

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

ACC

10000/109/899
(VOL. II)

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10000/109/899
(VOL. II)

FOOD, INFO
AUG. 1945 - JAN. 1947

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

No.

785017

216

Ex Comm.

Please see folios 213-4 & 5 for info.

Adm 191
H.S. 191

MRB

4584

Ex. 6.

182

Sir. Re 187 is Lt. Col. Crippin's reply to your request at 183.

184.

Ex. 6.

189

Would you draft reply to Col Pennington in lines of 187.

178/16/15.

Ex. 6.

190.

191. Draft opposite submitted for approval please.

191. D. W. C. M. 16/15.

Do you wish to wait for any comments you may get from Mr. Egg in reply to your 184.

191. 17/15

191. 17/15

4583

Executive Committee, 196

attached is a copy of a D.O. letter from within the Bureau, in reply to every the kind with me. I thought it might be of interest to you.

191. 17/15

785017

on lines of 187.

175/16/5.

to Comm.

190.

180. Draft opposite submitted for approval please.

191.

G.W.C.M. 16/5.

Do you wish to wait for any comments
you may get from the Reg in reply to
your of 184. H.L. 17/5

192.

Issue. 17/5/1875

4585

Executive Commission, 196

attached is a copy of a D.O. after these conditions
to be understood, of the substance in reply to
] Every be raised with me.
I thought it urgent as I intended to go

H.L. 18/5

164
C.S.O. Re receipt 163 for 12 translations.

Encoder has subject report. SK 9/4.

165.

Capt R.

Ask Gen. Sec. to forward this report
for A/C.C. to see. H.S. 1014

166

To: Executive Commission, AC

Report mentioned in 165 above is in the Commission
in the process of translation. It is quite a large
report and will take a little time to process. When
completed, a copy of the translation will be forwarded
to the Office of the Executive Commission.

12 APR 1946

Economic Section

Norman R. Smith

NORMAN R. SMITH

Major, AGD

C.S.O.

167

C.S.O. Refer main. 165 previous see 166. SK 12/4.

168.

A/C.C.

163 for info. See m's 164-166.

H.S. 1214

MS (13/4)

171

169-170 seen by Acc. SK 2/4

4582

To: Executive Commission, A.C.

Report mentioned in 165 above is in the Commission in the process of translation. It is quite a large report and will take a little time to process. A completed copy of the translation will be forwarded to the office of the Executive Commission.

12 APR 1946
Economic Section

Norman R. Smith
NORMAN R. SMITH
Major, AGD
C.S.O.

162

C.S.O. Refer min. 165 previous see 166. SK 12/4.

A/C.C.

163 for info. See min's 164-166. J.H. 12/14

MS (13/4)

171

169-170 seen by A/C.C. J.H. 2/4

I.L.

✓ GND

4582

138

Fw V.P.s meeting

DS 1/12

R.A. 1/12

Ex Comm;

144

cor. Please see Solis 142 & 143 for info as of 10 Feb 46

It is interesting to note that the number of dogs stocks will last has not materially changed since the last report of 31 Jan (Solis 135), merely a shuffling among the compartments.

MS. 19/2
S.H.H.
19/2/46

G R I M.

TW 2/12

Ex Comm;

150

cor. Please see Solis 149 for info.

I think you have probably seen this
MS. 28/2
S.H.H.
28/2/46

TW 27/2

153.

Ex Comm,

At 4's 151 & 152 is the report which 4583 should have been presented by them see at your meeting yesterday. MS. 13/3

154.

At CA Cowley will produce further report. — See 155.

MS 13/3

162.

785017

report of 31 Jan (Sols 135), merely a shuffling among the compartments.

GRIM.

TW/2/2

Ex Comm:

150. Please see Sols 149 for info.

I think you have probably seen this ^{SPH} 28/2/46
H.L. 28/2

TW/27/2

153.

Ex Comm,

At 4:15 151 + 152 in the report which 4581
should have been presented by Gen Sec
at your meeting yesterday. H.L. 17/3

154.
Lt Col Cowden will produce - further report. - See 155.

H.L. 13/3

162.

CSO to see Sols 152 - 161. Sols 158 - 160 were
taken to AFML on Saturday for presentation to

SAC's meeting

J.S. 18/3.

H.L. 18/3.

117
 For info of Ex Com for 116
 S. 3/18

118.

Ex Com

Mr. Sec 116. I will send a copy

to Mr. Dunsen. if he approves

5/1/19

120

For plan

18/3/11

125

Final 29/10.

290- Jul. 124 for info

Encl 29/10

131

131

4580

C50. Attached folios 129 & 130 are first of new reports received on
 Cereel station. Also please see folio 132 for info.

18/11/41

24/1/41

Ex. Com.

- 1 130 for info. 18/1. 30/11

18/1/12

785017

Ex. Com.

M. Sec 116. I will send a copy

to Brig. Devlop. if in agreement

L. 9 1/9

To plan

NR 3/1x

125

29/10

C/O - Tol. 12x for info

Cmnd 29/10

H.S.

131

4580

C50. Attached folios 129+130 are first of new reports received on Cereal status. Also please see folio 132 for info.

133.

Ex. Com.

- 1 130 for info. H.S. 30/10

NR 1/12

~~see Ref 5.134 C - put the money?~~ S.H. 3/4/41

Ex. Com.

137

C50 Folios 135+136 for info.

The "Stocks will last until" column of folio 135 shows existing situation in various compartments as of 31 Jan

S.H. 3/1/41

H.S. 9/12

785017

70503

JAN NET

AFHQ G5

ALCOM ROME FOR ECONOMIC SECTION

H/9081

JAN 13 1947
JAN 130900

PRIORITY

UNCLASSIFIED:

213
Subject is loan wheat to Italian Government.

Reur 6020 dated 10 January 1947.

1. This Headquarters confirms further loan and indicated subject to Unrra agreeing to underwrite repayment of total quantity loaned by AMG on dates specified.

AC DIST

ACTION - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

INFO - EX COMM

ECON DIV 3

FILE

FLOAT

4579

Capt K.

13/1 P.A.

785017

4802

214
JAN 13 1947

CC 4025

11 January 1947

My dear Mr. Minister:

It gives me pleasure to inform you that with the cooperation of Allied Force Headquarters at Caserta I have found it possible to make wheat available to the Italian Government as requested in your letter of 9 January. — H.R.

AEG authorities are being instructed to turn over five thousand tons due to arrive at Venice on the S.S. NIKOLA LABADIE on 15 January. In addition, the time of repayment by you of five thousand tons already on loan and due to be returned not later than 1 February is extended.

In accepting this loan it is understood that you will agree that the ten thousand tons will be repaid by you as follows: Five thousand tons not later than 10 February, and five thousand tons not later than 22 February.

Very truly yours,

4578

ELBERT W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Pietro Nenni,
Acting President of the Council of Ministers,
Rome.

Copy to: Economic Div.
Ex Comm.

CC.

Spence

Copy to: K.

DA 13
JAN 13 1947

785017

4802

213

11 JAN 1947

ALCOM ACSCC FROM ADMIRAL STONE

101830A JANUARY 1947

AFHQ FOR GEORGE FIVE

6020

UNCLASSIFIED

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAS REQUESTED AN IMMEDIATE LOAN OF TEN THOUSAND TONS WHEAT IN ADDITION TO FIVE THOUSAND TONS BORROWED TWENTY THREE DECEMBER CMA THE LATTER AMOUNT NOW SCHEDULED TO BE REPAID ONE FEBRUARY PD

PARA TWO PD PRESENT AMG STOCK APPROXIMATELY EIGHT THOUSAND TONS CMA NOW LOCATED VARIOUS POINTS AMG TERRITORIES CMA WHICH WILL SUPPORT POPULATION UNDER AMG TO ONE FEBRUARY CMA IS CONSIDERED INSUFFICIENT FROM WHICH TO MAKE ANY IMMEDIATE LOAN PD

PARA THREE PD I RECOMMEND LOAN TO ITALIAN GOVERNMENT OF FIVE THOUSAND TONS WHEAT SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE VENICE FIFTEEN JANUARY CMA THE BALANCE OF THREE FOUR ONE SIX TONS OF THIS SHIPMENT PLUS THREE THOUSAND TONS FLOUR FROM SHIPMENT OF EIGHT ZERO ZERO NINE TONS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE TRIESTE SIXTEEN JANUARY WILL SUPPORT UDINE TO TWENTY EIGHT FEBRUARY AND THE REMAINING FIVE ZERO ZERO NINE TONS WILL SUPPORT VENEZIA GIULIA TO SAME DATE PD

PARA FOUR PD IT IS NOT KNOWN AT THIS TIME WHEN FURTHER SHIPMENTS OF AMG WHEAT AND FLOUR ARE EXPECTED AFTER SIXTEEN JANUARY PD

PARA FIVE PD THE REMAINING FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF THE NEW LOAN OF TEN THOUSAND TONS REQUESTED BY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT CANNOT BE SAFELY LOANED CMA BUT TO OFFSET ~~4577~~ 4577 IS POSSIBLE AND I RECOMMEND TO EXTEND THE DATE OF RETURN OF THE FIVE THOUSAND TONS PREVIOUSLY BORROWED FROM ONE FEBRUARY TO TEN FEBRUARY CMA AND THE PRESENTLY PROPOSED LOAN OF FIVE

See 4.215

Capt

PAH
44

212

PAGE 2 OF 2 PAGES

6020

UNCLASSIFIED

THOUSAND TONS TO BE repaid BY THIRTY TWO FEBRUARY PD THESE DATES FOR THE RETURN OF WHEAT ARE BASED ON FACT THAT TEN DAYS ARE REQUIRED TO PROCESS WHEAT AND EFFECT DISTRIBUTION OF RESULTING FLOUR AND AN ADDITIONAL EIGHT DAYS HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO COVER CONTINGENCIES PD PARA SIX PD UNRA IS AGREED TO BEING TO UNDERWRITE THE REPAYMENT OF THESE LOANS BY 2 DATES SPECIFIED ABOVE

DISTRIBUTION:

Ex Comar
Economic Division
CC Files

4578

PRIORITY

Chief Commissioner

785017

4802

211

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
Economic Division

OCT 22 1946

Ref.:

22 October 1946

SUBJECT: Wheat Situation in Italy

TO : Chief Commissioner

1. The wheat situation as of 1 October is as follows: Wheat stock on hand 1,296,075 tons, less consumption from 1--20 October calculated on a daily maintenance of 12,500 tons, gives a balance of 1,046,075 tons. Wheat ships on the way and due to arrive up to 2 November will raise the amount by 14,997 tons or a total 1,061,072 tons. These stocks, based on the daily average consumption will last until 12 January.

