

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

ACC

10000/109/698

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

10000/109/698

CIVILIAN SITUATION, LEGHORN AREA
NOV. 1944 - OCT. 1945

48

11/10

C20. Folio 47 for in. 0. This covers the subject matter of Folio 44, referred to as "a long term project" for Folio 45. "a long term project" (probably ACLO) attended the meeting.

End, 1910

5391

FEB 8 1965

31.

94-35

CSSO: 1) Is a copy of Col. LeMay's report on Lagoon Swamp. (taken at trip) for information. (Action) parties have read copies. (R/L) 2) see his foot-note to C.O.S.

37.

C.O.S.

A satisfactory report on the progress of the swamp kitchens at Lagoon at 34 and 35. Further report will follow.

Please note para. 5 in which Col. STUART suggests extending the scheme to the whole of the Province of Lagoon instead of only to the Commune, and Food Sub Commission's agreement with this.

Is not this a slightly dangerous precedent? The habit might spread.

7 February 45.

38.

I agree. Include Poinbino if necessary but

the original idea was to help the urban dwellers in Lagoon. I think Food Sub Com will have some thing

to say

10/2/2

39.

May Rivers

Pl note 37 & 38. in Poinbino & Lagoon
know what Food Sub Com say.

40

7 1/2

5390

CSSO: Col. LeMay states that the swamp kitchens can be extended to

Is not this a slightly dangerous precedent? The habit might spread.

7 February 65.

38

I agree. Include Poinbino if necessary but the original idea was to help the urban dwellers in Zeghan. I think Food Set Com will have something

DB/2

Foray

39

May 1965

Pl note 37 & 38. in multiple & let me know what Food Set

40
5390

C.S.O.; Conf. 1 says that the soup kitchen can be extended to Poinbino if and after P.C. if the area establishes a case for it. With the grant from tomorrow implementing a 300 grant ration for all, this would not be dangerous at this time as Poinbino is becoming a more important port for lumber supplies anywhere.

9/13/2

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

0 (34)
Chief Commissioner → MAJOR TALBOT
Re: your note at (30) please see
minutes 33 & 32.
27/1 ✓ Two SA Quangle 3/89

7.
COS: to see folio 5 and 7. ^{has been} a reply to folio 1 ~~meeting~~ prepared by E. Con. Det. and Det.
is being typed for C.C. signature - (copy relayed) cc 9.

JCL 11/12

9/11/12

19.
C SO: To see folio 18 and referenced folio re COS meeting 29/12. Thereafter, reply
and instructions may be sent R.C. Torrance. JCL 26/12

Major Rivich 20

R. has draft by 1600 hrs tomorrow.

Ref 18. Dismissed at last meeting today. (see minutes) 29/12

22.

C SO: Attached letter prepared by E. Con. Det. for C.C. signature. This is
in reply to points raised in PBS letter to MTUSA (see folio 6) on
Civilian Situation in Leyhorn Port of matter concerning A.C. Letter states
present situation and proposals under consideration. JCL 6/1
Letter withdrawn & returned to E. Con. Det. for correction. JCL 2/1

C SO

23

Issue as amended. 18/1/1953

See 27.

232.

TO: C.S.O. for Chief of Staff.

538x

Reference folio 29: Discussed latest situation-status of food
rationing in LEHORN area with Food S.C. (Imrie) today.

1. Meat ration had to be reduced from 400 to 200 grams because the
supplies of meat ration on hand and due would not support more
than this 200 gram scale at present. But fish and dehydrated
meat are being substituted as a supplement thereto.

22.

En.

C.S.O.: Attached letter prepared by Enr Supt. for C.C. signature. This is in reply to points raised in PBS letter to MTOUSA (see folio 6) on Civian Situation in Leyte Port of matter concerning J.C. Letter states present situation and proposals under consideration. J.C. 6/1 Letter withdrawn returned to Enr Supt for correction. J.C. 7/1

23

C.S.O.

Issue as amended

NR/1/1/1/1

See 27

32.

TO: C.S.O. for Chief of Staff.

3388

Reference folio 29: Discussed latest situation status of food rationing in LEKHORN area with Food S.C. (Paris) today

1. Meat ration had to be reduced from 400 to 200 grams because the supplies of meat ration on hand and due would not support more than this 200 gram scale at present. But fish and dehydrated eggs are being substituted as a supplement thereto.
2. Soup kitchens as directed by COS have been ordered to be set up per cable of 25 Jan, see folio 31. (Cable No. 533).
3. It is understood that Army authorities have instituted an augmented food ration from Army stocks for Army (port, etc.) workers.

4. To see Chief Commissioner's memo (folio 30).

5. Copy of Cable (folio 31) is also being sent, PBS and MTOUSA for information (Chap)

26 Jan 45,
Office, Chief of Staff,
Ext. 451.

by Food SC

33

Major.

Major R. Ref cc's letter to D.O. p 30 the action taken is described in para 5 of minute 32. Also see para 1-4 of minute 32. (See PA of folio 31)

785017

SUBJECT: Conference re Labor Situation at Leghorn

4 October 1945

OCT 10 1945

TO: Commanding General, MTONSA, APO 512, U.S. Army

1. Because of a report, which reached me in a roundabout way on 2 October, to the effect that the Italian labor officials in Leghorn Province had complained to the Allied Commission that German POW's were being favored over Italian civilian labor in this vicinity, I held a conference today in my office, at which were present the A.M.C. Commissioner and the A.M.C. Public Safety Officer of Leghorn city, and three representatives of Italian labor.

2. At this conference I outlined the general policy of the Theater Commander with respect to the use of German POW's and the steps which have been taken by us to insure compliance with this policy; explained the reasons why there had been, and would probably be further, reductions in the opportunity for civilian employment at military installations; and assured the interested parties that we would use as many civilians as could be gainfully employed on our projects. In general, my remarks covered the same ground as did the Theater Commander's remarks made at the Caserta conference on 24 September 1945.

3. During the conference, at which each of the Italian officials and labor representatives was given ample opportunity to express his views in the matter, it developed that --

(a) the only specific complaint concerned the quartering of some German POW's in a partially bombed-out area of the "black zone". (These POW's comprise a transportation unit which was quartered in this area because of its convenient location with respect to the Port. I have given instructions to have the unit relocated as soon as another suitable site can be found.)

(b) the tendency toward complaint on the part of the Italians has its root in the "natural" resentment of the Italian people - particularly those recently repatriated from Germany and the former German-occupied territories - over the fact that any Germans at all are working for, housed by and fed by us when, as it is claimed, so many Italians are out of work, lacking proper living accommodations and hungry. (This resentment will exist, I presume, until all German POW's in Italy are repatriated.)

(c) the Italian government officials and labor representatives present at the conference have nothing but a deep sense of gratitude and appreciation for the consideration which the people of Leghorn and vicinity have habitually received from this headquarters and wish it to be understood that no complaint exists which in any way reflects a criticism of the policies and actions of this headquarters.

