt. General Sir John HARDING inspected 150 members of the Force wearing the new uniform. In a short speech he commended them for their smart appearance and demeanour.

4. LEGAL

There was a considerable decrease in both cases and persons tried in the Summary Courts. The activities of the Special Court of Assize and Commissions of Epuration continued to have very close supervision and this is producing increased interest by the members of the various Commissions.

5. FINANCE. 1501

The order for the payment of a "Winter Bonus" to public employees has been approved.

Capital previously transferred elsewhere is now tending to return to the Territory.

The Jugoslav Military Government decreed that the official exchange between their lire and metropolitan lire be 1 Jugoslav lira to 2 metropolitan lire.

6. ECONOMICS.

Economic conditions throughout Venezia Giulia showed improvement during November.

Prices rose moderately in the first half of the month but stabilized in the last 10 days.

(a) Food. Was supplied to the population according to the ration scales.

(b) Transportation. At a meeting of truck owners and representatives of the trucking industry a new plan was formulated for

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the issuing of fuel. Circulation permits for trucks are now issued similarly to those for passenger automobiles.

(c) Agriculture. The reforestation program continues successful. Due to the rains a larger portion of trees than anticipated will live through the critical period of transplanting.

Terrorism of farmers continues in some areas, and this is adversely affecting the crops. Corn collection for the public granaries continues slowly.

(d) Industry and Utilities. Electricity rationing is having serious repercussions on industrial progress.

The shipbuilding, foundry, electrical engineering and cotton textile industries are working to normal capacity.

(e) Commerce. Exploration of loopholes in the controls on foreign trade continues. The absence of effective customs control on the Udine boundary makes entry to Italy from the territory comparatively easy.

(f) Public Works. The Apprentice Labour School has been allocated a project, under the supervision of Labour Division.

The number employed in Public Works is 17,836 as compared with 18,459 on 25 October 1946.

(g) Labour. The gradual unblocking of dismissals was kept in operation during November.

A General Order has been signed governing the absorption of repatriates and partisans in public and private employment.

(h) Price Control. 45 new prices were established for goods and services during the month.

(i) Supply. The supply of coal in the territory is very short, and if supplies do not arrive shortly, the gas supply will have to be cut at the end of December.

(j) Communications. An agency has been organised which will be responsible for taking over all communication material which has been purchased by the Allied Authorities of the territory.

1503

7. PUBLIC HEALTH

Hospital accomodation in Gorizia is very short, and liaison with the military authorities to solve the problem continues.

The foot and mouth disease has been stamped out in the Area.

8. WELFARE AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

Movement of displaced persons through Zone "A" decreased 254 Prisoners of War passed through Trieste en route

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9. EDUCATION.

For the first time Secondary school students used the strike technique.

School lunches are being served in all Elementary schools, and it is hoped to serve meals in some of the Secondary schools.

10. PUBLIC RELATIONS.

75 Orders and releases were passed to Allied Information Services for publication in the Press and on the Radio.

11. PATRIOTS.

Order 187 granting a special educational facilities at Trieste University for ex-partisans has been signed. All applications are being carefully screened and the necessary certificates issued.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
VENEZIA GIULIA

MONTHLY REPORT CONFIDENTIAL

For month ending 30 November 1946

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1. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Early November brought a recrudescence of intense national feeling and sporadic demonstrations. The display of flags throughout the city of Trieste was reminiscent of the exciting days of March and April.

On 2 November both pro-Italians and pro-Yugoslavs commemorated All Saints' Day by solemn gatherings in honour of their dead. A procession of pro-Italians visited not only areas where Italians had met their death at the hands of the Germans, but also where they had been killed by Yugoslavs during the"forty day" occupation. A large procession of pro-Yugoslavs marched to a suburb of Trieste where Slovene and Italian partisans had been killed by the Germans. The day passed off without incident, however.

On 3 November a large-scale celebration to commemorate the Italian arrival in Trieste in the first World War took place. Throngs of singing demonstrators were dispersed by the Civil Police in several parts of the town and anti-Allied epithets and slogans were heard both from pro-Italian and pro-Yugoslav elements.

The following day, strikes took place in numerous factories and shipyards as a protest against the pro-Italian demonstrations which were described as "Fascist disturbances".

At this time all eyes were turned to New York, awaiting the final decision of the "Big Four", and many inhabitants of the territory were hoping for a last-minute revision of the French compromise.

News of the Tito-Togliatti meeting followed by the announcement of a new plan therefore took both sides for a while completely by surprise. The Italians soon concluded however that this was a clever new manoeuvre on the part of Tito, the significance of which was not quite clear, but that while Communism among Italians was still comparatively weak and Yugoslav infiltration not fully accomplished, the vital question of a plebiscite in the contested areas must continue as their immediate aim.

The Unione Antifascists Italo-Slovene attitude was that a friendly gesture had been made by Yugoslavia and that it was for the Italians to decide their own fate; if they rejected Tito's offer, they would be the sufferers.

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The Unione Antifascists Italo-Slovene attitude was that a friendly gesture had been made by Yugoslavia and that it was for the Italians to decide their own fate; if they rejected Tito's offer, they would be the sufferers.

It is yet too soon to assess the effect of the direct negotiations between Italy and Yugoslavia but the Yugoslavs have undoubtedly gained ground in their struggle for influence over Italians in Trieste, and the ranks of communism in Italy

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1497

have been strengthened by union with the socialists.

On 20 November, the C.L.T. (Liberation Committee of Trieste) held a meeting to discuss the political situation and adopted a motion addressed to the Foreign Ministers in New York, the main demands of which were:

i) Immediate evacuation of the military occupation forces.

ii) A democratic Statute which guarantees the free constitutional activity of the Assembly and the government, following free elections which must take place, however, without the presence of occupational troops.

iii) Clauses that would guarantee the economical life of the town by maintaining traditional contacts with its natural hinterland, indispensable for prosperity and the relief of its unemployment problems.

The Unione Antifascisto Italo-Slovene also held a meeting on 26 November resulting in a statement containing a repetition of the same demands.

On the pro-Italian side, the "Uomo Qualunque" Party is gaining some ground and increasing its membership. The Trieste Branch of the party is now represented in the "Consulta". There are no signs yet of a creation of two definite political blocs, including the right-wing parties on one side and the leftist on the other. The attempted fusion of the Liberals with the "Partito Democratico Italiano" was not very successful, only 64 members of the latter being willing to join the Liberal Party.

Socialist and Action Party leaders are flirting with the Unione Antifascisto Italo-Slovene and are following the same propaganda line in their addresses to the workers, attacking Anglo-Saxon imperialism for the creation of a colonial Free State under a foreign Governor who will "prevent the evolution of true democracy", and"give Trieste to the foreign capitalists".

Anti-Allied propaganda continues, concentrating on the immediate withdrawal of Allied troops, and the removal of Anglo-American Imperialistic influences.

The climax to the eventful month was the final agreement between the Big Four. The decision has, on the whole been taken calmly by the inhabitants of the territory, although certain political elements, both Italian and Slovene refuse to accept it as final.

The announcement of the identity and nationality of the future governor of the Free State is awaited with eagerness and interest.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

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2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Construction of the City Halls has been completed for MERNA, BIGLIA, OPPACHIASELLA and MONTESPINO. Staff for these areas have been trained and local government will be established in these areas early in December.

3. PUBLIC SAFETY

Civil Police.

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Early in the month, 300 men who had successfully passed a month's basic course at the Police Training School were posted for active duty to the various Divisions of the Force. A further 395 students commenced training on 13 November.

Delivery of the new-type winter uniform is almost complete, but the order to wear the new garments has been withheld because of tardy delivery of the new type police helmets.

A noteworthy event in the history of the Force took place on 20 November when Lt. Gen. Sir John Harding, commanding British Forces, CMF, accompanied by high-ranking American and British Officers, inspected and later addressed 150 members of the Force who were wearing the new uniforms.

The men were commended on their smart appearance and demeanour by Gen. Harding and later by Col. Bowman, Senior Civil Affairs Officer, Allied Military Government, Venezia Giulia, who in a short speech dwelt upon the ideals, traditions and responsibilities of those who follow the profession of policemen.

On 13 November, a guard of the Criminal Investigation Division was shot by a criminal attempting to evade arrest in the Piazza Libertà, Trieste. The guard has since died.

On 27 November the body of a Uniform guard was found in the canal S. Polo di Monfalcone. The guard, who was stationed at Ronchi, had been missing since 25 November. The body showed signs of violence, and foul play is suspected.

The morale of the Force has not been affected by such incidents and is at a high level. Large numbers of applications are still received from young men desirous of joining the Force.

Personnel Division. 1496

No Selection Boards were held during the month. 199 candidates were examined by the Field Security Section of whom 22 were NOT recommended for employment. At present there are 395 students at the School who started the 14th basic course on 13 November 1946. 140 candidates are ready for the next course.

During the month, 261 men joined the force, 12 were dismissed, 15 resigned, 4 died and 2 were re-employed.

The Disciplinary Office dealt with 21 cases during the month.

The health of the force continues to be satisfactory. A pleasing feature is a reduction in the number of men whom it is necessary to send to the Civil Hospital for treatment. This has dropped from 60 in the month of July to 11 last month, due to an increase in the amount of work performed by the police surgeons and to increased efficiency in the operation of the

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The Medical Board dealt with 32 special cases during the month, submitted to them by the various police surgeons.

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The Catering Officer has continued his very useful work and has made daily inspections of the kitchens at Via dell'Istria and Caserma Belleno where high standards of cuisine and hygiene have been maintained.

The Force Chaplain has done much to comfort the families of the four men who died during the month, and has visited many outlying stations. His work isn appreciated by all ranks and there is no doubt that his appointment has had an excellent effect upon the discipline and morale of the members of the Force.

There has been continued activity in the field of Sport and teams have had much success in the football and basket-ball championship tournaments.

Physical training continues at the gymnasium in Via S. Francesco.

Crime Statistics.

Crime during last month was within normal limits. The detailed figures are as follows:

Week Ending	Crimes Reported	Arrested for Crimes	Arrested for Prevention (Police Measures)
31.10.46	125	35	34
7.11.46	165	66	64
14.11.46	153	35	40
21.11.46	115	22	54
28.11.46	132	22	25
	690	180	217

The following cases of probably political killings were reported: 1495

(i) At 1830 hours on 3 November NONNINO Ottavio, driver to the Town Major of Monfalcone, living at S. Pier d'Isonzo, whilst walking on the road between S. Canzia d'Isonzo and Pieris, together with his fiancée PELLEGRINI Alfemia, was stopped by three unknown persons armed with pistols. They stole his wallet, fired two shots at him and then ran away. NONNINO was taken to the hospital but died on the way. Enquiries are continuing.

(ii) During the afternoon of 27 November the body of the Civil Police guard BISARO Stefano, who has been missing from his unit since 25 November, was found in the canal De Dottori near S. Polo di Monfalcone. The body showed some signs of violence. Enquiries continue.

(iii) One non-political police killing occurred during the month. On 13 November at about 1545 hours [illegible]

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1454

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(iii) One non-political police killing occurred during the month. On 13 November at about 1545 hours at Trieste, Piazza Libertà, corner of Via Ghega, Corporals MANGANARO Pietro and D'AQUALE Angelo, attached to CID Flying Squad, proceeded to arrest a blackmailer, MIANICH Pietro. Mianich tried to escape, but was seized by the shoulders by the policeman D'AQUALE. The prisoner started shooting with a pistol concealed in his sleeve, and D'AQUALE was hit by a

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bullet in the head and fell to the ground. At the same time Cpl. MANGANARO fired at MIANICH, wounding him. The two wounded men were brought to the hospital where they died.

There was only one case of attempted abduction during the month. On the morning of 16 November at Vipulzano (Gorizia) unknown persons, (presumably pro-Slav) attempted to abduct the woman school teacher appointed by Allied Military Government. The intervention of an American Officer frustrated the abduction. Enquiries are being made.

Missing Persons.

On 2 November the Piedimonte Colvano Police Station reported that guard GORKIC Emilio, W/c N° 3690, had been missing since 1130 hours.

Bodies found.

(1) On 9 November at Valle Bianchis near the turf-pit of Lucinico, a certain GORIUP Giuseppe found the body of an unknown man age 25-35 years. The corpse showed a wound at the right temple, apparently caused by a firearm. It appears that the death occurred about 1 month ago. Enquiries are being made.

(11) On 10 November on the pass of Montesanto (Gorizia), following information received, the ground was searched and human bones and remains of clothes of 19 persons were discovered in a trench. Most of the skulls showed a hole at the nape apparently caused by a firearm, others showed a hole at the right temple, and some were split. Some iron-wire was also found, which appeared to have been used to bind the victims before death. The slaughter is supposed to have occurred during the first few days of May 1945. To date 9 of the corpses have been identified.

(111) On 21 November a nude corpse of unknown sex was found on the right side of the river Isonzo in Salcano zone. Marks on the neck suggest strangulation with a rope. A chain was bound around the waist which appeared to have been used to hang a weight in order to hold the corpse on the river-bed. The death seems to have occurred months ago. Enquiries are being made.

1494

There were 23 cases of the use of explosives for political or personal motives, a decrease of 10 as compared with the previous month.

The Squadra Mobile and the Polizia Giudiziaria have received 338 denunciations including:

3 for homicide
2 " assault with arms
34 " injuries during riots
5 " robbery

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34	"	injuries during riots
5	"	robbery
22	"	explosions
1	"	attempted robbery
54	"	theft
1	"	blackmail
44	"	burglary
62	"	aggravated theft

357 persons were arrested during the month.

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The Scientific Branch has made several investigations of homicides, accidents, etc., Photographs of the human remains disinterred from the common grave at Gorizia (Sella di Montesanto) have been taken. The clothing, shoes, and the few objects found on the bodies of the victims have been examined.

Special Branch - Aliens received two new officers and one NCO during the month, in order to relieve the existing personnel of work.

Many requests for information of a political nature coming from the Italian Questura have been satisfied.

Information of a confidential nature has been gathered in regard to the various political parties.

The movement of aliens in the town has been checked daily in cooperation with Field Security Section.

Several cases of larceny have been investigated and many arrests for theft have been made by the Docks and Railways Section. Patrols have been maintained on the docks and railway-stations in order to prevent thefts.

The patrolling of the harbour waters was commenced at the end of October by the Harbour Patrol Section. Five launches are at present in running order and a programme is being worked out to link their duty with the launches of the Military Police. According to this plan, three launches will be in permanent service by day and night.

During the month, 888 prostitutes were detained for medical examination.

As the new Detention Centre for women suspected of being infected with VD is not ready, the special drive against clandestine prostitution has had to be postponed for a few days.

12 women of minor age and 69 of full age were found infected by VD and hospitalized; 29 were repatriated, and 13 were detained pending enquiries.

1493

15 new sanitary books were issued during the month; there are now 715 prostitutes in possession of Sanitary Books in Trieste.

12 brothels are operating in Trieste, with approximately 100 prostitutes, who are submitted to medical examination three times a week; 8 of these prostitutes were found diseased and sent to hospitals during the month.

In Gorizia, 68 prostitutes were detained for medical examination, of whom 4 were found infected with VD, 12 were repatriated with compulsory travel cards.

At Pola, 32 prostitutes were checked, of whom 24 are in possession of sanitary books, 6 of full age and one of minor

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At Pola, 32 prostitutes were checked, of whom 24 are in possession of sanitary books, 6 of full age and one of minor age were found infected with VD and hospitalized, and 6 were denounced to the judicial authorities.

The standard of behaviour of British troops is still not as high as could be desired; drunkenness on the part of young soldiers seems excessive and there have been several cases

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of troops assaulting civilians. Military police have taken prompt action when the facts have been brought to their notice in sufficient time.

The prison population of Venezia Giulia shows a slight decrease during the past month; 1051 as against 1125 in the previous month.

4. LEGAL

A considerable decrease in both cases and persons tried in Summary Courts was noted for November, 101 persons being tried on 103 charges compared with 180 and 206 for the previous month. The general state of public order in the territory for the month is to be noted from an analysis of the types and offences; there were only 38 cases of unauthorized meetings, 18 offenses against good order, and 23 offenses of theft and illegal possession. Sentences were very moderate, the average being between one and two months.

The number of accused persons tried in Superior Courts also decreased to 95 as compared with 131 in October. 48 cases involving theft of UNRRA property were tried under Article VII of Proclamation 1, (applying Italian law) and 3 defendants were sentenced to 2 years imprisonment, which was the largest sentence imposed. Cases of possession of fire-arms decreased from 21 in October to 11 in November.

A breakdown of all Allied Military Government Court cases in the three Areas follows:

AREA	Nº OF CHARGES		Nº OF ACCUSED	
	Summary Court	Superior Court	Summary Court	Superior Court
TRIESTE	22	80	21	77
GORIZIA	62	24	61	17
POLA	19	1	19	1
TOTAL	103	105	101	95

1492

The Allied Military Government court calendar is generally up to date. Persons in prison awaiting trial have been confined less than 2 weeks.

Appeals and Reviews.

A total of 179 cases were considered on Petitions for Grace, Appeals and automatic Reviews. One sentence was quashed, 20 sentences were reduced, and 14 petitions for grace were granted.

Legislation.

General Orders of particular note signed during the month were, Nº 72 a comprehensive order for control of employment, Nº 83, providing for transfer to the Public

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Orders of considerable interest and importance were N° 235, a compilation of the 4 Italian decrees providing for compulsory employment of War Veterans and N° 242 which sets up a new organization for Food administration, "DITERAL" (Direzione Territoriale Alimentazione), (Territorial Direction for Alimentation) to take over on a territory wide basis the functions of the Provincial "SEPRALS" (Sezione Provinciale Alimentazione), (Provincial Section for Alimentation).

Orders N° 273 and 274 make provision for a "Winter Bonus" for the workers in Industry and Public Administrations, and for the unemployed. Payment to Agricultural workers will be the subject of a separate Order soon to be presented for approval.

Orders and Notices signed during the month, with their numbers and titles were as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS.

N° 72 - Engagement, dismissal and registration of workers.

N° 75 (20B) - Reorganizing the professions.

N° 80 - Public safety with regard to shops.

N° 81 - Payments to the fishing consorzio.

N° 82 - Consumer Tax.

N° 83 - Expropriation of War profits in favour of the State.

N° 84 - Restrictions on use of electricity.

ORDERS.

N° 200 - Abolition of contribution on wine.

N° 227 - Alienation and exportation of platinum, gold, silver, pearls and precious stones.

N° 235 - Engagement of repatriates, partisans and certain others in public Administration and private concerns.

N° 242 - Formation of territorial food administration.

N° 243 - Repeal of prohibition concerning the alienation of motorvehicles and parts, of foreign citizens.

N° 253 - Official value of certain commodities of the custom tariff.

N° 260 - Fiscal facilities in favour of the ship-building industry.

N° 261 - Benefits granted to workers called into the Armed Forces.

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N° 261 - Benefits granted to workers called into the Armed Forces.

N° 262 - Life insurance premium by Assicurazioni Generali.

N° 267 - Increase in excise duties.

N° 268 - Functions of superintendents of schools and of other subordinate bodies for elementary schools.

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ORDERS (Contd)

N° 269 (106F) - Unblocking of discharges.

N° 270 - Repair of War-damaged houses in distressed Areas.

N° 272 - Increase of levy in favor of chambers of commerce.

N° 273 - Payment of a "winter bonus" to private employees (except agricultural) and to unemployed and disabled workers.

N° 274 - Winter bonus for public employees and for certain categories of war-mutilated persons and invalids.

N° 280 (106G) - Unblocking of discharges from employment.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

N° 71 - Appointment of Director and Deputy Director of DIREZIONE TERRITORIALE ALIMENTAZIONE.

N° 72 - Appointment of ORSO Gastone as technical employee of the Territorial Inspectorate of Agriculture.

N° 74 - Temporary promotion of chief clerk LELLI Antonio from grade VII to grade VI.

N° 75 - Administrative provisions for the enactment of Order N° 38.

N° 76 - Temporary promotion of the magistrate Dr. DE FRANCO Faustino.

N° 77 - Appointment of substitute members of temporary council of discipline for principals and teachers of secondary schools.

N° 78 - Temporary promotion of the magistrate Dr. SANTOMASO Vittorio.

1493

N° 80 - Liquidation of Mittelmeer-Reederei.

N° 81 - Temporary appointment of Dr. Raoul CENISI as "pretore" in Gorizia.

Defascism.

The activities of the Special Court of Assize and Commissions of Epuration continued to have the very close supervision and attention of this Division. This is producing very good results, reflected in the increased interest in the performance of their duties by the members of the various Commissions, and in the public's interest in this aspect of the work of Allied Military Government.

An analysis of the work of the Special Court of

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For the Court.

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Cases pending on October 31, 1946..... 17
Cases received during November 1946..... 30
Convictions..... 6
Acquittals..... 26

Sentences imposed in cases of conviction:

From 5 to 10 years : 5
From 20 to 30 years : 1

Cases pending on November 30, 1946..... 15

For the Office of the Prosecutor.

Cases pending on October 31, 1946.....236
Additional denunciations received during the month..... 88
Cases investigated and forwarded for trial..... 3
Cases involving the same accused..... 21
Cases transferred to other Courts for competence..... 7
Total cases pending on November 30, 1946... 291

The Territorial Epuration Commissions of Appeal examined 59 cases, affirmed 15, altered 19, quashed 16 and returned 9 for reconsideration.

5. FINANCE

Budgets.

There is a normal inflow of supplementary requests for funds.

Public Employees and Pensioners.

Administrative authority has been given for the provisions of Italian Decree 263 of 7 November 1946, which sanctions considerable increases in the salaries and pensions of public employees to be immediately applied in Venezia Giulia.

An Order for the payment of a "Winter Bonus" to public employees has been prepared and approved.

An Order to effect the final merger in this territory of . . UPSEA , Uffici Provinciali Statistico Economici dell'Agricoltura (Provincial Offices for Economical Statistics for Agriculture) with the Agriculture Inspectorate has been completed.

It is considered advisable to set up a Medical Committee to furnish medical evidence necessary when the award of pensions on medical grounds is under consideration, and steps are being taken to this end.

Insurance.

a) Sickness Coverage for Railway Employees.

Arising out of a conference with the Deputy Director of Transport, General Headquarters, Central Mediterranean Force, the Divisional Chief of the State Railways, and the Public [illegible] action has been taken directed to

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Insurance.

a) Sickness Coverage for Railway Employees.

Arising out of a conference with the Deputy Director of Transport, General Headquarters, Central Mediterranean Force, the Divisional Chief of the State Railways, and the Public Health, and this Division, action has been taken directed to the re-instatement of the "Mutua Sanitaria tra Ferrovieri" (Railwaymen's Health Insurance) under the control of the "Istituto Nazionale di Previdenza e Credito delle Comunicazioni, (National Institution of Social Insurance and Credit for Transport Services), with effect from 15 December. This

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responsibility had been assumed by the Divisional Chief due to a misunderstanding which has now been cleared up by this Division.

b) Ex Austro-Hungarian Pensioners.

Action has been taken directed to extending the grant of temporary cost-of-living bonus to recipients of workmen's compensation annuities dependent from former Austro-Hungarian Institutions. The effective date of the grant under Italian Legislation is 1 July 1946 which is at variance with that applicable to other classes of insured persons. Further action is being taken with a view to according identical treatment to all cases.

Revenue.

a) Direct Taxes.

Since its application in November 1945 Order 25 providing for the collection of direct taxes has produced the following results:

i) Income Tax.

987 old assessments have been revised with a total revenue increase of Lire 54.964.100.-, and 1027 new assessments have been made.

ii) Super Tax.

491 old assessments have been revised resulting in a total revenue increase of Lire. 44.802.000.- and 600 new assessments have been made.

Under General Order N° 70, published on 1 October 1946 relating to Fascist Regime Profits, forty-one assessments amounting to 43.000.000.- Lire have been made. Some 900 cases are already on the lists and due for assessment.

b) Contributions in aid of Chambers of Commerce.

An over-all increase not exceeding 5% has been authorised which should cover current expenditure. 1488

c) Local Government Finance.

In spite of increased revenues the Communal deficits tend to grow due to the new grants to employees, to increased administrative expenses resulting from present price levels, and, (particularly in the case of TRIESTE itself) to the granting of additional subsidies to public utilities.

Property Control.

a) Allied-owned property.

Eleven new Allied personal properties (12 owners) were disclosed and recorded during the month of November. One real property and 4 personal properties (the latter mainly

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Property Control.

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Eleven new Allied personal properties (12 owners) were disclosed and recorded during the month of November. One real property and 4 personal properties (the latter mainly securities), were restored under General Order N° 69.

b) Enemy Property.

i) German - Sequestration of German real and other properties

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continues. The Company "Mittelmeer Reederei" now under sequestration, has been placed in liquidation by Administrative Order Nº 80 dated 26 November 1946. Several applications for unblocking of funds for living expenses have been approved.

ii) Austrian - No special instructions have yet been received and properties are still being treated as German. Applications for unblocking of funds and transfer of shares are being considered on their merits.