2. The original plans of UNRRA for the last half of 1946 call for the import of 750,000 tons of wheat or equivalent cereals. However, only 80,000 tons have been imported to date. It is contemplated that additional imports up to 31 December will be an additional 100,000 tons. Based on the daily consumption, however, this additional supply will only last about 8 days. The balance of 570,000 tons will be slow in arriving and shipments will probably not be completed until 1 June 1947. No allocations have been made by the International Emergency Food Council beyond the end of this year. It is hoped, however, that the major portion of this will be allocated early in 1947. This is only a hope, however, and not certain by any means. Allocations are now made on a month to month basis. At this time UNRRA Italian Mission are unable to state definitely when the balance of their program of 570,000 tons will arrive.

3. Mr. Sacerdoti of the Italian Technical Delegation returned to the United States about 10 days ago with the intention of opening negotiations for the purchase of wheat on Italian account. According to a statement from UNRRA, no purchases have been made, to date.

4575

H. M. Walker

H. M. WALKER
Col., GE
Acting Director

Ex. Comm. ✓

(CAPT H)

23/10/46

785017

REF: ES/

3 July 1946

JUL 5 1946

SUBJECT: Review of the Supply Situation in Italy.

TO : The Supreme Allied Commander

PART I - FOOD SITUATION IN ITALY

1. Since my last report the food situation in Italy has shown great improvement. At the last meeting I spoke of possible cuts in the bread and pasta rations to 175 or possibly 150 grams per day for normal ration card holders. This included the pasta and bread rations. The pasta ration had already been cut from 2,000 grams per month to 500 grams per month. During the months of May and June pasta issues were omitted. The bread ration was not cut from the 200 grams per day although shortages caused some local curtailment of actual issues.

2. Ability to continue the bread ration was the result of several circumstances which include:

- (a) the saving resulting from the cut in pasta issues;
- (b) certain diversions of cargoes to Italy;
- (c) the emergency amassing measures;
- (d) the new crop.

3. (a) The new wheat crop is officially estimated as 35% higher than last year's. Last year's crop was 4,200,000 tons; this year's is estimated at 5,700,000 tons. Although the annual amass goal is not yet announced, a deduction of last year's authorized retentions of 2,700,000 tons from the crop would give a possible goal of 3,000,000 tons. There are indications that the goal will be set considerably lower, (preliminary UNRRA report to London of 2,100,000 tons, admittedly lower than the final figure will probably be). The final figure will apparently be based on the assumption that illegal retentions will equal last year's. In the opinion of unbiased observers the estimate of the increase is too conservative.

4572

(CAPT X) J-MEM

PA 5/1
P.2

209

(b) The attitude of the farmers has changed because of the large crop and because of the Governmental provision for much higher prices for deliveries to the Ammassi. Prices which the farmers obtain from the Ammassi are about three times those of last year. (Prices this year, including bonuses to 10 July, are in the vicinity of 3,000 lire per quintale. After 10 July prices will be about two and one-half times last year's prices with hard wheat at 2,700 and soft wheat at 2,350 for Central Italy, with approximately 150 lire more for South Italy and 100 lire less for North Italy.

4. Sugar arrivals have been disappointing. It is planned to continue the 100 gram per month ration throughout July. Apparently large scale preservation programs for the fruits and vegetables will not be possible because of the lack of sugar.

5. Potatoes are a very good crop, prices being about one-third of the prevailing prices before the harvest.

6. Fruits currently maturing are available in considerable quantities and a good grape crop is in prospect.

7. Olives are showing excellent promise, which is said to be the usual experience following a year of low production.

8. Despite the optimistic supply indications, cost-of-living remains high. Studies show that families in the lower income groups spend from one-half to all of their income on food.

9. With the increase in pasta and with the increased availability of seasonal foods it may be assumed that the caloric value of the Italian ration has reached 1,800 to 2,000 calories per day. Because of the unknowns in the free market, precise figures on caloric content of the ration are most difficult to obtain.

10. The British bread, cake and flour ration cannot exceed 9 ounces per day, roughly 255 grams. The British limit meat purchases to 1s 4d per week or 30-60 lire per week.

PART II - VG/UP SUPPLY SITUATION

4573

11. The performance of the military supply line to Venezia Giulia and Udine has been spotty, at best. The cereal arrivals for the first six months, including an impending arrival, will meet from 60 to 65% of the requisitions. The arrivals of miscellaneous food have been much better and are estimated to be about 98% of the requisitions.

208

- 3 -

12. Coal has been obtained from several sources to fulfill about 50% of the VG/UD requirements. Of this amount little more than 20% has come in on the military supply line, the rest having been obtained through borrowings from FEA and USMRA programs.

13. The requirements for POL for Venezia Giulia have been approximately 80% met by S. & T. allocations. The requirements for Udine have been about 90% met through CIF allocations.

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

4573

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

2802 ~~876~~

208

MR. ALBANE

10 7 JUNE 1946

AFHQ FOR SACRED GITH PHOHO

JUN 8 1946

3646

UNCLASSIFIED

PARA ONE PD SUBJECT IS WHEAT SUPPLY TOWN OF RICHMOND REFER YOUR
SIGNAL FOR SIX SEVEN TWO TWO SIX DATED FIVE APRIL PD
PARA TWO PD WE HAVE CALLED ATTENTION URGENT WHICH WILL BE
THEIR REGIONAL INSPECTOR INVESTIGATE AND ACT PD
PARA THREE PD ITALIAN WHEAT SUPPLIES SO SHORT CAN ~~BE~~ ^{EXPECT} HAVE SEVERE
LOCAL SUPPLY FAILURES AS ABOVE PD

Copy for info Economic Section.
REBUP URGENT

4573
4571

PRIORITY

FOOD & AGRICULTURE BRANCH

466

558
10/6

R.H. SHAFER, LT. COL. DIRECTOR.

NICHOLAS PIERRE
JUN. 8, 1946. A

10/6
E.P.

(APT DE 9)

785017

4802

EE

207

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSIC

APO 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 171/35/EC.

30 May 1946.

SUBJECT: Wheat.

TO : Economic Section.
UNRRA.

The following extract of a report received from the Allied Commission Liaison Officer, SICILY, is passed to you for information.

"The food situation is serious and will remain so for about twenty days before the effect of the new harvest is felt. The arrival of a ship at PORTO two days ago with 6,000 tons of wheat probably averted complete collapse of the bread ration in the main cities followed by riots on the eve of the elections. The High Commissioner is still very anxious about the position, but is most grateful to the work of Mr. Moses and his UNRRA staff, with whom I am in close contact. I expect to treat of this subject more fully in my report to arrive in ROME by air on 1 June 1946, the eve of the elections. (Present report dated 28 May 46). Crops everywhere promise well.

The amassing of wheat will be a farce according to the CGHR and a failure according to the High Commissioner. The price is not high enough to satisfy the producers, the police have too much on their hands with elections, politics and bandits, and the Sicilians beat even my old friend the Poggiano into a cocked hat when it comes to finding ways of dodging the law."

4573

By Command of Rear Admiral STUBBS:

J. C. de Necker

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Executive Commissioner.

Copy to 4802/EC.

31
20

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

206

Ref. : 4802/203/EC

27 May 1946.

Dear Mr. Keeney,

The Chief Commissioner forwarded to A.F.H.Q. the request made to me by yourself and Colonel Legg on May 24 for a loan of 25,000 tons of flour from military stocks. 245

A.F.H.Q. have replied that no surplus flour is held in either U.S. or British stocks which would enable any loan to be made to the Italian Government.

M. S. LUSH

Mr. S. M. KEENEY,
Chief of UNRRA,
ITALY.

Copies to: Chief Comm.
US Embassy
OR Embassy
Econ Sec.

4860

9/

PA 2/3
2 PA.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Secret - Personal
20K

Ref. : 643/EC

25. May 1946.

All C.I.Os.

I have to thank you all or your predecessors for some excellent appreciations on security and public order in connection with the elections, and on the state of the game regarding voting certificates. You will have seen my memorandum on public order (which we sent to the Italian Government) and events since then confirm your reports as reflected in that paper. We shall receive stories of plots and counter plots of armed groups and clandestine organisations. There is a good deal of truth in all of these, but my own opinion is that none of them will come to anything. I think both the left and the right have extreme groups who are heartily mistrusted by the other side to the extent that their opponents will and indeed have organised defensive measures to counter-act any attempts by these extremists to attain power by force. The point is that the measures are far more defensive than offensive. We are all prey to a war of nerves which will continue after the elections, especially if the referendum returns republic or monarchy by a very small majority and we shall hear more and more alarming rumours. It is up to you to keep the balance and not be unduly swayed, or allow others to be swayed, by electioneering intrigue. I would ask you all to give us prompt information on the elections (not political so much as public order and public atmosphere) and if you find it physically possible try to get a view of each provincial capital at the polls.

You will have seen from the press that the council of four initialled a document called the revised terms of the armistice before they broke up on May 16. We have the draft of these terms which can be summarised as follows:

1. The Long Armistice terms are abrogated (the short terms are maintained).

2. The Allied Commission is abolished: a special section of A.F.H.Q. will be set up to exercise the functions now performed by the Land, Navy and Air Force sub-commissions. Venezia Giulia and Udine A4563 remain (under A.F.H.Q.).

see 203 + 202

3. Simultaneously with coming into force of new agreement special agreements to be concluded providing for maintenance of Allied troops in Italy both for redeployment and the L.O.C. to Austria (Civil Affairs Agreements which lay down the rights and privileges of Allied forces in Italy).
4. Status quo of colonial remains: Italian POW to be repatriated promptly.
5. The government and people of Italy to abstain from all acts detrimental to Allied interests.
6. Italian Government to assist in arresting War Criminals.
7. Restitution of property wrongfully removed from United Nations and now in Italy.
8. The Italian Government pledges to submit to will of the people by providing for free elections, and a referendum which shall be binding on the Government.
9. The agreement is without prejudice to eventual claims for reparations.
10. The agreement to be signed by Sacconi and Prime Minister.

We have not received the final draft of the Civil Affairs agreements which contain some perhaps necessary but sweeping rights for the Allied forces and look uncommonly like the long terms re-dressed! They will have to be negotiated and so it seems unlikely that the main agreement will be signed before the elections - but I won't prophesy on the date.

