

2029

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

785017

ACC

10000/109/477

MONTHLY
APR. - JUN.

2030

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

785017

10000/109/477

MONTHLY REPORTS, L.O., RAAC
APR. - JUNE 1946

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

785017

73.
 L.O. De Comm.

17-22 is monthly report for June
 L.O. RAAC. The England while not
 being "as spoken" is most amusing.

L.O. RAAC. 13/7. H.S. 16/7
 8/16/7

1702

785017

A/C.S. 4

CSE

Monthly report from Liaison Officer RAAC is at 1-3. This is the first report we have received from this L.O. - apparently he never was asked for one before. Only one copy was received. I have written to him asking that he send the requisite number of copies in future.

L.M.C.M. 25/4. N.S. 26/4

2

) Should like to know who wrote the report 1793

- EMR? Who is he. 178/27/4.

CSE: Ex Comm: 6.

(1) Lt. Col. Millhouse states that he wrote the report which he compiled from reports sent in from the Province.

(2) E.G.R. is a civilian police officer who acts as a sort of secretary or assistant to the L.O. full name Capt. Rodriguez. (Italian)

! MS/25/4

L.M.C.M. 29/4. N.S. 29/4

10.

Ex Comm:

L.S.D. Folios 7-9 are monthly report RAAC Liaison officer. Paragraphs of interest have been marked.

L.M.C.M. 14/5. N.S. 15/5

MS/25/4

785017

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G.M.C.M. 20/4. J.S. 26/4

5.

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1793

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CSO. Ex Comm.

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G.M.C.M. 29/4 J.S. 29/4

! MS/23/4

10.

Ex Comm.

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G.M.C.M. 14/5. J.S. 15/5

MS/16/5

Ex Comm.

Johns 11-15 is Monthly Report to RAAC. I included the Rome Province section in last month's report so sent me it in the May Report. Dr. Col. Millhouse is handling Captured by the fact that he has no Allied military. I don't like to burden him too much.

G.M.C.M. 18/6 J.S. 18/6

22

846-AL

ALLIED COMMISSION

MISSION OFFICE R. A. A. C.
QUESTURA BLDG. VIA S. VITALE
Tel. 478895

Ref. PSL- R/2/1024

Rome, 11th July 1946

JUL 13 1946

To : Executive Commissioner AC/HQ.

Subject : Monthly Report - June 1946.

1. Your reference 825/276/EG of 8th Mar 1946.

2. Present report is divided in two parts :

(A) - Rome Province.

(B) - Other Provinces.

(A) - ROME PROVINCE.

1792

1. Political Situation.

The month of June has shown a swift succession of important events in the political field.

First, the elections which called to the polls a large number of electors. Then the proclamation of the new Republican State. The population, however showed an admirable understanding of the great historical event.

The press has adopted a more reasonable line and has taken-up a quieter tone, thus contributing in the easing a difficult situation. This however was disturbed again by the conflict between the Govt. and the King on the referendum.

The situation appeared at a certain moment extremely delicate but fortunately the King's sudden departure brought about an immediate relief and since last-minute proclamation arose scarce interest.

A deeper impression however was aroused by the Govt. communique answering the proclamation and the President's radio speech both of them highly praised for their sincerity, soberness and love of country.

The verdict of the Supreme Court of Cassation has cancelled any doubt and extinguished most of the passionate feelings which had stirred the people who returned to their longing for a general pacification.

10/10/46

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The verdict of the Supreme Court of Cassation has cancelled any doubt and extinguished most of the passionate feelings which had stirred the people who returned to their jobs longing for a general pacification.

The amnesty was interpreted as a definite step towards normality.

This clemency measure includes political, financial, administrative and criminal offences and was really regarded as capable of favouring the establishment of good feelings in the new republic.

See M-23.

P.T.O.

(1/2002 MC)

The month ended with the appointment of De Nicola Enrico as Provisional Govt. Chief who is generally believed fit to interpret accurately the political trend of the Constituent Assembly and to form a Govt. which can tackle the present transition period.

2. Public Safety.

The number of larcenies was kept within reasonable limits, while a slight increase was registered in offences against ~~the~~ persons.