FROM: Economic Sec-5387

Cross To: CC FILES

FILE 566/EC

- 2 - 46

4. The conference was concluded with a discussion of the possibility of our releasing certain properties to the Italians in order that the economic rehabilitation of Leghorn might be expedited and more people given employment in Italian industry. In view of the fact that Leghorn has always been a maritime city, it is considered by the Italians to be quite essential that they regain use of at least part of the port facilities at an early date. A list of industrial facilities, currently occupied by the Allied military forces but believed to be essential to the reestablishment of Italian industry in and around Leghorn, was presented by the Prefect. With respect to the port, a study is in progress to determine our future requirements and a plan for turning back part of the port will be submitted to MFOUSA for approval as has already been done in the case of Naples port. In the case of the industrial facilities required by the Italians, the services concerned have been directed to review their requirements and submit to us their estimates as to when the properties in question can be released. One of them has already been made available for derequisitioning through the closing out of Ordnance Base Shop No. 3. The Italian officials were informed of these moves and of our desire to cooperate with them in any manner not inconsistent with the requirements of the military situation.

5. The meeting was productive of a general clarification of the issues involved and ended on a most cordial note.

- 9 OCT 1945
Econ Sec Distr

Copy to:

Ch Commr

Ex Commr

A/VP, S/S

S-113 R. (E/S)

John S/C (2)

Tom S/C

FRANCIS H. OXX
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Commanding

Ref: 3622/SC.

27 September 1945.

SUBJECT: City of Leghorn.

TO : AC Liaison Officer,
P.B.S.

1. Reference attached copy of a memorandum dated 26 September 45 handed to the Executive Commissioner from Sig. Ruggeri, Manager of Credito Italiano in Livorno.
2. Would you be good enough to take the matter up in consultation with Sig. Ruggeri and PHS to urge and assist.
3. Please inform me in due course of the action you have been able to take.

[Signature]
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Executive Commissioner.

Incl.

c c Ecom Sec

PA 15

[Signature]

5380

23/9

COPY.

CITY OF LIGNON.

The situation in the City is particularly grave in view also of the presence of many Allied Forces; their operative exigencies have, up to now, prevented, with a few exceptions, the revival of civilian activities in the harbour area as well as in the industrial zone.

In particular:

the complete exclusion from the port of all civilian traffic hinders all commercial revival, and, compelling the crafts to use Ploeblo and the unprotected quays of Vada, keeps inactive a large category of firms previously connected with the movement of the harbour, dislocates the natural channels of traffic and aggravates transport difficulties;

the complete requisition of the industrial zone hinders the beginning of the work of reconditioning the Factories which could provide occupation to at least part of the 15,000 workers now engaged by the Allies; these workers, with the gradual departure of the Forces will swell the number of the already totally unemployed (3,000). If such reabsorption does not take place, the next few months would bring about unemployment to 18,000 workers on an actual population of about 100,000 people.

Among the measures to be taken with utmost urgency, the following are indicated:

1. Return to civilian traffic of part of the port; for instance Porto Vecchio (Mediceo) there would remain at the disposal of the Allied Forces the new and very extensive industrial Port;

2. The requisition of some industrial Factories and in particular:

"Gompom" (Refrigerators for the preservation of foodstuffs)
Vetreria Italiana Balzaretti e Modigliani
"S.I.C.B." (electrical cables).
Richard Cironi (insulators)
Fogli di G. Marchi (sulphuric acid and fertilizers)
Materiali Refrattari
Litopore (Litopore and salts of barium)
"Moto Fides" (compressors and agricultural machines, not yet in the stage of production)
T. Torrelli & C. }
Fischi V. Meyer } preserved food.

The above restricted list includes only firms chosen among those which:

are connected with the fundamental necessities of food supply and of reconstruction;
have financial capacity and an industrial potential of their own;
are located on the perimeter of the industrial zone and therefore accessible without interference with the protecting belt of 10⁰ Allied Port.

It is to be noted also that, as the reconditioning of such industries is subordinated to the execution of long works connected with the reconstruction of the huge war damages, no immediate requirement of raw materials and of transport is expected to be needed, with the exception of building materials.

September 45.

'e so

AMG of C+

Handed to me by Longhi

Emancipator from Sig Ruggeri

Manager of Credito Italiano in Livorno - a

man of integrity

Instruction ACHO to take them up, discuss
with Ruggeri & PAB & help

3622

10/15

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CITY OF LEGHORN

The situation of the City is particularly grave in view also of the presence of many Allied Forces; their operative exigencies have up to now, prevented, with a few exceptions, the revival of civilian activities in the harbour area as well as in the industrial zone.

In particular:

- the complete exclusion from the port of all civilian traffic hinders all commercial revival and, compelling the crafts to use Piombino and the unprotected quays of Vada, keeps inactive a large category of firms previously connected with the movement of the harbour, dislocates the natural channels of traffic and aggravates transport difficulties;
- the complete requisition of the industrial zone hinders the beginning of the work of reconditioning the factories which could provide occupation to at least part of the 15.000 workers now engaged by the Allies; these workers, with the gradual departure of the Forces will swell the number of the already totally unemployed (3.000). If such reabsorption does not take place, the next few months would bring about unemployment to 18.000 workers on an actual population of about 100.000 people.

Among the measures to be taken with utmost urgency, the following are indicated:

- 1°) return to civilian traffic of part of the port: for instance Porto Vecchio (Mediceo) there would remain at the disposal of the Allied Forces the new and very extensive industrial Port;
- 2°) the derequisition of some industrial factories and in particular:
 - "Genepecca" (Refrigerators for the preservation of foodstuffs)
 - Vetreria Italiana Balzaretti e Modigliani
 - "S.I.C.E." (electrical cables)
 - Richard Ginori (insulators)
 - Figli di C. Marchi (sulphuric acid and fertilizers)
 - Materiali Refrattari
 - Litonone (Litonone and salts of barium)

- the complete exclusion from the port of all civilian traffic hinders all commercial revival and, compelling the crafts to use Piombino and the unprotected quays of Vada, keeps inactive a large category of firms previously connected with the movement of the harbour, dislocates the natural channels of traffic and aggravates transport difficulties;

- the complete requisition of the industrial zone hinders the beginning of the work of reconditioning the Factories which could provide occupation to at least part of the 15.000 workers now engaged by the Allies; these workers, with the gradual departure of the Forces will swell the number of the already totally unemployed (3.000). If such reabsorption does not take place, the next few months would bring about unemployment to 18.000 workers on an actual population of about 100.000 people.

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- Richard Ginori (insulators)

- Figli di C. Marchi (sulphuric acid and fertilizers)

- Materiali Refrattari

- Litopone (Litopone and salts of barium)

- "Moto Fides" (compressors and agricultural machines, not yet in the stage of production)

- T. Torelli & C. } preserved food

- Pisani F. Meyer)

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- 2 -

The above restricted list includes only firms chosen among those which:

- are connected with the fundamental necessities of food supply and of reconstruction;
- have financial capacity and an industrial potential of their own;
- are located on the perimeter of the industrial zone and therefore accessible without interference with the protecting belt of 100 Allied Port.

It is to be noted also that, as the reconditioning of such industries is subordinated to the execution of long works connected with the reconstruction of the huge war damages, no immediate requirement of raw materials and of transport is expected to be needed, with the exception of building materials.

September 1945

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It is to be noted also that, as the reconditioning of such industries is subordinated to the execution of long works connected with the reconstruction of the huge war damages, no immediate requirement of raw materials and of transport is expected to be needed, with the exception of building materials.

September 1945

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

3381

Sir Ruggard
Manager of Credit, Montreal

362-2-8

6059433

Subject:- Soup Kitchens, Leghorn

Quarters
15 Army Group
G-5 Section
Tel: Milpot 115

To:- A.C. of S., G-5, 15 Army Group

G-5/4/6A
2 Feb 45

FEB 5 1945

1. Pursuant to your request, I visited Leghorn on 30 Jan for the purpose of seeing programs on the preparations for setting up soup kitchens for the civil population.