The food crisis appears to be reaching its climax and Sam Keeny and Legg and UNRRA yesterday called and asked me to supplicate A.F.H.C. to provide 25,000 tons of flour to stop the holes which have appeared in the flour bin of Italy. Below are the dates on which flour must cease to be issued in the various regions if the present ration is continued. The Italian Government will not reduce the ration (indeed it is probably now too late to do so what with elections, the security situation and the parlous state of wheat stocks) and UNRRA, having been forbidden by La Guardia to insist on or even recommend reduction, don't seem to have been able to persuade the Government during these last two months to cut the ration. This is all the more peculiar because by UNRRA's main agreement with the Italian Government, the rate of distribution of food cannot be made without UNRRA's concurrence. So this most unsatisfactory state of affairs has arisen and I very much doubt whether

A.F.H.C. can sur by the necessary.

202

Dates when food will be finished in various Regions.

Exclusive of
Supplementary Amassing.

PIEMONTE	8 June
LIGURIA	15 "
LOMBARDIA	5 "
VENEZIA	5 "
EMILIA	3 "
TOSCANA	2 "
MARCHE	30 "
UMBRIA	30 "
LAZIO	1 "
ABRUZZI	5 "
CAMPANIA	6 "
APULIA	31 May
LUCANIA	5 June
CALABRIA	3 "
SICILY	12 "
SARDEGNA	7 "

We will of course let you know what is happening to the Commission and Mission groups. The latter will I think almost certainly disappear at the elections the former, of course as soon as the revised terms are signed. But there will be a good deal of clearing up to be done both in the field and at H.Q.

Copy to: Venezia Giulia
: P.C. Udine

M.S. LUSH

785017

HQ ALCOM FROM ADMIRAL STONE

241800MAY46

AMHQ FORBACHED

3262

~~SECRET~~

PARA ONE CHIEF OF UNRA MISSION WITH COLONEL LEGG DIRECTOR OF FOOD BUREAU CALLED ON THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER IN MY ABSENCE THIS MORNING AND TOLD HIM THAT THE CEREAL SITUATION HAD REACHED A CRISIS WHICH COMPELLED THEM TO SEEK HELP FROM THE ALLIED MILITARY AUTHORITIES PD THEY STATED THAT THEY HAD ADVISED THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE LAST TWO MONTHS THAT A REDUCTION IN THE RATION WAS NECESSARY IF STOCKS AND IMPORTS WERE TO BE ROLLED OUT BEFORE THE COMING HARVEST PD THEY HAD BEEN SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED BY LA GUARDIA NOT TO INSIST ON THE REDUCTION PD THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAD CONSISTENTLY FAILED TO REDUCE THE RATION PD THE RESULT IS THAT BY ONE JUNE THERE WILL BE NO FLOUR OR WHEAT IN SEVERAL REGIONS AND IN NO REGION IS THERE SUFFICIENT TO FEED THE POPULATION BEYOND ONE FOUR JUNE PD MISTER KEENEY STATED THAT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WERE STILL MOST UNWILLING TO REDUCE THE RATION IN VIEW OF THE PRESENT POLITICAL TENSION IN THE COUNTRY DUE TO THE ELECTIONS AND THE REFERENDUM PD MISTER KEENEY SAID THAT ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WOULD BE COMPELLED TO REDUCE THE RATION BY SAY ONE ZERO JUNE PD IN ORDER TO PLUG HOLES IN THE XXX ITALIAN FOOD PATTERN UNTIL THAT DATE IT WAS NECESSARY TO FIND TWO FIVE ZERO ZERO ZERO TONS OF FLOUR AND IN VIEW OF THE CRITICAL SITUATION AND THE INABILITY OF PRIORITY

4568

EX. COM.

343

EX. COM. DISTRIBUTION

CHIEF COMMISSIONER

US EMBASSY

BR EMBASSY

ECON SEC

see 205

HQ ALCOM FROM ADMIRAL STONE

AFHQ FOR SACKED

3262

Page 2.

OF FINDING THIS AMOUNT FROM ANY OTHER SOURCE CMA HE ASKED BRIGADIER LUSH
WHETHER I WOULD APPROACH YOU WITH A REQUEST THAT YOU WOULD LOAN IMMEDIATELY
TWO FIVE ZERO ZERO ZERO TONS FROM MILITARY STORES TO THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT
FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THREE ZERO DAYS PD MISTER KOENIG SAID THAT UNRRA
THEMSELVES WOULD REPLACE THIS LOAN TO AFHQ BEFORE THREE ZERO JUNE OR ANY SUB-
SEQUENT DATE FIXED BY YOU CMA AND WOULD ENSURE THAT THE AMOUNT WAS REPLACED
AT THE DEPOTS REQUIRED BY YOU PD ONE ZERO ZERO ZERO ZERO TONS ALREADY ON THE
SEA WILL BE earmarked FOR THIS REPLACEMENT AND A FURTHER ONE FIVE ZERO ZERO ZERO
TONS ARE PROGRAMMED TO ARRIVE IN ITALY BEFORE THREE ZERO JUNE AND WILL BE SIMILARLY
 earmarked PD

PARA TWO PD COMMENT HYHEN WHATEVER MAY BE THE FAULTS OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT
UP TO DATE INCLUDING OVER EMPHASIS OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION CMA INABILITY TO
AMASS AND GENERAL HESITATION TO MAKE AN UNPOPULAR DECISION CMA WE CANNOT ACQUIT
UNRRA OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITY SINCE BY VIRTUE OF THEIR AGREEMENT WITH THE ITALIAN
GOVERNMENT, THE GOVERNMENT'S RATE OF DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD CANNOT BE MADE WITHOUT
UNRRA'S AGREEMENT PD THE FACT IS THAT THE REDUCTION OF THE RATION AT THIS MOMENT
WOULD INCREASE THE TENSION IN THE COUNTRY TO SUCH AN EXTENT AS TO AFFECT PUBLIC

Cent'd Page 3.

OF PRIORITY

EX COM

HQ ALCOM FROM ADMIRAL STONE

ATTN: FOR SACRED

3262

Page 3

ORDER THROUGHOUT ITALY PD IT IS TRUE THAT A REDUCTION ON ONE ZERO JUNE WILL BE NO MORE POPULAR AND MAY PLACE THE NEW GOVERNMENT AND THE MONARCHY OR THE REPUBLIC WHICHEVER MAY BE RETURNED BY THE REFERENDUM IN AN INVIDIOUS AND INDEED DANGEROUS POSITION BUT BY THEN SOME OF THE POLITICAL FLAMES MAY HAVE BEEN BURNED OUT PD IT IS OF COURSE IN THE INTERESTS OF ITALY AS A WHOLE THAT THERE SHOULD BE TRANQUILITY IN THE COUNTRY BEFORE AND DURING THE ELECTIONS PD MOREOVER ~~ON~~ ONE ZERO JUNE IS ONE FIVE DAYS NEARER THE FIRST REAPING OF THE HARVEST WHICH IN SICILY AND FOGGIA MAY TAKE PLACE ANY TIME AFTER FIRST JULY PD

PARA THREE PD THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND UNRA ARE MOST ANXIOUS FOR A REPLY TODAY AND I WOULD ASK FOR URGENT AND SYMPATHETIC CONSIDERATION OF THEIR REQUEST REMEMBERING THAT THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES ~~XXX~~ HAVE BORROWED FROM UNRA AND CIVILIAN STOCKS EXTENSIVELY IN THE PAST FOR THE SUPPLY OF VENEZIA GIULIA AND ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT TERRITORIES PD

PARA FOUR PD IF YOU APPROVE IT WOULD BE ON THE UNDERSTANDING OF COURSE THAT UNRA WOULD NOT REPEAT THE REQUEST ON ONE ZERO JUNE BUT I MUST POINT OUT THAT **436** THAT TIME UNRA AND ITALIAN GOVERNMENT MAY BOTH LAY THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR A CUT IN THE RATION ON THE NECESSITY OF REPAYING THIS LOAN TO THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES

OF PRIORITY

EX COM

343

M. S. LUSH

M.S. LUSH, Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner

785017

ALCOM

21 MAY 1100 hrs

MAY 21 1946

G-5 AFHQ

3177

UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT FOOD SITUATION PD TODATE CEREAL SITUATION APPEARS AS FOLLOWS
PD IT IS ~~XXXX~~ EMPHASIZED THAT MOST OF FOLLOWING FIGURES ARE ESTIMATES
MADE IN A VERY FLUID SITUATION AND HENCE SUBJECT TO REVISION FROM DAY
TO DAY PD ALL FIGURES IN METRIC TONS PD ACTUAL STOCKS MAY ONE INCLUDING
WORKING STOCKS IN MILLS ETC ONE THREE NINE NINE FOUR ZERO PD ESTIMATED
MAY ARRIVALS ONE FIVE FIVE SIX FIVE ZERO PD ESTIMATED AVAILABILITY FOR
MAY TWO NINE FIVE FIVE NINE ZERO PD LESS MAY CONSUMPTION BRACKETS THREE
ONE DAYS AT NINE ZERO ZERO ZERO TONS PER DAY BRACKETS TWO SEVEN NINE
ZERO ZERO ZERO PD ESTIMATED STOCKS EXCLUSIVE OF LOCAL AMASSING ONE JUNE
ONE SIX FIVE NINE ZERO PLUS ESTIMATED MAY AMASSING TWO FOUR ZERO FOUR TWO
ESTIMATED TOTAL STOCKS ONE JUNE FOUR ZERO SIX THREE TWO PD IN JUNE ABOUT
ONE FIVE ZERO ZERO ZERO ZERO TONS ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE FROM MAY LOADINGS
PD HOWEVER OF THIS QUANTITY A LARGE PART BRACKETS AROUND ONE ZERO ~~4563~~
ZERO ZERO TONS BRACKETS WILL BE FROM THE ARGENTINE AND HENCE MAY ~~arrive~~
LATE IN THE MONTH PD THERE SHOULD ALSO BE SOME ARRIVALS FROM JUNE LOADINGS
BUT NO INFORMATION IS NOW AVAILABLE EITHER AS TO THE EXPECTED SIZE OF THE
JUNE LOADINGS OR THEIR SOURCE PD A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTRIES
ON THE QUESTION OF A CUT IN THE BREAD RATION WAS HELD LAST NIGHT BUT NO

PRIORITY

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

NICHOLAS PJ
CWO. USA; 1

197

ALCOM

21 MAY 1100 hrs

G-5 AFHQ

3177

(continued)

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

DECISION WAS MADE AND A FURTHER MEETING WITH UNRRA OFFICIALS IS
BEING HELD THIS MORNING PD RESULTS WILL BE NOTIFIED AS SOON AS
POSSIBLE PD

copy to: Ex. Com. ✓

4562

PRIORITY

M. S. LUSH
Brigadier

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO.USA.Asst.Adjt.