Many cases of suicide were reported, as well as drownings due to the bathers' lack of caution. On the whole it can be stated that the criminal activity was kept under control, in spite of the widely spread economic uneasiness. //

The Police was very active in the vice field. 552 clandestine prostitutes were seized and inspected: 183 of them were found suffering from V.D. and held for treatment, 68 were repatriated and 71 denounced for breaching the repatriation order. 13 persons were denounced for running clandestine brothels.

74 beggars also were denounced and 51 needy families were given assistance.

3. Economic Situation.

This is very serious chiefly from unemployment and the increase in the cost of living.

Serious problems of an economical nature stir the country's life and this situation will further deteriorate unless the Govt. takes proper action before the winter.

Still high number of returnees and refugees ought to be relieved by giving them steady employment since the allocation of allowances (more than once noxious as it makes one accustomed to idleness) is of scarce effect and does not solve the problem.

This state of things accounts for moral corruption and the irregularities to which the people let themselves go, and therefore it is imperative for the Govt. to find a prompt solution.

The price of first-need goods increased and bonds lost a few points.

Now that normality is almost back again in the country, this uncertain economical situation is expected to improve, though circumstances and urgent steps must be taken by the Govt.

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Now that normality is almost back again in the country, this uncertain economical situation is expected to improve, though adequate and urgent steps must be taken by the Govt. to cause a price reduction especially of food and a more rational and quick settlement of industrial and building activities. Factories within this area are still working at a

P.T.O.

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minimum rate for lack of raw materials which prevents their operators from uncreasing production and therefore employment.

At Lido di Roma the bathing facilities have been rebuilt but most of the bathers cannot afford the price. Should things not change, it is forecast that the proprietors will loose their money and many of them are likely to become bankrupts being unable to keep their obligations to the Banks, which advanced the money for the reconstruction.

Agriculture is slightly improving in spite of lack of implements, petrol, fertilizers and clashes between farmers and employees.

The cost of implements on the market is extremely high and does not allow farmers to complete the improvements on their farms, therefore reorganization is going on slowly.

P.O.L. allocations to farmers are still insufficient and delayed operations forcing farmers to get the petrol from the black market since they cannot, obviously postpone the work required on the land.

To eliminate the above inconvenience it is necessary that the proper authorities enforce a stricter control over the Consorzi.

Favoured by the weather the cereals crop is foreseen excellent. The farmers usually reluctant to express an opinion on the harvest have this year stated that a similar crop has not been obtained for many years.

Reckoning the yield at a rate of 18-20 qls. per hectar (in some areas it reached the average of 25 qls. per hectar) a really splendid crop will be harvested this year.

Mowing was started early in June wherever the grain had been knocked-down by the wind. On 15 June the mechanical thrashing was also started. The price fixed for the people's granary and the delivery prizes although considerably higher than last year, still are not considered profitable in many areas, therefore breachers of the law are expected and the grain is already being sold to black marketeers at 4-5 ⁹⁰ lire per ql.

Govt. control seems very slack and grain is being thrashed outside the supervision of the proper organization, which on the other hand, can only effect saltuary inspection for lack of transport and personnel. It is chiefly necessary to establish a more efficient control by the Finance Guard over mills.

The yield of vegetable gardens is also very good both for watered and open land or in rotation with cereals culture.

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The yield of vegetable gardens is also very good both for watered and open land or in rotation with cereals culture, but broad beans will be lower than expected owing to the frosts.

Large yields of small beans was registered, which are usually sold still green, and of forage beet roots estimated at 100 qls. per hectare.

P.D.O.

19
Experts therefore believe that forage yielding is sufficient to feed the cattle in the Rome Province throughout the year.

Livestock is slowly but steadily increasing and no serious cases of cattle disease were reported. Pigs also (which last year were considerably mowed down by an epidemic) are getting numerous owing to the imports from Marche and Umbria.

The sheep stock, which had decreased to 40% during the German occupation is now recovering at full blast and it is expected that in 1947 it will average the 1939-1940 figures. This was made possible by the growers' not bringing to the market for slaughter heads under 2 years but using them for breeding.