2. I saw the acting Provincial Commissioner and the Provincial Supply Officer.

3. There had already been a meeting with the local authorities concerned, the Sindaco etc. to instruct them in the general principles of the scheme and to ask them to get out a plan to discharge the civil responsibility in feeding.

4. This meeting was to take place on the 31st and a report was to be in the hands of Leghorn Province by the 1st February.

5. Leghorn Provincial Supply Officer had already discussed the whole responsibility with Regional HQ and it was agreed that he should proceed.

6. The nucleus of the organization it is proposed to set up is as follows:

- a. Ten kitchens in all will be operated in Leghorn Commune. In each of the four major zones, Montenero, Ardenza, Antignana, and Avertinella, there shall be one kitchen. The remaining kitchens will be distributed over the commune as convenient.
- b. There are few houses or sheds capable of being used for communal distribution. It is intended therefore that old tents or canvas shall be used. The Supply Officer said that he would not require help on this as he was well known to the officer of P.B.S. and that he anticipated no difficulty.
- c. To obviate any problems of sanitation, it was proposed at present to issue the meal and ask the recipients to eat it at home. This seemed to be satisfactory and should at least be tried.
- d. The workers shall be female workers hired by the Sindaco.
- e. Fuel was already being investigated while I was there but the reply had not yet been received.
- f. It will take about another eight days to get the scheme working. I propose to visit it later when the scheme is in operation to report on the actual working.

113811 1106131
740

7. Whilst feeling fully confident that the scheme could be set into operation with the resources at his disposal, the Supply Officer felt that if someone who had already had experience in the Rose scheme could be sent up for a few days, it would be great assistance. I agreed and said I would represent this. I later spoke to the Food Sub-Commission who are trying to get someone up.

8. It was represented (and this has the support of the Regional Commissioner) that it would be better to include the whole Province of Leghorn in the scheme rather than it should be limited to the Comune of Leghorn. I agreed to represent this. My reasons are that there is heavy unemployment in Pistoia, the district of Grosseto is employing a large number of workers on military need, Lucca and Pisa are in the same position. An extension of the scheme to the province would obviate large scale migration which would be difficult to control, and would avoid dissatisfaction in other parts of the province where the work potential might fall and raise the same problem which I thought should be faced now, rather than after the loss in output which the falling off in work would entail in the interim period. I discussed this with the Food Sub-Commission and this morning I have had a chat with the Director who has agreed to my proposals and who is sending up his Deputy to deal with the matter on the spot.

9. There are one or two minor matters of technical and administrative detail on accounting, scales, and payment which are important to those who will have to work the scheme. These I have passed on to the Food Sub-Commission and they will be dealt with in the forthcoming visit of the Food Director's Deputy.

10. The Province is fully alive to the necessity for rapid action and to the necessity for getting meals over the boilers and oil drum cookers at the very earliest.

11. At your request, the distribution is as under.

William Stewart
W. NICHAN STEWART,
Lt. Colonel, RMC,
Food

DISTRIBUTION:

Chief of Staff ✓ *ref your visit and conversation. Mon reports will follow.*
Food Sub-Commission
Regional Commissioner, Toscana
Provincial Supply Officer, Leghorn
Provincial Commissioner, Leghorn Province
Regional Supply Officer, Toscana Region
Pisa

HEADQUARTERS

9115

5329

A

C

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3622

31

26/

10 : AMB TOGARA REGION (ACTION) REPEAT TO ALCON LORFON (INFO) REPEAT TO
FIFTEENTH ARMY GROUP (INFO)

513

25 JANUARY 1945

PRIORITY

JAN 26 1945

SECRET ID

PARA ONE ID SUBJECT IS RATION SCALE ID

PARA TWO AMB TOGARA REGION (ACTION) REPEAT TO ALCON LORFON (INFO) REPEAT TO FIFTEENTH
ARMY GROUP FOR CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION FOR STEWART (INFO) FROM HQ ALCON FROM 1500 SIGNED
WHEEL PARSE

PARA TWO ID POWELL KITCHEN MEALS AUTHORIZED FOR LIVERNO ID RATION SCALE FOLLOWS DMA
PER PERSON PER DIEM DMA DRIED VEGETABLES SLASH PASTA TWENTY EIGHT GRAINS DMA DEHYDRATED
SOUP TWENTY & THREE GRAINS DMA OIL FIVE GRAINS ID

PARA THREE ID FOR VARIETY DRIED VEGETABLES MAY BE USED ALTERNATIVELY FOR PASTA ID
NO REPEAT NO FOODSTUFFS WILL BE ISSUED EXCEPT THROUGH MEDIUM OF POWELL KITCHEN MEALS
ID ORGANIZATION WILL BE REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ID ONE OF ATTACHED
FOOD OFFICERS WILL BE NOMINATED EXPRESSLY FOR SUPERVISION AND COORDINATION WITH LOCAL
AUTHORITIES ID DEPEND HQ ALCON STATE OF READINESS FOR AUTHORITY FOR RELEASE OF
SUPPLIES ID

SIGNATURE (BY MR)
CHIEF OF STAFF

FOOD RATION COMMISSION

206

H. E. DRAGNETT
MAJOR, AGO
ADJUTANT

copies for info also being sent this date
to PBS and MTOUSA (Col. Legg)

& Cable #585 26/1

5328

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

785017

Chief of Staff
Has action on
This been taken
with PBS &
NTOUSA?

W
CC

26
1

RESTRICTED

PENBASE 392
JAN 23/1902A

(29)
908
11/26/73
C/9142
JAN 24/0730
ROUTINE

1
(Rom) EBS

TO PENBASE TO MEMUSA FOR ACTION, TO FOOD SUB COMMISSION AC INFO.

RESTRICTED.

Decrease of basic food ration for civilians in TOSCANA Region regarded as unfortunate, particularly in LIGNORI and PISA, previously declared a distressed area. General civilian food situation there has not improved. Increased midshift meal for workers no help to their families. Recognize matter for ALCON decision but deprecate measures decreasing food supply available in this base section area and ask reconsideration.

DIST

Info-Action:	Food (2)
Info:	A/President
	Chief Commissioner
	Econ Sec
	File (2)
	Float

RESTRICTED

73377

362k
LDD
8 02/ES

LDD/es

23 January 1945

28
JAN 24 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, FOOD SUB-COMMISSION:

Subject: Food Situation Livorno Area.

1. The Chief of Staff has just returned from an inspection trip above area.
2. He reports the food situation with respect to the general population is most critical.
3. The Chief of Staff has ordered that immediate steps be taken to improve the situation and has directed that soup kitchens be established and food made available for the serving of one hot meal per day to all the population.
4. He suggests that in cooperation with the Regional Commissioner and Provincial Commissioner involved an officer who can organize, establish and supervise such soup kitchen be detailed.
5. It is suggested that you consider making the trip which for some time you have planned to the Region and to that area and lay on with the Regional Commissioner a plan for carrying out the Chief of Staff's directive.

LDD
L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, F A
ADCS, E/S

cc: Chief of Staff ✓

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28A

File

Extract of Minutes of Chief of Staff's Meeting held on 23 January 1945.

JAN 27 1945

Livorno.