General.

a) Statistics.

Statistics of public expenditure and revenue on the statal level relating to the financial year 1945-1946 have been completed. Returns for Communal taxation, the sale of revenue stamps, entertainment taxes and Post Office transactions, are available to the end of October.

It has not yet been possible to complete statistics relating to banking activities in the Territory, as returns are still awaited from certain of the branch banks concerned.

b) Audits.

The principal audit in progress is that of the U.C.I.R.M. -Ufficio Civile Indennizi Requisizioni Militari, (Civil Office for Military Requisitions Compensation Payments).

A considerable number of adjustments and refunds are being called for as payments come to light which should have been made from other sources.

c) Banks and Currency.

i) Capital previously transferred elsewhere is now tending to return to this Territory, as noted in last month's report.

ii) During the course of the month, the Jugoslav Military Government decreed that the official exchange between their lira and metropolitan lira would be 1 Jugoslav lira to 2 metropolitan lire. In spite of this, metropolitan lire continue to enjoy a premium over Jugoslav lire in the open money market.

6. ECONOMICS.

Economic conditions throughout Venezia Giulia showed signs of improvement during the month of November. The ILVA (Altiforni Acciaierie D'Italia) steel mill, began to make steel plates to be furnished to the shipyards at Monfalcone. Commercial transactions showed an increase in capital turnover. Business appears to be getting a little more stable.

There were some matters however which did not improve. Prices in general rose moderately, although during the last ten days of the month they seemed to become steady. This trend is presumably attributable to lack of faith in the stability

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There were some matters however which did not improve. Prices in general rose moderately, although during the last ten days of the month they seemed to become steady. This trend is presumably attributable to lack of faith in the stability of the lira, scarcity of commodities, payment of bonuses, and increase in wages. Certainly the tentative wage agreements recently reached have not helped prices to go down.

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Prohibitions against the unblocking of dismissals was extended to 31 January 1947.

The press carried several articles concerning the movement of machinery in Venezia Giulia, particularly from Pola and the Jugoslav Military Authorities have stressed this matter on the radio and in the press. However, this government has continued to follow the directives issued by higher headquarters on the subject.

Some inconvenience to the Territory was caused by the blocking of food coming into Zone "A". Action to this end was taken by Udine Province prior to November, and by Zone "B" authorities early in the month. Pola's fish supply was almost completely cut off as a result of the Jugoslav Military Government action. Both Udine officials and the Jugoslav Military Government have been urgently requested to remove these restrictions as soon as possible.

a) Food.

Food was supplied to the population throughout the month according to the ration scales.

Difficulties in assuring the distribution of rations due to delay in wheat arrivals were overcome by borrowing 3000 Tons of wheat from Udine Province. It is expected that this loan will be repaid by about 10 December.

During November, 762 and 400 Tons of flour were loaned to the Army and the Italian Government respectively. Partial repayment will be made in the next few days. The flour repaid by the Italian Government will be converted directly into pasta for distribution in December.

b) Transportation.

Complaints from motor truck operators with reference to restrictions in the amount of fuel issued have increased and undoubtedly will continue as long as the supply of gasoline and diesel oil remains short.

The Chief of Transportation Division met with truck owners and representatives of the trucking industry during the month. At this meeting ways and means of fuel allocation, and a plan for the issuing of the regular renewals of truck circulation permits due in January, were discussed.

The plan for the issuance of truck circulation permits closely follows the one now used in the issuing of private automobile circulation permits. All applications made by truck owners for renewal of their circulation permits will be screened by a Board composed of representatives chosen from various classes of truck owners, classified according to occupations.

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It is hoped, by restricting the number of trucks in use and assigning priorities for fuel according to the type of goods carried, to allocate fuel in a manner which will provide the area with adequate transportation at reasonable rates.

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During the month articles appeared in three of the local papers concerning the tire and motor fuel shortage. Editors of these papers were invited to send representatives to the Transportation Division to become acquainted at first hand with the methods used in allocating the available tires, two papers sent representatives. After the interview one printed an article more tolerant in tone, and no further critical articles have appeared.

The Truck Pool was able to secure a considerable supply of repair parts for its own use as well as a considerable amount of parts for Allied Military Government passenger car garages. These supplies were purchased from the British Ministry of Supply after selection was made from the available stocks at PONTECAGNANO _(Naples). The amount involved in the purchase is about 2,250,000 Lire.

Physical inspection of civilian vehicles being carried out by this Division and the Venezia Giulia Police continues. A total of 1739 vehicles had been inspected at the close of the month.

624 tires and 423 tubes for motor vehicles have been allotted to the civilian population during the month.

A conference with the representative of the Ispettorato Generale della Motorizzazione (General Civil Automobile Inspectorate) of ROME and the Ispettorati della Motorizzazione Civile, (Civil Automobile Inspectorate) of TRIESTE and UDINE Provinces was held during the month, at which bus services between Italy and Venezia Giulia were further coordinated, and fuel allotments agreed on for the buses engaged in inter-territorial transportation.

Three conferences with "Q" Movements, General Headquarters Central Mediterranean Force, concerning the supply of railroad cars were attended during the month. While in general November showed an improvement over October in car supply for shipments originating in Venezia Giulia, a serious situation exists with respect to the supply of rail cars for shipments of firewood to Venezia Giulia from Jugoslavia and Italy. This situation is also adversely affecting transit freight through Venezia Giulia.

1485

Losses and damage to cargo for Allied Military Government arriving by ship in the Ports of Venice and Trieste have decreased considerably.

c) Agriculture.

The constant rains have been a boon to the reforestation program, and will result in a larger proportion of the trees living through the critical transplanting.

The sowing of wheat however has been somewhat

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The sowing of wheat however has been somewhat retarded for the same cause. In the Polo zone many farmers are planting barley and oats in place of wheat, because the former are short-term crops that can be used for forage in case the farms are abandoned before the wheat could mature in July and August. However, persuasion is being used to try to bring wheat planting up to normal.

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The political situation is also adversely affecting agriculture in the Monfalcone district where terrorism of farmers continues, and many of the larger proprietors will no longer visit their lands at all, leaving management in the hands of what trusted employees they have. The police are cooperating to the limit of their facilities to control this situation, but there are not sufficient personnel to establish posts everywhere.

Just across the line in the Gorizia Area near Gradisca, Romans and Cormons, the situation is contrastingly quiet and orderly, indicating a carefully organized plan of disruption in the shipyard bailiwick. Wheat planting has also been completed on schedule in the Gorizia Area despite the wet weather which caused considerable difficulty. This combination of warm weather and moisture at this time augurs well for a bumper crop of wheat next summer, barring unforeseen pests or iseases.

Corn collection for the public granaries is progressing slowly, and has not yet reached 3000, of the anticipated 10,000 Quintals. Much is escaping into the open market, and failure to punish last years offenders and evaders is giving encouragement to unscrupulous farmers. Despite these handicaps all efforts are being bent toward achieving a result comparable with estimates.

A check has been made during the month on the livestock population of the Territory, and the latest figures show the following:

		TRIESTE	GORIZIA	POLA	TOTALS
Cattle	N°	12.047	26.449	656	39.152
Horses & Mules	"	2.520	1.046	400	3.966
Hogs	"	9.883	10.815	480	21.178
Sheep	"	1,385	5.499	920	7.804
Goats	"	2.722	4.353	290	7.365
TOTALS	N°	28.557	48.162	2.746	79.465

The incidents of foot-and-mouth disease noted last month has been eliminated completely by the prompt use of serums, both for cures and prophylaxis. No other epidemics have been reported and the stock is good. Slaughtering has increased, due to the fact that many producers cannot afford to carry their stock through the winter because of the high cost of feed and lack of sufficient pasturage. Development of many new pastures, through government aid to individuals and also through public projects connected with reforestation will help correct this situation next year.

The Consorzi Agrari have continued the distribution

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Just across the line in the Gorizia Area near Gradisca, Romans and Cormons, the situation is contrastingly quiet and orderly, indicating a carefully organized plan of disruption in the shipyard bailiwick. Wheat planting has also been completed on schedule in the Gorizia Area despite the wet weather which caused considerable difficulty. This combination of warm weather and moisture at this time augurs well for a bumper crop of wheat next summer, barring unforeseen pests or diseases.

Corn collection for the public granaries is progressing slowly, and has not yet reached 3000, of the anticipated 10,000 Quintals. Much is escaping into the open market, and failure to punish last years offenders and evaders is giving encouragement to unscrupulous farmers. Despite these handicaps all efforts are being bent toward achieving a result comparable with estimates.

A check has been made during the month on the livestock population of the Territory, and the latest figures show the following:

		TRIESTE	GORIZIA	POLA	TOTALS
Cattle	N°	12.047	26.449	656	39.152
Horses & Mules	"	2.520	1.046	400	3.966
Hogs	"	9.883	10.815	480	21.178
Sheep	"	1,385	5.499	920	7.804
Goats	"	2.722	4.353	290	7.365
TOTALS	N°	28.557	48.162	2.746	79.465

The incidents of foot-and-mouth disease noted last month has been eliminated completely by the prompt use of serums, both for cures and prophylaxis. No other epidemics have been reported and the stock is good. Slaughtering has increased, due to the fact that many producers cannot afford to carry their stock through the winter because of the high cost of feed and lack of sufficient pasturage. Development of many new pastures, through government aid to individuals and also through public projects connected with reforestation will help correct this situation next year.

The Consorzi Agrari have continued the distribution of damaged wheat recovered from the sunken "William Hume", and in the absence of other feeds and concentrates this has filled an urgent need. Bran distribution has dropped off due to non-arrival of some anticipated supplied, and requests

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have been presented to Udine through Food Division to get an increased supply from the flour mills.

From 6666 Quintals in August, bran distribution has dropped to less than 100 Quintals in November. All possible measures will be taken to increase this supply during the critical winter months, as nothing is being produced locally in the way of animal feeds at this time. A plan has been presented to the Federazione of Consorzi Agrari to arrange for an exchange of some damaged wheat for the required bran.

During November 200 Quintals of Ammonium Sulphate was distributed by the Inspectorate of Agriculture through the Consorzi Agrari, about half to Gorizia Area and half to Trieste. In October only 120 Quintals were distributed, which is about the monthly average for the past six months. This indicates a healthy tendency on the part of the planters to get the most out of their lands, even though fertilizer is expensive.

Application has been made through the Economics Section for the purchase of three Jeeps badly needed by the Agriculture Offices and the Forestry Corps, to enable them get about in the field and do their work efficiently.

Some American tractors have been located in Italy, which do not seem to be in great demand there. If the Ministry of Agriculture will unblock a few, as has been requested, a tractor rental pool will be set up by the Comune of Trieste for the benefit of small farmers who cannot afford to purchase. A pool of a similar nature is planned for Gorizia if sufficient tractors are unblocked. At present, however, the demand is greater in the Trieste Area.

Order N° 196 permitting public financial aid up to 60% of total cost to rebuild farm and pasture lands, has attracted great interest among farmers. In Trieste Area, 16 projects have already been presented for consideration, totalling 48,000,000 lire. Gorizia has prepared 10 projects involving a total expenditure of 79,000,000 lire. Practically all projects involve the construction or rebuilding of farm houses and barns. 1481 1483

Beside the various land-reclamation plans approved during the past month, seven new ones are under consideration totalling 498,178,911 lire. Most of them cover drainage of swamp lands or irrigation, in order to increase arable hectorage.

Plans for planting trees and developing pasture lands are in full swing, the former part of the program aided by the damp warm weather. With the cooperation of Transportation Division, trucks have been dispatched to Padova, Saonara, Pistoia, Verona and other parts of North Italy to rush the young seedlings here on a close schedule, to make prompt

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of the trees come from Pistoia whence they are shipped with balls of hard clay protecting the roots. An inspection of some phases of the forestry and pasture work was made by the Senior Civil Affairs Officer during the past month, and a more extensive one is to be made early in December.

Extensive plans have been perfected for developing artificial fish reservations around the sea coast. These have proved profitable in the past and new lands around Monfalcone are being marked off for new installations. Besides penning and raising quantities of fish for the local markets, the projects also call for the incubation and propagation of various types of molluscs and shell fish. In winter, when normal sea fishing is difficult and comparatively unproductive, these artificial sources of fish are important in augmenting the food supply, and preventing prices from soaring.

Since smaller catches of fish have been causing prices to rise, quantities have been ordered from Turkey, and a series of shipments from France is anticipated during the coming month. Hence the next report should present a decrease in the general price level in spite of the approach of colder weather.

d) Industry and Utilities.

Electricity rationing, introduced 4 November 1946 by General Order 84, is having serious repercussions on industrial progress and is giving rise to a number of problems. Steady recovery of many of the larger industries has begun to make itself felt in corresponding increases in electricity consumption. Yet economy requires a reduction of 20% below that of October, when in many cases recovery had not reached the production stage.

Two examples will suffice. Preliminary work on 120,000 Tons of new construction ordered from the Cantieri Riuniti dell'Adriatico has been completed, and work is now beginning to flow into the shops. To maintain delivery dates, the estimated power consumption for November, December and January will be 23%, 42% and 59% respecting in excess of the October figure. The ILVA Steelworks, reactivated to produce a limited quantity of ship's plate and reinforcing steel for local use, increased consumption in November by 50% over October. In December, when the rolling mills go into operation, the increase will be 100%. This program must not be impeded if much-desired progress toward industrial normality is to continue.

When possible, economies are being made in other directions to relieve the strain on industry and mitigate the consequent adverse effects on employment during the winter months. The reduction to 80% instead of to 65% as in N.Italy is already a concession and unless voluntary effort to reach

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A Mission from the London Board of Trade visited Trieste during the month to explore the possibility of placing

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orders for furniture. The Furniture Manufacturers Section of the Associazione of Industrialists was organized in advance of the visit in order to have all the resources of the trade available. Unfortunately no business was done as local prices proved to be about three times higher than the Mission could afford to pay. Lack of mechanical equipment and facilities for mass production were the principal cause. The Mission left an enquiry for rough-sawn components which is being closely examined.

About 4700 tons of steel ingots have been produced by the ILVA Steelworks under the limited program already referred to, and further production has been stopped on account of shortage of electricity and coal. These ingots will be rolled during December.

Plant repairs are well in hand at the Aquila Oil Refinery and the shipbuilding, foundry, electrical engineering and cotton textile industries are working to normal capacity. Other industries not affected by the seasonal drop in production continue to make steady progress.

More suitable coal has made it possible to improve the quality of the gas supply but unless there are further arrivals of coal cargoes during December, of which there is no news at present, gas production will probably have to be closed down 31 December.

Reconstruction in the Port, though hampered by bad weather, continues satisfactorily. The new roof of the grain silos is nearly finished and internal repairs have commenced.

o) Commerce.

Foreign Trade.

Trade Zone "A" and Italy / Zone "B" and Jugoslavia.

Licenses were issued during November as follows:

Imports		Exports.	
From Zone "B".....	Lit. 87,682,675	to Zone "B".....	Lit.109,473,273
from Jugoslavia... "	7,318,400	to Jugoslavia.... "	25,200,532
	Lit. 95,001,075		Lit.134,673,805

The balance of exports across the Morgan Line as at 30 November in respect of financially completed business was 277 million lire in favor of Zone "B" and Jugoslavia. There is a further balance of 46 million lire in the same direction in blocked currency.

New business across the Morgan Line has been on a reduced scale compared with previous months, due to

a. temporary suspension by the Jugoslav authorities of

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New business across the Morgan Line has been on a reduced scale compared with previous months, due to

a. temporary suspension by the Jugoslav authorities of timber exports from Zone "B".

b. growing reluctance on the part of Italian manufacturers and merchants to convert goods in lire.

Trade with foreign countries other than Jugoslavia.

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Exploration of loopholes in the controls on trade with foreign countries continues, but mainly in coffee, cocoa, spices and other commodities not considered essential and surplus to local needs. The intended market of importers is in most cases Northern Italy. Such goods are subject to license by the Italian Government; hence the attempt to use Venezia Giulia as a back door to Italy. Once goods have arrived in this territory, the absence of Customs control on the Udine boundary makes entry comparatively easy.

A typical case is that of a merchant who wished to import cocoa from Switzerland to Milan, a distance of about 45 miles: upon grant of license by Allied Military Government the goods would travel to Trieste and thence to Milan, 500 miles. It is reasonable to conclude that hope of an import license from the Italian Government were small, and it is possible that the license had already been refused when the application was made.

A special license has been granted for the import of 500 tons of linseed for local processing, conditional upon 70% of the finished products being exported to foreign countries and 30% remaining in the territory.

Progress at the Gorizia cotton-spinning and weaving mill is six weeks ahead of plan, and a third and final allotment of 417 tons of raw cotton is already at the first stage of manufacture. As before, the main finished products will be sheeting, dress and shirt materials for rationed distribution. Additional items will be summer uniforms for the Civil Police and yarn for low priced hosiery. Hospitals will receive first priority on the new production of sheeting.

The Military Government of Zone "B" suspended three weeks ago the export to Zone "A" of sawn constructional timber, including that already on contract. Offers to make new contracts and to deliver the balance of uncompleted ones have been made by Uvozni Isvozni Zavod (UIVOD), the Zone "B" trading agents in Trieste, at 30% increase in prices. Uvozni Isvozni Zavod claim to be the victims of "force majeur" in that the Military Government of Zone "B" gave the order. Some of the unexpired contracts were made at 10,000 lire per cubic metre whereas present quotations are in the region of 17,000 lire and are rising daily. Five importers alone are affected to the extent of 1,200 cubic metres. They are at present negotiating with Uvozni Izvozni Zavod.

A further supply of blankets from the United States arrived on 25 November. The 1,317 bales have not yet been unpacked and the exact quantity and quality of the blankets therefore are unknown.

Allied Military Government received 14,709 tons of coal, 5,791 less than the approved requisition. The accumulated shortage in delivery against the Combined Chiefs of Staff

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- Period January to June.....	43,979 tons
- Period July to date.....	39,617 tons
	83,596 tons

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No shipments have been announced for December, but a cargo for U.S. Forces in Venezia Giulia of which they had no need has been diverted on loan to Allied Military Governments Venezia Giulia and Udine.

The Arsa mine in Zone "B" renewed its offers of lignite dust at 8,300 lire per ton f.o.b. Arsa, this is the highest price yet recorded, and was accepted for 8,000 tons by local industrialists. The cost free on rail truck Trieste is no less than 11,300 lire per ton against 4,580 lire for Allied Military Government coal.

The seriousness of the coal situation in the territory was presented very fully to the Head of the Economics Section and the Chief Industries and Utilities Officer of Allied Commission during a recent visit to this headquarters.

An allocation of fuel oil by AFHQ has been made, for 2000 tons for the period November, December and January 1947. This has since been reduced to 200 tons per month because Royal Navy Stocks will not permit the full issue.

All demands for space heating except that of hospitals have been refused and the remainder is available for industries.

Italian sources, upon AFHQ request, have agreed to deliver water turbine oil for the Gorizia electric power plant.

Another allocation by AFHQ was 20 tons of industrial lubricants as substitutes for oils requisitioned a year ago, but not delivered.

f. Public Works.

Buildings.

Repairs have been completed on 40 more public buildings. Among the projects approved for this month, are the silos building, the Intendenza di Finanza building and the Communal Moss in Via Gambini. Repairs and reconstruction on 310 public buildings have been completed to date, as follows:

	Projects Approved	Repairs on hand	Completed
a) Schools	132	44	88
b) Barracks	26	6	20
c) Hospitals	9	2	7
d) Infant schools and Boarding schools	19	2	17
E) Various Public Buildings	219	61	158
f) Churches & Convents	27	7	20
TOTAL	432	122	310

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TOTAL	432	122	310

Housing.

A contract has been let this month for houses in Viale Tartini consisting of two groups, one of 6 and the other

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of 9. The seven houses in the valley at S. Andrea belonging to the Commune of Trieste have been allocated to the Apprentice Labour School under the supervision of the Labour Division. Within a few days, contracts for houses in MONFALCONE, and the S. GIOVANNI Communal houses in TRIESTE should be awarded. Bids have already been opened on the S. Giovanni group, and the MONFALCONE group are due in at the beginning of December.

Distressed Villages.

Work was stopped on MEDEAZZA this month for political reasons. The people in this area chased away approximately 20 Italian brick and roof layers, designated for this work by the Labour Division. This type of skilled labour is in short supply and must be imported. Work was resumed after the Civil Affairs Officer of AURISINA spoke to the people and they promised him that no further disorders would develop. Public Works Division was assured that any workers sent to MEDEAZZA would not be hampered or molested again. Therefore 20 new brick-layers were requested by the contractor and as soon as these workers can be obtained, about fifty Venezia Giulia unskilled labourers will be able to begin work there.

50 houses have been finished this month, bringing the total to 331 houses thus far reconstructed in the various villages. More than 50 are completed or on the verge of completion. There are 2686 workers employed directly on distressed villages.

Highways and Bridges.

Of interest this month was the initiation of a new budget-system for both GORIZIA and TRIESTE Areas, whereby Highway and Sewer work can be greatly accelerated by quarterly budget periods.

Ships and Ports.

Inability to obtain fuel for dredgers and cranes hampers the work of this department. Out of a total of 17 ships, 9 are ready to work but lack the necessary fuel. 12 Projects are in hand on Port and Canal work.

1478

Monuments and Fine Arts.

Work on Monuments and Fine Arts in Venezia Giulia Area has been carried out regularly during November.

Reconstruction on the Duomo and Tempio of Augusto of Pola continues.

A new project for the reconstruction of Moncorona Castle in the GORIZIA Area has been approved and work is being started. With the approval of this project, the second of two historic castles in Venezia Giulia will be partially restored to their previous condition.

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Bomb and Mine Disposal.

Liquidation of the explosive dump near DUINO, began last month, has been completed. All explosive material gathered is being destroyed.

Labour.

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There is a continued decrease in public works employment. The number employed is 17,836 as of 30 November, whereas on 25 October there were 18,459. This drop can be attributed to several factors: at this time of the year we cannot for climatic reasons do certain types of work; our big reforestation project is beginning to taper off and there is no other to take its place. Two projects which will absorb a great deal of labour are before Finance Division now.

Supplies.

Glass supplies are slow in arriving.

It has been found necessary to allow free imports of bricks and tiles into Zone "A" to meet the requirements for Public Works projects.

Through the Joint Economic Committee the Yugoslavs have agreed to release timber for building purposes in Zone "A", which will greatly relieve the present shortage of timber.

g) Labour Division

The Trieste Labor Office has been unusually busy during the month owing to joint negotiations in progress, and the preparation of necessary machinery for the enforcement of General Order Nº 72.

During the month the Inspectorate of Labour inspected 306 employers employing 26582 workers.

The project for the occupational Training School has been approved and work should be initiated soon.

Arrangements were made for the expeditious payment of the "Winter Bonus" to all employed.

"Cassa Malattia" has functioned efficiently, but the local Press has been clamouring for the urgent necessity of reforming its present set-up. The extended pension increase granted by General Order 17 to certain pensioners now operates for pensioners of the Austria-Hungarian Institute for Accident Insurance scheme.

Attention has been drawn to the relative inferiority of wages of Allied Forces employees in Venezia Giulia as compared to those in private Industry. 1 Armoured Division and 88 (Inf) Division are reducing the number of Civilians employed. On the Allied Force Labour and Wages Sub-Committee-meeting held on 26 November 1946 at MIRAMARE CASTLE it was decided to recommend to the Rome Committee an upward revision of basic rates of pay and cost of living bonuses.

25 Collective Contracts have been approved during the month, including 14 for Trieste, 8 for Gorizia and 3 for Pola showing a daily wage raise of 92500 Lire.

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The monthly cost-of-living in Trieste decreased by Lire 534 but Gorizia and Pola showed increases of 1298 Lire and 1741 Lire respectively.

The gradual unblocking of dismissals was kept in operation during November. A new feature was introduced: allowing employers to arrange employment for their workers on

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on similar work in other establishments.

The Cantieri Riuniti dell'Adriatica shipyards management has now come up against opposition from Labour because of the dismissal of some 280 workers who had been working on a Public Works project at Punta Sdobba. It is expected that a compromise will be reached on lines suggested by this Division.

The Board of Directors of the "Scoglio Olivi" shipyards in Pola has given notice of its intention to suspend work on or about 7 December owing to financial embarassment and inactivity. The Management appears not to be aware that, under present regulations, it is not allowed to dismiss workers wholesale except by declaring a state of bankruptcy.