The artificial reproduction test made with cows although giving satisfactory results, is not used by the breeders and therefore the necessity is felt of reopening intercourse stations.

Unemployment is moderated by the seasonal works.

This situation is however precarious and plans should be engineered at once to cope with this situation.

This could be done chiefly by allotting funds for the reconstruction of the State buildings whose plans are in possession of the Ministry of Public Works.

The stock exchange showed no considerable changes. Foreign currencies and gold also were rather steady.

4. Public Works and Utilities.

A slow but increasing improvement was registered in this field.

Town transportation trends to normality both in the centre and outskirts. Workers and employees living in the outskirts would like however and increase in the number of vehicles considering the large number who work in the city centre.

On June 22nd the provisional Ostia Lido Station near the Church some 150 yards from the town, commenced operations making it possible for around 50,000 people daily, to get to the sea.

This service will soon be supplemented by a regular track service so that on holidays this number will be increased to 80,000.

11.
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This service will soon be supplemented by a regular track service so that on holidays this number will be increased to 80,000.

Nothing or little has been done with work on the roads which now require considerable reconstruction.

The plans for the new Lido di Roma rail station has been approved with an extension to Castel Fusano. The works will be started next fall and the Comune of Rome aims at bringing

P.T.O.

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into use the open beach several miles long and 200 yards wide of Castel Fusano so as to enable the workers to take a sea bath without excessive expense.

It is desirable that during the next vacation all school buildings be derequisitioned in order to allow their complete use next year.

5. Refugees.

Nothing to report.

6. Public Health.

Sanitary conditions are good in so far as no occurrences of infections disease were reported.

7. Transport and Communications.

(See para 4.)

8. Education and Justice.

Nothing to report.

(B) - OTHER PROVINCES.

1. Political Situation.

Elections have been carried out throughout all Provinces in the most orderly fashion and results of both elections and referendum have been calmly accepted by all sides.

Fear that disorders in Southern Italy might have repercussions in this part of the Country was soon dispersed by the sudden departure of the King.

The election of Sig. De Nicola to the temporary Presidency of the Republic was also most favourably commented upon.

Meetings of the Big Four in Paris have ^{been} closely followed by public opinion which rather depressed by the ~~press~~ reports on the decisions reached so far.

Public order as a whole has been normal and no relevant incidents have been reported.

2. Public Safety.

Although political events of the month have commanded the attention of a large part of Police Forces, crime returns do not show any appreciable increase and the situation may generally be considered as satisfactory.

Performance of Police Forces is steadily improving.

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5. Refugees.

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Reorganization of Police Forces is steadily improving.

3. Economies.

Harvesting and thrashing are in full swing and have yielded very good results so far.

P.T.O.

Conferment of product to the "Ammassi" is proceeding satisfactorily.

The arbitrate of De Gasperi on the much disputed question of the "mezzadrie" (metayer-farming) has caused uneasiness in some provinces as the decision to yield 60% of the product to tenants and only 40% to land-owners is considered unfair by the latter.

Recovering of industry is proceeding very slowly. There still persists a shortage of coal, oil, electric power, etc. and the high production-costs make it very difficult to find adequate markets for the product.

The situation however has improved in respect of last month as it is also shown by figures on unemployment which show a slight decrease.

4. Public Works and Utilities.

In all Provinces public works are being furthered to the full extent of funds allotted, also to ease the unemployment situation.

5. Displaced Persons.

No appreciable changes.

6. Public Health.

Generally good.

Following infectious cases have been notified in some Provinces :

- Viterbo :	Measles	125	Paratyphus	25
- Terni :	Measles	175	Paratyphus	21
- Macerata :	Measles	70	Paratyphus	17
- Ancona :	Measles	119		

7. Transport and Communications.

Steadily improving.

In Ancona the city trolley car system has been partially rehabilitated and rapid trains to and from Rome have been reinstated.

In Perugia the city bus-lines have started operating on the 16th.

In Ascoli Piceno the railway line Ascoli - Porto d'Ascoli has been reopened to traffic.

In the above cities also the automatic telephone system is

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1787

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In Ascoli Piceno the railway line Ascoli - Porto d'Ascoli has been reopened to traffic.