The food problem in Livorno was acute. There was a civilian population of 80,000 and a military population of 50,000. The latter had been buying up all local resources. COS told Egan Seo to see that extra food was brought in to establish soup kitchens and an expert should be sent to help the PC and CAO get the scheme going.

[Handwritten signature]

PAJ
52875

785017

3627/COS 21

RS/B.22

17 January, 1945

JAN 17 1945

SUBJECT: Civilian Situation in Leghorn Area - Ref. AS 230 89008

TO: Colonel Francis P. Fox, U.S., Commanding,
Headquarters, Mediterranean Base Section

The following information has been supplied by the Allied Commission in response to the points made by you in your letter of 15 December to the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, U.S. Army.

The general observations made in your paragraph one and two are appreciated and are understood by U.S. With particular reference to your paragraph 3 I can state as follows:

a. - The full ration scale for civilians is directed to the same as that which obtains in liberated Italy north of the River Teramo; it is less by 100 grams of bread/pasta than that which obtains in Southern Italy. The Supreme Allied Commander and myself have for many months endeavored to obtain approval from U.S.A. to equalize the ration throughout the territory at 300 grams. This is still under consideration in Washington. In the meantime Livorno has been declared a distressed area and special soup kitchens have been organized.

b. - This proposal has had very careful consideration by the Allied for many months and has had to be abandoned. Application could have to be universal; if the extra food was provided from civilian stocks and took the form say of 20 grams additional bread/pasta a day the additional import of wheat necessary to provide the need would be 10,000 tons monthly - or two liberty ships. If the food were provided from Army stocks the tonnage might be slightly less but would be considerable.

c. - From the local point of view your argument is logical, but the whole of Italy has to be fed. Port workers in Ancona, Livorno, Civitavecchia are equally important to the local commander as those in Livorno. It is our experience, and it is perfectly natural, that to give one place a one particular sort of persons preferential treatment immediately creates the complexion to a universal increase which involves extra imports, extra shipping - see paragraph (a). A rationed population can no more enjoy differential treatment in various areas than an Army. Hence the attempts at equalization mentioned in (a).

533

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26

To: Colonel Francis E. Cox

January, 1948

1. - On December 27th, Lt. Col. Fink of AFHQ conferred with the director of our Commerce sub-Commission regarding clothing for U.S. civilian workers. In order to expedite matters he suggested that, apart from any AD operation for providing clothing for civilians, AFHQ should obtain permission from AFHQ to repair, dye and issue salvaged army clothing directly to civilian employees working for AFHQ agencies. The director expressed his agreement and Col. Fink undertook to approach AFHQ on the matter. No further information has been received to date.

The operation of repairing and dyeing salvaged clothing by AFHQ is proceeding rapidly and it is hoped within a few days to have available several thousand salvaged uniforms, repaired underwear and a certain quantity of repaired shoes. These operations on an increasing scale are being done in Naples and as soon as availability is known, a meeting of the Disposal Committee will be convened where all sides will be considered and allocations made accordingly.

2. - It is agreed in principle that the port of Fiumicino should be utilized for all traffic and that the Allied Commission should have over the supervision of it; the whole question is, in fact, actively in hand. The Navy sub-Commission and other interested sub-Commissions of AFHQ are preparing their statements as to appropriate utilization of the port by them. It is hoped that rail clearance will be utilized, and that the short line from the port to Campidoglio, the junction on the main line AD, is now under reconstruction; appropriate rate of completion is early February. We are also going into the question of servicing the liberty ship berth and the disposal berth of the port by rail. I understand however, that you now wish to operate the port yourself.

3. - The removal of trash and garbage by the use of hired civilian transport has been recommended by the Regional Commissioner and we are awaiting a report as to the efficacy of this procedure. Heavy truck under control of Allied Commission is presently engaged in hauling essential food supplies and at the moment it would be extremely difficult to spare any for garbage disposal. The Regional Public Health Officer is also reporting on this subject and immediately upon receiving those reports, we will endeavor to take the most appropriate action possible.

1/4 E. W. Stone

Major General, AFHQ
Chief Commissioner

cc: Commanding General, AFHQ
Major, Legation
Major, Naples
Regional Commissioner, Rome Region
AFHQ
Navy sub-Commission

3388

25 *file*

Tel. 451

ref. 3622/1-1/00.

10 January 1943

SUBJECT: Civilian Situation in LAGBORN Area.

TO : Economic Section
Att: Major Doe.

1. Please have the letter prepared as amended by the Chief of Staff for the Chief Commissioner's signature.
2. Then send it down on your file and in distribution, please be sure that Navy S/O gets a copy.

[Signature]
A Chief Staff Officer,
By the Chief of Staff.

see 26227

3372
[Handwritten marks]

[Handwritten mark]

362-2207-74
df

24

8 January 1945.

AG/3020/8/RE

The President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

(B) File 1A refer

I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to reply to your letter 18877/11131/1/6.1 dated 28 November 1944 and to state that careful investigation has been made concerning the conditions in Livorno. There is no question but that housing conditions are unsatisfactory, but the Regional Commissioner is doing everything in his power to alleviate these conditions. He is also seeing that all the available food is being promptly distributed.

Common labour is now receiving 125 lire per day instead of 85 lire, while all the labourers employed by the Armed Forces, numbering several thousands, are better off than their fellow workers.

The Chief Commissioner is satisfied that the Regional Commissioner is giving his closest attention to the existing conditions in Livorno and is making every effort to improve them.

Major E. Talbot

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

5371

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

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H
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.F.O. 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

(21)
WJL/nd
JCH

Tel: A78204

26 December 1944

Ref: 43-1/30 /FOOD

27 DEC 1944

SUBJECT: Rations for Labour in Leghorn

TO : Regional Commissioner Toscana Region

1. Due to the acute food shortage in Livorno Commune and the acute labour situation that has arisen there, which threatens to affect port operations and military supplies, and pending U.S.S. Decision on the extension of the higher bread ration area, emergency soup meals are authorized for labour groups engaged in work of military or national importance in the Commune of Livorno.

2. This decision comes within the scope of current policy of supplemental feeding in distressed areas.

3. The ingredients of the soup meal from Allied Commission sources may not exceed the following scale per 100 persons per day:

Soup	Kgs.	2,300
Fried Veg.	"	2,800
Pasta	"	2,800

By order of Rear Admiral Stone:

L.D. DENHART
L.D. DENHART
Colonel
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section

Copy to: Chief of Staff
Economic Section
A.F.H.Q., G-5 Section
Labour Sub-Commission
R.O. Toscana Region, Economics & Supply
Civil Affairs Section, HQ 15 Army Group (Lt.Col. Stewart)

MA 2370

3623
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.F.O. 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

21
SIL/CH
JCH

Tel: 478204

26 December 1944

Ref: 43-1/10 /FOO

27 DEC 1944

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TO : Regional Commissioner Toscana Region

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Soup	lbs.	2,300
Dried Veg.	"	2,500
Pasta	"	2,800

By order of Rear Admiral Stone:

L.D. DeMunroe
L.D. DEMUNROE

Colonel

Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section

Copy to: Chief of Staff
Economic Section
A.F.O., G-5 Section
Labour Sub-Commission
R.C. Toscana Region, Economics & Supply
Civil Affairs Section, M 15 Army Group (Lt. Col. Stewart)

1A
27 Dec 44

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

785017

File.