Preliminary wage agreements were made for ACEGAT workers; the janitors wage controversy has been settled and plans are being made for a revision of the wage schedule for the staff of "Radio Trieste" and "Teatro Verdi". Direct joint negotiations for a final wage agreement in Industry have broken down, and the Trieste Labor Office has now taken over the matter for mediation. The requests made jointly by the two Trade Unions go considerably above what was agreed upon in Italy.

Opposition to the amalgamation plans agreed upon by the two Trade Unions under the aegis of the World Trade Union Federation, is making itself more evident in Trieste Area. While officially the Central Committee is proceeding with the practical application of this agreement, leading spokesmen in the Camera del Lavoro and Italian political Parties exponents are directly and indirectly endeavouring to prevent implementation of the plan.

There were three occasions on which work was suspended for political reasons and on three other occasions strikes of short duration were staged on economic grounds.

The gradual unblocking of dismissals in Industry is to continue on the same lines during December and January.

A General Order governing the absorption of repatriates and partisans in public and private employment came into operation during this month and another General order outlined holidays recognized by law.

Two General Orders published towards the end of the month provide for the payment of a "Winter Bonus" to employees in public and private employment as well as to the unemployed.

h. Price Control.

Forty-five (45) new prices were established during the month. The Price-Fixing Commission took under advisement thirty (30) separate items, of which six (6) were investigations.

The Price Enforcement Section effected 2,933 controls during the month of which 91 were based on General Order 26. 91

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The Price Enforcement Section effected 2,933 controls during the month of which 91 were based on General Order 26. 91 denunciations were issued, and 70 were brought before the Courts.

During the month prices of all commodities on the open market continued to increase gradually, in the last 10 days tending to become steady. The main reasons were

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a) Distrust of Italian currency because of the rumoured impending change in the rate of exchange for the lira.

b) Press forecasts of a gloomy future based on uncertain peace conditions.

c) Increase of taxes customs and excise duties.

d) Regional blocking of traffic in foodstuffs.

e) Stricter control by police agencies at road blocks.

f) Increases of wages.

g) Increases of the cost of petrol, oil and lubricants.

i) Supply.

A request has been made to G5 AFHQ through Allied Commission for as much advanced information as possible on the arrival of ships and supplies.

The supplies of coal have fallen short of the authorized quantity by 39,617 tons. Efforts are being made to borrow 10.000 tons from 88 Division.

The following ships arrived during the month with supplies for Venezia Giulia.

S/S STANLODGE	7361	tons coal
S/S LUCJIANA	6999	tons coal
S/S EMPIRE CALDER	91,6	tons sugar
S/S HONDURAS VICTORY	356	tons Food
	25000	Blankets
		Signal Equipment
S/S EMPIRE NERISSA	225	tons sugar
		Medical Supplies.

j. Communications.

The Communications Officer has agreed with the Finance Division to set up an Agency or Board which will be responsible for taking over all communication material which has been paid for by the Allies in the Territory.

An Inspector of Postal Services is to arrive soon. His responsibility will be to settle the many staff problems existing in the Post and Telegraph Department.

It has been pointed out to the Chief Signal Officer GHQ that the programme for handing back all long distance circuits to civilians has not yet taken effect in Zone "A"

An inspection of 35 Signal Supply Park by the Communications Officer on 26 November uncovered considerable material suitable for civilian use. The Chief Signal Officer GHQ has been asked to make these available.

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Due to the possible withdrawal from Zone "B" of the R. Signal line maintenance detachment, the civilian Telephone circuit Trieste-Pola may be discontinued. The matter has been taken up with the Chief Signal Officer GHQ.

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7. PUBLIC HEALTH

The Civil Hospital Muggia was inspected and found to be providing satisfactory service to the Community.

The Civilian Hospital arrangements at Gorizia were inspected. On this occasion the Chief Public Health Officer was accompanied by the Area Commissioner, the Civil Affairs Officer Gorizia town and the Surgeon 88 Division. The main problem is to find accomodation for an increased number of beds for both Infectious and Venereal diseases. This may have to be done by the de-requisitioning of premises occupied by military units.

The Medical Store Depot has been moved from the Docks to Mell Warehouse in Via Media. This arrangement will facilitate the safe custody and handling of Medical Supplies.

A new consignment of approximately 85 tons of drugs, dressings and medical equipment arrived during the month.

The incidence of both Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria dropped in the latter half of the month so that the total for November is less than that of October. Measles however showed an increase.

A conference was held with the Police on 21 November to discuss measures to tighten up the control of V.D. and clandestine prostitution. A Central Control Office has now been established and this will be supervised by a British Military Police Officer as a full-time job.

Records of women (from all sources: civil, military and naval; British and American) will be posted here, and it is hoped to start a photographic service to assist identification.

There were no fresh cases of Rabies in Trieste city during the month.

Great credit is due to the Veterinary Dept. for stamping-out foot and mouth disease. A total of 6000 animals have been vaccinated.

The clearing of cess-pits in Trieste City is being taken out of the hands of a civilian contractor and handed over directly to the Municipal administration. With modern equipment and more direct control the service will be greatly improved.

8. WELFARE AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

During the month the Public Assistance Department of Trieste and the Committee for Post War Assistance have assisted altogether 35.000 people involving expenditure of 36.000.000 Lire.

The Vatican Assistance Commission and Organisation

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Normal assistance to war orphans continues. 185 orphans have been assisted to purchase school books and station.ry, costing 70.000 Lire.

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Movement of Displaced Persons through Zone "A" decreased. 1000 persons arrived and 964 departed during the month.

254 Italian Prisoners of War passed through Trieste en route from Jugoslavia to Italy. Their personal condition seemed to be better than previously.

9. EDUCATION

The strike of Secondary school students of the Technical Institutes of Trieste and Gorizia held on 22-23 November to force removal of academic regulations governing entry to the University of Trieste was given considerable space in "Il Lavoratore" the principal Italian Communist paper of Trieste. It praised the initiation of the students in the use of strike technique for the arievement of their aims. The students have indicated that they will strike again unless their demands are granted.

Another incident occurred when the Area Council of Trieste objected to the proposed allocation to Slovene children, of the school in Via Ruggero Manna, a former Italian Institution. This demonstrated unwarranted nationalism and non-impartiality in Education affairs, and showed that the Italians are inclined to forget that Slovene children have also a right to be educated.

Apart from these two instances, interference in the work of the Division from the Italian side has been negligible and work had continued unhampered by political beliefs.

Instances of intimidation of teachers in the Slovene schools, refusal to accept teachers, books etc.,have been reported. At the village of COSANA a bomb was used in the attempt to wreck one of the schools (fortunately unoccupied at that time). Notes of a few incidents in Trieste Area follow:

At San Palagio two classes absented themselves under orders from POKRAJINSKI NARODNI OSVOBODILNI ODBOR, and the teachers were informed that they were not wanted. 1473

At Aurisina women of the village attacked two teachers, arrests were made.

At Monrupino three men waylaid the teacher, spat on him and then threatened him with death if he continued to teach.

Throughout Gorizia Area incidents of a similar nature occurred.

The day following the bomb incident at Cosana school, the Chief Education Officer visited the village and the scene of the bomb incident. The school seemed to be running quite well, on the authorised lines. Our text books were being used, the three teachers were performing their duties, school lunch was in

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The village is divided into two political factions: those villagers who accept our policy and send their children to our shhool, and those who promote only the educational policy laid down by POKRAJINSKI NARODNI OSVOBODIDNI ODBOR, thus sacrificing the education of their children for the furthering of their political beliefs.

The strange thing was, that the visiting authorities were accepted in the village together with our police escort without any outward show of unpleasantness.

In the Italian Elementary schools, normal instruction is going ahead steadily. School lunch is served in a great majority of Kindergartens and elementary grades.

Accomodation for Trieste schools will improve owing to the derequisitioning of the large building at Via Ruggero Manna, which could accomodate 1300 scholars, this is the place which the Italians have requested may not be used for Slovene children, a request which of course will not be met unless operationally required.

The scholastic year in the secondary schools was begun and instruction is progressing well. Possibilities for extending school lunches to the pupils of the lower Secondary schools are being studied.

At Trieste the "Istituto Magistrale Maschile" has returned to its building in Via G. Corsi. At Gorizia two schools, "The Industrial Technical School", and the "Scuola Media Maschile" still occupy temporary quarters and are carrying on instruction in shifts.

The upper classes of the Technical schools of Gorizia and Trieste went on strike on 22-23 November as a protest against a scholastic regulation which requires engineering students to take their "maturità" (Classical or Scientific examination) prior to entering the University. The strike was organised on a national basis and in consequence it has been difficult to pin the blame on a specific group of students. Frequent representations have been made by student committees to this Division with a view to having entrance regulations lifted, but as this regulation is a necessary qualification in all schools in Italy, it will be the policy of this Division to maintain it.

All Slovene elementary schools are opened, school lunches are being served throughout the Slovene district. Allied Military Government text books have been distributed through the 3rd class.

The elementary 4th class Reader has gone to press and will be ready by 20 December.

The Scuole d'Avviamento of Sesana, Aurisina, Canale [illegible] have now been organised. Local elementary

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The elementary 4th class Reader has gone to press and will be ready by 20 December.

The Scuole d'Avviamento of Sesana, Aurisina, Canale and Cattinara have now been organised. Local elementary teachers have been nominated to staff the schools.

Contracts were signed by the Slovene secondary school teachers at a ceremony in Trieste on 28 November and Gorizia on 29 November.

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More text books for the Slovene secondary classes in letters, language, history, and geography are in preparation.

Secondary school students of Gorizia went on strike on 8 and 14 November to protest against the requisitioning by 88th Division (American) of the "Casa del Popolo" in Gorizia. POKRAJINOSKI NARODNI OSVBODILNI ODBOR instigated the strike.

The Education Division with the cooperation of Finance Division made it possible for the University of Trieste to purchase 1484 English volumes on technical and literary progress of contemporary times (approximate cost Lire 400.000). The books were brought to Trieste through the British Council and Allied Information Service. The collection will be distributed among the libraries of the various university departments. It should promote knowledge of Anglo-American progress in letters and sciences and become a lasting monument to freedom of education.

The Villa Irene project for adaptation to Engineering laboratories and classroom has materialized and will be ready by February 1947.

10. PUBLIC RELATIONS.

During November, Public Relations passed 75 Orders, Releases etc., to the News Division of Allied Information Service for publication in the local press and on the Radio.

Brig. L. Cross, R.A., Assistant Director of Public Relations of the British War Office and Col. G. Hunt C.B.E. Deputy Director of Public Relations CMF. visited Trieste 25/26 November. While in Trieste, they visited HQ 1 Armd Div, HQ 88 Div, the Senior Civil Affairs Officer and Allied Information Service. They also interviewed Press Correspondents in the Area.

The following Newspapers and Agencies have been represented in Venezia Giulia during the month:

Sunday Express
Illustrated
Womans National News
Chicago Sun
Wall St, Journal
O.N.A.
Gazette de Lausanne
Politiken
Agence France Presse
Telepress
Reuters
Kemsley Press
Associated Press
Stars & Stripes

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The Senior Civil Affairs Officer held a Press Conference on 12 November for local and world Correspondents.

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11. PATRIOTS.

Applications for the extension of all patriot benefits granted by the Italian Government to Zone "A" of Venezia Giulia continue to be received in increasing numbers from the Partisan

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Associations. The question of implementing these benefits here has been submitted by the Senior Civil Affairs Officer to higher authority and a decision is now awaited.

The introduction of Order 187 granting educational facilities at Trieste University for ex-partisans has caused a considerable increase in the number of callers received at this Office. All applications for these benefits are being carefully screened and the necessary certificates to enable ex-partisans to apply to the University authorities will be issued between the 1 and 7 December. It is anticipated that Order Nº 235 authorizing the engagement of partisans in public administration and private concerns will bring an even larger flood of applicants to this division. Arrangements have now been completed for dealing with these applicants and for the issue of the necessary certificates. Wording of the certificates issued under Orders Nº 187 and 235 has been approved by Legal Division.

ALFRED C. BOWMAN
Colonel, JAGD
SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
(VENEZIA GIULIA)

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HEADQUARTERS
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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
VENEZIA GIULIA

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY
OF
MONTHLY REPORT

for month ending 31 October 1946.

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1. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Confirmation of the French line and approval of the French Draft Statute for the Free Territory of Trieste has been accepted calmly by the major political parties and factions, but regrouping and policy re-orientation is being carried out.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

There has been no change in the local government situation during the month.

3. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Throwing of hand grenades continues, but fortunately casualties have been few.

Another 300 recruits have almost completed a month's course of basic training and in a few days will be on active police duty. All members of the Force should be in possession of new-type uniform and helmets by the end of November.

4. LEGAL.

There was a very substantial increase in both summary and superior court trials during the month. No general courts were convened during October.

1467

A thorough investigation of the entire Judicial system and personnel is in progress.

5. FINANCE.

Nearly all budgets for the quarter October-December have been received and examined.

There has been an overall increase of excise duties, except for the duty on sugar.

Difficulty is being encountered in the collection of taxes from the Slovene Communes.

The outflow of capital appears to have ceased, and a moderate inflow is noticeable.

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6. ECONOMICS.

General economic conditions of the territory for October were relatively good. Commercial activities showed a slight increase.

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a) Food. The population was supplied with rations according to the scale, with the exception of "pasta", which was not completely distributed.

b) Transportation. The availability of rail cars has improved but there still remains a considerable shortage.

Requests for petrol, oil and lubricants increased during the month.

c) Agriculture. The supply of seed grains is plentiful. Crops generally were far better this year than last but the livestock situation is not so favorable.

The foot and mouth disease has been checked by use of serums and laboratory supplies.

d) Industry and Utilities. Review of the month's industrial activities leaves an encouraging feeling of progress. Again there has been freedom from any serious labour difficulties.

e) Commerce. A helpful meeting was held with representatives of Headquarters Allied Commission.

The sale of blankets should start in Trieste area on 2 November 1946, they have been distributed to retailers.

The coal situation for the territory is still very acute.

f) Public Works. 270 public buildings and 10,818 housing units had been repaired and reconstructed in Venezia Giulia at 31 October 1946.

The number of employed reached a peak of 19,329 during the month but has declined to 18,459 by the end of the month.

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g) Labour. The General Order governing the registration of manpower and supply of labour solely through the Ufficio di Collocamento has been approved by the Senior Civil Affairs Officer and will enter into force with effect from 1 December 1946. Representatives of Sindacati Unici and Camera del Lavoro agreed to adopt a policy of closer cooperation.

h) Price Control. Thirty four (34) new prices were established for goods and services during the month.

i) Supply. Economic Section, Allied Commission Rome has forwarded food supply requirements to Allied Force Headquarters. Vigorous follow up of supplies, which have not arrived, has been pursued.

j) Communications. All long distance calls are now to be handled on ... a "delay" basis.

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The coal situation for the territory is still very acute.

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The number of employed reached a peak of 19,329 during the month but has declined to 18,459 by the end of the month.

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g) Labour. The General Order governing the registration of manpower and supply of labour solely through the Ufficio di Collocamento has been approved by the Senior Civil Affairs Officer and will enter into force with effect from 1 December 1946. Representatives of Sindacati Unici and Camera del Lavoro agreed to adopt a policy of closer cooperation.

h) Price Control. Thirty four (34) new prices were established for goods and services during the month.

i) Supply. Economic Section, Allied Commission Rome has forwarded food supply requirements to Allied Force Headquarters. Vigorous follow up of supplies, which have not arrived, has been pursued.

j) Communications. All long distance calls are now to be handled on ... a "delay" basis.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH.

A medical box of drugs is to be supplied to all communal doctors.

The foundation stone for the new wing of the Burlo Garofolo children's hospital was laid 23 October 1946.

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8. WELFARE AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

Welfare agencies are all working well. There is a slight decrease in the number of displaced persons passing through the centre.

9. EDUCATION.

All schools opened during the month. The Italian ones are free from political interference, but the "Parents Councils" are agitating against the teachers in the Slovene and Croat schools.

10. PUBLIC RELATIONS.

69 orders and releases were passed to Allied Information Services for publication in the press.

Certain material hitherto classified is to be made available to the press.

11. PARTISANS.

380 fresh applications for benefits have been received from outlying districts.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
VENEZIA GIULIA

MONTHLY REPORT
for month ending October 31st 46

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1. POLITICAL REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1946.

The October political scene in this area has been dominated by two important events which have caused a complete regrouping and policy reorientation of the major political parties of both sides. These were the confirmation of the FRENCH line by the Peace Conference, and the approval of the French Draft Statute for the Free Territory of Trieste.

Needless to say, neither side has wholly acquiesced in the proposed settlement.

The pro-Italians welcome the salvation of GORIZIA and MONFALCONE, but cannot reconcile themselves to the subjection of POLA and SW ISTRIA to the "Jugoslav yoke", nor to the separation of TRIESTE from the mother country. Their press has continued to assert the inseparability of TRIESTE from ITALY, and to demand a plebiscite - the latter in spite of the fact that the Four Power agreement has already dictated otherwise.

The pro-Slavs appear resigned to the idea of a Free Territory of TRIESTE, but are rigidly opposed to its proposed boundaries, which they hope may yet be modified as a result of the meeting of the Big Four in NEW YORK. Their present territorial demands which represent a discreetly modified version of those made earlier in the month, are for a shift of the Free Territory westward, to include MONFALCONE, but exclude NORTH WEST ISTRIA.

1464

Except, however, for an attempted pro-Slav demonstration in MONFALCONE on October 1, demanding the union of MONFALCONE with JUGOSLAVIA, when placards bearing such slogans as "KARDELJ will help us", and "we will fight" made their appearance, there have been few large-scale protests. While this may well be due to lack of organization on the part of pro-Italian elements, as far as pro-Slav elements are concerned, there are good reasons for this: Gorizia is too predominantly pro-Italian to make it worth their while - (c.f. the pro-Italian demonstration on 10 October, when cheering crowds paraded the streets from 1000 hrs onwards) - while in Trieste there are other and better fish to be fried.

The publication of the French Draft Statute provoked a storm of criticism from both sides which, despite differ-

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The publication of the French Draft Statute provoked a storm of criticism from both sides which, despite differences in approach, showed surprising points of resemblance. Both LAVORATORE and LA VOCE LIBERA printed several articles, calling the Statute a "monument of juridical incompetence and ineptitude", and criticising the strong powers granted

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to the Governor, which they averred would reduce the people of Trieste to the level of colonials and the Assembly to that of a mere consultative body.

At the same time both sides, while bitterly hostile to its proposed frontiers and statute and not unhopeful of some last-minute modification of them by the Big Four, appear resigned to the idea of a Free Territory of Trieste. In consequence, they are feverishly busy regrouping - on the "bloc" system - and evolving long-term policies, with the common objective of securing a majority in the Popular Assembly, and thereby virtually controlling the administration and even perhaps the ultimate fate, of the Free Territory.

The pro-Jugoslavs are much further advanced in this respect than their opponents. Their hitherto aggressively nationalistic policy has been dropped, and its place taken by an allegedly ideological class struggle on a much wider basis. Democracy, not Jugoslavia, is now their trademark, the enemy now being called "Imperialism". An appeal has been issued to all Julians, to whatever state they are destined to belong, to support a common foreign policy based on friendship and free intercourse between neighbouring countries, and a common internal policy based on the "aspirations of the people"; which is to lead to "the alignment of the whole population of the region on a "unified front". This "unified front" is to be known as the FRONTE UNITARIO D'AZIONE DEMOCRATICA, or FUAD.

While it cannot be definitely stated that FUAD is merely another political stratagem, various things make it appear that the object of its sponsors is still the eventual annexation of the Free Territory of TRIESTE. to Jugoslavia, to be achieved, if the FUAD is successful, by means of the "will of the people". If FUAD fails then there may well be a deliberate attempt by the pro-Jugoslavs to bolshevize the economic structure of the Free Territory, in order to capitalize on the resultant distress.

1463

Pro-Italian elements, on the other hand, are at present in such a state of disorganization that they have been able to evolve little constructive future policy. Comitato Liberazione Nazionale is fast nearing its long overdue end, its component parts having to look elsewhere for a coordinating body. Certain of the left-wing Socialists are flirting with the idea of joining the FUAD, and others may either secede altogether from the party or join the LEGA NAZIONALE, and carry on a policy of Irredentism for the defence of the Italianità of TRIESTE.

In short, both leopards are for the moment purring invitingly at all and sundry. Neither, it can safely be said, has shown any real inclination to change

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2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

There were strong rumours that the Slovene element would take part in the local government of Trieste area, but these proved baseless. Local Government is slowly being built up in COMENO and BIGLIA areas.

3. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Civil Police.

Some 300 recruits have almost completed a month's course of basic training at the Police Training School, and within a few days will be ready for posting to active police duty.

Delivery of the new-type winter uniform has commenced, and all members of the Force should be in possession of the new garments by the end of the forthcoming month. Cloth for the new type police helmets is now in the possession of the manufacturers, and early delivery is expected.

Incidents involving the throwing of hand-grenades continue to be reported but fortunately casualties have been slight. On six occasions during the last two weeks Venezia Giulia policemen have been fired upon whilst performing patrol duty. Increased police supervision of special areas have been continued with good preventive results.

Efforts have been continued to improve the efficiency and welfare of the force, and the morale of members is excellent.

Crime Statistics.

There has been an increase in crime during the last month. Detailed figures follow:-

Week ending	Crimes reported	Arrests of suspects	Arrests for prevention.
3.10.46	106	19	25
10.10.46	133	26	46
17.10.46	125	35	25
24.10.46	155	45	48
TOTALS	519	125	144

1462

The following probably political killings occurred during the month:-

(1) On 5 October the body of ZAVADLAV Isidor, parish-priest of Corenje Polje who disappeared on 15 September last, was found. The priest had been killed by a firearm shot.

(2) On 11 October near the cross road to Spessa, the guard CORZZA Fortunato was killed by a shot while bicycling

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One case of common murder occurred during the month under review:-

(1) On 24 October at about 1935 hrs. at Begliano (Pieris) a young man killed the lawyer VENTRELLA Giuseppe. Following information given by the maid-servant of the above mentioned lawyer a certain ZANELLO Giuseppe from Turriaco was arrested and recognised by the maid-servant as the author of the crime. The motive was personal.

Two cases of abduction or attempted abduction were reported during the month:-

(1) On 14 October at 0235 hrs. the Central Police Station of Gorizia was informed that a certain DROSGHIG Antonio, aged 21, had been abducted at Via Raful level crossing, Gorizia, and taken towards Panoviz wood by two armed persons. Civil Police immediately gave chase. Whilst approaching the edge of the wood, guard VECCHIATO Mario heard some noises and fired a shot from his rifle. DOSGHIGH was found 50 metres inside the wood. It appeared as if he had been beaten on the head with a stick. The abductors have not been traced but investigations continue.

(2) At the end of a dance at OSLAVIA on 6 October, KUMAR Vladimiro and PRINCIC Teodoro were threatened by three armed men and compelled to go towards Zone "B". The Civil Police intervened and arrested two of the three individuals, while the third succeeded in escaping.

A British soldier was killed at 0100 hrs. on 17 October. He had stolen a truck from outside the Central Police Station. Two Police on motor cycles gave chase. As the driver of the vehicle would not stop one of the police opened fire at the vehicle. A stray shot killed the driver.

On thirty three occasions during the month explosives in various forms have been used in and against buildings. Usually there appeared to have been a political motive for the attacks.

During a search, 538 shells weighing 42 kilograms each were found. Three persons were arrested in connection with this discovery.

The members of the Scientific Branch have carried out several investigations in connection with burglaries and other crimes. 59 persons have been checked by photograph and finger prints. 24 lessons have been given to student officers of the Training School.

The Special Branch-Aliens is handicapped by lack of experienced officers and it is hoped that when the Civil [illegible] several charges will take

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The Special Branch-Aliens is handicapped by lack of experienced officers and it is hoped that when the Civil Investigation course is finished several changes will take place. During October this Section carried out routine work of a political character concerning persons living in this territory. One person has been arrested and denounced to the Allied Military Government Court for being found in

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possession of 2 machine guns (Beretta). Enquiries have been made in order to identify the authors of the various terroristic attempts.

The Docks and Railways Section has controlled the movement of travellers and goods to and from Pola, the Istrian coast and Italian ports. In the period 71,000 travellers arrived and 65,209 departed. 66 Istrian refugees arrived from Pola and 35 Hungarian refugees came in from Italy en route to Hungary.

A new fight against clandestine Prostitution in Trieste has been started by British and American Military Police, with the co-operation of the Venezia Giulia Police Force and of Public Health Division, Allied Military Government.

A new centre for the detention of women suspected of being infected with VD has been opened in Piazza della Libertà.

Shortly new premises for VD control will be occupied jointly by British and American Military Police and the Venezia Giulia Police Force in Via XXX Ottobre N° 6.