In the above city also the automatic telephone system is by way of being completed and will shortly start to operate.

R.T. Millhouse, Lt.Col.
A.C. Liaison Officer

843
ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICE R. A. A. C.
QUESTURA BLDG. VIA S. VITALE
Tel. 478895

Ref. PSL-R/2/920

Rome, 15th June 1946

JUN 17 1946

To : Executive Commissioner AC/HQ.

Subject : Monthly Report - May 1946.

1. Your reference 825/276/EG of 8th Mar 1946.
2. Present report is divided in two parts :
 - (A) - Rome Province.
 - (B) - Other Provinces.
 - (A) - ROME PROVINCE.

1. Political Situation.

The Paris Conference was the international event which drew the country's attention during the month. Its failure gives way to the opinion that a deep disagreement still exists among the Allies and the "ups-and-downs" of the Italian peace treaty are the outcome of conflicts between the Anglo-Americans and the Russians.

Public opinion cannot give up the thought, that the large contribution given to the war by the Italian Armed Forces and extensive war-damage sustained during the campaign in Italy, are utterly futile and therefore, even though they realize the great difficulties the Government has to face in the international field, they fully support its action and even have confidence in the Allies "sense of justice". They further believe that no Italian Statesman could take upon himself the responsibility of signing a treaty which deprives Italy of Trieste, the Colonies, the Navy and also imposes heavy financial burdens.

Therefore there is deep anxiety as to the signing of the new armistice and its terms. This development of the political situation was looked upon with the deepest interest.

2. Public Safety.

The condition of Public Safety was given particular at-

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2. Public Safety.

The condition of Public Safety was given particular attention and criminal activity curbed by the strong action of the Police.

The number of larcenies was considerably lower than in previous months and juvenile delinquency was also less active.

EC Dist. - 17 June

1-EC
1-C.A. Sec.
1-Gen. Sec.
1-P. Sec.
1-P. Sec.

P.T.O. see M.16

(for me)

On the whole the situation was kept under control taking into account the widespread economic uneasiness.

2,000 Uniforms have been issued which will almost meet local requirements, and 1,500 sub-machine guns have also been received but there still exist a shortage of 540 pistols and the supply of ammunition is still insufficient.

The organization of the Flying Squads have given satisfactory results.

Discontent still exists among the personnel of the Police owing to the differences still existing in the pay, and conditions of service in comparison with other Government Departments.

The news of a possible walk-out by the police is however groundless.

During the past month 521 clandestine prostitutes were arrested, 180 were found suffering from V.D. and held in hospital, 76 were deported to their home-towns, 88 beggars and 37 pimps were also arrested.

126 needy families were given relief.

3. Economic Situation.

The economic Situation is steadily worsening, money is getting scarcer and the Government policy of attempting to quell inflation by rejecting wage increases, although preventing further devaluation of the lira, on the other hand drove the steady-income categories into even greater sacrifices which reached its peak in May owing to the high cost of living.

The serious situation of the wheat supply determined an almost automatic increase in the cost of basic food supplies, the assurance on the maintenance of the daily bread ration at the present scale of 200 grams however managed to reduce anxiety but failed to effect a reduction in the "cost of living" and the standard of living of the masses reached an even lower level.

The industry situation is almost unchanged, there are still difficulties in the supply of raw materials especially coal, thereby making a serious obstacle to recovery.

The anxiety brought about by strike of the coal miners in the U.S.A. caused fears of a complete stoppage of the industrial plants were dispersed after Sir Humphrey Gale UNRRA Director for Europe, gave the assurance that Italy get the minimum indispensable coal to face the country's most vital

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The farming activity is satisfactory. A good cereals crop both in quality and quantity is foreseen but it is doubtful if this will improve the general economic situation considering the deductions and irregularities which will necessarily occur for two reasons,

- (1) - present granary system;
- (2) - price fixed for the delivery of cereals.

P.T.O.

- 3 -

The following suggestions are made :

- (1) - that control be exercised by CC.RR.s or Finance Guards when threshing takes place instead of Com-munal Commissions which have proved unsatisfactory;
- (2) - that price be adjusted (taking into account cost of seed and nitro products);
- (3) - a complete study of the rational system of collection in order to avoid losses and to eliminate or reduce transport expenses;
- (4) - it is also suggested that farmers use small inner mills which should be eliminated through adequate control and a stricter control should be enforced over public mills to avoid clandestine grindings.