4802-81
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 794
FOOD & AGRICULTURE BRANCH

195
15 May 1946

Dear *Mr. Lunnard*,

With reference to our conversation on the availability of meat, butter and cheese, I have obtained the following figures from the Office of the High Commissioner for Food and they have been agreed with UNRRA food Officials, so I think that they can be considered reasonably reliable.

Yearly Production (1945-46)
(Metric Tons)

Meat	362.000
Butter	25.000
Cheese	112.000

For comparison, the average pre-war production was :

Meat	628.000
Butter	45 - 55.000
Cheese	251.000

On the basis of these figures, it would mean that if the whole production were to be made available to the population on a ration basis, each person would receive the following monthly ration :

Meat	655 Grs
Butter	45 "
Cheese	202 "

It would be, of course, quite impracticable to collect and re-distribute the whole production. In fact, certainly, so far as actual ration available to each individual would be considered, less even than the figures given above.

I think this should give a complete answer to the extremely superficial statements made by Paget MIs and the like that the shops in this country being full of food, there can be no hunger or want. The shops are undoubtedly full of food, but I am convinced that the prices being what they are, the turn-over is extremely low and the large bulk of the population cannot think of buying except in very small quantities.

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(Metric Tons)

Meat	362.000
Butter	25.000
Cheese	112.000

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On the basis of these figures, it would mean that if the whole production were to be made available to the population on a ration basis, each person would receive the following monthly ration :

Meat	655 Grs
Butter	45 "
Cheese	202 "

It would be, of course, quite impracticable to collect and re-distribute the whole production. In fact, certainly, so far as meat is concerned, 50% would be an optimistic figure, so that the actual ration available to each individual would be considerably less even than the figures given above.

I think this should give a complete answer to the extremely superficial statements made by Paget MFs and the like that the shops in this country being full of food, there can be no hunger or want. The shops are undoubtedly full of food, but I am convinced that the prices being what they are, the turn-over is extremely low and the large bulk of the population cannot think of buying except in very small quantities.

Yours

*Sincerely,
Valentine Cohen*

S. Simmonds Esq.
British Embassy
Rome

558

(S. Simmonds)

see 1196

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

785017

193

Ref: 4802/193/MC.

21 May 1946.

SUBJECT: Food Position, Central-Southern ITALY.

TO : Allied Commission
 Chief Liaison Officer,
 NAPLES.

182

1. I have read your report with interest and while there is a good deal to be said for some of the points you raised, I have come to the conclusion that a number of fallacies exist in it and the picture you paint is not entirely accurate.

2. Your report was discussed with the Directors of the Economic Section and Food & Agriculture Branch, and also UNRRA. The following observations are made:

3. It has always been admitted by both this HQ and by UNRRA that famine conditions throughout this country do not exist. The fact that 50% of the population is agricultural does not mean that this 50% lives on the fat of the land and furthermore it is estimated by those who have studied the position very closely over a considerable period that 25% of the agricultural workers are not grain growers and have no access to black market supplies of grain. Of the remaining 50% of the population in urban districts 25% are not at a sufficient income level to supplement their rations from either the black or free market and it is for this class of persons, who literally exist on the very meagre ration scale, that UNRRA and this HQ before it has fought to keep the bread and pasta rations.

4. It is estimated that given perfect conditions of control whereby every ounce of food grown in this country could be collected and distributed to the whole population on an equitable basis nothing like a 2000 calorie per capita per day (considered to be the minimum over a period to maintain health) could be achieved. Furthermore, neither UNRRA or this HQ ever suggested that the whole of ITALY is existing on a bread ration of 7 or 8 ounces per day, but there is a large portion of the population so existing.

4563

5. To say that those unfortunates too poor to buy even the bread ration would never have bread if there were no emergency is surely no argument against those responsible for the relief of this country doing their best to secure it. Moreover, the statement that UNRRA imports food but that the Italian Government does not ensure its equitable distribution is untrue. The Italian Government have set up a ration system which is entirely equitable.

785017

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6. While enormous improvements have no doubt been made, the idea or suggestion that this country is back on a peace-time basis again is surely entirely fallacious. You speak of a false position of want; I would prefer to say there is a false position of prosperity.

7. It is essential when studying the Italian food economy to have a firm grasp at the same time on Italian agricultural economics. The Italian harvest in its peak years only reached some 8 million tons and it was admitted that this was achieved by extremely uneconomical means. Even now agricultural experts consider that much land now under wheat could have been put to more economical use. The whole essence of Italian food economy is bound up with their crop and last year this amounted to 4 million tons, including rice.

8. The Italian Government has been told very definitely that each Province must produce a fixed additional quota to the masso and only sufficient grain to meet the established ration scale will be supplied to them over and above this quota.

9. In conclusion, much facile and ill-informed criticism has been levelled at ITALY in the British Press and elsewhere by persons with but a superficial knowledge of the subject, but it is my considered opinion that behind a totally false facade of well-filled shops, loaded stalls, and glittering cafes, there exists a very large number of both working and middle-class people for whom it is essential that the bread and pasta ration be maintained.

For the Chief Commissioner:

MS LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Economic Section.

4553

4553

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
FOOD & AGRICULTURE BRANCH

Ref. 1-2/FA

VRAC/lg

14 May 1946

SUBJECT : Appreciation of Food Position in Italy

TO : Executive Commissioner
through Col. Walton *C. W. W.*

1. Having read the report submitted by Col. Pennycuik on the food situation, I have come to the conclusion that this report is founded on a false premise and that in addition a number of fallacies exist in it.

2. It has always been admitted by both this HQ and by UNRRA that famine conditions throughout this country do not exist; furthermore 50% of the population is agricultural. This does not mean, however, that even this 50% are living on the fat of the land. One hesitates to quote figures and percentages as admittedly these are very largely guess-work, but it is estimated by those of us who have studied the position very carefully over a considerable period, that 25% of the agricultural workers are not grain-growers and have no access to black-market supplies of grain. Of the remaining 50% in urban districts, 25% are not at a sufficient income level to supplement their rations from either the black or the free market, and it is for this class of persons, who literally exist on the very meagre ration scale, that UNRRA and this HQ before them have fought to keep the bread and pasta ration.

3. For obvious reasons it would be quite impossible to differentiate between classes in a universal ration scale. Furthermore, it is estimated that given perfect conditions of control whereby every ounce of food grown in this country could be collected and distributed to the whole population on an equitable basis, even so nothing like a 2,000 calories per capita per day (considered to be the minimum over a period to maintain health) would be achieved. **4553**

4. To examine the report in detail, with reference to paragraph 4, no one in this Commission or in UNRRA has ever suggested that the whole of Italy is existing on a bread ration

Having read the report submitted by Col. Pennycuick on the food situation, I have come to the conclusion that this report is founded on a false premise and that in addition a number of fallacies exist in it.

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4. To examine the report in detail, with reference to paragraph 4, no one in this Commission or in UNRRA has ever suggested that the whole of Italy is existing on a bread ration of 7 or 8 ounces per day. What is stated is that there is a large portion of the population that is so existing.

In paragraph 5 Col. Pennycuick admits that there is a small percentage of the population who are too poor to buy even the bread and pasta ration and others who can supplement it more or less when their luck is in, and he asserts that these are the

See p. 17-18

groups fastened on by propaganda. Whether one calls it propaganda or not, surely it is for these very people that it is essential to maintain the ration, and to say that they would never have bread if there was no emergency is surely no argument against those responsible for the relief of this country doing their best to ensure that they get it.

Further, the statement that UNRRA import the food but that the Italian Government does not ensure its equitable distribution is untrue. The Italian Government, primarily with the assistance of this HQ, have set up a ration system which is entirely equitable. That the rich in this country give a poor example is undoubtedly true, but it is open to doubt how much rationed food they buy when the limited and varied quantities of free-market food are available to them.

The suggestion underlying Col. Pennycuik's statement in paragraph 6 is virtually that the country is now back again on a peace-time footing, that communications are restored and all foodstocks readily available. While enormous improvements have no doubt been made, the idea that the country is back on a peace-time basis again is surely entirely fallacious. He speaks of a false position of want, I would prefer to say there is a false position of prosperity.

Surely the whole essence of the Italian Food Economy is bound up with their crop. Last year this amounted to 4½ million tons, including rice.

Further, in paragraph 8 Col. Pennycuik's arithmetic appears to be bound up with a very liberal estimate of the Italian harvest which, at its peak years in the "autarchia" period only reached some 8 millions and it was admitted that this was achieved by extremely uneconomical means. Even now agricultural experts consider that much land now under wheat could have been put to more economical use. It is essential when studying the Italian food economy to have a firm grasp at the same time on Italian agricultural economics.

In paragraph 10 much of what Col. Pennycuik suggests has already been done. This HQ and UNRRA, as has been stated before, have never suggested that Italy is starving. Furthermore the Italian Government have been told very definitely that each Province must produce a fixed additional quota to the amasso and only sufficient grain to meet the established ration scale will be supplied to them over and above this quota. The Italian Government have also been told by UNRRA that for

455

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4557

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5. In conclusion, much facile and ill-informed criticism has been levelled at Italy in the British Press and elsewhere by persons with only a superficial knowledge of the subject.

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-3-
An itinerant MP, for instance, who recently visited this country has been making wild statements in the House that he was able while in Italy to purchase unlimited quantities of cheese, butter and meat and therefore there could be no want in such a country.

It is my considered opinion that behind a totally false facade of well-filled shops, loaded stalls and glittering and plutocratic cafés, there exists a very large number of both working and middle-class people for whom it is essential that the bread and pasta ration should be maintained.

V.R.A. Cowper
V.R.A. COWPER

Lt. Colonel

Director, Food & Agriculture Branch

4553

Ref: 4802/EC14 May 1946.

182

The attached memorandum from Colonel Pennyquick will interest you - the views are his own and do not necessarily reflect those of the Allied Commission where it has not yet been studied. I should be very glad to have your comments which I will use officially or not as you wish.

M. S. LUSH

Mr. W.J. Legg,
UNRRA,
ROME.