JAN 10 1945

Extract of Minutes of Chief of Staff's Meeting - 29 December.

see Minute 20

Civilian Situation at Livorno. Soon Sec stated soup kitchens had been set up. Although he considered the situation was still serious, the PC had matters under control. Soon Sec would keep careful watch on the situation. In addition to the Allied soldiers, there were many Italian troops in the town, who were buying up local food resources. This would be discussed with Land Forces Sub-Commission.

5369

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel. 451

26 December 1944

Ref. 3622/48/COS

SUBJECT: Civilian Situation in Leghorn Area.

TO : DCOB, Economic Section.

1. We are attaching copies of the following referenced letters for your immediate attention and appropriate action:

- 1) Form 123-5-7 dated 2 Dec. *replied to*
- 2) HQ PIG AG 230 B100 of 12 Dec. — (15) — (6)
- 3) DCGAO/4/6A of 21 Dec. — (11)
- 4) Toscana Region XVIII/38/4/101 of 21 Dec. — (17)

2. This correspondence points out several important problems requiring immediate attention and action to improve the general civilian employee situation in this very important port area.

3. As you know a reply dated the 17th of Dec has been dispatched over the Chief Commissioner's signature to Form's letter. Your particular attention is directed to the recommendations contained in para 3 of Form's letter and you are directed to prepare a reply to this letter for the signature of the Chief Commissioner.

4. Please be prepared to discuss this situation in the next Chief of Staff's meeting, Friday, 29 Dec 44.

OK
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

Copy to: Pool 3/C
Public Health and Welfare 3/C
S.O. to C.O.

TOSCANA REGION

5368

3622
HEADQUARTERS
T SCANA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

File Ref: RVIII/38/4/01

Date: 21 Dec. 44.

SUBJECT: Civilian situation in Leghorn area.

TO: Chief of Staff, HQ. AC.

- HEADQUARTERS
2 DEC 1944
A. C.
1. In compliance with instructions transmitted thru the Office of the DCCAO with AAI, I had a conference with Colonel Francis H. Oxx, Commanding the Peninsular Base Section in this Region, yesterday, 20 Dec. 44. Colonel Oxx was out of the city and not available on Tuesday, 19 Dec. 44, the day originally planned for the conference.
 2. I made it quite clear to Colonel Oxx, and I feel sure he has understood right along, that AMG is giving the civilian population all the food allotted. I also told him that AC HQ has agreed to an additional allotment of soup and pasta for the heavy workers employed by PBS, but that this allotment is to be made available as soon as AC HQ receives the necessary data with regard to the number of workers being fed and the number of kitchens doing the feeding. This data was forwarded to AC HQ by wire yesterday.
 3. Reference the recommendations of Colonel Oxx as set forth in par. 3 of his letter dated 12 Dec. 44, copy attached. I could only concur with him in the recommendation to the effect that the food ration scale for the civilians in this area should be revised so that it is at least as generous as that which obtains elsewhere in liberated Italy. Colonel Oxx brings out the point that it is much more important to obviate disturbances, dissatisfaction, riots and the like in this area, where many supply installations for the Allied Armies East and South of the Appennines, and for all American Air Force units, are located, than in Regions more remote from the active theater of operations. I explained to Colonel Oxx that the reserves of supplies of flour, etc., held in the Leghorn area, were for regions North of the present battle line. He does not see the logic of maintaining large stocks for areas which we may or may not take in the near future whilst, at the same time, limiting the population where they are in a half-starved condition. At present the Italian Government is indirectly creating the impression that they are giving the people in King's Italy more than is given in AMG territory; and that when they take over AMG territory the ration will be increased. This impression, however inaccurately based, does exist in this Region and works against the Allies in favor of the Italian Government. I told Colonel Oxx that I understood steps were being taken to obtain shoes and raincoats for Italian civilians working at military installations. I had no definite information to give him and made no definite commitments. If such clothing and boots can be obtained and issued during the rainy season a great deal of dissatisfaction will be eliminated.
 4. Colonel Oxx proposes that AC open and operate the port of Piombino to relieve the port of Leghorn of civilian supplies and to create employment for the large number of unemployed in the Piombino area. He further states that the naval authorities agree with this recommendation and that the naval authorities have said the port can be used nine days out of ten even during the winter months. From the standpoint of relieving employment, the opening of Piombino port would have a material effect.

continued.....
1 - [unclear] [unclear]

-2-

5. I made no commitments to Colonel Oxx about transport for removing trash and garbage in the City of Leghorn, but I did impress upon the Provincial Commissioner the necessity for using hired civilian transport for that purpose.

6. The conference with Colonel Oxx was conducted in an atmosphere of friendly co-operation. There is no doubt about there being much cause for complaint in so far as the condition of the civilian population is concerned. However, they are as well off as anywhere else in the North of Italy and workers with the Army are favorably treated in respect to pay and food as compared with the employees of civilian organizations.

7. I recommend that both letters from the Flag Officer, Northern Area Mediterranean dated 2 Dec. 44 to the Chief Commissioner, and the letter from Colonel Oxx to the Commanding General MTOUSA dated 12 Dec. 44 be answered by AC HQ with specific data which can be obtained from the Food Sub-Commission, Public Health & Welfare Sub-Commission and the Labor Sub-Commission.


ROBT. G. KIRKWOOD,
Colonel, FA, US Army
Regional Commissioner.

Encl. (Copies).

Letter from Flag Officer, Northern Area, Mediterranean dated 2 Dec. 44 to
Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission.

Letter from Commanding Officer, Peninsular Base Section, dated 12 Dec. 44 to
Commanding General, MTOUSA.

COPY.

COPY.

HEADQUARTERS
PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
Office of the Commanding Officer
APO 782

PHC/js
12 December 1944

SUBJECT: Civilian Situation in Leghorn Area.

TO : Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, APO 512
U.S. Army

1. From personal observations made since the establishment of my Headquarters at Leghorn, interviews with members of my staff, and a lengthy conference with the AMG Provincial Commissioner of Leghorn Province, I am convinced that there exists an urgent necessity for prompt and energetic action by the Allied Commission to improve the living conditions of civilians in Region VIII (Toscana), particularly those in the Provinces of Leghorn and Pisa. I believe that, unless such action is taken, the situation will shortly be such as to constitute a serious obstacle to the efficient functioning of this Base Section and other Allied supply organizations in the affected area. This view is shared by NOIC at Leghorn (see copy of letter attached) and by other local commanders.

2. The urgent problems which must be solved are the usual ones arising in newly liberated areas, aggravated in the present instance by the acute shortage of local foodstuffs, the prevailing low temperature and excessive rainfall, and the extensive destruction of homes, utilities, industrial plants, and civilian transport in and around Leghorn, the most vital military center in the region. The matter of placing the civilian wage scale on a parity with that which obtains in the more southerly regions has recently been favorably acted upon; water supply and sewage disposal facilities are being developed in Leghorn by P.E.S. Engineers; and adequate hospitalization of civilians is assured because I have refused to permit the principal civilian hospitals in my area to be requisitioned by the military. The most important problems now concern the feeding and clothing of civilians and the removal of trash and garbage in the larger centers of the population.

3. In order to alleviate the present deplorable condition of civilians and to obviate the creation of a situation which will be inimical to the Allied military effort in this region, I urge that the following measures be taken with the least practicable delay:

a. That the food ration scale for all civilians be revised so that it is at least as generous as that which obtains anywhere else in liberated Italy.

b. That authority be given Base Section, District, and other equivalent commanders to provide civilian manual workers employed by the Allied Forces with a noon-day meal having a greater caloric content than that present authorized. In my opinion, we should be authorized to feed a noon-day meal comparable to that which we feed our Italian military troops, which meal is still below the standard of the Italian POW ration.