The recent rain improved the situation generally, harvesting was hindered by lack of P.O.L. due to the recent strike but is now proceeding speedily.

A good potatoe, rice and bean crop is expected.

The livestock within the province has slightly increased compared with 1944. The sheep-stock, (which decreased to 40% during the German occupation), is expected to reach the 1939-1940 figures during 1947.

Trade situation and banking activity are unaltered.

On the Stock Exchange, stocks are now gaining; the most active branch being the textile trade, and the rates for dollar and pound are rising.

Rebuilding activity is proceeding slowing due to high cost of raw materials (i.e., steel, cement and coal).

Unemployment figures have been increased by numerous refugees from Colonies, Greece, Tunisia, etc.

The recent Franco-Italian agreement on the shipment of Italian workers to France gives hope for future emigration at least within Europe.

4. Public Facilities and Works.

The recent reactivation of several street-car lines within the city was greeted with great satisfaction by the workers.

The electricity and water situation have improved.

5. Refugees.

Nothing to report.

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Trade situation and banking activity are unaltered.

On the Stock Exchange, stocks are now gaining; the most active branch being the textile trade, and the rates for dollar and pound are rising.

Rebuilding activity is proceeding slowing due to high cost of raw materials (i.e., steel, cement and coal).

Unemployment figures have been increased by numerous refugees from Colonies, Greece, Tunisia, etc.

The recent Franco-Italian agreement on the shipment of Italian workers to France gives hope for future emigration at least within Europe.

4. Public Facilities and Works.

The recent reactivation of several street-car lines within the city was greeted with great satisfaction by the workers.

The electricity and water situation have improved.

5. Refugees.

Nothing to report.

6. Public Health.

Sanitary conditions are good in so far as no occurrences of infectious disease were reported. Some medical goods are still lacking and others cost too much.

Street cleaning in the City is far from satisfactory.

7. Transport and Communications.

(see para 4.)

8. Education and Justice.

There is confidence that all school buildings will shortly be derequisitioned, allowing their complete use next year.

(B) - OTHER PROVINCES.

1. Political.

During last month there has been a progressive intensification of the electoral campaign which has been conducted vigorously by all parties.

Everywhere the Prefects, mainly owing to the collaboration willingly extended by all political leaders, have succeeded in maintaining control of the situation avoiding serious friction and excesses, and no disturbance of public order of any importance has been reported.

2. Public Safety.

State of law and order except in the Province of Frosinone where there are still frequent cases of highway robberies, has shown a further improvement in respect of last month, due to the slow but steady process of reorganization of the Police Forces.

3. Economics.

There has been a further slight increase in cost of living.

The order for the conferring to "ammassi" of a further 6% of cereals has been carried out with various results which have been particularly gratifying in the Provinces of Ancona (6.000 qls.) and Perugia (11.219,63 qls.).

Bread ration has been maintained at 200 grs. throughout the month, and all other rations, except sugar have been distributed on the same reduced scale of the preceding month.

Shortage of coal is still effecting the recovery of industry while the unemployment situation has slightly improved owing to the absorption of land by agriculture.

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In the Province of Ancona the capture by Yugoslavia of several Italian fishing boats has caused a serious contraction in the fishing industry.

P.T.O.

- 5 -

4. Public Works and Utilities.

Public Works have proceeded satisfactorily within programmes, and public utilities are slowly recovering.

5. Displaced Persons.

No appreciable changes. Refugees are assisted in all centers and whenever possible repatriated.

6. Public Health.

Generally good. Measles epidemic in Terni Province is decreasing (305 cases in the Province, 206 of which are in the city of Terni have been notified during the month). 72 cases of measles have been reported also in the Province of Macerata and a few cases in Rieti Province.

7. Transport and Communications.

Slightly improving.

Slightly

RS!