ISI/JG.

4555

(HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION)

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

13th May 1946.

MEMO TO: Lt. Col. ~~Copper~~,
Food & Agriculture Branch,
HQ. Allied Commission.

Also see letter.

Nv
I am sending direct to you for reasons of speed
a memorandum by Colonel Pennycuik exposing the alleged mis-
representation of starving Italy. There is a good deal to
be said for a number of his points although after a hasty
perusal I detect a few fallacies. I should be glad to have
your comments on the memorandum so that I can discuss it with
the Chief Commissioner and, if necessary, at the Vice Presidents'
meeting on May 15. Please, therefore, reply on May 14.

M. S. Field
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

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See 187

HEADQUARTERS
NAPLES LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION
AFC. 394

182

7 May; 1946

Ref. : MIG/
SUBJECT : Appreciation of Food Position Central-South West Italy.
TO : HQ. A. C.
(Att. Executive Commissioner)

1. I attach an appreciation of the food position as comments in the Union Jack show clearly that the troops don't like the turn of events by which rations at home are being cut.

Two copies of the appreciation are attached as I hope it may be brought to the attention of Colonel Legg because he has been both Allied Commission and UNRRA food controller and has an unrivalled knowledge of the real position.

2. If he considers my appreciation is faulty I would suggest that a considered article should be contributed to the press to show that Italy really is starving, otherwise people will die of starvation in other countries because grain has to be imported into Italy, a country which could and should make itself self supporting in essential grain, by good Administration.

J. A. C. Pennyquick

J. A. C. PENNYQUICK 4553
Colonel
Chief Liaison Officer
Naples Liaison Group
Allied Commission.

Encl.

See 193

HEADQUARTERS
NAPLES LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO. 394.

181

APPRECIATION OF FOOD POSITION IN SOUTH AND CENTRAL ITALY

May, 1946.

1. An English Newspaper "The Daily Herald" said on May 4th 1946: "No Nation with any respect for its honour would refuse to play its part over food". It is generally being given out in Propaganda that Italy is near starvation, and 2,000,000 Tons of wheat are being imported into Italy. Yet the country has an industrious and hard working farm population who produce food on a large scale which does not all get out to the people.

As a result grain is being diverted from reserves in England to this country and not to starving countries. An announcement on the B.B.C. of the 24th of April quoted Mr. La Guardia, Director General of U.N.R.R.A., as saying that food ships with 15,000 tons of grain were being diverted from England to Italian Ports, and since then we have been told 200,000 Tons is being diverted. I do not consider this position is justified from my experience of Central and South Italy at least.

2. I have summarized the Ammassi returns from time to time in monthly reports to draw attention to the position and give them again below for Central and South West Italy, in round figures. The province of Caserta, which did exist in 1944/1945, is included with others, and Foggia, though not in my Liaison Group, is included, as it is the granary of this part of Italy.

4552

- 2 -

180.

Grain in Tons gathered in Ammassi by November
1944 and November 1945:

		<u>Nov. 1944</u>	<u>Nov. 1945</u>
NAPLES)		4,000 Tons	1,100 Tons
AVELLINO)		7,700 "	2,600 "
BENEVENTO)	CAMPANIA	9,200 "	2,000 "
SALERNO)		3,700 "	1,400 "
CANTOBASSO		20,400 "	6,700 "
CATANZARO)		10,700 "	5,700 "
COSENZA)	CALABRIA	7,300 "	1,900 "
REGGIO CALABRIA)		280 "	360 "
FOGGIA		120,000 "	20,000 "

The 1944 figures were not spectacular but were reasonable in view of the disturbed times. The 1945 debacle is put down to a bad harvest, but the Italian Government made no attempt to take forceful measures to get in grain and, although some fall as compared to 1944 might be accepted, the amazing drop in 1945 must be attributed to the withdrawal of the control and discipline enforced by the Allied Commission in 1944, rather than to lack of grain.

3. What has happened is that inflation combined with a bad harvest has caused the land owners and farmers to hide their grain. The official price per quintal of grain is still that fixed by the Allied Commission 2 years ago. This withholding of grain has been excused on the plea of the bad harvest and we are treated to propaganda to the effect that the Italian bread ration is the smallest in Europe, and as there is no grain, the Allies must import it to save the country from starvation, the actual effects of the imports being to provide a profit to farmers and land owners.

4. The basic ration of 200 grams per day may be small, but it is supplemented by law for most of the population. Industrial workers of all grades get a substantial extra ration, while farmers and their dependents are very generously provided for and are not supposed to come on

- 3 -

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the ration at all.

About one quarter of the population gain employment by farming and, by law, farmers retain two quintals (over 400 lbs.) of grain per head per year for themselves and their families, though a small producer may have to do on rather less (1½ quintals). This means two to three times the basic ration for a large proportion of the population, particularly, as it is well known, temporary farm labourers get liberal gifts of grain in kind, while land owners keep large private stores. The implication, therefore, that the whole of Italy is existing on a bread ration of 7 or 8 ozs. per day is untrue and unjust propaganda, at a time when people in other countries are really starving.

In those provinces, for example, where bad distribution and bad discipline have resulted in the official pasta ration not being distributed, there is no evidence that there has in fact been a lack of pasta on the free or black market for probably 80% or 90 % of the population. The grain is in the country, though starving classes don't always get it.

5. Starving classes or people near starvation do exist and in large cities, such as Naples, possibly 3% or even more may be too poor to buy the bread and pasta ration whatever it or its price may be. Behind this class there is a larger group that can buy the ration and a bit more when their luck is in. The nourishment of this group is affected by prices and, alterations in the price of the ration produce oscillations in their diet which may bring them near to starvation.

These are the groups fastened on to by propaganda, as being persons without bread, but the point is they would never have it if there was no emergency because they are unable to pay for it. The economy and discipline of the Country is such that it does not put bread within their reach although it is available. Probably 80 % to 90% of the people supplement their rations in the free or so called black market, or if they are farmers hold back more than the official ration. No attempt is made to control this, no discipline is exercised and few punishments awarded to limit

4550

- 4 -

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this was ⁹, and so provide bread out of local resources for the really needy or small starving classes. UNRRA imports the food but the Italian Government does not insure its equitable distribution. I do not agree with the complacent view that only a small class of rich people supplement their rations. The rich classes give a poor example, but the habit of buying rationed food on the free market is widespread. The Italian authorities could put this right and should do so before they expect sacrifices from others and imports from other countries. I have noticed that Mr. De Gasperi the Italian Prime Minister has never said Italy is starving though the words have very nearly been put in to his mouth by others.

6. Imported grain. In 1943-44-45 the Allied Commission were obliged to import grain because war had upset the economy of the country. The people were required to cooperate with the Army, they could not get at food stocks, unless they were available locally, because of disrupted communications, so a basic ration was fixed and given to them and discipline enforced in the distribution of grain imported or collected for their benefit.

These conditions no longer apply, and the basic bread ration is supposed to be assured by a fixed price of grain which the farmers do not regard as economical. (+) In an undisciplined country this has resulted in producing a false position of want. Grain much needed elsewhere is, in consequence, being imported into Italy. If England has to make sacrifices, let the grain go to people who really are in want.

- (+) - NOTE. - The effects of an ^{un-}economical price of one staple commodity like grain are not always apparent. Wages and costs have gone up, it may, therefore, be difficult for a farmer to produce grain at 1000 lire per quintal. He finds he can sell wheat straw and bran at 2000 lire a quintal. Consequently although he may not stoop to the sale of grain on the black market at say 4000 or 5000 lire a quintal, he will leave it in the straw or sell it as bran or feed it to poultry and so get an indirect benefit from his cattle, pigs, eggs, etc. It is noted that the supplementary grain for the Ammassi is to be paid for at a rate of 2600 lire to the quintal.
- 4549

7. Pre-war position. Before the war little essential food had to be imported into Italy and with disciplined rationing the country, should now do on less than its pre-war imports, and certainly not require more. At present Italian economy seems to be based on a not fully justified claim for 8 million tons of grain per year as a minimum; a probability of getting 6,000,000 tons without trouble, and consequently a somewhat degrading propaganda to get 2,000,000 tons imported so as to allow plenty for distribution over and above the official ration, at a handsome profit to its land owners and farmers. If I have put this bluntly the point has not escaped the observation of occupying troops and the cuttings from the Union Jack of the 23rd of April and 3rd of May attached as Appendixes are samples of what they think.

replied with
last years crop
of wheat
in place.

8. I have seen the reply in the UNION JACK of the 25th of April, but propaganda is being put out that the people of Italy are on a $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. ration of bread and that it is necessary to import wheat into Italy to maintain this starvation diet. The simple arithmetic seems to be as follows:

To give daily 250 grams ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb.) ration of flour to one person, which will allow about 10 ozs. of actual bread or pasta, we require for a year $250 \times 365 = 91,250$ grams. As grain is milled at 91% this means 100,000 grs. of grain per person per year. One million grams will, therefore, provide 10 persons with their ration for a year, and 1 million grams = 1 Ton. Therefore each ton of grain provides a basic ration for ten persons for one year.

The Italian Government say they want 8 million tons of grain for a year and no doubt this is ~~4548~~ for a liberal pre-war diet. They also admit that 6 million tons at least can be grown locally. As the Ammassi alone has come to 4,500,000 Tons in good years, the 6 million tons must be a conservative estimate.

on an 8 million
grain crop
with less than
average
on a 7 million
crop
last last year?

Consequently Italy has sufficient home grown wheat to produce a $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. flour ration per head for everyone including children and, in addition, enough even to give double that ration to half the population. That it does not work out like this is due to bad distribution and the system by which farmers and privileged classes keep

back 3 times or more than three times the basic ration for themselves, before the grain ever goes out for distribution.

9.

*it was
on a 44
million
crop*

It seems to me that the British taxpayers who help to pay for 2,000,000 tons of UNRRA wheat to be imported into Italy should be made aware of the fact that it is not really required for the basic 1 lb. ration. Italy is also fortunate in having a climate that enables vegetables fruit, wine, and such crops to be produced in abundance to supplement the grain ration. There is expected to be about 2 million tons of each rice and maize grown this year in Italy which can produce another substantial supplement to the bread ration. Land used for vineyards could be used, instead, to produce more wheat if the Italian Government would make a move to help the world outside in this extreme crisis. Taxpayers in England at any rate, might like to feel that wheat for which they pay to go to starving people should really go to starving people who cannot grow it for themselves: it can be grown in Italy.

10.