356/18

12 Dec 44

CG MTOUSA (Continued).

2

2. That some of the vast quantity of flour currently being held for the Allied Commission in the P.B.S. Quartermaster Depot at Leghorn be released by the Allied Commission and used to augment the civilian food supply in this region. It is my understanding that this flour is being held in reserve for use in regions not yet liberated. This does not appear to me to make sense when people are half-starved all around us under the present circumstances.

3. That more clothing be provided for civilians, and, in particular, shoes and raincoats for civilian employees of the Allied Forces.

4. That the Allied Commission, utilizing local Italian labor, take over and operate the Port of Piacenza for the discharge of ships carrying civil supplies. This would assure the more expeditious handling of these supplies and relieve the Port of Leghorn of further congestion during the stormy winter months. This solution has the approval of FOMAM and MOIC (Leghorn), in fact, they strongly urge its adoption. This port is no longer being used for the discharge of military supplies and can be operated under supervision of the Allied Commission in the same manner as were Anzio and Civitavecchia after those ports were relinquished by P.B.S.

5. That an equitable amount of transport be furnished the Provincial Commissioner of Leghorn by the Allied Commission for the purpose of facilitating the collection and disposal of trash and garbage. I am attempting to furnish some assistance by using transport under my control, but I cannot continue this indefinitely. My Surgeon has informed me that conditions are ripe for an epidemic of some sort unless the sanitation is greatly improved in the immediate future.

FRANCIS H. COX
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commanding

1 Incl. -- "Civilian Food Supply Situation at Leghorn" fr FOMAM
Copies to:

MOIC (Leghorn)
FOMAM (Naples)
Chief Commissioner, A.C.
Col. Tennent -- 60 Sub Area
(Col. Laboon -- AMG, Leghorn).

5364

CG MTOUSA (Continued).

2

12 Dec 44

c. That some of the vast quantity of flour currently being held for the Allied Commission in the P.B.S. Quartermaster Depot at Leghorn be released by the Allied Commission and used to augment the civilian food supply in this region. It is my understanding that this flour is being held in reserve for use in regions not yet liberated. This does not appear to me to make sense when people are half-starved all around us under the present circumstances.

d. That more clothing be provided for civilians, and, in particular, shoes and raincoats for civilian employees of the Allied Forces.

e. That the Allied Commission, utilizing local Italian labor, take over and operate the Port of Fiossino for the discharge of ships carrying civil supplies. This would assure the more expeditious handling of these supplies and relieve the Port of Leghorn of further congestion during the stormy winter months. This solution has the approval of FONAM and NOIC (Leghorn), in fact, they strongly urge its adoption. This port is no longer being used for the discharge of military supplies and can be operated under supervision of the Allied Commission in the same manner as were Anzio and Civitavecchia after those ports were relinquished by P.B.S.

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FRANCIS H. CXX
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commanding

1 Incl.-- "Civilian Food Supply Situation at Leghorn" fr FONAM

Copies to:

NOIC (Leghorn)

FONAM (Naples)

Chief Commissioner, A.C.

Col. Tennent -- 60 Sub Area

(Col. Laboon -- AMG, Leghorn).

5364

Office of Flag Officer,
Northern Area
Mediterranean.

at NAPLES, 2nd December, 1944.

FONAM 123-3-7
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
Allied Commission.

(Copy to:-

The Commander in Chief, Mediterranean
The Commanding General, Peninsular Base Section
The Naval Officer in Charge, Leghorn)

CIVILIAN FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION AT LEGHORN.

It has been represented to me by the Naval Officer in Charge, Leghorn that there is considerable discontent among the civilian employees of the Royal Navy and among contractors' workmen who are engaged on repair work, etc. on behalf of the Royal and Allied Navies at Leghorn. This discontent culminated recently in a short strike involving 400 Dockyard workers. Investigations show that there was no political background to this occurrence which was caused entirely through shortage of food supplies.

2. It is considered a matter of major importance that civilian employees at forward ports should receive adequate sustenance in order that they may do their share in operating such ports. The extent to which these civilians are utilized has steadily increased and the proportion of civilians working for the Royal Navy at Leghorn is in the region of four civilians to one Naval officer or rating. It will be seen, therefore, that the efficient functioning of the port depends to no mean degree on the civilian labour being both contented and willing. Reasonably full bellies will go far towards achieving this.

3. I am informed that the civilian ration scale is at present as follows:

Grams

160 flour or	
200 bread, daily	
400 vegetables, or meat	} monthly
400 meat and vegetables,	
or meat	
250 dehydrated soup	}
200 olive oil	

Cards for 150 grams pasta and 200 grams dehydrated soup are being issued weekly to manual direct and contract labour. It is understood that the pasta ration for Scale A labour has been recently increased nominally, but that this has not yet been implemented.

4. Enquiries from individual civilians reveal that the civilian food ration scale is not being received in full. This, together with failure to increase the scale A weekly ration as promised, cannot but be a cause for discontent; in view of the extremely limited rations being issued and the acute shortage of local foodstuffs generally.

18

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

12

5. I shall be grateful for very early consideration of this matter and that I may be informed of the probable food situation in the Leghorn Area during the coming months.

for REAR ADMIRAL
(absent on duty).

5362

(10) INTER OFFICE MEMO

DODAG/W/6A

DODAG

1. I called on Colonel Oxx, PSC, as you ordered and was with him for about an hour and a half. I was accompanied by Lt. Col. Laboon, Provincial Commissioner of Leghorn and two of his staff.

2. We discussed the letter he had written to HQ. There were three main points as follows:-

- a. Sanitary conditions of the town of Leghorn were bad and required immediate remedy.
- b. He was not satisfied that the ration scale allowed for civilians was sufficient to meet the health requirements of workers, and particularly so in a part of the operational importance of Leghorn.
- c. Certain allocations of foodstuffs made for October and November had not been issued in full by the A.C. warehouse in Leghorn.

3. On point (b). I explained that whilst the Chiefs of Staff were prepared to give the grain necessary for an increase of the bread ration to 300 grammes per day, that was conditional upon there being shipping available to carry it. Shipping was short, I explained, and that on the question of an increased scale no hope could be held out at present. I promised however to represent that Leghorn should be treated as a distressed area and that would entitle them to special consideration and an increase in the standard ration. I took this up with the Food Sub-Commission on my return and the point has been conceded. I wired Colonel Oxx, the Region, and the Province to get on with the setting up of Communal Kitchens and as soon as this has been done Food Sub-Commission will give the ration.

4. On point (c). I took this up with the Food Sub-Commission and they agreed to issue the outstanding amounts. The Food Sub-Commission was not at fault in this case. The whole thing arose from a misunderstanding that undrawn rations could not be drawn in the succeeding month. This latter principle is the correct and only possible procedure and is at present being considered by the Food Sub-Commission but they had not actually issued an order. This matter is therefore in order and all concerned have been informed to issue and draw the rations. This was done by wire and was copied to Colonel Oxx.

5. Point (a) was not within my province but I assured myself that Col. Laboon was dealing with it. I think it should be drawn to the attention of the appropriate Sub-Commission concerned.