R. T. Millhouse

R.T. Millhouse, Lt. Col.
A.C. Liaison Officer

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ALLIED COMMISSION

PERSON OFFICE R. A. A. C.
QUESTURA BLDG. VIA S. VITALE
Tel. 478895

Ref. PSL- R/2/420

Rome, 13th May 1946

1946

MAY 13 1946

To : Executive Commissioner AC/HQ.

Subject : Monthly Report - April 1946.

1. Your reference 825/276/EC of 8 March 1946.
2. Present report does not include the Province of Pesaro, whose report up to date has not yet been received.

3. POLITICAL.

Sunday 7th April has marked the end of first stage of Administrative elections, the results of which have been accepted everywhere as regular. Particularly, the letter of A.C. Acting Chief Commissioner to the Italian Government in this respect has been interpreted as a high acknowledgment of the absolute correctness with which elections have been carried out.

While over two-thirds of total Communes are now administered by Councils freely elected, everybody's attention and the activity of the parties have turned towards the electoral campaign for the impending political elections and the Prefects everywhere have again appealed to the sense of responsibility of local political leaders to ensure respect for freedom of opinion and maintenance of public order.

4. PUBLIC SAFETY.

(?)
No disturbance of public order of any relevance has been reported during this month.

State of law and order in respect of last month shows a slight improvement, particularly in the Provinces of Latina and Rieti. In the last Province the authors of three major robberies (one of them involving 23 million lire worth of insurance stamps from Istituto Previdenza Sociale) have been identified and arrested.

The organization of Police forces also has slightly improved. Shortage of petrol, however, is still acutely felt, while in the Province of Rieti CO.RR. Stations are still reported

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see P.10

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5. ECONOMICS.

Cost of living has shown an increase of 10% in respect to period Jan-Mar 46.

Distribution of rationed food has averaged same figures of last month. Bread ration of 200 gr. has been maintained throughout the month and an order has been strictly enforced by all Prefects for the conferring to the "ammassi" of 5% of cereals which producers had been previously allowed to retain for their own consumption. This measure, although rather tardy and highly unpopular, has given some results which, however, are not deemed sufficient without outside help to cover the gap till the new crop.

Recovery of industry is still hampered by lack of raw materials, electric power, transport, etc. and the situation has deteriorated owing to the contraction in the imports of coal.

No improvement in the unemployment situation.

It has been pointed out by the Prefect of Terni that the derequisition of the Internment Camp, if possible, would greatly better the housing facilities of the town (whose buildings have been 70% destroyed) and would also allow the immediate rehabilitation of a plant for the manufacture of synthetic rubber and the reabsorption of 2,000 unemployed.

Likewise, in Rome area the Prefect reports that a decision to transfer to the Exhibition grounds on Route 8 the 4,000 refugees now recovered at Cinecittà would permit the rehabilitation of the film industry, formerly very flourishing in Rome, and the consequent reabsorption of a considerable number of unemployed.

6. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

Program of public works has been carried out in all Provinces as scheduled, while public utilities show a further slight improvement, particularly in Rome.

7. DISPLACED PERSONS.

No appreciable changes in last month's figures.

8. PUBLIC HEALTH.

Generally good. - In the Province of Terni, however, measles epidemic is continuing.

During the month of April there have been 511 cases, 423 of which in the city of Terni.

72 cases of measles have been registered also in the Province of Viterbo (56 of which in the city) and 35 in the Pro-

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- 3 -

C. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A marked contraction in railway transport has developed during the month due to shortage of coal.

R. S. Millhouse

R. S. Millhouse, Lt. Col.
A.C. Liaison Officer

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ALLIED COMMISSION
CONSUL OFFICE R. A. A. C.
QUESTURA BLDG. VIA S. VITALE
Tel. 478895

Ref. PSL-R/2/420

Rome, 11th April 1946

23 1946

To : Executive Commissioner AC/HQ.

Subject : Monthly Report - March 1946.

276
file 825

1. Your reference 825/276/EC of 8th March 1946.

2. Present report refers to Area covered by this L.O. which includes following eleven Provinces : Ancona - Ascoli Piceno - Frosinone - Latina - Macerata - Pesaro - Perugia - Rieti - Roma - Terni and Viterbo.