Trieste has 12 brothels with about 84 prostitute inmates. During the month the movements of 84 itinerant prostitutes have been checked. Prostitutes carrying out their activities outside of licensed houses numbered approximately 506, 306 of whom had already received sanitary books. 1177 medical examinations were carried out, 102 women were admitted to hospital and 23 repatriated with compulsory travel orders. All brothels, 73 furnished rooms, 32 hotels, 50 restaurants and 100 coffee houses were inspected.

In Gorizia about 60 prostitutes were checked last month, 2 of whom were hospitalized with VD and 5 detained pending enquiries. 21 women were repatriated with compulsory movement orders. 1466

In Pola approximately 60 prostitutes are carrying out their activities outside the brothels of whom 23 of them are in possession of sanitary books. 6 have been found infected with VD during the month and sent to Hospital.

~~In general, the conduct of~~ Allied Service Personnel has been excellent. Cases have however been reported from the areas outlying Trieste, of the drunken behaviour of soldiers. The troops concerned are young, many have come from other theaters and do not appear to be aware of the political situation in this area, and the extreme need for tact.

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Liaison with the military is excellent.

The Venezia Giulia Prisons Population showed a slight decrease as compared with the previous month. Figures follow:-

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	OCTOBER	SEPTEMBER
TRIESTE	768	723
Provincial	357	450
	1125	1173

The epuration of unreliable and inefficient elements amongst the Prison Staff is now taking place. Nine prison guards were dismissed during the month and several cases are waiting decisions of the Disciplinary Board.

A gaol break took place on 19 October at Gorizia Prison and three convicts escaped, aided by conspiracy with a prison guard who has since been dismissed and denounced to the Judicial authorities.

A proposal to carry out structural works at this prison in order to increase its security has been submitted to Chief Public Works Officer Headquarters Allied Military Government approval.

4. LEGAL.

Summary Courts.

During October 206 accused were tried on 180 charges compared with 134 accused on 144 charges in September.

The average sentence was of one month or less.

The Breakdown of all offences in October in the three Areas follows:-

AREA	Nº OF CHARGES	Nº OF ACCUSED
TRIESTE	73	69
GORIZIA	119	97
POLA	14	14
	206	180

1453

Superior courts.

Superior Courts during October tried 131 accused as compared to 52 in September on 141 charges as compared to 61 in September.

There were only 5 charges of "conduct to the prejudice of good order"

During October a number of severe cases of possession of arms and abduction were tried. Three defendants were given 5, 7 and 8 years. Of the 141 charges dealt with, 80 resulted in Not Guilty findings.

Breakdown of Superior Court cases in the three

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Breakdown of Superior Court cases in the three Areas follows:-

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AREA	Nº OF CHARGES	Nº of ACCUSED
TRIESTE	113	111
GORIZIA	26	18
POLA	2	2
TOTAL	141	131

General Courts.

No General Courts were convened during October.

Reviews.

104 cases were reviewed on automatic review and 21 on appeal. Sentence was reduced in 24 cases.

26 petitions for grace were lodged during the month.

Local Criminal Courts.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced in getting cases of defendants who have been confined for long periods of time tried by the local civilian courts. In the middle of September the Senior Civil Affairs Officer gave direct and positive orders to the President of the Court of Appeals to have all cases of persons in prison in excess of 8 months tried during the months of October and November. Any of such cases not disposed of by 30 November will be transferred to Allied Military Government Courts for trial. This involved 50 cases ranging from larceny to murder. In spite of continuous pressure from this Division, by the end of October only 5 of such cases had been disposed of. A thorough investigation of the entire judicial system will be conducted in the near future with a view to recommending the possible removal of incompetent personnel.

1458

Legislation.

Orders and Notices signed during the month with their numbers and titles are as follows:-

GENERAL ORDERS.

Nº 17 B - Increase in pensions for invalidism, old age and survivors, based upon general compulsory insurance and special insurance funds substituting the insurance itself.

Nº 25 C - Amendments to General Order Nº 25 - Modification of certain provisions relating to income tax and super tax.

Nº 61 F - Amendment to General Order Nº 61 - New price

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Nº 61 F - Amendment to General Order Nº 61 - New price of Indian Corn.

Nº 73 - List of Holidays recognized by law.

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Nº 74 Temporary character of appointments and promotions of personnel of civil administrations made by the Allied Military Government.

Nº 77(41D) Special Court of Assize.

Nº 78 Extension of time limits relating to certain orders.

ORDERS.

Nº 197 Basis of calculation of travelling expenses of State employees.

Nº 203 Social insurance of workers employed by the Allied Forces.

Nº 204 (40B) Number of wireless operators on ships - Radiotelegraphy.

Nº 208 Declaration of urgent public benefit and utility construction of public circuit road, Commune of Trieste.

Nº 209 Grant of a supplementation to be borne by the State of pensions based upon social insurance.

Nº 211 Provisions concerning the granting of an additional Commission to tax collectors and "Ricevitori Provinciali" charged with the collection of direct taxes.

Nº 221 Agricultural workers - Communal Commissions - Modification of provincial Commissions for determination of work days.

Nº 230 Extension of the provisions of General Order Nº 63 to certain categories of post, telegraph and telephone employees, and increase of their rates of pay for work at night.

Nº 232 Provisions concerning uniforms for state employees. 1457

Nº 236 Temporary emergency allowance added to certain life allowances of the "Opera di Previdenza per il personale civile e militare dello Stato" and modification of the consolidated text regarding such allowances.

Nº 237 Establishment of Commissions for the management of certain commercial rolls.

Nº 238 Enlargement of Order Nº 125 concerning the payment of the imposta generale sull'entrata on the revenue collected by means of tax rolls of municipalities and other bodies.

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N° 240	Increase on the emergency monthly indemnity for severely disabled war pensioners, as a result of the rise in the basic cost of living index.

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Nº 245	Establishing of elementary school teacher's courses for the improvement in the Croatian language.
Nº 246	Legal recognition of parocchia di S. Nicolò in Aris (Monfalcone)
Nº 247	Restrictions on fishing in fresh waters.
Nº 248	Consumer tax collectors contracts.
Nº 249	Changes of demomination of ONAIR (Opera Nazionale di Assistenza all'Italia Redenta) and extension of its activity.
Nº 251	Increase of annual rates payable to contractors performing the postal transport services.
Nº 252	Repeal of Order Nº 69 and suppression of roll of judicial administrators.
Nº 254(7B)	Supplementary rules to the provisions of Article 1B of Order Nº 7.
Nº 255	Amendment of Order Nº 105.
Nº 256	Amendment to Order Nº 141 and establishment of rules of procedure relating to proceedings before district and area agricultural Commissions established therein.
Nº 257	Permission to accept a bequest made to the Comunità Evangelica di confessione Augustana in Trieste.
Nº 259	Selection of the candidates to the chairs of professorship at the Universities.
Nº 263	Modification of fiscal treatment of certain commodities.
Nº 264	Repair of damaged houses in Distressed Areas.
Nº 265(106)	Provisions concerning the unblocking of discharges from employment.

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ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

Nº 59	Appointment of Dott. Avv. Sadar as President and of Dott. Avv. Jaut as Vice President of "Cassa di Risparmio di Trieste".
Nº 61	Temporary promotion of the "Pretore" Dr. Ulaga Francesco to the grade of "Primo Pretore".
Nº 65	Temporary appointment of judicial clerks.
Nº 68	Temporary appointment of Dott. Guido Baissero as "Pretore" of Gemona.

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N° 69	Promotion of Biagini Pia, Peteani Maria, Zuccoli Giovanni, Vascotto Carla employees of the Capitaneria di Porto.

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N° 70 Appointment of Francesco Ettore Rigotti as Consigliere di Porto.

N° 73 Confirmation of the promotion to grade V of magistrate Dott. Guido Picciola.

NOTICES.

N° 17 Change in designation of Headquarters.

N° 18 Notice of cancellation at numbers.

A new system of numbering has been adopted. General Orders, Orders and Administrative Orders will be numbered consecutively. When the Order is an amendment to a previous Order, that number will follow in parenthesis ( ). The new Order will be indexed under the new and old number. Thus the reader's attention is immediately directed to the old order.

Special Court of Assize.

The Court has been continued for a further period of three months from 8 November 1946.

The following is an analysis of the work of the Special Court of Assize and of the Prosecutor's office for October:-

For the Court:

Cases pending on September 30 1946	21
Cases received during October 1946	27
Cases tried	24
Convictions	9
Acquittals	15
Cases otherwise disposed of	1

Sentences imposed in cases of conviction:

From	1	to 5	years	3
	5	10	"	2
	10	20	"	1
	20	30	"	2

The average sentence was 9 years and 1 month.

For the Office of the Prosecutor:

Cases pending on the 30 September 1946	237
Additional denunciations received	34
Cases returned by President of the Court to the Pubblico Ministero Office with request for further instruction	4
Cases investigated and forwarded for trial	9
Cases dismissed for lack of evidence	3
Cases involving the same accused	10
Cases transferred to other Courts	3
Total cases disposed of	39

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Cases transferred to other Courts.....	3
Total cases disposed of.....	39
Total cases pending on 31 October 1946.....	236

Epuration.

Doctor Sebastiano Artusi has been appointed President of the Epuration Commission of First Instance

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for Gorizia Area.

Advocate Giuseppe COSULICH and Doctor Valentino MILLOK have been appointed members of the IV Section (Private Industry) of the Epuration Commission of First Instance for Trieste Area.

The territorial Epuration Commission of Appeal carried out the following work during October:

(a) Appeals received..... 62
(b) Appeals examined..... 79
(c) The decisions of the Commissions of First Instance were:

i. Cases affirmed..... 21
ii. Cases partially altered or varied..... 32
iii. Cases quashed..... 21
iv. Cases returned for consideration..... 5

5. FINANCE.

Budgets. (a) State Expenditure.

Nearly all budgets for the quarter October - December have been received and examined.

(b) Legislation.

The work of extension to this territory of legislation affecting the salaries and pensions of State employees is almost up to date.

(c) Advance to State Employees.

Payment has been authorized of an advance of Lire 3000 to state employees against increases which are being granted in Italy and it is planned to apply likewise in Venezia Giulia.

(d) War Damage.

A circular has been issued which extends the meaning of an "act of war" as defined in R.D.L. 1543 of 1941 to such indirect acts of war as looting, reprisals etc. The previous limit of Lire 10,000 as compensation for such acts is in consequence raised to Lire 100,000.

Insurance. (a) Commercial.

Objection having been withdrawn to the employment of the former General Managers of ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI and RIUNIONE ADRIATICA DI SICURTA' the two officials have now been reinstated in their former appointments as General Manager and Managing Director of their Companies.

(b) Insurance of civilian employed privately by members of Allied Forces and their dependents.

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(b) Insurance of civilian employed privately by members of Allied Forces and their dependents.

A draft Allied Military Government Order has been prepared emphasizing the responsibility of members of Allied Forces and their dependents who employ civilians

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privately, for paying the social insurance contributions in respect of such employees. The draft, which has been submitted to GHQ CMF (Labour Branch) for approval, will if signed by the Senior Civil Affairs Officer be given the widest publicity.

Revenue. (a) Revenue officials.

An agreement has been reached with the Italian Ministry of Finance that no revenue officials will be transferred from Venezia Giulia except on medical grounds, and then only after agreement with Allied Military Government.

Trieste civil servants at present resident in Italy will be invited to state whether or not they wish to return to the Trieste Administration.

(b) Customs.

The normal customs administration and control in the Port of Trieste has been re-established in its entirety. Those functions which are normally performed by the Customs and the Harbour Master, but since the inception of Allied Military Government have been carried out by UGENA, have reverted to their proper departments.

Duties on coffee, cocoa and spices have been increased.

(c) Excise.

There has been an overall increase of excise duties during the month except for the duty on sugar, which was raised in August of this year.

(d) Indirect taxes.

Steps have been taken to deal with under-declarations of value for taxation purposes, and to effect a closer liaison between the Registry Offices and the Income Tax Department with a view to discovering hitherto undisclosed sources of income. 1454 1453

(e) Slovene Communes.

Difficulties in the collection of taxes continue to be encountered in the Communes of Muggia, S. Dorligo della Valle, Sesana, Comeno, Biglia, Plezzo, Caporetto, Pieris and Canale.

Property control. (a) Allied owned property.

One property has been restored by the Istituto di Credito Fondiario delle Venezie under General Order N° 69. Applications are still being received.

(b) Italian Statal, Parastatal and Other

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(b) Italian Statal, Parastatal and Other properties in use by Italian Armed Forces.

The question of the desirability of setting up a special office for maintaining these properties in Zone "A" is still under consideration.

(c) Enemy property - Austrian.

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(i) Authority has been given to the Banca Commerciale Italiana to exercise their option to subscribe additional shares on behalf of Austrian nationals, such shares to remain blocked.

(ii) In two cases authority has been given to unblock accounts and pay dividends on shares.

General.

(a) Statistics. Work has nearly finished on:

(i) Revenue 1945/46 - Provinces (Areas) and collecting offices;

(ii) Expenditure 1945/46 - Provinces (Areas) and Ministries;

and has started on:

(i) Revenue 1945/46 and 1946/47 by Provinces (Areas) and items;

(ii) Expenditure 1945/46 and 1946/47 by Provinces (Areas) and capitoli (heads of expenditure).

This latter will take a very considerable time to complete.

(b) Audits.

(i) The audit of the accounts of UCIRM (Ufficio Indennizzi Requisizioni Militari) over the period 1 October 1945 - 30 September 1946 has commenced. This entails the division of all payments into their respective "capitoli" and the examination of all vouchers to determine whether any funds are necessary.

(ii) Audits of the books of Truck Pool N° 1, Ente Petroli Triestino and Consorzio Agrario (1945/46 firewood account) have been undertaken.

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(c) Requisitions.

(i) As from 1 October, all disbursements of UCIRM have been divided into "capitoli" at the time of payment.

(ii) Certain payments have been made through UCIRM which do not qualify as occupational costs, (e.g. on behalf of UNRRA) and action is being taken to recover these amounts.

(iii) The proposed order governing civilian car requisitions (compensation) and de-requisitioning is still under discussion with Transportation Division. Great difficulty

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(iii) The proposed order governing civilian car requisitions (compensation) and de-requisitioning is still under discussion with Transportation Division. Great difficulty has been encountered in the determination of various technical points.

(d) Banks and Currency.

(i) Due presumably to greater public confidence in the future of this territory, the outflow of capital appears to have ceased, and a

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moderate inflow is noticeable.

(ii) A check is being made on all bearer bank accounts. This type of savings account, unknown in Great Britain, is quite widespread in Italy.

6. ECONOMICS.

The general economic conditions of the territory for the month of October were as good as could be expected under the existing conditions. There was no particular shortage of foods. Commercial activities showed a slight increase. Of particular interest were several requests from private dealers and firms for permission to make their own arrangements for importing supplies into the territory.

A Conference was held between the Economic Section of this Headquarters and that of Allied Commission to clarify all existing regulations on this particular subject, with a view to allowing the people and firms to revert to normal pre-war conditions, with a minimum of Government control, as soon as possible. Prospects in this quarter are beginning to look more promising. Even though goods may be obtained however the question of availability of shipping arises, and has been raised by firms of this territory who wish to export non-Italian goods from Trieste to other countries. The subject has been taken up by AFHQ with the Combined Chiefs of Staff, and it is hoped that an early answer may be forthcoming.

Under the existing regulations nothing of foreign origin can be shipped from Trieste to other countries in Italian ships.

During the month the order permitting firms to dismiss up to 21% of their employees was extended to cover the period up to 30 November. It was not thought advisable to have a complete lifting of the ban on dismissals at this time. Employment figures and unemployed workers remain very close to the figures of the previous month.

(a) Food.

The population was supplied with rations according to the present ration scale. The pasta ration, however, was not completely distributed and the remainder for the month of October will be distributed in November.

Following the decision to create a Free State of Trieste, statistical data relating to provisioning of the Area have been prepared.

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Following the decision to create a Free State of Trieste, statistical data relating to provisioning of the Area have been prepared.

By agreement with American military units, 150,000 lbs of powdered milk (skimmed) were exchanged for 250,000 tins of evaporated milk. This exchange was

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desirable because the latter commodity is much more marketable to the local consumer than the former.

(b) Transportation.

October showed considerable improvement over September in respect to rail cars available, although there still remains a considerable shortage. Conferences have been held with "Q" Movements GHQ and it is hoped the situation can be handled without repetition of the critical conditions prevailing in September and first part of October. Large coal and cement movements are expected within the next 30 days.

During October requests for petrol, oil and lubricants from the Motor Industry have increased and are likely to continue to increase due to the continued progress made in recovery efforts. This has required a screening of requests to such an extent that many commercial users have received only part of what they feel is a necessary minimum with which they can operate. This situation probably will get more serious unless greater supplies are made available.

Within the past two weeks most of the duties assumed by UGENA under Order N° 12 have been relinquished to the normal control of pre-war civilian Agencies (Customs and Port Captain).

On 11 October the first truck to carry a commercial load between Trieste and Vienna left Trieste. Efforts are being made to extend this service, and also a truck service into Czechoslovakia.

On 1 October an inspection of all vehicles in Venezia Giulia began with the assistance of the Venezia Giulia Police. Over 900 vehicles have been physically checked to date. From information obtained the need of tires for private cars is apparent , but trucks are in a reasonably good state in this respect. With the present rate of supply of new tires all necessary requests can be met, although the heavy transport tire situation is not satisfactory. Efforts are continually being made to relieve this situation by the Divisions controlling this supply.

1450

The re-establishing of Commercial Air Services with Italy is a topic of growing interest and attention.

Requests for the derequisitioning of Buildings (particularly the Civilian Bus station) and privately owned automobiles are increasing, and continue to consume a great deal of time of the Division.

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(c) Agriculture.

Heavy rains during the month have aided the late

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corn crop for forage, although the corn grain harvest was curtailed by previous dry weather. This condition, however, was favorable for the plowing of the fields in preparation for the Autumn and Winter planting of wheat.

Although there was no great lack of machinery for preparing the ground, there continues a shortage of work animals. Another difficulty is to get a proper distribution of the fertilisers which are now available in ample quantities, but which are not used in anything like pre-war amounts, due principally to the extremely high prices for commercial fertilizers because the political atmosphere and disputes about mezzadria distribution have discouraged farm owners from making the extra investment. The Consorzio Agrario reports a total of 1250 Quintals of Superphosphate sold in October in the Trieste Area, and only 200 Quintals of Nitrogen fertilizers. Practically no potassium was purchased.

The supply of seed grains, both corn and wheat is plentiful, but special varieties of wheat were imported also because of special qualifications for this zone. Although too early in the grain season to estimate accurately, hectarage planted this fall will far surpass that of the previous year, and with good weather a still greater amassing than the past successful season is anticipated.

Corn amassing is now estimated by the Inspectorate of Agriculture to be 10,000 Quintals, in spite of the dry spell. This is due to the larger hectarage planted and the 300 lire premium. Last year it did not reach 2,000 Quintals.

This year's grape harvest excelled last years, although dry weather cut down the estimated harvest. The pear crop was fairly good, but the apple harvest was exceptionally poor.

1443

Although crops generally were far better this year than last, the livestock situation is not as favorable, due to shortage of native fodder and high cost of imported hay and feed concentrates. A final blow was the early frost in late October which finished off what little pasture was left in the fields. This will be reflected in a large supply of meat coming into the market, at the expense of the livestock population, which shows little increase over last year's figures. The bright spot in the picture, which augurs well for the future, was the increase of cattle in the plains where the reclamation work has been done. These had a large store of hay laid

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The program of pasture improvement is well under way, due to the legislation for aiding farmers rebuild grazing lands and create new fields for forage.

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This type of soil conservation will later permit the importation of good breeding animals and will further the program of making Venezia Giulia the cattle and dairy region which it logically could be.

Due to the outstanding cooperation of the Veterinary Department, which worked night and day through the past month, and as a result of the serums and laboratory supplies furnished by the Medical Supply Officer, the foot and mouth disease which last month threatened the lives of the cattle of the territory was checked with the loss of only 12 animals. This is remarkable record. Vaccination was carried out extensively as a prophylactic measure, and the malady was halted.

The feed situation during the past month was aided by the distribution to farmers of damaged wheat recovered from the sunken "William Hume". Nearly a hundred tons of it were sold at a very low price through rationing, and about 50 tons of bran were also distributed in Gorizia and Trieste Areas.

Since General Order Nº 196 has been published, offering government aid to farmers in the reconstruction of their farms and farmhouses, the Inspectorate has been deluged with applicants who want to improve their pastures, vineyards, stables, and homes. These are being compiled and carefully screened, and those most worthy will be chosen first for this assistance, giving due to consideration always to farms most damaged by war. This law, following a similar one in Italy, brings the Bonifice program within the reach of the small individual farmer, helping him to help himself.

The transportation troubles of many farmers were solved the past month by a more liberal distribution of automobile, truck, and bicycle tires. October also saw reestablished the Chemical Laboratory where food and 1448
agricultural products are tested and analyzed. This was a prewar institution; it is expected to help [illegible]in standardizing the purity of foods and seeds, and will be used by commercial concerns to test the value of their products.

The rains brought an end to disastrous forest fires, and now the planting of trees in the various forestry projects is getting under way, the preparatory work having been completed. Nursery stock at Pistoia, Saonara, and Padova were inspected during the month, all of which can be transported and planted during November in Venezia Giulia, under contracts made with the Bursery Companies. An extensive plan for Forestry Education of young students and adults has been worked out in collabo-

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laboratory supplies furnished by the Medical Supply Officer, the foot and mouth disease which last month threatened the lives of the cattle of the territory was checked with the loss of only 12 animals. This is remarkable record. Vaccination was carried out extensively as a prophylactic measure, and the malady was halted.

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Since General Order Nº 196 has been published, offering government aid to farmers in the reconstruction of their farms and farmhouses, the Inspectorate has been deluged with applicants who want to improve their pastures, vineyards, stables, and homes. These are being compiled and carefully screened, and those most worthy will be chosen first for this assistance, giving due to consideration always to farms most damaged by war. This law, following a similar one in Italy, brings the Bonifica program within the reach of the small individual farmer, helping him to help himself.

The transportation troubles of many farmers were solved the past month by a more liberal distribution of automobile, truck, and bicycle tires. October also saw reestablished the Chemical Laboratory where food and agricultural products are tested and analysed. This was a prewar institution; it is expected to help in standardizing the purity of foods and seeds, and will be used by commercial concerns to test the value of their products.

1448

The rains brought an end to disastrous forest fires, and now the planting of trees in the various forestry projects is getting under way, the preparatory work having been completed. Nursery stock at Pistoia, Saonara, and Padova were inspected during the month, all of which can be transported and planted during November in Venezia Giulia, under contracts made with the Bursery Companies. An extensive plan for Forestry Education of young students and adults has been worked out in collaboration with the Education Division, and Dr. Furlani of the Forestry Corps has been assigned to direct these classes. They will be held at night as well as in the daytime, so that all may benefit. It is also planned to

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have as many schools as possible start individual nurseries on spare plots so that practical application may be combined with a potential supply of young trees for later reforestation.

The close of the summer fishing season has presented its usual problems for winter control, to keep the fish supply out of the black market and available for the general population. Several conferences were held during October to settle disputes as to what proportion of the firsh harvests must be retained for local use, before export out of Venezia Giulia would be allowed. Also, several clauses of General Order Nº 20 were implemented, to insure all fish being brought into the Central Collecting Centres for controlled distribution. In accordance with the Food and Price Control Divisions, agreements were reached with the Fishing Organizations of Grado and Monfalcone to establish prices for local and exportable fish advantageous to this Territory, and to set the percentage of the catch to be allotted to Trieste for the population.

All shell fish collections are being checked to avoid the spread of typhoid fever through the sale of contaminated molluscs. Some unscrupulous persons have been illegally making collections in the sewage areas of the harbor, and trying to market the catch to the restaurants. The Police have cooperated in this campaign, and halted the distribution of the contaminated sea food.

Legislation restricting fresh water fishing in the restocked lakes and rivers was enacted in October, and although the military cannot be forced to comply with these regulations, most units have willingly cooperated. The fresh water restrictions will be lifted at the end of February.

Radio Programs every Sunday continue to furnish farm listeners with helpful programs. Subjects covered during the month include rotations advisable, control of animal diseases, use of sugar beet for animal fodder, methods of combatting fungus pests of crops, and general farm hints.

The Agriculture Library at the Allied Reading Room has been promised to the Inspectorate of Agriculture for public use for reference, when the Reading Room closes. This is composed largely of volumes published by the United States Department of Agriculture and will prove most interesting and useful to farmers here, who have been isolated from foreign ideas and methods for so long.