6. An interesting point arose in the discussion with Colonel Oxx. Formerly, the U.S. used to load ships on a comprehensive basis. Now, they are loading on a selective basis for phasing into the Italian Ports. The result of this is that the holdings of PSC have become unbalanced and in some cases he is holding 400 days supply of some items. I came back on this point during the discussion and asked Col. Oxx whether he considered that some of the bottoms now being used

9. Certain allocations of foodstuffs made for October and November had not been issued in full by the A.C. Warehouse in Leghorn.

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6. An interesting point arose in the discussion with Colonel Oxx. Formerly, the U.S. used to load ships on a comprehensive basis. Now, they are loading on a selective basis for phasing into the Italian Ports. The result of this is that the holdings of FBS have become unbalanced and in some cases he is holding 400 days supply of some items. I came back on this point during the discussion and asked Col. Oxx whether he considered that some of the bottoms now being used for phasing in FBS supplies could be used for the phasing in civil supplies. He agreed with me and expressed the hope that G-4 would take this point up with the Chiefs of Staff. I think this should be pursued on the appropriate levels.

7. The hinterland of Leghorn has not much to offer in the way of local produce and it is true as Col. Oxx pointed out that the only diet the civil population can depend upon is what is issued by A.C. There is a black market but even that is small due to limitation of stuff. I feel strongly that much more should be done by the region to promote inter-provincial trade. What is required is intelligent and purposeful direction so that surpluses of one Province become available in others. As an example, fats are very short in Leghorn while there is a large surplus of pigs in Siena. Vegetables are also in short supply and they could easily be obtained in neighbouring provinces.

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

8. The immediate problem has been met but Col. Cox will be expecting a reply to his letter.

21 December 1944

William Howard
W. NICHOLAS STEWART,
Lt. Colonel, RAAG.

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

5360

LT. Colonel, Misc.

3622

9
SWS/al

Ref: 91-1/24/FOOD

17 Dec 1944
21 DEC 1944

SUBJECT: Civilian Food Supply Situation at Leghorn

TO : Office of Flag Officer,
Northern Area, Mediterranean.

1. Reference your No. FOMAR 123-3-7 of 2 December, 1944, the question of providing food supplies for the port areas has always been one which has been given priority by the Allied Commission.

2. The fundamental trouble in ensuring an adequate ration to these areas is that imports of food have been on a diminishing scale during the last few months, largely owing to world shipping shortage. This problem has been receiving constant attention at this Headquarters and representations have been made to the combined Chiefs of Staff of the urgent necessity for increasing imports of food into Italy at the earliest possible moment.

3. For your information, the prevailing civilian ration scale is at present as follows:

Grains

200 bread - daily.	
300 pasta (macaroni) - fortnightly.	
400 meat or meat and vegetable stew - monthly.	
125 sugar	- monthly.
300 olive oil	- monthly.

In addition, milk is supplied to nursing mothers, children, etc.

The scale 'A' ration for heavy workers working for the Allied Forces is as follows:

a. Midshift meal:
140 grams of bread)
20 grams dehydrated soup) daily
100 grams fresh vegetables)

b. A supplementary ration of 550 grams of pasta and
200 grams dehydrated soup weekly.

4. There may have been a certain lack of regularity in the distribution of rationed commodities in so far as certain items are concerned, due to delays in berthing and unloading ships and delays in coastal shipping. Supplies have recently arrived in larger quantities and are now assured for the immediate future.

5354
see 18

SURVEY SITUATION: Cor 'd.

8

5. Supply Officers have been instructed that every attention must be paid to the implementation of existing ration scales in the Leghorn area, and particularly that all the scale "A" cards must be honored in full. Supplies can be made available for this purpose.

6. I regret that I am unable to forecast any increase in the above-mentioned ration scales during the next three months at least, except in the case of a possible increase in the basic bread/pasta ration.

/s/ELERY W. STONE

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Copy to:

The Commander in Chief, Mediterranean
The Commanding General, Peninsular Base Section
The Naval Officer in Charge, Leghorn
Navy Sub-Com. (Attn: Lt. Isottaform)

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
PROVINCIAL BASE SECTION
Office of the Commanding Officer
APO 782

PSS 72870

AG 230 BFP00

PBD/3a
12 December 1944

SUBJECT: Civilian Situation in Leghorn Area

TO : Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, APO 512,
U. S. Army

1. From personal observations made since the establishment of my Headquarters at Leghorn, interviews with members of my staff, and a lengthy conference with the AG Provincial Commissioner of Leghorn Province, I am convinced that there exists an urgent necessity for prompt and energetic action by the Allied Commission to improve the living conditions of civilians in Region VIII (Toscana), particularly those in the Provinces of Leghorn and Pisa. I believe that, unless such action is taken, the situation will shortly be such as to constitute a serious obstacle to the efficient functioning of this Base Section and other Allied supply organizations in the affected area. This view is shared by MTO at Leghorn (see copy of letter attached) and by other local commanders.

2. The urgent problems which must be solved are the usual ones arising in newly liberated areas, aggravated in the present instance by the acute shortage of local foodstuffs, the prevailing low temperatures and excessive rainfall, and the extensive destruction of homes, utilities, industrial plants, and civilian transport in and around Leghorn, the most vital military center in the region. The matter of placing the civilian wage scale on a parity with that which obtains in the more southerly regions has recently been favorably noted upon; water supply and sewage disposal facilities are being developed in Leghorn by P.E.S. Engineers; and adequate hospitalization of civilians is assured because I have refused to permit the principal civilian hospitals in my area to be requisitioned by the military. The most important problems now concern the feeding and clothing of civilians and the removal of trash and garbage in the larger centers of population.

3. In order to alleviate the present deplorable condition of civilians and to obviate the creation of a situation which will be inimical to the Allied military effort in this region, I urge that the following measures be taken with the least practicable delay:

a. That the food ration scale for all civilians be revised so that it is at least as generous as that which obtains anywhere else in liberated Italy.

b. That authority be given Base Section, District, and other equivalent commanders to provide civilian manual workers employed by the Allied Forces with a noon-day meal having a greater caloric content than that presently authorized. In my opinion, we should be authorized to feed a noon-day meal comparable to that which we feed our Italian military troops, which

(Chief Communications, A. C.)

CONFIDENTIAL

5357

12 DEC 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

CG PTORSA (Continued)

12 Dec 44

meal is still below the standard of the Italian POW ration.

c. That some of the vast quantity of flour currently being held for the Allied Commission in the P.S.S. Quartermaster Depot at Leghorn be released by the Allied Commission and used to augment the civilian food supply in this region. It is my understanding that this flour is being held in reserve for use in regions not yet liberated. This does not appear to me to make sense when people are half-starved all around us under the present circumstances.

d. That more clothing be provided for civilians, and, in particular, shoes and raincoats for civilian employees of the Allied Forces.

e. That the Allied Commission, utilizing local Italian labor, take over and operate the Port of Piombino for the discharge of ships carrying civil supplies. This would assure the more expeditious handling of these supplies and relieve the Port of Leghorn of further congestion during the stormy winter months. This solution has the approval of FORAM and MOIC (Leghorn), in fact, they strongly urge its adoption. This port is no longer being used for the discharge of military supplies and can be operated under supervision of the Allied Commission in the same manner as were Anzio and Civitavecchia after those ports were relinquished by P.S.S.

f. That an equitable amount of transport be furnished the Provincial Commissioner of Leghorn by the Allied Commission for the purpose of facilitating the collection and disposal of trash and garbage. I am attempting to furnish some assistance by using transport under my control, but I cannot continue this indefinitely. My Surgeon has informed me that conditions are ripe for an epidemic of some sort unless the sanitation is greatly improved in the immediate future.