*it has
been done*

Action suggested. It is not possible now to stop suddenly all imports of grain, but I suggest that a powerful propaganda should be initiated to let everyone know that when Allied Commission control over grain amassing was relaxed the Italian Government did not put up anything in its place and there is no justification for suggestions now that Italy is starving. Imports of grain promised until the next harvest will be honored, but after that Italy will be allowed essential ships and fertilizers and be expected to look after itself. Attention **4547** be drawn to the enormous unchecked traffic in the free or so called black market for bread or pasta and other foods that could be controlled and it should be made clear that Italy is expected to look after itself and should be able to institute disciplined economics that would even enable a contribution to be made to other countries. I believe there is a large and good class of Italians who would like to do this, and the opportunity to show generosity to others would ^{raise} the morale of the country and immensely raise its prestige. On the other hand if the truth/~~dispalet-~~able is not told now untold harm may come to Italy

morally later on, and it is the moral harm done by the Fascists that should be fought against.

2 UNION JACK, April 23, 1946

OPINION

Thoughts to-day are deeds to-morrow

Write to: OPINION, H.Q.,
British Army Newspaper Unit,
A.P.O. 8551, C.M.F.

Italian Scene

From: LT. L. E. STRONG, No. 8
(Br.) C.C.S.

ACCORDING to your recent article headed "Italian Scene," the Italian Government puts the food standard in Italy at 700 calories daily. I do not question the figure but the Government brazenly admits that the average Italian is able to purchase from the black market food sufficient to increase the figure of 700 calories to a figure well above the standard of living in previously occupied countries, i.e. 1,500 to 1,000 calories daily. This implies that the black market controls well over two-thirds of the country's food stocks.

The Government asked for a further 750,000 tons of wheat to maintain these rations until the next harvest. Is this further shipment, if granted, to be distributed in the same manner—one-third to the population and two-thirds to the very flourishing black market?

Is it fair that our own people should suffer for the inability of another Government to put its own house in order?

The Italians must be told to enforce such things as bread rationing, etc., and to stamp out the black market, or further supplies will be curtailed.

2 UNION JACK, May 3, 1946

OPINION

Thoughts to-day are deeds to-morrow.

Write to: OPINION, H.Q.,
British Army Newspaper Unit,
A.P.O. 8551, C.M.F.

Italian Rations

From: Pte. Wheeler, 8 Base Cnd.
Pay Office, C.M.F.

I WONDER how many fellows looked with disgust at the headline "British wheat is diverted to Italy." It is a crying shame that Britain, already faced with the prospect of bread rationing, should again have to cut her reserves in order to supplement the black market supplies of Italy.

For Sig. de Gasperi to inform the Director-General of Unrra that he has been forced to cut the rations of his country is a deception to the rest of the world, who are not conversant with the fact that the official ration is not the quantity on which the Italians rely to live. The ration of an Italian is the limit of the money in his pocket.

For Britain to have to rely on the promises of Canada and America to make good the supplies she is diverting to this country is galling (to say the least of it) to us who know that it is not so much the shortage of food as the lack of organized distribution that causes the "crisis" in this country.

785017

HQ ALCOM

26 1130 APRIL 46

G-5 AFHQ

2699

173

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PARA ONE PD REFERENCE MY TWO SIX SEVEN FOUR OF TWO FOUR APRIL PD
SIX MORE GRAIN SHIPS NOW SIGNALLED FOR ARRIVAL FIRST HALF MAY PD
NO DECISION YET REACHED BY ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ON REDUCTION IN RATION
BUT PRESENT INDICATION IS THAT NO CUT WILL BE MADE BEFORE ONE FIVE
MAY AT EARLIEST PD PROPOSAL IS THAT SYSTEM OF LOCAL AMASSING QUOTAS
WILL BE INSTALLED AND ONLY SUFFICIENT IMPORTED GRAIN ALLIOTED TO
EACH PROVINCE ABOVE FIXED QUOTA TO MEET RATION SCALES PD TWO ZERO
ZERO GRAMS RATION WILL THUS BE RETAINED WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF
LOCAL REDUCTIONS IF QUOTAS ARE NOT MET PD DECISION ON THIS PROPOSAL
IS TO BE GIVEN TODAY OR EARLY TOMORROW PD

4545

Seen by APC

J. 24

PRIORITY

CHIEF COMMISSIONER

BRIGADIER

858
(CAPT DE J)PA 30
4

785017

1-802 46

173

24 1130 April 1946

HQ ALCOM

G-5, AFHQ

2674

APR 28 1946

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SIX

PARA ONE PD REFERENCE MY TWO/FOUR SIX OF TWENTY THREE APRIL PD MEETING OF COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ON MORNING OF TWENTY THREE APRIL GAVE PRIME MINISTER AUTHORITY TO CUT RATION TO ONE FIVE ZERO GRAMS, SUBJECT TO DE GASPERIS TALK WITH LA GUARDIA PD IN TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH LA GUARDIA AT TWENTY HOURS ON TWENTY THREE APRIL DE GASPERI WAS INFORMED THAT TWO WHEAT SHIPS CARRYING APPROXIMATELY SIXTEEN TOUSAND TONS WERE BEING DIVERTED TO ITALY PD DE GASPERI INDICATED HE DESIRED TO REVIEW SITUATION WITH HIS FOOD TECHNICIANS IN LIGHT OF INFORMATION ON DIVERSION OF TWO SHIPS PD UNRRA MISSION FEELS THAT ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE NO ALTERNATIVE BUT TO CUT RATION TODAY OR TOMORROW PD UNRRA ESTIMATES THAT FIVE SHIPS PAREN INCLUDING-TWO. DIVERSIONS MENTIONED ABOVE PAREN MUST BE DIVERTED TO REACH ITALY BY TEN MAY TO MAINTAIN ONE FIVE ZERO GRAMS RATION FOR LAST HALF OF MAY AND THAT DIVERSION OF TEN SHIPS WOULD BE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN TWO HUNDRED GRAM RATION PD ITALIAN GOVERNMENT OBVIOUSLY

4543

Lu 174

(Continued)

172

MOST RELUCTANT TO CUT RATION PD SITUATION FURTHER COMPLICATED
BY POLITICAL FACTOR OF ELECTIONS ON TWO JUNE PD UNRRA STATES
THAT WHEAT SITUATION SHOULD EASE DURING JUNE THROUGH ARRIVALS
OF ARGENTINE WHEAT AND ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES OF UNITED STATES WHEAT
MADE AVAILABLE BY UNITED STATES CONSERVATION MEASURES PD

PRIORITY

CHIEF COMMISSIONER

BRIGADIER
ACTING CHIEF COMMISSIONER

SEXSON W. HUMPHREY
CWO, ASST ADJT

4543

4543

NO ALCON

23 1100 April 1946

0-5 AFTER

APR 24 1946

2246

169

PARA ONE PD REPORTED BY TWO SIX THREE FIVE OF TWENTY APRIL PD IS DURING ON TWENTY
APRIL WITH PRESENT OF COUNCIL OF MINISTERS REGARDING FOOD SITUATION AND GARRA
INDICATED THAT REDUCTION IN RATION TO ONE FIVE ZERO GRAMS OF BREAD OR FROM TWENTY FOUR
APRIL WOULD GIVE ITALY AN ESTIMATED STOCK OF SEVENTY TWO THOUSAND TONS OF WHEAT ON
ONE JUNE ONE INSTEAD OF THE ESTIMATED STOCK FIGURE OF THIRTY THOUSAND TONS ON ONE JUNE
IF PRESENT RATION IS MAINTAINED TO THESE FIGURES INCLUDING WHEAT IN MEALS AND BAKING
AS WELL AS WHEATSEED PD ^{MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE} ITALIAN ~~GOVERNMENT~~ STATED THEY ESTIMATE SUPPLEMENTARY
AMOUNTING ABOUT ONE MILLION FOR SIX PERCENT OF LEGAL RESERVATIONS ONE MILL FORTY
SOME SEVENTY FIVE THOUSAND TONS BY FIFTEEN MAY OR THIRTY MAY IF QUANTITY IS
MAINTAINED PD THEY FEAR THAT RATION CUT WOULD NULLIFY SUPPLEMENTARY AMOUNTING
PROGRAM PD AT CONCLUSION OF MEETING PRIME MINISTER DE GASPERI INDICATED HIS
WAS TAKEN
KEEPING RESERVATIONS TO CUT RATION AND NO FINAL DECISION PD QUESTION IS TO BE DEBATED
AT MEETING OF COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ON TWENTY THREE APRIL PD I WILL REPORT TO YOU
REGARDING ANY DECISION TAKEN PD

PARA TWO PD ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM LA CHANCIA URBIA MISSION HAS STATED TO ITALIAN
GOVERNMENT THAT DECISION ON RATION CUT HAD IN DECISION OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ONE AND
THAT URBIA ROLE IS TO PLACE FACTS BEFORE GOVERNMENT BUT NOT REPORT ONE TO RECOMMEND FOR
OF AG

PRIORITY
CHIEF COMMISSIONER

BRIG-AMR
ACTING CHIEF COMMISSIONER

BRIG-AMR
CHIEF COMMISSIONER

4542

24
1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
OUTGOING MESSAGE

169

FROM : ALCOM

20 APRIL 1230 HRS

TO : G-5 AFHQ

APR 21 1946

Ref. No. 2635

UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT IS FOOD PD

PARA ONE PD ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAVE ALREADY BEEN ADVISED BY

UNRRA TO REDUCE BREAD RATION TO ONE FIVE ZERO GRAMS PD

PARA TWO PD PRIME MINISTER AND FOOD DIVISION MEETING WITH

UNRRA THIS EVENING WHEN THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WILL BE TOLD

THAT THEY MUST CONSIDER PUTTING THIS REDUCTION INTO IMMEDIATE

EFFECT PD

PARA THREE PD EVERY INDICATION IS THAT THIS STEP WILL BE TAKEN PD

4540
4541

See 170

See 171

97

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Research Office
Prot. 505

SUBJECT : Report on the
food situation in Italy

Rome, 20 March 1946.

TO :

Admiral Ellery A. STONE
Chief Commissioner, A.C.

R O W B

Herewith please find a report on the food situation in Italy, prepared by the Research Office of this High Commissioner for the occasion of the visit to Italy of the former President of the U.S. Herbert C. Hoover.

The report includes the Alimentary Budget of the Italian people for the period July 1945 - June 1946, based on local agricultural production on the importations already in Italy and on those which will arrive before June 31.