During the month more than five tons of potatoes were delivered to British Army Units in the zone, the

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During the month more than five tons of potatoes were delivered to British Army Units in the zone, the result of an experiment of planting Irish potatoes on the land of a cooperating farmer and dividing the crop.

(d) Industry and Utilities.

Review of the months industrial activities leaves an encouraging feeling of progress. Again there has been

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freedom from any serious labour difficultics and the impression has been gained that industrial workers are becoming less easy prey to political agitators.

Resuscitation of local production calls for the review of the position of parastatal monopolies set up to handle Allied Military Government imported comodities. In many instances these comoditics are procured and sold at special prices not based on economic considerations. The system worked well when the only sources of supply lay through Allied Military Government channels. Now however the blocking of local products and forced sale through monopolies at prices based on such imports is acting as a deterrent to local enterprise at a time when encouragement should be given to self support, leading as soon as possible to a surplus for export.

The shipbuilding industryhis now assured of a full programme for 1947. The Cantieri Riuniti dell'Adriatico has orders for ships which will occupy all eight shipyards at Monfalcone and three of the four slips at S. Marco (Trieste) If no orders materialise for S. Rocco (Muggia) it is the Company's intention to lay down four 1000-ton ships for sale later, to keep the yard busy. A 12.000 ton motor tanker for S.I.D.A.R.M.A. of Venice was launched from the S. Marco yard on 23 October 1946 and the owners ordered a 10.000 ton cargo vessel before leaving Trieste after the ceremony.

Re-activation of the ILVA steel plant has been successfully started, the months production of steel ingots being about 2400 tons. Of this 1800 tons is being rolled into ship's plate at ILVA for local shipyards. The balance is being sent into Italy for rolling into special sections which will also be returned to local shipyards. 1446
In addition steel is being made for reinforcing rods to relieve the acute shortage holding up the reconstruction programme.

Other industries show a small but steady upward trend.

The electricity shortage throughout North Italy due to lack of water in the rivers is causing concern. Orders have been prepared restricting the use of electricity in Venezia Giulia, and will be implemented at the beginning of November. They have been planned so as to ease the burden on industry as far as possible.

Reconstruction in the Port of Trieste has been hampered by bad weather but otherwise has been progressing satisfactorily.

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(e) Commerce.

Meeting with Representatives of Headquarters Allied Commission.

On 17 October a meeting was held with Representatives of Headquarters Allied Commission when varied subjects were discussed including

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a. Financial procedures in regard to Foreign Trade.

b. Foreign Trade in Reserved Commodity items and commodities on the Italian Restricted List.

c. Definition of the "Disease and Unrest" formula.

d. The supply programme of the Combined Chief of Staff in calling forward Requisitioned Supplies.

The morning was devoted to the discussion of subjects a and b. Many points were clarified. Venezia Giulia imports and commercial trading in Reserved Commodity (and short supply) items were agreed to, provided raw materials could be used for manufacture and the finished products exported. It was agreed that such imports should also be subject to no harm being done to the Italian Economy by export of the finished products or raw materials to Italy.

Items c and d were discussed in the afternoon, but not with the same success as the morning session.

This Division and the Economic Section represented that the "Disease and Unrest" formula should be regarded as a rule to guide Allied Military Government in the field and in the initial phase of taking over new territory while fighting was in progress, so as to ensure that the Army was free to conduct operations without being hampered by the disease or unrest of the civil population. It was pointed out that this phase had passed in the governing of Venezia Giulia Zone "A" where Allied Military Government had taken on the character of a "Caretaker Government".

It was pointed out that in spite of this obvious change in conditions higher authority had made no provision to institute a new formula which would allow Allied Military Government to carry out its proper functions -rehabilitation of industries, public works projects, commercial enterprise, etc.,- on a broader basis than indicated by the term "Disease and Unrest". The representatives of Allied Commission responded sympathetically to this plea for a broader interpretation and more generous supply of essential materials, and promised to take the matter up with higher Headquarters.

1445

Later, an opportunity occurred to discuss the "Disease and Unrest" formula with a representative of AFHQ G-5, who agreed that the "Disease and Unrest" formula was inadequate to meet our every day requirements, but said that representations to Combines Chiefs of Staff for a larger interpretation had not met with their approval.

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Cotton.

The manufacture of the second lot of cotton cloth will be completed shortly. The total is earmarked for distribution, and deliveries are estimated to be completed about 30 January 1947.

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Spinning of the third lot of cotton will start in four to five weeks time, to enable delivery of new cloth at the end of January 1947. The third lot will include 3 new varieties of cloth:

a. Shirting "Units" N° 2616, width 80 cm.for men's white and coloured shirting.

b. Madapolam coloured N° 2624, width 80 cm. for women's underwear.

c. Madapolam white, width 80 cm. for women's underwear.

Compensation Trade with Jugoslavia and Zone "B" during October.

a. Licenses were issued for import of goods from Zone "B" to Zone "A" and Italy to the value of 93,111,794 Lire.

b. Licenses were issued for the export of goods from Italy and Zone "A" to Zone "B" to the value of 74,101,483 Lire.

c. Import licenses were issued for goods moving from Jugoslavia to Zone "A" and Italy to the value of 33,124,000 Lire.

d. Licenses for export of goods from Italy and Zone "A" to Jugoslavia were issued to the value of 31.356,000 Lire.

License Section.

Export licenses issued to Zone "B" numbered 1535, to Italy 556, other countries 66, a total of 2157.

Import Licenses from Zone "B" issued were 691, 34 from other countries, 18 from Punto Franco Trieste and 39 from Italy, making a total of 782.

During the same period 1161 requests for railway waggons were registered and passed to Transportation Division. 1444

Blankets.

Demands for blankets by Trieste, Gorizia and Pola Areas, have been screened by respective Chambers of Commerce and delivery orders issued.

Delivery orders have also been issued for public supplies to Sesana, Grado, Aurisina and Monfalcone districts.

The sale of blankets in Trieste Area should start on 2 November 1946, after due notification in the press.

Special issues have been arranged for Venezia

b. Madapolam coloured N° 2624, width 80 cm. for women's underwear.

c. Madapolam white, width 80 cm. for women's underwear.

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Special issues have been arranged for Venezia Giulia Police and Mine Disposal Squads. This was necessary as these personnel draw military rations and have no Ration Cards.

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A Special Certificate was issued, and a scheme of distribution through selected shops prepared.

Owing to the diverse qualities of the blankets which we have had to distribute, it is almost certain that disappointment will be expressed by many individuals and classes. This cannot be avoided as the better quality blankets have been numerically insufficient to permit a large distribution.

All requests for preferential treatment have been disapproved.

It is believed that the majority of better quality blankets have been bought to make over into coats, dressing gowns, children's clothing, rather than for use as blankets.

Underwear and stockings.

Sorting is taking place, but in view of the limited quantity and the fact that the local shops have stocks of underwear, this supply of underwear, cotton stockings etc. will probably be handed over to Welfare Division for distribution and sale to persons really in need of this clothing. These garments were imported under the "Disease and Unrest" formula and should therefore be distributed to the needy in distressed villages and slums. Such classes of the population cannot afford to purchase in the local shops.

Fuel Section.

A. - Coal Sub-Section.

Allied Military Government Coal: Receipts in October aggregated 14,982 Tons.

Remarks:

Unofficial information has been received that the Jugoslav Military Government of Zone "B" has ceased to accept bids by consumers in Zone "A" and Italy for ARSA Coal, until Italian exports more closely approach Jugoslav exports. It is stated that deliveries of manufactured goods from Italy are very slow.

1443

Transit licenses were issued for 20,000 tons of Trifail coal for distribution in North Italy.

Short fall of coal supplies against accepted COMBINED CHIEFS of STAFF.

Requisition Programme.

January/June 1946.

Call forward permonth 19,900 Tons including

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Short fall of coal supplies against accepted COMBINED CHIEFS of STAFF.

Requisition Programme.

January/June 1946.

Call forward permonth 19,900 Tons including 4,700 tons for Allied Military Government Udine 119,400 tons

Received	75,421 "
Short fall	43,979 tons

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July/December 1946.

Call forward per month 20,500 Tons including 6,000 Tons per Allied Military Government Udine-123,000 tons

Allocations July/October 1945	82,000	"
Receipts July/October 1946	48,174	"
Short fall	33,826	tons
TOTAL SHORT FALL IN 10 MONTHS	77,805	tons

This represents 8 to 9 ship loads which have not been received.

B. Petrol, Oil, Lubricants Sub-Section:

Petrol consumption has been up to the monthly slate figure.

Bad weather impeded the activity of heavy trucks and gasoil consumption was therefore lower. This enabled allocations of 60,000 litres gasoil to Azienda Comunale Elettricità Gas Acqua Tramvie, to cover requirements of water works till the end of November.

Industry Division is preparing a detailed and justified bid for fuel oil for submission to Headquarters Allied Commission, for local demands and to enable AFHQ G-5 to call forward supplies.

An initial discussion took place with SHELL Co. representative for a possible rehabilitation of fuel-oil bunkers.

Recently a 6000 tons cargo ship and a 10,000 oil tanker after reconstruction in local yards needed a total of 80 tons of fuel-oil for engine trials prior to being put into service. Local stocks of the Royal Navy were adequate to meet this demand, but allocation by G-5 AFHQ was not granted. It is understood that the owner made private arrangements for fuel to be brought from Venice. Incidents of this kind do not encourage the use of the port of Trieste.

1442

The complete allocation of Lubricants and Greases was collected. General Headquarters approved our request for more HD 50 Lubricating oil therefore in November we expect to receive 5,250 gallons of same.

Delivery by the Royal Navy of a small quantity of Water Turbine Oil for the Electric Power Plants has alleviated slightly the fears expressed in last month's report.

C. Timber Sub-Section:

Short procurement of firewood by Communes is causing anxiety. A directive was issued in June 1946 to

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(f) Public Works.

Works.

Public Buildings.

This month work on 42 more public buildings has been approved. Among these are the "Ospedale Maggiore" the "Valerio" Primary school in S. Giacomo, the"Ricreatorio Comunale" in S. Luigi, and the Communal Baths. Repairs and reconstruction on 210 Public Buildings have been completed to date.

Statistics are:

	Projects Approved	Repairs on hand	Completed
a) Schools	123	47	76
b) Barracks	24	5	19
c) Hospitals	9	2	7
d) Infant schools and Boarding schools	19	3	16
e) Various Public Buildings	203	66	137
f) Churches and Convents	23	8	15
TOTAL	401	131	270

Housing.

The contract for the six communal houses at S. Andrea has been let this month, a considerable saving on the estimated cost. The remaining seven houses in this group are to be awarded to the apprentice training school under supervision of our labour division.

New Housing.

810 new housing units for Trieste area and 228 for Gorizia have been approved to date, and a total of 10,878 units have been repaired. 1441

Distressed Villages.

This month five more villages were declared distressed, bringing the total to 33. One village was removed from the list.

Work has already started on two of these villages -Locavizza and Cobidil- and the reconstruction in the other three will begin in November.

In the Plezzo Area, where three villages are under construction the work has been speeded up to permit completion of basic operation before the severe cold weather sets in. When the snow begins to fall construction

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In the Plezzo Area, where three villages are under construction the work has been speeded up to permit completion of basic operation before the severe cold weather sets in. When the snow begins to fall construction will be handicapped until about 1 March 1947, but it is planned to reconstruct roofs and finish interiors of the houses during the cold weather. If this plan is carried out it will give partial employment all winter long, to the residents of that area.

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The highly-devastated village of Bretto Di Sopra in the Plezzo Area was inspected during the last ten days and found to be 50% reconstructed. If weather conditions do not interfere, the entire village will be finished before Christmas.

A total of 83 houses have been finished this month, bringing the total to 281 houses reconstructed in the devastated villages. 418 more are more than 50% completed. There are 3124 workers employed directly on distressed villages, and it is estimated that more than 3000 are indirectly employed through manufacturing of tiles, doors, windows and in the lumber or various other building supply industries.

Contracts totalling 247,045,680 lire were approved by this department for October, for reconstruction which is either already begun or will begin in the next few days. This brings total expenditure approved for the reconstruction of the Distressed Villages in Venezia Giulia to 974,751,456 lire.

The people in these rural areas are more contented than they were last winter. They realise that Allied Military Government is doing all in its power to rehabilitate them to their homes and their land. Many people in these various communities have asked why they can not become part of the International zone.

Highways and Bridges.

During this month highway and bridge maintenance and reconstruction surpassed all other months in numbers of employed and volume of work accomplished. The average number of workers employed in this work per day was 3449.

The total value of highway work approved during the month was 140.672.503.

1443

Worthy of note was the opening for two-way traffic of the large VIII Agosto Bridge over the Isonzo river at Gorizia. Two other projects of great importance to the community were approved and construction started, namely the alleviation of an extremely bad canal drainage system in Gorizia city, and the rebuilding of the main provincial road to Muggia, in coordination with land reclamation in that Area.

Four tunnel jobs are under construction in the territory.

Ships and Ports.

Of the 17 different types of ships under control, 13 are either working or ready to be operated. Two are undergoing repairs, and two new under construction.

The number of ports under control is 14. Of this

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The number of ports under control is 14. Of this number, four are being reconstructed, and 20 projects of

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various types are under construction in the 14 Ports.

Bonifica and Hydraulics.

The work is progressing satisfactorily. Some work had to be temporarily suspended in the first part of the month due to excessive dryness in the soil, but this has now been resumed. It is anticipated that there will be a decrease in the activities during the coming month, due to weather conditions.

Work is still progressing satisfactorily on the Duomo and on the Temple of Augustus in Pola.

The Grado Church where some sixth century mosaics are being relaid and matched is still in the process of reconstruction. Work will stop during the Winter months because of the inability of workmen to lay these small stones during cold weather.

Various.

Rubble removal project at Cantiere S. Marco has been approved and work is in progress. This work is being done at a figure substantially lower than the original estimate. Bids have been requested for rubble removal at "Aquila Refinery" and work is expected to begin shortly.

A street lighting repair project for Trieste has been approved and work is progressing satisfacorily. Projects for repairs to the electric distribution system and street railway systems of Trieste are also being studied.

Bomb and Mine Disposal.

General Headquarters CMF has relieved Allied Military Government Venezia Giulia of responsibility for disposal of all land service ammunition.

Headquarters 1 Armoured Division now has responsibility for disposal of all land service ammunition in Zone "A". The primary responsibility of Allied Military Government will be liquidation of mine fields and unexploded aerial bombs. The Bomb and Mine Disposal Unit at present is undergoing reorganisation which will enable it to perform efficiently its assigned mission.

1433

Liquidation of the explosive dump near Duino is proceeding rapidly and will be completed within a week. All materials other than explosives have been sold, and the explosive material used by the Bomb and Mine Disposal Unit in its mine field clearance.

Operations of the Marine Section of the Bomb and Mine Disposal Unit have been hampered by the lack of calce sodata, a carbon dioxide absorbent used in shallow-water diving. All production of this necessary material has been blocked by the Italian Navy.

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Labour.

The number of employed reached a peak of 19329 during the month but has declined to 18459 at the end of

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the month.

Supplies.

With the exception of glass, supplies for Public Works are normal. As from 4 October 1946 all glass was blocked in Zone "A" and fresh supplies controlled through this Division. This Division have in stock as an emergency measure a substantial quantity of Vetrosol prefabricated glass.

As a result of the reluctance of the Italian State Railways to allow the passage of rail Wagons from Italy to Zone "A", contractors are experiencing delay in receiving goods from Italy for Allied Military Government Projects.

(g) Labour Division.

Summary.

The Inspectorate of Labour has carried out 260 inspections during the month, and action in the local courts has been instituted against all firms infringing regulations.

The allocation of a building project to the School in order to provide practical work for the worker-pupils in the building trades is still under discussion, and the elimination of the difficulties retarding a definite decision may be expected in the near future.

The payment of the "aggiunta famigliare" of the Contingency Indemnity payable to workers and employees in the Industrial and Commercial sectors has now been taken over by the "Previdenza Sociale", contributions being adjusted accordingly.

The average minimum and maximum wages for dependants in Industry, Commerce, as well as "Banking and Insurance" have increased by approximately 20% as a result of 22 collective contracts stipulated during the month in Venezia Giulia.

1438

The gradual unblocking of dismissals under General Order N° 106D provided for the discharge of 97 manual workers and 20 clerical workers in the Trieste area, while no discharges were made in Pola or Gorizia.

A preliminary agreement was reached between employers and Labour Unions for a truce during the process of free bargaining in connection with the present joint-negotiations for new wage levels in Industry: a similar agreement was also made in the "Magazzini Generali", but this is awaiting approval of the Port Control Committee.

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Congress held in Paris in mid-October, an agreement was signed by representatives of Sindacati Unici and of the Camera del Lavoro to adopt immediately a policy of close collaboration and to pave the way towards fusion of the two Trade Unions in this Territory.

The General Order governing the registration of manpower and the supply of labour solely through the Ufficio Collocamento has been approved by the Senior Civil Affairs Officers and will enter into force with effect from 1 December 1946.

Ispettorato del Lavoro.

During the month the Inspectorate visited 224 Industrial Firms employing a total of 13,975 workers, 34 Commercial Firms employing 229 workers and 2 Agricultural Firms employing 16 workers. Total Inspections were 260, involving 14,220 workers.

Wages of Civilian Executive Officers of this Military Government are sadly inadequate as compared with those of Executive in Private Industry.

It has been proposed this month that consideration be given to an increase in basic pay based on length of service, to persons employed by Allied Military Government to help counteract the inadequacy of the Allied Forces Wage scale.

Unemployment Situation.

Unemployment registrations (by no means reliable index of bona fide unemployed persons) increased by 196, bringing the total figure to 42,226 as compared to 42,030 for last month.

Gorizia shows an improvement with a decrease of 469 while registrations increased by 430, and Pola added 235.

1437

Effects of General Order N° 106D, governing gradual unblocking of dismissals.

The gradual unblocking of dismissals was kept in operation during October by allowing employers to dismiss workers under the 21% permitted for the period May-August. There were no manual or clerical workers dismissed in Gorizia or Pola and the effective dismissals in the Trieste Area (including those confirmed by the Arbitration Boards) amounted to 20 clerical employees and 97 manual workers.

Labour Relations.

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Labour Relations.

The "Magazzini Generali" have been facing the problem of wage adjustments since February last and through the intervention of the Labour Office a preliminary agreement was worked out on the lines of that stipulated in Industry. This agreement will enter into operation only after approval has been given by the Port Control Committee.

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(h) Price Control.

Thirty-four (34) new prices were established during the month. The Price Fixing Commission took under advisement fifty-four (54) separate items of which eighteen (18) were investigations. Five (5) invoices were examined.

The Price Enforcement Commission effected 3,125 controls during the month of which 238 were found to be in violation of General Order Nº 26. 225 denunciations were issued and 109 persons were brought before the Courts, of whom 22 were convicted.

(i) Supply. The following ships arrived during the month:

S/S KERKYRA	6,626 Tons Coal for Venezia Giulia
S/S Miguel De LARRINGA	4,819 Tons Coal for Venezia Giulia
S/S BARLESVILLE VICTORY	272 Tons Food for Venezia Giulia

AFHQ G-5 have authorized Allied Military Government, Venezia Giulia to obtain only an immediate and urgent quantity of Transformer Oil of vital necessity to power plants in the Territory from Royal Navy. Allied Commission are making efforts to obtain the necessary quantity for Venezia Giulia from Compagnia Italiana Petrolio Italy.

Economic Section, Allied Commission has forwarded the Food Supply requirements to AFHQ G-5. The remainder of the Civil Imports Program for January-June 1947, will go from Allied Commission to AFHQ before the end of the month.

Civil Imports for Venezia Giulia of Fats, medical and agricultural supplies, Petrol, Oil and Lubricants, Telecom equipment are being pressed.

Cotonificio Triestino submitted invoices and billing for handling of 1919 bales of cotton for Allied Military Government account. More data should be forthcoming before approval for payment of same will be given.

1433

(j) Communications Division.

The instruction from Chief Signal Officer, AFHQ to work all long distance calls on a Delay basis has been put into effect and is satisfactory.

Commencing 6 November, Venezia Giulia will be subject to a daily rationing of electric power cutting off the supply from 0830 to 1130 hours each day. TELVE Azienda di Stato and the Telegraph Department each have adequate standby equipment which is being tested for use. Last year we suffered a similar cut and there was no

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The six-channel telegraph system working Trieste-Vienna went over satisfactorily and interested Divisions

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of Allied Military Government have been circularized to ask the various Trade organisations and Chambers of Commerce to what other centres beyond Vienna Telegraph service may be extended. Suggestions from Vienna are also awaited.

The following services were extended to Zone "A" this month:

(a) Raising of Parcel Post limit to 200 Grams.
(b) Re-opening of normal Telegraph service for ordinary private telegrams.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION.

Visits.

All Civil Affairs Officers throughout the Territory have been visited during the month.

Several communal doctors are handicapped in their work by lack of pharmacies. A "medical box" of drugs, etc., for each is being prepared, for sale to the commune and through them free distribution to those who need them.

Hospitals.

The principal medical institutions in Trieste, Gorizia, Monfalcone and Pola were visited by the Chief Public Health Officer during the month. The chief problem has been to arrange some order of priority in their many appeals for Allied Military Government aid.

In Gorizia the situation is very bad. The Civil hospital was due to move to a magnificent new building by 1938. But even by 1944 when construction stopped, it lacked all equipment, and it is now occupied as a barracks. Other likely accomodation is also requisitioned by troops. The Area Commissioner toured the district with the Chief Public Health Officer and proposes to put forward a scheme to lighten the burden.

The Ospedale Maggiore scheme for building an administrative block, nurse's home, and pathological block has been forwarded for financial approvement.

The Pola hospital-orphanage lacks means of heating. In addition its windows were destroyed by the nearby explosions. Cold last year was held responsible for many deaths. This has been referred to Public Works Division which has been asked to help.

The foundation stone for the new wing of the Burlo Garofolo children's hospital was laid on 23 October 1946. The ceremony was attended by the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, Public Health Officer, and representatives

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The Quarantine station near the Montebello racecourse was inspected. It has not yet been put in use

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but has accomodation for some 50 cases, should an epidemic arise, particularly in the Port.

The city's "Ambulatories" (controlled by Commune) were inspected by the Chief Public Health Officer together with the Civil Hygiene Officer and the Chief Nurse of the local chapter of the Italian Red Cross. These are doing excellent work, and the whole organisation is functioning smoothly and efficiently.

Medical Supplies.

Costs. In response to complaints that Allied Military Government medical supplies are too expensive, often costing hospitals more than did those from civil sources, an investigation is in progress with a view to lowering costs. The need of this is shown by the poor turnover even of drugs considered in short-supply, such as the new types of (sulphonamide). It is proposed to reduce cost by 25% at once to hospitals, communes, etc.,. The system of accounting is also being overhauled in order to bring deficiencies to light as soon as they occur.

Infective Diseases.

Prostitution and Venereal Disease.

A preliminary investigation was completed into the problem of clandestine prostitution, especially in Trieste, and in relation to that of venereal disease among Allied troops (in which the disease rate has risen alarmingly, in some cases to almost one infected in every four men, per annum). There are estimated to be some 2,000 clandestine prostitutes in Trieste alone, apart from the 360 relatively uninfected registered prostitutes. Due to factors believed to be remediable only some 25 per week have until recently been arrested and submitted to medical examination. This figure has now risen to over 40 of whom about half are admitted to hospitals for observation. On the average about 12 of these are found infected with venereal disease, one in five having syphilis. All the rest hitherto have returned to the streets, often in the same day, except for two or three each week deported to their places of origin Italy. It is hoped that new measures in collaboration with the police and welfare will improve this position shortly.

1934

Epidemics.

The position of the other infectious diseases has improved, except for scarlet fever and diphtheria whose incidence is still steadily rising. In the Monfalcone area schools have been closed in an attempt to halt the child-to-child spread of scarlet fever. A campaign is proposed to increase the proportion of diphtheria-immunized

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Rabies.

An attempt is being made to improve the efficiency of the city's only dog-catcher in his important work of

rounding up uncontrolled and stray dogs. He is much hampered by allied obstruction, since large proportion of unmuzzled dogs which circulate freely and dangerously, especially near service establishments have a claim at least to nominal military ownership, and the owners refuse to comply with the local law on muzzling etc.,. The respective authorities have been approached, and it may be necessary that the dog catcher be provided occasionally with military escort.

Sanitation.

Clearance of cess-pits in the antiquated sanitary system of Trieste is very unsatisfactory. The main fault is the failure of private enterprise through bad and inadequate equipment. A proposal to organize a commune service is being put forward, in which modern equipment and responsible personnel may be assured.

Administration.

Hospital Staffs.