FRANCIS H. GEL
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commanding

1 Incl.--"Civilian Food Supply Situation at Leghorn" fr FORAM

Copies to:

MOIC (Leghorn)
FORAM (Naples)
Chief Commissioner, A.C.

CONFIDENTIAL

785017

Office of Flag Officer,
M. Area
Mediterranean.

at NAPLES, 2nd December, 1944

No. FORAM 123-J-7
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
ALLIED COMMISSION.

(Copy to:-

The Commander in Chief, Mediterranean
The Commanding General, Peninsular Base Section
The Naval Officer in Charge, Leghorn)

CIVILIAN FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION AT LEGHORN

It has been represented to me by the Naval Officer in Charge, Leghorn that there is considerable discontent among the civilian employees of the Royal Navy and among contractors' workmen who are engaged on repair work, etc. on behalf of the Royal and Allied Navies at Leghorn. This discontent culminated recently in a short strike involving 400 Dockyard workers. Investigations show that there was no political background to this occurrence which was caused entirely through shortage of food supplies.

2. It is considered a matter of major importance that civilian employees at forward ports should receive adequate sustenance in order that they may do their share in operating such ports. The extent to which these civilians are utilized has steadily increased and the proportion of civilians working for the Royal Navy at Leghorn is in the region of four civilians to one Naval officer or rating. It will be seen, therefore, that the efficient functioning of the port depends to no mean degree on the civilian labour being both contented and willing. Reasonably full bellies will go far towards achieving this.

3. I am informed that the civilian ration scale is at present as follows:

Scale

160 flour, or	} monthly
200 bread, daily.	
400 vegetables, or meat	
400 meat and vegetables,	
or meat	
250 dehydrated soup	
200 olive oil	

Cards for 150 grams pasta and 200 grams dehydrated soup are being issued weekly to manual direct and contract labour. It is understood that the pasta ration for Scale 1 labour has been recently increased nominally, but that this has not yet been implemented.

4. Enquiries from individual civilians reveal that the civilian food ration scale is not being received in full. This, together with failure to increase the scale 1 weekly ration as promised, cannot but be a cause for discontent; in view of the extremely limited rations being issued and the acute shortage of local foodstuffs generally.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(3)

5. I shall be grateful for very early consideration of this matter and that I may be informed of the probable food situation in the Leghorn Area during the coming months.

for REAR ADMIRAL
(absent on duty)

5354

CONFIDENTIAL

(2)

Ref. 4302/33/003.

Tel. 451

9 December 1944

SUBJECT : Civilian Food Supply Situation at Leghorn.

TO : Economic Section.

(1)

1. Attached letter from Office of Flag Officer, Northern Area, Med., subject : "Civilian Workers Food Supply Situation at Leghorn", is referred for your study.
2. Please prepare a reply for the Chief Commissioner's signature. If an immediate reply cannot be made, an interim letter should be prepared.

JSR
+ Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

BU 14 Dec
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C O S
OOffice of War Offices,
Northern Area
Washington, D.C.

ST. MARKS, 2nd December, 1944

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-8 DEC 1944Re: 44613308-3-7
OFFICE OF WAR OFFICES,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

(Copy to:-

The Commander in Chief, Mediterranean
The Commanding General, Portsmouth Base Section
The Naval Officer in Charge, Leghorn)CIVILIAN FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION AT LEGHORN

It has been represented to me by the Naval Officer in Charge, Leghorn that there is considerable discontent among the civilian employees of the Royal Navy and among contractors' workmen who are engaged on repair work, etc. on behalf of the Royal and Allied Navies at Leghorn. This discontent culminated recently in a short strike involving 400 dockyard workers. Investigations show that there was no political background to this commotion which was caused entirely through shortage of food supplies.

2. It is considered a matter of major importance that civilian employees at forward ports should receive adequate sustenance in order that they may do their share in operating such ports. The extent to which these civilians are utilised has steadily increased and the proportion of civilians working for the Royal Navy at Leghorn is in the region of four civilians to one Naval officer or rating. It will be seen, therefore, that the efficient functioning of the port depends to no mean degree on the civilian labour being both contented and willing to assemble full bellies will go far towards achieving this.

3. I am informed that the civilian ration scale is at present as follows:-

Grains

160 flour, or
200 bread, daily.

400 vegetables

400 meat and vegetables, or meat

250 dehydrated soup

monthly

CIVILIAN FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION AT LEHORN

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3. I am informed that the civilian ration scale is at present as follows:-

Grain

150	flour, or	
200	bread, daily.	
400	vegetables	
400	meat and vegetables, or meat	} monthly
250	dehydrated soup	
200	olive oil	

Cards for 150 grams pasta and 200 grams dehydrated soup are being issued weekly to manual direct and contract labour. It is understood that the pasta ration for Seals & labour has been recently increased to 335g that this has not yet been implemented.

4. Enquiries from individual civilians reveal that the civilian food ration scale is not being received in full. This, together with failure to increase the scale of weekly ration as promised, cannot but be a cause for discontent in view of the extremely limited ration being issued and the acute shortage of local foodstuffs generally.

5. I shall be grateful for very early consideration of this matter and that I may be informed of the probable final allocation in the Lehorn area during the coming months.

A. Hammingway Hamilton

FOR THE JUDGE
(signature on duty)

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

785017

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Ref. 2204/ F / 1006

Tel. 282

29 November 1944

SUBJECT: Conditions at LIVERPOOL.

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

115

see folio 1B & 23

Attached letter 10077/11131/1/6.1 dated 28 Nov 44 from the President of the Council of Ministers is passed to you for appropriate action, co-ordinating as may be necessary with the Economic Section, and preparation of reply for signature of the Chief Commissioner.

[Signature]
Chief Staff Officer,
to the Chief of Staff.

Copy to: 30 to Chief Commissioner,
Economic Section.

5351
BU H.D. 11/12/44
H.D. 11/12/44

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers
18871/11131/1/6.1

Rome, 23 November 1941

Dear Commodore,

I want to draw your attention on a few problems which make the situation of Livorno rather critical.

According to what has been referred, it seems that the town, the 75% of which has been destroyed, has been declared, together with the area of the harbour, 'military zone', and is inaccessible to the citizens which had left it and now want to come back. They have been temporarily accommodated in the periphery of the town; their number amounts to more than 55,000, and their living conditions which are very bad would be made unbearable by winter.

On the other hand, the food situation isn't improving; civilian transport is entirely lacking, and therefore the meagre allotment made by the authority do not materialize, for it isn't possible to import secondary agricultural products.

The very conditions made by the Allied Authorities to the workers of the harbour - 60 lire daily, and a scanty meal - would in themselves be a motive of dissatisfaction for the working masses and might even cause some incidents.

Of course, I realize that the requirements of the war must come first, nevertheless, this situation could not unfavourably on the spirit of a population which is mostly composed of workers, and creates conditions in which it wouldn't feel inclined to give to the war effort of the Allies the contribution and the solidarity that the Italian people and the Italian Government want to give and that the Allies have a right to expect. For this reason, I ask you, dear Commodore, to inquire about this matter, so that, if the situation is really what I have been told it is, the Allied Authorities might examine what could be done to better it.

I remain, my dear Commodore,

Yours very truly,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Commodore Henry A. Stone
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission

R O M E

Trans. E.O.

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