3. POLITICAL

Political activity of the various parties has been intense during the whole month in view of the elections of Communal Councils which have been carried out in all the Provinces as scheduled.

The Prefects have succeeded in maintaining this activity within the limits of the law without recourse to force by requesting and obtaining everywhere the fullest cooperation from all local political leaders.

Only two incidents of some relevance have been reported;

One happened on the 5th at Baschi (province of Terni) where a group of Communists from Terni committed acts of violence against the local population for the disturbance of a Communist meeting held in the town two days before.

The secretary of the Federterra of Terni has been arrested as the leader of the group.

The second one happened at Terni where on the 29th Sig. Brosio, Minister of War (Liberal Party) was prevented to deliver a speech in the main square of the town by an hostile crowd.

The report of the Prefect, however, clearly intimates that this incident was due to lack of tact on the part of the Liberal Party for holding a meeting in the same square and at the same time (17.30 hrs.) with a Republican meeting, for

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The report of the Prefect, however, clearly intimates that this incident was due to lack of tact on the part of the Liberal Party for holding a meeting in the same square and at the same time (17,30 hrs.) with a Republican meeting, for which already 5,000 people had assembled.

4. PUBLIC SAFETY

While the state of public security from the political point of view has been perfect throughout the Provinces and no serious incident has disturbed the orderly development of

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See in 5.6

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elections, state of law and order from the criminal point of view still unsatisfactory in most Provinces, particularly in Rieti (where figures of crime returns show an increase over last month's) Latina, Macerata, Perugia and Rome.

Police organization is still decidedly unsatisfactory. Rural Police Stations (CC.RR.) are generally understaffed, while Civil Police (P.S.) in larger towns see their efforts greatly hampered by the lack of uniforms.

A serious problem for both to face is the scarcity of armament (particularly automatic weapons, and in the city of Rome over 500 P.S. agents are even without pistols) transports, tyres and petrol, which greatly reduces their mobility and therefore their efficiency.

5. ECONOMICS.

Economic situation is serious in all Provinces. Costs of base products on the open market have increased while distribution of rationed foods has averaged the following figures :

- bread.....gr.	200 (with supplements of 100 to 400 gr. for some classes of heavy labour)
- pasta....."	500
- sugar....."	130
- olive oil....."	180

Rehabilitation of industry is proceeding slowly mainly for lack of raw materials, electric power, coal, transport; but it may be that also psychological factors are to be accounted for such as the shifting, specially through black market activities, of vast masses of currency to classes of persons less inclined to reinvest their gains, and the uncertainty of the general political situation which does not allay suspicion on the security of long-term investments.

1773

Unemployment is a serious problem in all Provinces but is particularly felt in the areas most touched by the war (Latina, Frosinone, Rieti, Terni, Ancona).

Agriculture offers a brighter outlook. The copious rains which have followed one of the longest period of drought in this country have allowed a good sowing and all cultures are everywhere very promising.

6. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES.

Public works proceed satisfactorily within the limits of the modest possibilities of local governments and the funds erogated by Ministry of Public Works.

Public utilities are slowly but steadily improving.

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7. DISPLACED PERSONS.

Besides Rome where the number of refugees is still very large and difficult to ascertain correctly, only in the following other Provinces of this Area there still remained Groups of displaced persons (figures refer to situation as on 31st March 1946) :

- Ascoli Piceno.....	4.000
- Frosinone.....	9.000
- Latina.....	6.495
- Rieti.....	752
- Viterbo.....	3.036

8. PUBLIC HEALTH.

Generally good. Rates of infectious cases not above normal - only in the Province of Terni there have been 201 cases of measles 174 of which in the city of Terni.

Prompt prophylactic measures have been taken to prevent a wider diffusion.

9. TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS.

Motor transportation, due to lack of vehicles, particularly tyres, and to shortage of petrol, is unequal to balance present insufficiency of railway transportation.

This acute state of uneasiness, which reflects heavily on the economic situation is particularly felt in the Provinces of Frosinone and Latina where also telephonic and telegraphic communications, safe for the seats of Province are practically non-existent.

R. W. Millhouse

R. W. Millhouse, Lt. Col.
A. C. Liaison Officer

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