Long-awaited competitions for appointments to the Junior staff of the four hospitals of the Ospedali Riuniti, Trieste, are at last under way, as a result of considerable pressure: They should take effect within the next two months, resulting in a great economy in salaries and in regularising a confused situation. The most difficult part of the task will be to discriminate fairly among those who have suffered professionally from racial and political persecution or prolonged war service.

8. WELFARE AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

The movement of Displaced Persons through the Trieste Refugee Centre shows also this month a slight decrease. 1349 persons arrived and 1358 persons were moved on. 1433

Vatican Assistance Commission.

63,000 free meals were given away during the month. Free legal advice and assistance continues.

Relief for Italy.

Distribution by ENTE NAZIONALE DISTRIBUZIONI SOCCORSI ALL'ITALIA of vegetables, tinned milk, soap and sugar continues to charitable institutions.

Maternity and child care.

3127 persons have been assisted at a cost of 2,300.000 Lire.

War Orphans.

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The College for war orphans started at the end of the month. Other activities continue satisfactorily.

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Associazione Famiglie Caduti.

68 families have been assisted during the month while 19 persons received medical assistance at a cost of 49,000 Lire.

Wounded ex Servicemen.

133 persons have been assisted involving 46,000 Lire. 10 artificial limbs and 8 orthopedic shoes have been provided.

Prisoners of War.

During the month of October 66 Italians ex Prisoners of War arrived at the centre and were sent on to their homes. During the same period 87 messages for Prisoners of War were received.

General Interest.

During the month the Child Welfare Branch got into its stride. Cases of children appearing before the Courts are being looked into by arrangements with Legal Division. It is hoped that with this system of personally enquiring into the family background of child delinquents much good will be done.

Owing to a recent American law all American citizens in the Balkans were asked to declare their intention of retaining nationality or not. The final date for this intention was 14 October, and so on this date a party of 130 Americans arrived in the city. Each person has been given 400 Dollars by the American Embassy in Belgrade but because of lack of accomodation in the city the repatriates were housed at the Refugee Centre, and later they were moved to Milan for onward transmission to the United States.

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British Red Cross.

Service of gift parcels to Austria has commenced by liaison between Italian, Austrian and British Red Crosses. 343 parcels have been dispatched.

9. EDUCATION.

Italian Schools.

On the political front the Italian schools are calm.

The elementary school text books to be used this year have been selected with great care. The elementary school series of texts prepared and printed in Trieste under the direction of this Division have resulted in an outstanding group of purely educational texts free of nationalistic or political propaganda.

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The Italian elementary school primer has been distributed free to all first class children. This text,

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like its Slovene equivalent, received the particular attention of the Education Division.

The problem of unemployed teachers is grave, as the number of "di ruolo" elementary school teachers greatly exceeds the number of existing posts. Several hundred teachers are now seconded to the three Area Superintendents of Schools to do odd jobs in recreation centres and in connection with the school lunches program.

Secondary school autumn examination sessions opened and closed without incidents of any sort.

The Army returned to school use the building of the Liceo Scientifico of Trieste which had been requisitioned throughout the year.

Slavic Schools.

Slovene and Croat schools opened on 16 October.

Enrollment was carried out successfully in all schools. At the completion of elementary school enrollment - 7, 8, 9, October - PRIMORSKI NARODNI OSVOBODILNI ODBOR, Parent's Councils supported by aroused women and children began to agitate indiscriminately against the teachers appointed by Allied Military Government mainly on the basis that they were not known.

In connection with the incidents the teachers were confronted with the following "ultimatum" which it was demanded be fulfilled by Allied Military Government.

a. No one not approved by PRIMORSKI NARODNI OSVOBODILNI ODBOR and UNIONE ANTI-FASCISTI ITALO SLOVENE or not of their political views might be accepted as teachers.

b. The required examinations for children who attended a non-accredited elementary school the last year to pass into the following grade this year will not be given, yet all school work must be recognized.

c. No books prepared by Allied Military Government, but only those selected by "the people", will be used.

d. The schools will function under "the people's" direction.

e. Picture of Tito and other Slav partisan heroes will remain in all classrooms.

f. From two to three hours weekly of political teachings will be required of all teachers.

The Education Division is dealing with each case individually and according to its particular characteristics, and the basic education policy is bring

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b. The required examinations for children who attended a non-accredited elementary school the last year to pass into the following grade this year will not be given, yet all school work must be recognized. 1431

c. No books prepared by Allied Military Government, but only those selected by "the people", will be used.

d. The schools will function under "the people's" direction.

e. Picture of Tito and other Slav partisan heroes will remain in all classrooms.

f. From two to three hours weekly of political teachings will be required of all teachers.

The Education Division is dealing with each case individually and according to its particular characteristics, and the basic education policy is being upheld. An attempt to enforce law and order through the use of public safety has been the first step taken in the handling of almost each case.

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School lunch project.

This year the School Lunch Project has been started throughout the Territory with the opening of school. It is expected that children of all communities will be provided with their noon meal by the end of November.

University of Trieste.

The autumn examination session is in full swing at the University. Classes will begin on or about 10 November.

Enrollment will close on 5 November. Quite a number of Slovene students graduates of the newly established Slovene Liceo Classico of Gorizia and of the Liceo Scientifico of Trieste have enrolled.

On 27 October the academic body of the University elected its first Rector since May 1944, thus fulfilling the requisites of Education Administrative Instruction Nº 6. The Rector elected is Prof. ANGELO ERMANNO CA[illegible], ordinario of the Faculty of Jurisprudence.

Conclusion.

It is apparent that the Italian schools will continue to operate efficiently and without serious interruptions. It is hoped that the Slovene schools will function equally well, as many parents have expressed dislike for the action taken by the political representatives of their villages. However, PRIMORSKI NARODNI OSVOBODILNI ODBORwill undoubtedly continue to hamper the progress which is taking place in spite of all opposition.

10. PUBLIC RELATIONS.

1430

During October, Public Relations passed 69 Orders, Releases, etc. to Allied Information Service for publication in the local press and on the radio.

General Eisenhower's visit to 88th United States Infantry Division area brought a lot of correspondents, principally American, to the area. Public Relations arrangements were, on the whole, satisfactory.

A group of twelve American publishers paid a 24-hour visit to the area. They were entertained by General Bryant C. MOORE, Officer Commanding 88th United States Infantry Division. All Public Relations arrangements were in the hands of Major Edmonds, Public Relations Officer, MTOUSA.

The following newspapers and agencies were represented in the area during the course of the month:

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Fleet Street Press
Fawcett Publications
Svenka Morganbladet
New Yorker
Harper's Bazaar
New York Post
Stars and Stripes
Illustrated
Observer
New York Herald Tribune
Kemsley Press
News Chronicle
Reuters
United Press
M.G.M. News Reel
Daily Mail
Sunday Express

By order of the Commander-in-Chief, C.M.F. a large amount of hitherto classified material is to be made available to the press. This material is in course of collection from formations, and from all Divisions of Allied Military Government. It is hoped that most of it will be available for the press by the middle of November.

Miss Dacie, of the Daily Mail, who is also working with Allied Information Service, has now been attached to Public Relations, Venezia Giulia for the purpose of covering Allied Military Government activities in the local press. It is also proposed that she should give a weekly Radio "Round-up" on Allied Military Government. Another reporter may be attached to Public Relations, Venezia Giulia from Allied Information Service in the near future.

1423

11. PATRIOTS.

In October 500,000 Lire was paid in bonuses to the relatives of killed and wounded partisans.

Applications have been received from the Associazione Partigiani Italiani of Gorizia and Pola asking that recent extensions of benefits granted by the Italian Government to ex Patriots in Italy should be extended to Zone "A", while the Associazione Partigiani Giuliani have made a similar request. These requests have been examined and the question of altering the policy of the Patriot Division accordingly is being considered.

The Division has contacted the Allied Screening Commission in Trieste in order to facilitate the examin-

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Illustrated
Observer
New York Herald Tribune
Kemsley Press
News Chronicle
Reuters
United Press
M.G.M. News Reel
Daily Mail
Sunday Express

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The Division has contacted the Allied Screening Commission in Trieste in order to facilitate the examination of applications forwarded by civilians and

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partisans for help given during the war to Allied Prisoners of War many of the claimants being known to the Division.

During the last few days 380 fresh applications have been received from outlying districts, due, it is thought, to increased interest taken by Civil Affairs Officers in the work of the Division.

ALFRED C. BOWMAN
Colonel, JAGD
Senior Civil Affairs Officer

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Date 3/78

ALCOM ROME 22NOV1130

SCAO AMG VENEZIA GIULIA

5594 UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED PD

YOUR MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER NOT YET RECEIVED PD PLEASE EXPEDITE

G. McMaster

ROUTINE

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

JOHN R. HAYES
MAJOR AGD
ADJT

1426

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OCT 23 1946

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
VENEZIA GIULIA

EC DIST- 23/10/46

1 - EC
1 - Economic Division
3 - PR Branch
1 - French Rep
2 - Polad 'A'
2 - Polad 'B'

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MONTHLY REPORT - SEPTEMBER 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

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HEADQUARTERS
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1425

MONTHLY REPORT - SEPTEMBER 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
VENEZIA GIULIA

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CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY
OF
MONTHLY REPORT
for month ending 30 September 1946

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1. POLITICAL SITUATION.

With the news that the French Line has been adopted the usual factions of Venezia Giulia have taken a more defined and what seems to be more permanant stands along the lines of a sort of dual irredentism.

Anti-Allied propaganda by the pro-Jugoslav groups is stronger and more outspoken.

The President of C.L.N. has resigned and a new system has been instituted whereby a president is appointed from each of the political parties represented in rotation, to hold office for 30 days.

The first President is ROVELLI who has been appointed from the Action Party.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

There has been no change in the local government situation during the month.

3. PUBLIC SAFETY.

With the entry of 250 new recruits from the school the effective strength of the police force is now 4450 men.

Strengthening and extending of police night patrols has cut down bomb incidents very considerably and arrests of persons responsible have been effected. 1423

The road safety drive has been most effective and further drives are planned.

4. LEGAL.

There was again a slight increase in summary court cases tried but a very considerable drop in superior court cases. No general courts were convened during the month.

The Territorial Epuration Commission of Appeals has been reorganised.

5. FINANCE.

Requests for supplementary funds have arrived during the month due to the increase in the cost-of-living bonus granted to State employees.

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Family allowances have been increased by the Istituto Nazionale di Previdenza Sociale.

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6. ECONOMICS.

There has been an improvement in some instances in economic conditions. Locally-produced foods were plentiful and there is an increasing amount of commercial activity.

a) Food.

The normal rations were issued as well as the balance of the August pasta ration.

A scheme whereby registered unemployed receive extra rations at controlled prices was implemented.

b) Transportation.

Serious problems have developed due to restrictions placed on availability of rail cars by both Jugoslav and Italian authorities and the general shortage of rail cars.

c) Agriculture.

Continued dry weather is causing anxiety for the food crop. The supply of fruits has been good and prices have been low. The Sunday Agriculture broadcasts are continuing with very excellent results.

d) Industry and Utilities.

Industry has had a tranquil month and the protests against the patrolling of the shipyards by the military and civil police have died down.

The shipyards have received orders for ships from Egypt, Argentine and Sweden.

e) Commerce.

Sales of cotton have been suspended until next month so as to enable stocks to be built up.

Considerable anxiety is felt over the coal situation for the territory.

1422

f) Public Works.

264 public buildings and 9,655 housing units has been repaired or reconstructed in Venezia Giulia to the end of September 1946.

18,710 persons are now engaged in public works, an increase of 13,220 since 1st. January 1946.

g) Labour.

Unemployment registers show an increase in all areas.

Change in the cost of living bonus for civilians employed by the Allied Forces have been approved.

h) Price Control.

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New prices for twenty-three commodities and services were established during the month.

i) Supply.

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22,000 blankets have now been received from Austria.

5,000 tons of Sicilian salt have been allocated for use by Solvay Company at Monfalcone.

j) Communications.

A number of telephone circuits held by 13 Corps have now reverted to civilian use.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH.

A project to modernize the Hospital Maggiore Trieste is being examined as is also the establishment of tuberculosis treatment centre in Grado.

8. WELFARE AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

Welfare agencies are all functioning well. A slight decrease has occurred in the number of displaced persons passing through the centre.

9. EDUCATION.

Arrangements for the opening of the school year for both Italian and Slovene schools are now complete and adequate supplies of new text books untainted with political propaganda are available.

10. PUBLIC RELATIONS.

53 news items and notices were passed through A.I.S. to the press during the month.

One press conference and two tours of inspection attended by world and local press representatives were held by the S.C.A.O.

11. PATRIOTS.

Demand is increasing for measures to aid and reward partisans of Venezia Giulia similar to those adopted in Italy.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
VENEZIA GIULIA

MONTHLY REPORT CONFIDENTIAL

For month ending 30 September 1946.

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1. POLITICAL SITUATION.

With confirmation from Paris that the limits of the new State and the boundary between Italy and Jugoslavia will be as agreed some time ago between the Big Four, rival political, ideological, ethnic and national factions in Venezia Giulia have taken a more defined and what seems to be a more permanent stand.

The refusal of Jugoslavia to sign or ratify the Treaty confirming the new boundaries is not generally taken seriously. It is felt that with the Russian vote against her, Jugoslavia will not hold out for long but that by eventually conceding that which is already lost, Jugoslavia will try to obtain in exchange concessions on the question of the Statute. Already they are pressing hard to limit the power of the future Governor and are insisting on almost complete control by people's bodies on the Jugoslav model.

Destradi, an Italian representative of the UAIS cleverly presented the Slav point of view in his recent Trieste press conference when after admitting that the population of Trieste was two thirds Italian, advocated for the new Trieste State, a popular assembly with a two-thirds "Italian majority" composed of equal numbers of CLN and UAIS Italians with one third Slovenes. He did not answer the question from a U.S. correspondent who enquired about the possible inclusion of right-wing Slovenes.

Anti-Allied propaganda by the Pro-Jugoslav groups is stronger and more outspoken. The main line used during the month under review, is the alleged Anglo-American plan to "Colonise" Trieste. This accusation is developed "ad nauseaum" in the left wing press and on Belgrade radio, and is coupled with the well-worn accusations of brutality by the Civil and Military Police as well as new allegations of attempts to introduce British and American capital into the economic life of the region. 1428

On the Italian side, the situation is fast developing on the dangerous lines of permanent "irredentismo". The CLN have accepted the resignation of Col. FONDA-SAVIO and have agreed to appoint Presidents nominated by the various political parties in rotation, who will hold office for 30 days. The first of these Presidents is ROVELLI of the Action Party.

At the same time the activity of the Lega Nazionale

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At the same time the activity of the Lega Nazionale has greatly increased. A new and more vigorous program seems to be in preparation which appears to enjoy the support of such elements as were not in agreement with the CLN. Among these are the Monarchists, "Partito Democratico", and the

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"Uomo Qualunque" parties. Should the Lega Nazionale eventually take on the job of the CLN it could count on the support of all the Italian Nationalists.

Anti-Allied propaganda by Pro-Italian groups is much milder than that of the pro-Slavs and consists mainly of attacks against AMG for alleged failure to afford adequate protection to the population against terrorists. The decision to forbid the Milano Triestina football match scheduled to take place on September 29 caused considerable resentment and was the subject of sharp attacks by the local pro-Italian press.

The outward appearance of Trieste has been quite calm during the last month and demonstrations have been limited to two or three small "spontaneous outbursts". Both sides seem to have come to the conclusion that demonstrations will not help and that most decisions are now on a higher level than either the "Casa del Popolo" or Duino. As things now stand however the possibility of a local agreement or understanding between the rival factions seems as impossible and as far away as ever.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

There has been no change in Local Government during the month.

3. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Civil Police.

Some 250 new recruits entered the Force from the Training School which brings total strength up to 4450. A new group of candidates is now in training and will join the force on or about 1 November 1946.

Considerable headway has been made in improving conditions of service and the efficiency of the Force. A Force Chaplain has been appointed who will have responsibility for the welfare of personnel.

A large number of bomb incidents were reported at the beginning of the month, but these have rapidly decreased. This fortunate state of affairs appears to be due largely to increased police patrols in special areas and the drive to arrest suspects. Several promising arrests have been effected during the past two weeks. 1419

A road "Safety First" drive was put into operation at the beginning of September and continued for one week. The result has been better than expected and the reduction in traffic accidents fully justified the campaign. It is proposed to put these drives into operation at intervals.

Crime.

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1568

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Crime.

The crime situation is still satisfactory. Detailed figures follow:

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	Crimes reported	Arrests of suspects	Arrests for preventive and police measures.
5/9/46	113	46	61
12/9/46	105	67	79
19/9/46	104	85	26
26/9/46	88	62	33
Total	410	260	199

Typical crimes resulting in deaths follow:

i) On 1 September at about 1300 hrs, BONGIORNO Mariano, 46 years old, born in Giarra (Catania), living at N° 234 Strada di Zaule, was killed at the door of his house by pistol shots. He was taken to the Hospital by an Allied truck and died at 1800 hrs the same day.

ii) On 6 September, 23 years old DEVETAG Edoardo, from S. Michele del Carso, employed by Allied Military Government Comeno, was found dead in a ravine in the wood of S. Michele. His hands were bound behind his back and his head covered with a stone.

iii) At about 1430 hrs on 22 September near the Opachiasella road, MOSETTICH Carlo, living at Doberdò, was found dead. Cause of death was a shot in his neck.

iv) On 23 September at Desola (Canale) at a distance of some hundred meters from the Morgan line, unknown persons, after having attempted to kidnap BITEZNIK Alberto, aged 27, of Rauna, killed him with a pistol shot in his neck, and then disappeared towards the border line.

Murders:- 1418

v) In the afternoon of 15 September - the bodies of TREVISAN Giusto, RAVASINI Lidia and ODONCINI Edoardo were found bound and gagged in the cellar of a cottage of S. Bortolo (Muggia), deaths had resulted from firearm shots in the head.

vi) On 15 September at Pola, in the trattoria "Alla nostra Bandiera", VESCOVI Antonio was stabbed by BANCI Matteo during a brawl and died of the injuries received. BANCI has been arrested.

Abductions:

The following presumed abductions have occurred during

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Abductions:

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i) MEO Vincenzo, living at Gorizia and working in the American stores at San Pietro, has been missing since 2245 hrs 5 September.

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ii) GODJA Francesco, from Valorie Caporetto, has been missing since 11 September.

iii) Since 13 September FABBRI Guido has been missing from Piezzo, where he was visiting for business reasons.

iv) The paris priest of Gorenje Polje, Don ZAVADLAV Isidoro, has been missing since 15 September, 12 persons have been arrested in connection with this case, and further enquiries are in progress.

v) PETELIN Drago, KUKANIA Vittorio and ADAMIC Vittorio, all living in Comeno, have been arrested for the abduction from Comeno of KUKANIA Antonio, aged 23, who was taken to Zone "B" and put in prison at Aidussina, from which he escaped. Arms and ammunition were found in the flats of ADAMIC and PETELIN.

vi) At about 2300 hrs on 27 September at Salona, the agents of the Sub-Zone Canale prevented an attempted abduction of MEDVESCEK Emilio.

Scientific Branch.

The members of this Branch have investigated murders, fatal incidents, attempts with explosives, thefts and attempted burglary. 52 persons have been checked by photographs and finger prints. 12 lessons have been given to student officers at the training school for this subject.

Special Branch.

During the month many requests for information of a political character concerning former residents of this area have been dealt with. The Squad dealing with crimes of collaboration has arrested 3 persons in Prosecco for usurping public functions. 1 person has been arrested for assault. Many searches to trace stores of arms and ammunitions have been carried out and active enquiries are in progress to identify authors of some terroristic attempts.

1417

Prostitution.

Trieste.

Trieste has 12 brothels with about 85 prostitute inmates. During the month movements of 109 itinerant prostitutes have been checked. Prostitutes accrying out their activities outside of licensed houses numbered appriximately 532, 300 of whom had already received sanitary books. During the month 6 new prostitutes have received new sanitary books, and 1334 were subjected to medical inspection of whom 68 were admitted into hospitals and 12 repatriated with compulsory travel orders. All licensed houses, 88 furnished rooms, 36 hotels, 46 restaurants and 59 cafes, have been inspected.

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Gorizia.

Gorizia has one brothel with 5 inmates. About 43 women practice prostitution outside the brothel. 3 have been returned to their places of birth, during the month.

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Pola.

Pola has only one brothel with 3 prostitutes. About 60 women are practicing prostitution outside. 31 prostitutes have been found without sanitary books during the month, 2 of them infected with VD have been sent to hospitals.

Conduct of Allied service personnel.

The behaviour of troops deteriorated during September particularly in and around Trieste. Consultations with Military Police have taken place and it is hoped conditions will improve with increased Military Police activity.

Prisons.

Effective Strength.

Venezia Giulia Prisons population showed a slight increase during the month. Present figures are:

Trieste Prisons.....	723
Provincial Prisons.....	450
Total.....	1173

4. LEGAL.

1. Summary Courts.

During September 134 accused were tried on 144 charges, compared with 120 accused and 137 charged in August.

Summary Courts calendars in August and September are the lowest yet experienced in the last ten months.

The average sentence was on one month or less, and only four defendants were sentenced to 6 months inprisonment.

Breakdown of all offences in September in the three Areas follows:

1413

Area	N° of Charges	N° of Accused
TRIESTE	67	57
GORIZIA	63	64
POLA	14	13
TOTAL	144	134

2. Superior Courts.

Superior Courts during September tried 52 accused as compared to 108 in August on 61 charges as compared to 140 in August.

Charges of conduct to the prejudice of good order

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1604

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GORIZIA	63	64
POLA	14	13
TOTAL	144	134

2. Superior Courts.

Superior Courts during September tried 52 accused as compared to 108 in August on 61 charges as compared to 140 in August.

Charges of conduct to the prejudice of good order dropped from 103 in August to 11 in September. There were 17 charges for possession of arms and ammunition. 7 defendants were found Not Guilty, 3 received minor sentences, two were given sentences of 1 year, 3 received eighteen months and one five years.

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Of the 61 charges dealt with, 30 resulted in Not Guilty findings.

Breakdown of Superior Court cases in the three Areas was as follows:

Area	N° of Charges	N° of Accused
TRIESTE	28	24
GORIZIA	27	22
POLA	6	6
TOTAL	61	52

3. General Courts.

No General Court was convened in the month of September.

4. Reviews.

102 cases were reviewed on automatic review and 23 on appeal. One conviction and sentence was quashed. 41 petitions for grace were lodged during the month.

5. Local Civil Courts.

Local Courts are not disposing of their criminal cases in accordance with instructions issued to the Court officers in August and early September. It therefore became necessary to issue written instructions that all cases of confinement of the defendant in excess of 8 months as of the report of September 25, must be tried by the end of November, or Allied Military Government would assume jurisdiction of the cases. It is anticipated that special efforts will be made during the months of October and November so that the Local Courts may retain this jurisdiction.

6. Special Court of Assize.

1415

The following is an analysis of the work of the Special Court of Assize and of the Prosecutor's Office, for September:

Cases pending on 31 August 1946.....	51
Cases received during the month of August 1946.....	18
Cases tried.....	44
Convictions.....	7
Acquittals.....	37
Otherwise disposed of.....	4

Sentances imposed in cases of conviction:

From 1 to 5 years :	1
From 5 to 10 years :	2
From 10 to 20 years :	1

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Sentences imposed in cases of conviction:

From 1 to 5 years	:	1
From 5 to 10 years	:	2
From 10 to 20 years	:	1
From 20 to 30 years	:	2
Life sentences	:	1
Average sentence	:	10 years 3 months

Cases pending on 30 September, 1946..... 21

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Office of the Prosecutor.

Cases pending on 31 August, 1946	126
Additional denunciations received	130
Cases investigated and forwarded for trial	7
Cases dismissed for lack of evidence	7
Cases transferred to other Courts	5
Total cases pending on 30 September, 1946	237

1. Epuration.

1. The Territorial Epuration Commission of Appeal has been reorganised. President PUECHER has resigned and his place has been taken by Avv. TESTA, former President of the Epuration Commission of First Instance for Gorizia. The Deputy President will be Avv. AGNELETTO, former President of one of the Sections of the Commission dealing with Private Industry in Trieste Area. Both new members are held in high regard by all.

2. Advocate BUDA, President of the IV Section of the Commission of First Instance for Trieste Area (Private Industry), has been removed and Advocate PALESE has taken his place.

3. The Commissions are now functioning well under close supervision by the legal division.

4. General Order N° 70 for the confiscation of fascist acquired property has been signed by the S.C.A.D. and published. It completes the Administrative side of the problem of Epuration and Defascism.

Orders and Notices signed during the month with their numbers and titles are as follows:

General Orders.

N° 60 B - Readmission to service of University professors. Addition to Article VII, Section 6, of General Order N° 60. 1414

N° 63 C - Amendments to General Orders N° 63 and 63B, increasing public wages and pensions.