This budget shows that the non-producers will dispose of 1200 calories per day, if it will be possible to import 10 millions quintals of wheat and 120,000 quintals of fat, etc.

We beg to thank the A.C. for the help given in this field to the Italian Government, hoping that in the following months this help will increase so as to prevent a further reduction of the present rations, already so meagre.

THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

(unresdible signature)

4540

4802-
EC 143

Chief Commissioner, A.C.C.

R O W E

*See
back*

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4540

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THE HIGH COMMISSIONER
(unreadable signature)

APR 8 1946

E.C. DISTRIBUTION - 9 April
Action : Econ Sec (2)
Info : C.C.
E.C.

(AB)

168

M 16.4

*See
back*

*See
back*

(H 100)

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FOOD & AGRICULTURE BRANCH

VRAC/lg

Ref. 43-1/FA

15 March 1946

SUBJECT : Comparative Consumption of Calories

PRO-MEMORIA TO EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

1. From information which I have been able to obtain from various sources, the following is a table of the daily consumption in calories.

Great Britain	Germany	France	Italy
2.600	1.014	1.500	1.600

2. The figure for Great Britain was given to me by the British Embassy and is, I think, reliable. The figure for Germany is quoted from to-day's "Union Jack".

The figure for France I have obtained from the French Authorities here and it amounts to the bare ration scale available to normal consumers in France. They assured me that the amount of food available off the ration is negligible and that people are living on the official ration scale.

V.R.A. Cowper

4539

V.R.A. COWPER
Lt. Colonel

Director, Food & Agriculture Branch

See h. 162.

PA. 18/3

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

160

Ref: 1802/20

15 March 1946

AIDE MEMOIRE FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONERWHEAT SITUATION

1. On the present ration scale of 200 grs bread per day and 500 grs pasta per month, the wheat stocks in Italy on the 12th of March were estimated as good until the 23rd of March. As of the 12th of March signals have been received indicating that an additional 205,000 tons have actually been shipped for Italy, which makes the wheat stocks in Italy and on the way sufficient to last to the 19th of Apr.
2. The seriousness of the Italian wheat situation is shown by the fall in stocks since the 1st of January. I show below the stocks in warehouses and the number of months such stocks will last as of the 1st of Jan, Feb and Mar.

DATE	STOCKS IN WAREHOUSES	NO OF MONTHS SUCH STOCKS WILL LAST AT 240,000 TONS PER MONTH
1 January	231,000	1.0
1 February	162,000	0.7
1 March	119,000	0.5

3. It is estimated that 275,000 tons will arrive in March. As this quantity is somewhat above the monthly consumption, there should be a slight improvement at the end of March. However, April arrivals are expected to be bad because only 184,000 tons have been scheduled for loading in March (most of which will arrive in April) and it is probable that actual loadings will fall below the scheduled figure. Thus the Italian wheat stocks, already at a precariously low level, are expected to be further reduced by the end of April.

4. Col. Legg of UNRRA is now in Washington and among other things it is expected that he will secure information on the April loading programme (May arrivals). This information is expected by the 20th of March and upon its receipt a decision will be made by the Italian Government in conjunction with UNRRA as to whether the current rations must be further reduced.

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5. With regard to future prospects, the recent rains which have been general over all Italy have been of inestimable value to all crops, and farmers are much more optimistic than they have been for many months. While it is, of course, too early to forecast yields of cereals with any degree of certainty, the benefit of the recent rains is already apparent in the case of fall-sown cereals, vegetables, fava, meadows and pastures.

- 2 -

159

6. The estimated production of the more important crops as of 15 January 1946 was as follows:

	1945 Production (Metric Tons)	1946 Production (Metric Tons)	Percent Increase
Wheat	4,206,000	5,600,000	33
Rye	79,000	118,000	49
Barley	124,000	200,000	61
Oats	254,000	510,000	100
Corn	1,416,000	2,220,000	55
Rice	415,000	500,000	20
Horse Beans	112,000	230,000	106
Dried Beans	50,000	110,000	120
Sugar Beets	316,000	3,600,000	1040
Potatoes	1,526,000	2,400,000	57
Forage (Hay)	14,111,000	22,500,000	109
Wine	3,045,000	4,600,000	51
Oil	96,000	170,000	76

7. While the above estimates were made some 2 months ago, crop conditions have improved rather than deteriorated in the interval.

4587

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

158

Ref: 4802/EO

15 March 1946

AIDE MEMOIRE FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

1. The Basic Ration for Italy amounts to approximately 600 calories a day. This is to be compared with

France.....	1500-2000
Germany.....	1014
U. K.....	2300
U. S. A.....	3000

2. It is clear that only an infinitesimal percentage of the population live on their base ration which is well below subsistence level and that supplementary food is bought from the open market.

3. Based on information produced by Italian Government the statistical branch of the Food Sub-Commission produced the following theoretical estimate of calorific value of food consumed by various categories.

Normal Consumers.....	1541
Workers.....	2304
Public Security Agents	2328
Hospital Patients.....	2508
Invalids at Home.....	1893

4. Practical investigation however proves that the average middle class family purchases food above the basic ration to the value of 1000 calories per caput per diem and is living therefore on a daily calorific value of 1600 calories.

5. It is interesting to note in this connection that according to figures compiled up to the end of December 1945, for Rome only, the earnings of skilled and unskilled mechanical workers and of state electrical workers were insufficient to pay the cost of the food budget for a family of five. Only state professional employees earned sufficient to provide for their monthly food.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

FOOD & AGRICULTURE BRANCH

VRAC/18 157

15 March 1946

Ref: 60-6/PA

SUBJECT: Wheat Situation

PRO-MEMORIA FOR THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

1. On the present ration scale of 200 grs bread per day and 500 grs pasta per month, the wheat stocks in Italy on the 12th of March were estimated as good until the 23rd of March. As of the 12th of March signals have been received indicating that an additional 205.000 tons have actually been shipped for Italy, which makes the wheat stocks in Italy and on the way sufficient to last to the 19th of April.

2. The seriousness of the Italian wheat situation is shown by the fall in stocks since the 1st of January. I show below the stocks in warehouses and the number of months such stocks will last as of the 1st of January, February and March.

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DATE	STOCKS IN WAREHOUSES	No OF MONTHS SUCH STOCKS WILL LAST AT 240.000	
		TONS PER MONTH	
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5. With regard to future prospects, the recent rains which have been general over all Italy have been of inestimable value to all crops, and farmers are much more optimistic than they have been for many months. While it is, of course, too early to forecast yields of cereals with any degree of certainty, the benefit of the recent rains is already apparent in the case of fall-sown cereals, vegetables, fava, meadows and pastures.

156

6. The estimated production of the more important crops as of 15 January 1946 was as follows :

	1945 Production (Metric Tons)	1946 Production (Metric Tons)	Percent Increase
Wheat	4.206.000	5.600.000	33
Rye	79.000	118.000	49
Barley	124.000	200.000	61
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Wine	3.045.000	4.600.000	51
Oil	96.000	170.000	76

7. While the above estimates were made some 2 months ago, crop conditions have improved rather than deteriorated in the interval.

V.R.A. Cowper
V.R.A. COWPER

Lt. Colonel

Director, Food & Agriculture Branch

15/1/46
Johns 4533

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FOOD & AGRICULTURE BRANCH

VRAC/18

Tel. 584

14 March 1946

Ref. :

MAR 14 1946

SUBJECT : Calorific Value of average consumption
of Foodstuffs by the Italian Population

PRO-MEMORIA FOR THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

1. Many efforts have been made to assess the quantity of foodstuffs in calorific value consumed in this country and the result has never been really satisfactory.

With a country with a comparatively low ration scale but where considerable quantities of food are available to consumers on free or black markets, any conclusion must of necessity be in the nature of guess-work.

One concrete fact emerges and that is that an infinitesimal percentage of the population are living on the bare ration, which amounts to some 600 calories per day.

2. A survey of this subject was undertaken by the Statistical Branch of Food & Agriculture Sub-Commission quite recently and the following table was computed:

<u>Categories</u>	<u>Total Calories</u>
Normal Consumers	1547
Workers	2304
Public Security Agents	2328
Hospital Patients	2508
Sick at Home	1893

The figures given above were based on information from various offices in charge of the food supply for Rome and are of course computed on a purely theoretical basis.

3. From a more practical angle I have obtained from various individuals their average daily consumption of foodstuffs and from the facts given to me an average middle-class family is purchasing food to the value of 1,000 calories per day in excess of their normal ration.

confidence that the

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One concrete fact emerges and that is that an infinitesimal percentage of the population are living on the bare ration, which amounts to some 600 calories per day.

2. A survey of this subject was undertaken by the Statistical Branch of Food & Agriculture Sub-Commission quite recently and the following table was computed:

<u>Categories</u>	<u>Total Calories</u>
Normal Consumers	1543
Workers	2304
Public Security Agents	2328
Hospital Patients	2508
Sick at Home	1893
	4536

The figures given above were based on information from various offices in charge of the food supply for Rome and are of course computed on a purely theoretical basis.

3. From a more practical angle I have obtained from various individuals their average daily consumption of foodstuffs and from the facts given to me an average middle-class family is purchasing food to the value of 1,000 calories per day in excess of their normal ration.

4. I think it can be assumed with some confidence that the average normal consumer is in fact obtaining some 1,600 calories per day and there will of course be a percentage, difficult to assess, who are unfortunately getting less than this, but I think that this percentage is relatively small.

On the other hand, there is quite a large portion of the population who are getting considerably more.

V.R.A. Cowper
V.R.A. COWPER
Lt. Colonel
Director, Food & Agriculture Branch

Recd in 1.5.56.

7.2.

785017

4502- *AV*

ES/10.03 152

GRAIN SITUATION REPORT

11 March 1946

All Italy exclusive of Venezia - Giulia and Udine.

	<u>Tons</u>
(1) Stock as of 1 Feb. 1946.....	129, 843
(2) Arrivals 1 Feb. - 7 March	269, 699
(3) Availability to 7 March	399, 542
(4) Estimated consumption to 7 March	
Feb. Maintenance	217, 728
Maintenance 1-7 March	
at 7, 666 tons per day	53, 662
	271, 390
(5) Estimated stocks as of 7 March	128, 152
(6) Numbers of days estimated stocks	
as of 7 March will last at 7666	
tons per day.	16
(7) Estimated stocks as of 7 March will last to	23 March
(8) Ships signalled as of 8 March but not yet arrived	163, 559
(9) No. of days ships signalled will last	21
(10) Estimated stocks as of 7 March plus ships signalled to	
8 March will last until	13 April

COMMENTS

- Item (1) This figure is not accepted by UNRRA and is being checked. It is thought it should be about 30,000 tons higher but this fact is not yet established.
- Item (6) Daily maintenance of 7666 tons is based on current scales.
- Item (8) Total tonnage that may be expected to arrive in March cannot be stated now.