N° 70 - Confiscation of property and expropriation of profits accrued from fascist regime.

Orders.

N° 61 B - Amendment to Order N° 61 - Antedating of effective date of financial provisions.

N° 151 B - Amendment to Order N° 151 - Establishment of film board.

N° 168 - Travelling expenses of State employees on duty

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N° 61 B - Amendment to Order N° 61 - Antedating of effective date of financial provisions.

N° 151 B - Amendment to Order N° 151 - Establishment of film board.

N° 168 - Travelling expenses of State employees on duty and on transfer.

N° 187 - Establishment of extraordinary University courses for war veterans and others.

N° 199 - Grant of moving-in allowance, and of a daily allowance, to State employees serving in destroyed

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semi-destroyed or damaged centres, and repayment of certain travelling expenses.

N° 210 - Amendments to social insurance provisions in respect of personnel of consumers tax administrations (Gestioni delle imposte di consumo)

N° 212 - Increase of fees for the testing of lifts and cargo-elevators and for periodical inspections.

N° 213 - Postponement of time limits concerning taxes and indirect imposts on business transactions.

N° 214 - Permission to accept a bequest to the chiesa del DUOMO of Cormons.

N° 215 - Permission to Chiesa parrochiale romana cattolica S. Andrea apostolo in Mossa to accept a gift of properties from Elvira BAGUER fu Silverio.

N° 216 - Financial benefits to war pensioners, and extension and transfer of certain war pensions.

N° 217 - Overtime and attendance bonus for clerks in public offices.

N° 218 - Alteration of social insurance of employees of "esattorie e ricevitorie delle imposte dirette".

N° 219 - Constitution of "Area School Councils".

N° 220 - Permission to accept a bequest made to the Provincia Italiana delle Suore Scolastiche dell Terz'ordine di S. Francesco d'Assisi with seat in Tomadio.

N° 222 - Control of restaurants and other premises licensed to serve meals.

N° 223 - Suspension of State examinations for qualifications to practice the profession of Economy and Commerce.

N° 224 - Granting of fiscal relief in order to promote the development of fishing craft.

1413

N° 228 - Salaries and allowances of temporary teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and of professors employed for special courses in the Universities.

N° 229 - Composition of Disciplinary Commissions in proceedings against employees of Public agencies.

N° 233 - Temporary suspension of effect of executory deeds (Titoli esecutivi).

N° 234 - Settlement in permanent status of certain temporary employees of the State railways, raising of rates of salary of certain personnel in Group "C" of the State railways to those in force for Group "B", and modification of the regulations regarding railway

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Administrative Orders.

N° 53 - Authorisation to Mantovan Romano of Gorizia to produce special drugs.

N° 58 - Variations in the base cost of living index for public wages.

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N° 60 - Temporary promotions of magistrates to the Court of Appeal for distinct merit.

N° 62 - Postponement of time limits concerning the building plan of the Commune of Trieste.

N° 63 - Constitution of "Consorzio di bonifica delle Noghere".

N° 64 - Appointment of new members to the Territorial Epuration Commission of Appeal.

N° 66 - Temporary promotions of personnel of "Cancelleria" and "Segreteria".

N° 67 - Temporary promotions of magistrates to the Court of Appeal for merit.

Notice.

N° 16 - Epuration in Private Industry.

5. FINANCE.

1. Budgets.

a) State Expenditure.

Supplementary requests for funds have continued to arrive during the month, due to the increase in cost-of-living bonus granted to State employees.

b) Legislation.

1 General Order and 7 Orders have been approved by the S.C.A.O. during the month. Six of these are concerned with the pay, allowances and pensions of State employees; the seventh deals with the backdating of the effective date of financial measures.

c) Policy Instructions.

Policy instructions have been issued during the month on:

1412

i) Financing of non-statal agencies;
ii) Pensioners in Communes of Zone "B";
iii) Control of the expenditure of judicial offices;
iv) The application of General Order N° 60.

2. Insurance.

a) Family Allowances.

Authority has been given to the Istituto Nazionale di Previdenza Sociale to increase family allowances and modify contributions therefore on the lines of decree in course of publication.

b) Assistenza Malattia.

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b) Assistenza Malattia.

Authority has been given to the Istituto Nazionale Assistenza Malattia to reduce the contributions payable by elderly voluntary members.

c) Special Food Allowance to Unemployed Seamen.

The Capitaneria di Porto has been authorised to give sympathetic consideration to borderline cases.

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d) Legislation.

During the month 2 Orders have been signed, dealing with social insurance of personnel employed by Esattorie and Ricevitorie of the Imposte Dirette, and the Imposte di Consumo administration.

3. Revenue.

a) Revenue Officials.

There is a tendency for civil servants who have been granted leave to Italy to stay there permanently with the consent of the Italian Ministry of Finance. Three serious disciplinary cases have been dealt with during the month. The present shortage of staff presents an urgent problem for the administration.

b) Legislation.

i) After long and arduous preparation the Order providing for the confiscation and expropriation of Fascist Regime profits has now been completed and signed.

ii) To assist industry, all first grade alcohol has been released from the block imposed by R.D.L. N° 635 of 27 April 1936.

iii) A large proportion of the predominently Slovene Communes are not paying taxes, although they are receiving credits from this Division. This matter is under constant review.

4. Property Control.

a) Allied Owned Property.

Applications for restoration of properties (real and personal estate) under General Order N° 69 are now being received by Istituto di Credito Fondiario delle Venezie; 1411 properties have yet been restored.

b) Italian Statal, Parastatal, and other Property in use by Italian Armed Forces.

The Direzione Lavori Genio Militare, UDINE, has been requested to furnish information as to the work performed by its TRIESTE Office, and the necessity of setting up a new organisation for the preservation of this property in Zone "A"

c) Enemy Property.

i) German. Sequestration of real and other properties continues.

ii) Austrian. Requests for discrimination in favour of Austrian nationals have been received and are under consideration.

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i) German. Sequestration of real and other properties continues.

ii) Austrian. Requests for discrimination in favour of Austrian nationals have been received and are under consideration.

d) Jewish Property.

The advisability of appointing a "curatore" for all absentee Jewish owners is under discussion.

5. General.

a) Civilian Car Requisitions (compensation)

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The draft Order on this subject has been completed as far as possible and sent to Transportation for the settlement of certain outstanding technical points.

b) Statistics.

The Statistics Section of this Division, with a staff of three civilian employees, has started work in the analysis of State Revenue and Expenditure for the financial year 1945/1946. Collection of material has also begun for Banking, Communications, and Transportation.

c) Foreign Trade.

The change of policy of the Italian Government concerning "franco valuta" caused difficulties at the beginning of the month, but these now seem to have been overcome.

d) Financing of Industry.

The Chief Finance Officer attended a conference called in ROME by the Assistant Chief of Staff G-5, A.F.H.Q. to consider matters relating to the financing of industry. The policy adopted in Venezia Giulia was unanimously endorsed.

6. ECONOMICS

In the economic field conditions in some instances were generally improved during the past month. There was a good supply of locally-produced foods, and an ever-increasing amount of commercial activity. On the other hand the press, from the left, was loud in its demands for a turn-back in prices to the 1 July figures and enforcement of the same, even though the leftist Sindacati Unici, who led the price control question has one of its own members sitting on the Territorial Price Fixing Commission representing the consumers and he voted against the proposed price controls.

Many events took place which may be considered as obstructional to economic recovery. Late arrivals of coal produced much anxiety, especially for users of gas. Transportation in the Area suffered from the lack of gasoline, tires, and spare parts for vehicles. Railway trasportation bids are one month late in being filled, due to the acute shortage of railway wagons. The proppects of improved railway wagons availability appear very slight.

a) Food.

The population was supplied with normal rations as well as the balance of the August Pasta ration.

The following repayments and loans were made:

(a) repayment to A.M.G. UDINE of 1600 Tons of flour against a loan of 2000 Tons of wheat;

(b) on authority from A.F.H.Q., 762 Tons of flour were loaned to 88th Division and Peninsular Base Section, who will repay

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of State Foreign Office Expenditure for the Financial Year 1945/1946. Collection of material has also begun for Banking, Communications, and Transportation.

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(c) on authority from Allied Commission, 400 Tons of flour

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were loaned to the Italian Government to complete an issue of Pasta to the Province of Treviso. 355

The basic sugar ration was increased during the month from 200 to 300 grams per person.

The food supplies situation permitted the commencement of the scheme whereby registered unemployed receive extra rations at controlled prices. Supplementary ration cards were printed for the purpose and the persons entitled to the special issues registered with retailers during the month for the first issue of 2 kilos of Pasta which will be distributed during the first days of October.

Reorganization of the three Sepral (Trieste, Gorizia and Pola) on a territorial basis with a central office in Trieste was completed during the month and the appropriate legislation is being prepared by the Legal Division.

Printing of ration cards for the four months rationing period November 1946 - February 1947 was completed and the distribution will be effected October.

b) Transportation.

During September all forms of transportation in Venezia Giulia have had serious problems develop, and the ending of the month finds the situation far from satisfactory.

Shippers using high side (US Gondola type) cars are unable to secure them due to Italian State Railways and Jugoslav Government rules against allowing their cars to enter the territory of each other. This situation has been made more difficult by the Italian State Railways issuing a commodity list which prohibits the use of cars for transporting commodities not contained in this list.

Coal and wood of vital importance to Venezia Giulia's rail transportation, are not because of this moving as they should.

The Jugo-Slav Government however allows firewood and other commodities to come into Trieste on the assurance their cars are returned to their control when unloaded. It 1403 is hoped the recent meeting of representatives of Rail Transportation of the various countries will have found a way out of the difficulty.

Lack of rail cars suitable for the shipping of USA coal has made it impossible to unload the fleet of schooners used in this transportation. As a result some twenty to twenty-five schooners loaded with coal have been tied up for some days. Demurrage charges have run up to a considerable amount.

The shortage of Petrol, Oil and Lubricants has affected users of trucks and apparently will continue to worry shippers and operators. It was necessary to reduce allotments of fuel to all users. In the case of individual

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During September all forms of transportation in Venezia Giulia have had serious problems develop, and the ending of the month finds the situation far from satisfactory.

Shippers using high side (US Gondola type) cars are unable to secure them due to Italian State Railways and Jugoslav Government rules against allowing their cars to enter the territory of each other. This situation has been made more difficult by the Italian State Railways issuing a commodity list which prohibits the use of cars for transporting commodities not contained in this list.

Coal and wood of vital importance to Venezia Giulia's rail transportation, are not because of this moving as they should.

The Jugo-Slav Government however allows firewood and other commodities to come into Trieste on the assurance their cars are returned to their control when unloaded. It is hoped the recent meeting of representatives of Rail Transportation of the various countries will have found a way out of the difficulty.

1403

Lack of rail cars suitable for the shipping of USA coal has made it impossible to unload the fleet of schooners used in this transportation. As a result some twenty to twenty-five schooners loaded with coal have been tied up for some days. Demurrage charges have run up to a considerable amount.

The shortage of Petrol, Oil and Lubricants has affected users of trucks and apparently will continue to worry shippers and operators. It was necessary to reduce allotments of fuel to all users. In the case of individual owner users this reduction has been the most drastic. Trucks registered as "for hire" were not reduced quite as

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much. Length of journeys for which fuel was allotted has been limited. Lack of rail facilities naturally has resulted in requests for longer road hauls of commodities, which increases the difficulty.. Recovery of industry is also making more demands on the trucking industry, and increase of Public Works projects also has its effect.

Centroprom reduced its service rates from 4% to 3% this month.

The cargo-insurance policy carried for the benefit of shippers was renewed at a reduction in rate. Some fourteen claims have been filed with the insurance company of which six have been paid and eight are in process of adjustment. The total amounts to around 500,000 Lire.

As the result of a study made by the Transportation Division, Ispettorato, and Dott. Ing. G. Fornari of the Ministry of Transport, of the bus transportation system serving Venezia Giulia and Italy, a saving in Petrol, Oil and Lubricants allocations to passenger-carrying vehicles has been effected without seriously affecting service to the public. A considerable part of this saving was made possible by the agreement of the Ministry of Transport of Italy to furnish the fuel when long runs into Italy were scheduled.

The truck pool fuel situation is also critical, due largely to increased demands made by Public Works. However the maintenance problem has been greatly lessened by the fact it is now possible to buy parts from the Italian Government which is now handling War surplus property.

The supply of tires for distribution to the public was about the same as last month, allocations amounted to 369 and tubes to 407.

An application for importation of 1500 truck tires from the United States filed by a group of individuals connected with the trucking industry was granted by Commerce Division. The money involved amounts to $ 120,000.00. If delivery is effected this will help the truck tire situation to a considerable degree.

1408

No satisfactory source of supply of tires for requisitioned vehicles has as yet been found.

c) Agriculture.

The past month has produced almost no rain which is causing concern for the fall hay crop, never too good in this region. This precarious position regarding fodder hinders the import of large quantities of cattle and sheep into Venezia Giulia, and a program of pasture improvement is now under way under auspices of the Agriculture Division. New legislation has been enacted giving aid to farmers who rebuild or plant new permanent pasture lands. During the past month the supply of fruits has been good, and the markets

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have offered abundant supplies.

Now that wheat amassing has come to a successful conclusion, attention is being concentrated on maize collection. Italy put a very low price on maize compared to the figure for wheat: north Italy having a price of 1600 Lire per quintal. Although the proposed premium of 300 Lire, making the total 1900 Lire, will bring in additional quantities from the larger producers, the black market figure of 4000 Lire per quintal will prove very tempting to the small farmer. The estimate for maize amassing is very low (probably 7000 to 8000 quintals), although the premium may bring it up to 12,000 or more quintals. To offset the premium, which is not a State subsidy, the price per kilo for corn meal or polenta flour, is being raised a few Lire through the cooperation of the Food Division. It is presumed that if the amassing is doubled by means of the premium, the additional few Lire per kilo for the flour distributed among thousands of consumers will be more than justified.

The Sunday agricultural broadcasts are continuing with gratifying results. Much practical advice to farmers is disseminated by experts from the Inspectorate, and warning of attacks of disease or pests is given in time to allow for control measures. Subjects covered during the month included hints on collecting of grapes for wine, the purpose and utility of wine analysis from the first pressings, collection and conservation of corn, and information regarding new seedings of cereal grains for the coming year. These broadcasts should help to increase next season's production. They are made both in Italian and Slovene and checked by Agriculture Division for the elimination of political slogans which sometimes creep into the slovene scripts. !!!

The long-awaited veterinary supplies have arrived, and Venezia Giulia now has some excellent laboratory equipment. Valuable serums were among the articles received. Seeds and fertilizers are ample for the coming season, but prices of fertilizers are still much too high, and indications are that they may increase. Grain farmers are especially hard hit, as their return per hectare does not justify such expense. The distribution of the spoiled wheat used for animal feed recovered from the sunken "William Hume" is continuing satisfactorily.

1407

The Muggia aqueduct project was started during the month and is making splendid progress. By late spring it is expected that water will be available for irrigation as well as for communal use generally, in a dozen villages on the south slope of the heights near Muggia. This will eliminate the slow, expensive and unsanitary method of carting in water which has been used for centuries in this district. Being shielded from the Bora, this zone has extraordinary agricultural value and can raise fuits and vegetables when other lands nearby are frost-locked.

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The drainage project of Noghere is also going ahead well. An inspection was made of the proposed project of Lisert,

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which would drain the swampy area north-east of Monfalcone, and wipe out a serious malaria danger as well as add to arable hectarage. This project has been presented to Public Works by the Agriculture Division for final approval. The much-criticised Grado Lagoon plan is being pushed, but work has started only in the Rotta Primero section. The rest of the bonifica project awaits further investigation by the various engineering experts, no two of whom agree, and no one of whom has ever been wrong.

The dry weather has been responsible for the spread of many forest fires during the month with tremendous loss in lumber and firewood. As many as twelve different woods fires in one day have been reported to the fire department, which has done yeoman service in extinguishing them. Soldiers from the Kings Own Regiment, while assisting in putting out a fire on Mount Cocusso, near Basovizza, reported to the Agriculture Officer that they caught three groups of civilians in various places rekindling the fires where they had been extinguished. It has been suspected previously that most of them were of incendiary origin. Auxiliary fire-fighting squads are being organized by the Forestry Corps. The forestry projects are in full swing, and in addition to those between Monfalcone and Trieste, new ones are being prepared for Grado and Pola. The Agriculture Officer has made inspection trips during the month to Saonara, Padova and Abano, in Venezia Province to complete details at the large nurseries there for digging and transportation of the young trees already contracted for. More nursery stock is required and is still being sought for for the spring plantings.

d) <u>Industry and Utilities.</u>

Industry has enjoyed a tranquil month, comparatively free from labour troubles. Combined force of Auxiliary Military and Civil Police continue to patrol the Monfalcone shipyard but protests against their presence have died down. There have been no incidents inside the yard and the same freedom prevails at San Marco and San Rocco yards.

1403

The shipbuilding industry is "looking up". Following orders from Norwegian owners for two 10,000-ton motor cargo ships, Egyptian owners have ordered two 6,400-ton similar vessels and contract details are being settled with Argentine owners for two 2,600-ton all-refrigerated ships and with Swedish owners for a 10,000-ton fast-cargo liner. With construction on hand, this new work will see the yards filled to normal capacity.

To meet the needs of CRDA and smaller local ship builders it has been decided to reactivate one Siemens-Martin open hearth furnace, and the rolling mills at ILVA, the former for 1 month and the latter for 2 months. Production will be limited to ship's plate. Coal for this programme

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-1500 tons- is being diverted from gas production, making little difference in that direction as explained below.

The Cotonificio Triestino mills at Gorizia and Ronchi are working well over 100% capacity based on an 8 hour day.

Furniture manufacturers have benefitted from orders for school furniture and furnishings for quarters of Allied personnel. Under the direction of this division they are preparing designs for inexpensive utility furniture to be offered to occupiers of reconstructed houses in distressed villages.

Other industries generally are holding their own or showing small improvement. This trend to greater prosperity emphasises the highly unsatisfactory situation in regard to fuel and Petroleum supplies.

Coal. Jan-June 1946. Approved allocation 112,400 tons.
Received 75,421 tons (68%)

Jul-Sept 1946. Approved allocation 61,500 tons.
Received 33,192 tons (48%)

In October we are due to receive 15,156 tons including 8,356 tons on loan from UNRRA which must be repaid from the first shipment arriving in November.
The minimum to meet only the most essential requirements, is 12,000 tons per month.

Industrial Lubricating Oil.

Jan-June 1946. Approved allocation 605,5 tons.
Received 118,2 tons (20%)

Jul-Sept 1946. Approved allocation 128 tons.
Received 22,7 tons (18%)

As a result of short supply in the first 6 months of the year, bids for the second 6 months were heavily screened in spite of increasing industrial activity and cut from 600 to 250 tons.
Now we are getting only the same percentage of our cut demand, which has been approved in full.

1405

Fuel Oil.

Jan-May 1946. Demand was light and met from existing stocks.

Jun-Sept.1946. Bids for 1,482 tons and 140 tons allocated.

750 tons allocated to this Division for June-August on authority of AFHQ were requisitioned by the Royal Navy.

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Our Sept. bid for 732 tons we have been told by AFHQ cannot be met, and deliveries for the remainder of the year appear most uncertain.

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Failure of supplies which we had reasonable cause to expect has given rise to endless work revising allocations; eking out limited quantities and substituting one type of fuel or oil for another. All future planning has had to go by the board.

On the Utilities side we are once again faced with having to suspend the supply of gas to Trieste on or about 25 October as by then the stocks of coal will be down to the minimum required to keep the batteries hot. The coal taken for temporary reactivation of ILVA would postpone this date for less than ten days, an insignificant period compared with the importance of keeping the shipyards supplied with plate.

The electrical situation has not changed but a preliminary review has been made of possible rationing restrictions for the coming winter.

Reconstruction of the Port of Trieste continues to make good progress.

e) Commerce.

Cotton. During September, sales of cotton cloth ex Cotonificio Triestino Gorizia were suspended to enable stocks to be built up. Sales will be recommenced in the first days of October.

Cloth from the first lot of raw cotton sent to Gorizia mill has been completely sold with the exception of about 24,000 meters of trousering.

The major part of the second lot of raw cotton has been sold. There is a balance in stock of about 350,000 meters of various qualities.

A distribution program is being prepared for cloth prepared from the third lot of cotton. This will include a new type of coloured madapolan suitable for underwear.

A check by the Chamber of Commerce and Commune of Trieste shows that retail sales are being regularly made against ration cards.

Wool. A small factory (Società Stimes) is operating in Venezia Giulia manufacturing knitting yarns and cloth from raw materials derived from Italy. This is reported in view of a possible call forward of wool on the Combined Chiefs of Staff program. The quantity required would be very small, about 10 to 20 tons.

Compensation Trade. (with Zone "B" and Jugoslavia).

Import and transit licenses were issued for goods from Zone "B" to Zone "A" and Italy to value of Lire 162,357,709

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Export Licenses were issued for goods from Italy and Zone "A" to Zone "B" to value of.Lire. 113,543,692

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Import licenses were issued for goods from Jugoslavia to Zone "A" and Italy to value of Lire. 24,999,331

Export licenses were issued for goods from Italy and Zone "A" to Jugoslavia to value of Lire 70,380,100

Compensation trade increased in September by 69 millions as compared to August.

License Section.

Number of Export licenses issued were to Zone "B", 1409, to Italy 465, other countries 80, a total of 1,954.

Number of import licenses issued were from Zone "B", 974 from foreign countries, 33, from Punto Franco Trieste, 15, from Italy, 25, a total of 1,047.

Number of transit licenses issued:

During the same period 1,329 requests for railway wagons were registered and passed to Transportation. Division.

Fuel Section: A. Coal Section.

i. Allied Military Government coal.
   a. Receipts in September..... NIL
   b. Balance in stock (imported ovuli)..... 150 tons

ii. Arsa coal.
   a; Receipts in September..... 940 tons
   b. Balance in stock..... 480 tons

iii. Ovaro coal.
   a. Receipts in September..... 109 tons
   b. Balance in stock..... NIL

Allied Military Government coal. Grave anxiety is felt by Economic Section, Industry Division and Commerce Division because of the failure of the Combined Chiefs of Staff Coal program to supply the established monthly slate (20,500 tons) for Venezia Giulia and Udine. A coal cargo is expected on 10 October (loaned by UNRRA and repayable). A further shipment is expected on 20 October. These arrivals will total about 15,000 tons. This is the only coal advised since the arrival of the S/S DERRYCLARE on 19 August 1946. Owing to the reported shipping strike in America it seems very likely this territory will be placed in a very difficult position to meet obligations during the winter. Unless a great improvement in the program is made there can be no space heating in Hospitals, Government Buildings etc., and those Industries which are operating will have to close down.

1403

Arsa coal. Coal Importers Association (C.I.A.) have completed

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Arsa coal. Coal Importers Association (C.I.A.) have completed a contract for 2,000 tons for Venezia Giulia. No further arrivals are expected.

Price Control Division has fixed the price of A.M.G. imported ovuli 7,000 Lire per Ton.

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Indirect information is that Italy has blocked imports of Lignite and Arsa coal from Zone "B" and Jugoslavia, and will enforce some restrictions on quality for licenses already granted by Italy.

Petrol Oil and Lubricants Section.

September registered a higher consumption than any other previous month. Bids for October bring demands to the total Combined Chiefs of Staff Program and GHQ slate.

Our bid for supplies of fuel oil has been returned for additional justification, which is being prepared. 5 tons of fuel oil urgently required by Industry Division were released against October allocations.

Lubricants and greases.

Allied Military Government allocation of lubricating oils was completely drawn in September including a special allotment of 5000 gallons sanctioned by AFHQ.

4,000 lbs of grease N° 2 issued to Allied Military Government have been found unusable and replacement is being sought.

To meet an urgent demand from Azienda Comunale di Elettricità, Gas, Acqua, Tramvie (A.C.E.G.A.T.) Tramway Section, 500 kilos of heavy cylinder oil held as part of an operational reserve has been passed to A.C.E.G.A.T. Acqueduct and Water Section.

Though special industry oils approved under LAC Airgram 148 have been called forward, no advice has been received as to when shipment will be made. There are no local reserves and it is therefore urgent that the supplies called forward be received. Otherwise utilities and industries will presumably have to close down.

Turbine oil for the Electric Plants is included in this requisition. Failure to receive replenishment will necessitate imply closing down the whole of the electrical supply of Venezia Giulia. 1402

f) Public Works.

Public Buildings. The awarding of the contract for the CHILDRENS HOSPITAL "Burlo Garofolo" was one of the most important Public Works events of the month. The main contract was let at 3.8% below the estimated cost. Repairs and reconstruction on 264 Public Buildings have been completed to date. Work on the much-needed primary school "Edmondo De Amicis" is well under way.

Projects.	Approved	In progress	Completed
a) Schools	108	35	73

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Projects.	Approved	In progress	Completed
a) Schools	108	35	73
b) Barracks	21	4	17
c) Hospitals	8	1	7
d) Infant schools - Boarding schools	19	3	16
e) Various public buildings	186	50	136
f) Churches and convents	17	2	15
Total	359	95	264

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Housing.

The projects for 159 Communal apartments and 56 Istituto Case Popolari apartments, all at S. Andrea, have been approved on the average.

Contracts have been awarded for the construction of 3 apartment-buildings in GORIZIA and 2 in GRADISCA, both at less than the estimated cost. A total of 9,655 housing units have been repaired or reconstructed in VENEZIA GIULIA up to date.

Distressed Villages.

The sum of 141,576,822 Lire was approved this month for the reconstruction under Order Nº 146 of houses destroyed in 28 distressed villages.

The village of PREBENICO in the MUGGIA Area was declared a distressed village this month and construction will start there in the very near future. This village was regarded as being in Zone "B" until two months ago, and was taken over as the result of a minor adjustment in the boundary line. The Jugoslavo Military Government had done some construction there and had promised the people everything. However the work that had been done showed evidence of no set scheme or organisation.

In the village of SAGA, Plezzo Area, work was resumed after a thirty-day suspension because the people made extra demands on the contractor and failed to cooperate with Allied Military Government. The people have assured the S.C.A.O., CAO and Chief Public Works Officer they will cooperate in the future and a new contract was let for 20 houses in this village.

1401

The village of BRETTO DI SOPRA also in the Plezzo Area, was inspected by the S.C.A.O. this month. The workers have completed enough houses there to afford living quarters for the imported labor. Mines and grenades were found when excavation started and a group of Mine Disposal men were sent to eliminate this hazard.

A total of 198 houses have been completed in various areas and 358 houses are on the verge of completion. A total of 772 are under construction and 2617 workers are employed in this department. Under the present plan it is estimated that a total of 800 houses will be finished by Christmas.

Signs two meter by one meter in size have been erected at all villages under construction, bearing, in three languages the contractor's name and the A.M.G.

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1034

Contracts have been awarded for the construction of 3 apartment-buildings in GORIZIA and 2 in GRADISCA, both at less than the estimated cost. A total of 9,655 housing units have been repaired or reconstructed in VENEZIA GIULIA up to date.

Distressed Villages.

The sum of 141,576,822 Lire was approved this month for the reconstruction under Order N° 146 of houses destroyed in 28 distressed villages.

The village of PREBENICO in the MUGGIA Area was declared a distressed village this month and construction will start there in the very near future. This village was regarded as being in Zone "B" until two months ago, and was taken over as the result of a minor adjustment in the boundary line. The Jugoslave Military Government had done some construction there and had promised the people everything. However the work that had been done showed evidence of no set scheme or organisation.

In the village of SAGA, Plezzo Area, work was resumed after a thirty-day suspension because the people made extra demands on the contractor and failed to cooperate with Allied Military Government. The people have assured the S.C.A.O., CAO and Chief Public Works Officer they will cooperate in the future and a new contract was let for 20 houses in this village.

1401

The village of BRETTO DI SOPRA also in the Plezzo Area, was inspected by the S.C.A.O. this month. The workers have completed enough houses there to afford living quarters for the imported labor. Mines and grenades were found when excavation started and a group of Mine Disposal men were sent to eliminate this hazard.

A total of 198 houses have been completed in various areas and 358 houses are on the verge of completion. A total of 772 are under construction and 2617 workers are employed in this department. Under the present plan it is estimated that a total of 800 houses will be finished by Christmas.

Signs two meter by one meter in size have been erected at all villages under construction, bearing, in three languages the contractor's name and the A.M.G. project numbers. Recently, Unknown individuals have painted out the information on some of these signboards with white paint and put Tito's name there instead. The signs have been altered in this manner at three villages: SELLA, VOISIZZA and S. DANIELE. New signs are being erected.

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Highways and Bri[illegible]s.

Highways. Bitumen supply has improved and several projects calling for its use have been approved during the month.

Bonifica and Hydraulics.

Estimates are awaited for the two new land reclamation projects at LISERT and FAIADA and work on others is progressing satisfactorily. Work has been commenced on the acqueducts RANDACCIO, MONTE CALVO, MUGGIA, CORMONS. Labour troubles were experienced only on PUNTA SDOBBA and AGRO MONFALCONESE, where workers of C.R.D.A. are employed.

2700 workers are employed on reforestation.

Generally figures of hand labour employed is higher than anticipated.

Monuments and Fine Arts.

Monuments and Fine Arts work continues to be carried out with regularity by the superintendant of Monuments and Fine Arts. 60 skilled workers are employed. All are experts on Mosaic, stone,carving and restoring of ancient art.

The Pola Roman Wall project has been completed, and another was approved for the beautification and restoration of the Romano Theatre of TRIESTE. The new project will screen the Theatre with trees and shrubbery near the street so that people will not have easy access to the ancient theatre and be able to tear away the stones. Entrance gates will be constructed, tending to beautify and protect not only this ancient monument but also the center of TRIESTE.

Bomb and Mine disposal.

Residents of Zone "A" still seem to be explosive-conscious as a large number of reports have been received 1403 from the Public. All reports have been dealt with promptly.

g) Labor.

Since January 1 1946 employment on Public Works has increased from 5490 to 18,710, an increase of 13,220.

The occupational training school has finally received project for practical work and is now awaiting Public Works Division approval of the contract before commencing.

The unemployment registers show an increase in all three Areas of Venezia Giulia.

18 Wage agreements have been approved during the month.

The cost-of-living indice show increases for the

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The cost-of-living indice show increases for the 3 Areas of Venezia Giulia which vary due mainly to differences in commodities issued on ration cards in the several areas.

Dismissals under General Order 106 have reached 6533 for Venezia Giulia as of 21 September 1946, an increase of 228 over last month's figures.

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Ispettorato del Lavoro.

During the month the Inspectorate visited 117 Industrial firms employing 7216 workers, 10 Commercial firms comprising 88 workers and 2 agricultural firms comprising 39 workers.

Liaison with Allied Forces.

The Special Committee of the local Subcommittee of Allied Forces Labor and Wages Committee met during the month to discuss Cost of Living Bonus in Venezia Giulia. Decisions were:

It was decided to recommend to the S.C.A.O. that the territory have a uniform cost of living bonus for all Areas, and eliminate the complicated system of cost of living bonus varying according to basic pay and institute a flat rate cost of living bonus payable as follows:

	Monthly	Daily
Men	8190 Lire	295 Lire
Women	6890 "	250 "
Juveniles	3620 "	120 "

To effect these changes as from 16 September 1946 a Corps Routing Order has been issued by 13 Corps.

Liaison with 2920 Civil Labor Unit in Trieste is good. The employment Office of the Trieste Ufficio del Lavoro supplied this agency with 565 workers during the month.

88th Division is activating an organisation similar to the British Civil Labor Unit. Conferences have been held between Labor Branch 13 Corps, this Division and representatives of 88th Division to discuss organizational problems and administrative procedures. The adoption of such plan should result in considerable improvement in the civilian personnel relations of the 88th Division.

1398

h) Price Control.

Two members of the Price-Fixing Commission and one member of the Price-Enforcement Commission were sent to Milan to investigate the effects resulting from an attempt to enforce an official Price List in that city. In view of the failure there and since prices are on a downward trend here, the augmented Price Control scheme for this Area has been remporarily abandoned.

Charges have been brought against one member of the Price-Fixing Committee for disclosing information of a confidential nature to an outside organization.

Twenty-three (23) new prices were established for the month. The Price-Fixing Commission took under advisement

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Twenty-three (23) new prices were established for the month. The Price-Fixing Commission took under advisement forty-five (45) separate items of which eighteen (18) needed investigation. Five (5) invoices were examined of which one (1) was found to be excessive. A saving of 329,850 Lire was effected.

1393

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15,468,600 Lire was withdrawn from the buffer account in order to subsidize a shipment of olive oil for rationing.

The Price-Enforcement Commission effected 2,307 controls during the month of which 435 were found to be in violation of General Order Nº 26. 216 warnings were issued and 156 persons were brought before the civil Courts. 55 had been convicted as of 7 September 1946.

i) Supply.

The Italian Government sent a representative to Trieste to liquidate and or sell to the highest bidder mechanical equipment in the port area vitally necessary for port operational use by Magazzini Generali. With the Dock Superintendent's support, Allied Commission supported Allied Military Government, in obtaining an agreement that such equipment will remain here for use by Magazzini Generali. Details remain to be worked out.

According to landed cost prices as of the present date, basic civil imports for the first half 1947 composed of foodstuffs, Coal, POL, and Medical Supplies, will cost an average of 227,631,230 Lire per month.

The following ships arrived during the month:

a) Niki	8198	tons	Flour
b) Jean Lykes	5313	"	Flour
c) Brown Victory	572	"	Foodstuf
d) San York	129	"	Sugar
	6	"	Kreosot Med. Supplies
e) Haron	11	"	Medical Supplies
f) Empire Ayr	193	"	Sugar
	12	"	Medical Supplies

8198

8 Carloads aggregating 22,000 Blankets have been received from Austria.

5,000 Tons of Sicilian Salt for Soda Manufacture have been allocated to Venezia Giulia Industry and will be used by Solvay Cº.

94,000 pairs of Shoes are expected to arrive in November for Udine and Venezia Giulia.

j) Communications.

As the result of the move of 13 Corps, the ex-military telephone circuit Trieste-Milan has been taken over for civilian use. This provides two Trieste-Milan circuits. The Director of Azienda di Stato has been instructed to keep a careful record of all military calls

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At the present time this service operates on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from 1700 hrs to 2200 hrs.

Until 13 Corps staff are completely clear of the area it is difficult to say just how much telephone equipment will revert to civilian use. It is hoped that the following will be available.

(i) The three underground pairs Trieste-Monfalcone.
(ii) The whole of the open wire route (11 pairs) Trieste-Duino-Monfalcone.
(iii) Al least 100 subscriber's positions on the Trieste Automatic exchange.
(iv) The "07" level taken for 13 Corps switchboard.

Later endeavours will be made to reduce the number of positions occupied by the military on the Azienda switchboard or if possible to terminate long distance circuits on a military switchboard.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH.

An extensive project for the modernizing and improvement of the Hospital Maggiore, Trieste, is being examined before being submitted to the Finance Division.

The establishment of a tuberculosis treatment centre as part of a general treatment centre making use of the special facilities at Grado for the spa type of physical therapy has been proposed and is being favourably considered.

The following medical supplies have been received during the month.

Cresol 410 Gallons; Suture needles 125 Pkts; Thermometers 4200; Scalpels 250; Hypodermic needles 13860; Sulphadiazine 3,44[illegible],000 Tablets; Adrenaline 675 Tubes; Emetine 700 Tubes; Atropine 2007 Tubes; Sodium Iodide 272 lbs; Oil of Cloves 20 lbs; Catheters 1000; Rubber finger 600 Stalls; Thread 1397 840 Reels; Catgut 3000 Tubes.

65,882 gallons of anti-mosquito spray has been received and distributed free chiefly in preparation for next year's anti malarial campaign. This supply was forwarded in response to earlier requests, and has arrived too late for this season except as a valuable weapon against the hibernating mosquito in houses, etc., the sole source of next season posts.

10,000 sheets and 10,000 blankets were received from the Commerce Division during the month and have been distributed to hospitals at cost.

A rail wagon load of medical supplies (233 cases, 3 Bales) has just arrived from the Middle East.

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Repeated indents for Penicillin have so far met no response, but civilian firms have succeeded in importing

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quantities already three times in excess of the A.M.G. indent (on a minimum "disease and unrest" basis). This has had an immediate effect in destroying the extensive black market in penicillin. Owing to its rapid deterioration if mishandled or if not kept refrigerated, and to the general ignorance among the majority of local doctors of its applications, it has been decided strictly to control the distribution of Penicillin. The only firm equipped to store it distributes it to the pharmacies on request from the doctor in charge of the patient, through a proforma giving details of the case and countersigned by the C.P.H.O. A long memorandum in Italian on the use of penicillin has been published for information and guidance. Arrangements are now being made for distribution in the Gorizia Area. Treatment is expensive, and it has been agreed to authorize two prices (500 and 900 Lire per phial, two to ten phials being generally enough for one patient). Free distribution to certified poor is under consideration.

Complaints of bad sanitation on premises occupied by military personnel in Monfalcone were investigated, and maximum priority was given to the complete overhaul of the drainage system. Instructions have been given to the civilian hygienic authorities to supervise more closely the disposal of waste matters in that locality.

Infective Disease.

Infantile Paralysis. (poliomyelitis).

In Gorizia the anticipated autumn epidemic threatened to assume alarming proportions. At the start of the month, cases amounted to 35 (normally the rate average 2 per year); but since the middle of the month there have been, unexpectedly, no further notifications. 1996
The epidemic is more serious in the neighbouring province of Udine, and Venice. Trieste and Pola are having a normal incidence. Allied troops have also been affected, with a relatively high mortality-rate. Although there are no precautions known that affect the spread of the disease, the civil health authorities have been encouraged to adopt the usual measures advocated in the past, to allay public anxiety. A grant to build a special ward for these cases has been approved in principle.

Among the other epidemic diseases, there have been significant increases in Scarlet Fever (an increase by 40 cases to 92 notifications during the month and, to a lesser extent, in Diphtheria (by 14 to 54 notifications), in the Enteric Group-typhoid fever etc., (by 10 to 43),

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Fresh notifications of Tuberculosis remained constant at 7 cases; there were altogether 293 cases under treatment during the month, a notable decrease of

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70 over August. Malaria remains low (4 cases as against 3 mast month.

Venereal Disease.

By arrangement with the police authorities, military and civil, it is proposed to overhaul the measures adopted in tracing, inspecting and treating women suspected of infection. At present those suspected from their conduct are rounded up by the civil police, examined, and disposed of according to the results of the examination. Only two British Police are employed in this matter, but 88 (U.S.) Division is appointing "VD Officers" whose work is solely to supervise all aspects of the problem.

In the whole province some 1500 women are examined each month, only one in thirty showing signs requiring more detailed investigation. Less than one tenth of the women concerning whom soldiers have submitted proformae as being responsible for their condition, can be eventually traced, and many even of these are found not infected, indicating that some other woman was in fact responsible.

The first post-war Medical Congress held in Trieste took place on 14/15 September, and was attended by the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, Chief Public Health Officer and other members of the Division. During the proceedings paper was read by Major Pippard, RAMC (83 British General Hospital) on the practical use of penicillin, with an introductory note by the C.P.H.O. on the local resources and control of distribution of this substance.

8. WELFARE AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

Public Welfare.

Exploratory discussions have taken place regarding the tendency of refugees to settle in Zone "A". The housing situation in Trieste is such that legislation is being considered towards the eventual removal of non-resident refugees. 1595

Approval was given to Transportation Division for removal of household furniture of 53 persons from Pola, 51 from Trieste and 169 from Zone "B" to Italy.

Discussions with British Liaison Unit regarding Ufficio Sussidi Militari have taken place.

Child Welfare.

The child-welfare programme will now be speeded up following the arrival of an A.T.S. Officer who will take charge of this work. Already a survey has been made of bombed sites in Trieste with the intention of creating

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Discussions on reformatories continue, and advice has been given to the Court in 7 cases of child delinquency.

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During the month the assistance programme of Ente Comunale di Assistenza (E.C.A.) of Trieste has been as follows:

	Persons	Lire
Ordinary Public Assistance	4,370	974,50[illegible]
Food	172,900	3,460,000
Clothing	450	550,000
Shelters	317	800,000
Lodgings (free)	220	85,000
Extraordinary assistance by war reasons	14,246	8,299,605

Post War Assistance.

The activities of the Post-War Assistance Committee is continuing very satisfactorily. During the month 24,197 persons have been assisted involving an amount of seventeen and a quarter million Lire.

Clothing has been distributed to 1,975 persons.

Vatican Assistance Commission.

The assistance program of the Vatican Assistance Commission is continuing as usual in a very close collaboration with Ente Comunale Assistenza and Post War Assistance Committee in order to avoid any duplication.

A special distribution of 3000 kilos margarine has taken place during the month, mostly to refugees.

The Swiss Red Cross "Relief to children" has distributed 7630 cans of condensed milk to children and old people in need.

Relief for Italy.

1894

During the month the Provincial Committee (American Relief for Italy) "E N D S I" concentrated on the distribution of garments to refugees. Surplus stocks of food and soap were collected for a further distribution to the poor.

Displaced Persons.

The movement of Displaced persons through the Trieste Refugee Centre shows a slight decrease. 1554 persons arrived and 1513 were moved on.

Prisoners of war.

During the month of September 63 Italians ex-prisoners arrived at the Centre. One of these left of his own accord and the others were sent on to their homes. During the same period 94 messages for P's.O.W. were

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British Red Cross.

There is much demand from Triestini for facilities to send parcels of food and clothing to their relatives in

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Austria, and though there exists an Italian Red Cross scheme this means only money can be accepted and a standard parcel eventually dispatched from Turin.

Transportation Division Allied Military Government is anxious to revive a truck service, and efforts are being made to combine the aims of all concerned. Much liaison work is being accomplished between Transportation Division, Forwarding Agents, Italian Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, British Red Cross in Austria etc., However permission to send parcels has not yet been received though it is understood it will be eventually.

A thousand British Red Cross food parcels have been received from Senigallia, three hundred of which went immediately to replenish the Refugee Centre supplies which had dropped to forty.

Only very deserving cases now receive parcels in order to keep a reserve for augmented movement which may be expected in view of political development in this territory.

9. EDUCATION

The school year 1946/1947 will open as follows:

Elementary Schools. (Italian, Slovene and Croat)

a) Enrollment on 7.8.9 October 1946.
b) Examinations on 10.11.12 October 1946
c) Inauguration of school year on 14 October 1946.
d) Baginning of classes on 15 October 1946.

Secondary schools. (Italian and Slovene).

a) Examinations of "riparazione, idoneità, ammissione, licenza" from 23 September 1946 until completed.
b) Examinations of "maturità" and "abilitazione" from 10 October 1946.
c) Enrollment from 23 September through 12 October 1946. 1693
d) Inauguration of the school year on 26 October 1946.
e) Beginning of classes on 28 October 1946.

University of Trieste.

a) Examinations from 1 October 1946 until completed.
b) Beginning of courses o/a 10 November 1946.

Text books for all elementary grades are completed - the publishers will have 85% of them ready by the opening of schools and the rest not later than 30 November.

The school lunch project will be continued and extended to as many public schools as possible throughout the Territory.

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work is being accomplished between Transportation Division, Forwarding Agents, Italian Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, British Red Cross in Austria etc., However permission to send parcels has not yet been received though it is understood it will be eventually.

A thousand British Red Cross food parcels have been received from Senigallia, three hundred of which went immediately to replenish the Refugee Centre supplies which had dropped to forty.

Only very deserving cases now receive parcels in order to keep a reserve for augmented movement which may be expected in view of political development in this territory.

9. EDUCATION

The school year 1946/1947 will open as follows:

Elementary Schools. (Italian, Slovene and Croat)

a) Enrollment on 7.8.9 October 1946.
b) Examinations on 10.11.12 October 1946
c) Inauguration of school year on 14 October 1946.
d) Baginning of classes on 15 October 1946.

Secondary schools. (Italian and Slovene).

a) Examinations of "riparazione, idoneità, ammissione, licenza" from 23 September 1946 until completed.
b) Examinations of "maturità" and "abilitazione" from 10 October 1946.
c) Enrollment from 23 September through 12 October 1946.
d) Inauguration of the school year on 26 October 1946.
e) Beginning of classes on 28 October 1946.

1393

University of Triesto.

a) Examinations from 1 October 1946 until completed.
b) Beginning of courses o/a 10 November 1946.

Text books for all elementary grades are completed - the publishers will have 85% of them ready by the opening of schools and the rest not later than 30 November.

The school lunch project will be continued and extended to as many public schools as possible throughout the Territory.

Education Policy.

The general education policy recently published for the Slovene schools is the direct result of the experience of one year of political ferment created by the attempts of

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PNOO to gain control of Slovene public education.

The policy can be summarised as follows:

a. The public schools not accredited for work performed during the school year 1945/1946 will reopen as public schools and be given another opportunity to function within the Allied Military Government directives.

b. Text books approved or prepared by Allied Military Government will be the only authorised text books to be used in both elementary andsecondary schools.

c. The public schools will be completely free of any political propaganda. No pictures of "national heroes" may lawfully be exhibited nor may the flags of Italy or Jugoslavia, nor the symbols of any political parties or organisations.

d. Parents not desirous of sending their children to the public schools as organised and operated by the school administration of the Territory, may send them to other schools.

e. The appointment of truant officers in each community will be attempted in order to render more effective compulsory school attendance laws.

f. Teachers dismissed at the end of the past school year who taught in schools from which recognition was withdrawn will be given the opportunity to apply again for a teaching post. The case of each of these teachers was examined by a special commission during the summer months.

g. All Slavic teachers accepting employment with the Government of the Territory will sign a pledge to follow conscientiously the instructions and program of study ordered by the school administration of the Allied Military Government. (Italian teachers already do so). 1392

General.

Eighteen recreation centers for Italian and Slovene children were established in Gorizia Area in nine of its principal Communes. Approximately 2582 children attended throughout the summer.

Most Slovene communes refused to accept the organisation of a recreation center. Children were sent to summer camps in Jugoslavia. (Marshal Tito personally visited some of these camps and addressed children from Zone "A").

The six months Slovene Teacher's Training Course of Gorizia ended on 24 September and examinations began on 25 September. 33 candidates participated. The Summer Training Courses for Slovene Teachers closed on 20 September with examinations beginning on 21 September. 91 candidates

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The six months Slovene Teacher's Training Course of Gorizia ended on 24 September and examinations began on 25 September. 33 candidates participated. The Summer Training Courses for Slovene Teachers closed on 20 September with examinations beginning on 21 September. 91 candidates attended the course in Gorizia and 120 in Trieste. Tentative enrollment has started for the Slovene lower professional courses which will be established at Trieste, Aurisina,

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Sesana, Comeno and Canale if sufficient students enroll.

A teacher's training course for the improvement and preparation of Croat elementary school teachers has been established at Pola pending official signing of the decree.

Further success has been achieved in the derequisitioning of school buildings. The "Scuola Magistrale Maschile" of Via Guido Corsi, Trieste, has been evacuated by the "Assistenza Sociale" and will be ready for school use by 1 November. Action is now in progress to recover approximately six Trieste schools now occupied by refugees and military units. Repair of school premises is continuing satisfactorily.

10. PUBLIC RELATIONS.

During the month of September, Public Relations passed 53 news items and notices to the News Division of A.I.S. for publication in the local press and for the radio.

The Paris Conference discussions on the future of Trieste brought an increased number of correspondents to this area. During the month the following newspapers and agencies have been represented.

Stars and Stripes
Associated Press
Czechoslovah Broadcasting Corporation.
France Agence Press.
New York Times.
N. A.N.A.
Quotidien.
This Monthly Magazine
Norwegian Press
Daily Worker
Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Chicago Tribune
Auteurs Associés
F.N.E. Belge.
World News Services
Daily Herald
Daily Mail
B.B.C.
Reuters
Kimsley Press
News Chronicle
United Press
M.G.M.

1891

A Press Conference for members of world and local press was held by S.C.A.C. on 17 September.

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F.N.E. Belge.
World News Services
Daily Herald
Daily Mail
B.B.C.
Reuters
Kimsley Press
News Chronicle
United Press
M.G.M.

1891

A Press Conference for members of world and local press was held by S.C.A.O. on 17 September.

Two tours of inspection made during the month by the S.C.A.O. were attended by local and world press correspondents and photographers.

These were to the Fish Factories at Caporetto and to distressed villages in the Comeno area.

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Trieste is likely to remain a centre of political interest for an indefinite period and many correspondents are making arrangements for staying in the area for a long time.

11. PARTISANS

During the month there have been increased demands that the partisans of Venezia Giulia should be accorded the same treatment as those in Italy.

The demand for the payment of demobilisation bonus has for the moment fallen back from first place. Requests for a commission to be set up under Allied Military Government on the lines of the Regional Commissions of the Ministero Assistenza Post-Bellica have been received and after a meeting with members of the Commission of Tre Venezia recommendations for a change in policy were prepared for consideration by the Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

Requests for priority of employment, and for payment for each day of partisan service, are still being pressed by the Associations.

During the month 420 personal enquiries were made at the office of the division and approximately 522 new claims were registered.

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ALFRED C. BOWMAN
Colonel, JAGD
Senior Civil Affairs Officer

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