4522

*Enclosed please find the food report which
 Enclosed as well as promised today.*

Norman R. Smith
 NORMAN R. SMITH
 Major, AGD
 C.S.O.

See M. 153. H.

GRAIN SITUATION REPORT 11 MARCH 1946

V E N E Z I A * G I U L I A .

- (1) Wheat supply is good to 20 March. Based on following:
- (a) 200 gram bread ration and distribution of 1000 grams pasta before 20 March.
 - (b) Inclusive of wheat allocated ex S/S John Henry which has completed discharge at Venice.
 - (c) Exclusive of repayment of 2000 tons flour owned army and 754 tons flour owned Austria.
- (2) S/S Andrew FURESETH sailed from Galveston 2 March with 6047 tons wheat and 2054 tons flour is due at Trieste about 22 March, thereby leaving a gap that must be filled some way.

U D I N E .

- (1) Wheat supply good about 28 March. Based on following:
- (a) 200 gram bread ration but no pasta ration. Pasta to be replaced by 500 gram rice distribution to be secured from Northern Italy.
 - (b) Inclusive of wheat allocated ex S/S John Henry (discharge completed).

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

CC 4019

26 February 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Thank you for your courtesy in permitting me to read the letter to you from the High Commissioner for Food, Signor Mantasti, dated 23 February, together with the proposed message to President Truman.

It is clear from both communications that a grave, but perhaps natural, misapprehension exists to the effect that the Allied Commission has requested a reduction in the bread ration starting from March 1st. No such request has been made by the Allied Commission.

The misunderstanding no doubt arises from the fact that certain officials of the Economic Section of the Allied Commission are shortly to be transferred to UNRRA and at the moment are actually serving both in the Allied Commission and in UNRRA. But all responsibility for supplying food to areas under Italian administration passed from the Allied Commission to UNRRA on the first of this year.

While I intend to continue rendering every possible assistance to the UNRRA organization in Italy so long as the Allied Commission is here, the incident in question emphasizes the need for drawing as clear a demarcation as possible between the work and responsibilities of UNRRA and those of the Allied Commission. With this in mind, I plan to have all officials and employees on the payroll of UNRRA sever their connections with the Allied Commission on March 1, 1946.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Signor Mantasti and should be grateful if the third paragraph of the proposed telegram to President Truman omits any reference to the Allied Commission as requesting a reduction in the bread and pasta ration since, if such a request were made, it could only have been made by an official of UNRRA.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Alcide De Gasperi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government, Rome.

Copy to: Signor Mantasti, High Commissioner for Food.

DISTRIBUTION:

British Embassy
U.S. Embassy
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Legg
Mr. Keeny, UNRRA
G-5 ARAB
EACOMR.

785017

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148
I-M-M-E-D-I-A-T-E A-C-T-I-O-N

HEADQUARTERS ROME AREA MTOUSA
APO 794, US ARMY

CBM/JNM/wkb
25 February 1946

SUBJECT: Civilian Ration Cards.

TO : All Concerned.

1. Corrected copy of ltr this Hq, subject: Civilian ration cards, dtd 19 February 1946, is hereby rescinded.

2. In accordance with MTOUSA Circular Number 13, dated 29 January 1946, the following action will be taken:

a. All new civilian ration cards (period March-June) that have been issued to civilian employees will be collected and turned in to AG of S, G-4, this Hq, by 1200 hours, 27 February 1946.

b. Further information on the re-issuance of ration cards will follow.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL DASHER:

C. B. Murphy
C. B. MURPHY
Major, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

"pd"
(plus hotels & clubs)

4523

I-M-M-E-D-I-A-T-E A-C-T-I-O-N

P.A. 21/2
R.P.
24/2/46

4802

147

Ref: 179/27/EC.

14 February 1946.

SUBJECT: Extract from DO Report.

TO : Economic Section.

I am directed by the Acting Chief Commissioner to forward for comment by you the following extract from a DO report he has received from the AC CLO PIEMONTE:

"Your inquiry about the food situation and the removal of the pasta ration has been discussed with Capt. Perry. If the rice for the minestra had been provided, the lack of pasta would not have been serious. As it is, there is considerable discontent and much criticism of the Ente Risi for the failure of the rice program. The fact that no pasta had been manufactured here, since October, causes considerable hardship to the employers who would normally make their living in the small pasta factories."

Signed: J.P. CARLISLE

JG.

J/Comd.,
PA to Acting Chief Commissioner.

Copy to file ~~4802/EC.~~

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[Handwritten mark]

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Ex Commr 146

CORRECTED COPY

DESTROY ALL OTHERS

HEADQUARTERS ROME AREA MTOUSA
APO 794, US ARMY

CBM/JNM/wkb
19 February 1946

FEB 22 1946

SUBJECT: Civilian Ration Cards.

W.R.

TO : All Concerned.

1. In accordance with MTOUSA Circular Number 13, dated 29 January 1946, copy of which is attached as inclosure #1, the following action will be taken:

a. All civilian ration cards will be collected on the morning of 27 February 1946.

b. Stamps for Pasta, Pane, Caffè, and Zucchero will be completely inked out and letters obliterated, except that correct number of stamps to feed individual on his one-day off per week will be left for his use.

c. Ration cards will be returned to employees on same day, or not later than noon, 28 February 1946.

BY COMMAND : FRIGADIER GENERAL DASHER:

C. B. Murphy

C. B. MURPHY
Major, AGD
Adjutant General

Incl.-1
MTOUSA Cir. #13

DISTRIBUTION:
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PA 23/2
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MAJ H) S.M.H.

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 4802/EO.

23 February 46.

SUBJECT: Food Situation.

TO : VP, Economic Section.

1. At the Supreme Allied Commander's Conference on 14 February 46 the Acting Chief Commissioner drew the attention of the Supreme Allied Commander to the gravity of the food situation in ITALY. The Supreme Allied Commander directed that this matter should be reviewed at each of his future Conferences.

2. I am directed by the Executive Commissioner to say he wishes you to prepare a review of the food situation, to be submitted to the Executive Commissioner's Meeting on Tuesday of each week.

See F - 149

N. W. HIND-SMITH

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Executive Commissioner.

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Ext. 761

101/eu

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FOOD & AGRICULTURE SUB-COMMISSION

21-3/FOOD

19 February 1946

SUBJECT: Ten day Cereal Stock Report

TO : LTR, G-2
HQ, 13 Corps
US Embassy
British Embassy
UNRRA, Washington
UNRRA, NYC
UNRRA Italian Mission (Attn: Chief of Mission)
UNRRA Italian Mission, Deputy Chief of Mission
Bureau of Requirements & Distribution
Bureau of Finance & Administration
Bureau of Relief Service
Sub-Bureau of Supply (Attn: S.S.O.)
Requisition Branch
Internal Transport Div
Ports & Shipping Div

1. Herewith cereal stock report for all Italy showing position as at 10 Feb 1946.

2. All figures included in this report are based upon latest returns from the regions concerned and have been agreed with the appropriate departments of the Italian Government.

For the Chief Commissioner

F. J. LEOG
Director

Copy to: Chief Commissioner, AG
Executive Commissioner, AG
Economic Section (Attn: Acting Vice-President)
Economic Section - Supply Group
" " - Requisition Branch
Transportation & Shipping
Interministerial Committee of Reconstruction
Alto Commissariato dell'Alimentazione
Ital Government UNRRA Delegation (Attn: Dr. Montini)

Compartment and Region	Actual stocks in Warehouses as at 1 January 1946		Amassed during 1 to 31 Jan.46	Allocations of actual arrivals to 10 Feb 1946	Programmed Interreg Transfer until 10 Feb From	
	Indigenous	Imported				
PIEMONTE	12,860	3,341	2,250	15,922		3
LIGURIA	126	2,882	3	17,476	5,254	
LOMBARDIA	16,950	2,868	5,541	32,183		4
VENETO	18,705	2,203	7,533	17,836		
VENEZIA GIULIA	132	4,000	94	2,000		
EMILIA	29,502	-	5,029	4,000		
TOTAL NORTH ITALY	78,275	17,294	20,450	89,267	5,254	
TOSCANA	23,632	1,635	1,756	5,869	-	1
MARCHE	44,512	-	907	-	7,011	
UMBRIA	25,662	-	451	-	4,650	
LAZIO	5,851	-	411	19,746	-	6
ABRUZZI & MOLISE	12,116	-	317	8,714	-	1
CAMPANIA	2,156	658	410	40,109	-	
PUGLIE	1,366	1,352	119	27,752	-	
LUCANIA	4,556	-	6	1,092	-	
CALABRIA	4,200	1,630	75	18,870	-	
SICILIA	2,641	718	526	46,119	-	
SARDEGNA	3,729	-	319	12,131	-	
TOTAL NORTH ITALY	130,421	5,993	9,297	180,402	11,661	8
TOTAL ALL ITALY	208,696	23,287	25,747	269,669	16,915	16

(a) Based on reduced rations during January (explained in 31 January Report) and the new ration being first for day of February, as in footnote (b) below.

(b) Effective 1 February the reduced ration was unified by establishing a 500 grams "general" ration for Italy.

Rome 16 Feb 1946

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

785017

TEN DAY ITALY CEREAL

(All in terms of SITUATION REPORT (Excluding rice)
(as of 10 Wheat and in Metric tons)
February 1946)

f ls 6	Programmed Interregional Transfer until 10 February 1946		Total availability	Maintenance Requirement 1 Jan - 30 Feb 1946. (a)	Estimated stocks as at 10 Feb 1946	February Reduced Daily require
	From	To				
	5,254	3,438 - 4,678	37,811 17,233 62,220 46,127 6,226 38,531	24,723 12,915 49,692 29,110 5,863 16,400	13,088 4,318 12,528 17,017 363 22,131	603 315 1,212 710 143 400
	5,254	8,116	108,148	138,703	69,445	3,381
	-	1,550	34,442	21,399	13,043	562
	7,011	-	28,408	9,144	29,264	189
	4,650	-	11,463	4,762	16,701	98
	-	6,200	32,208	23,804	8,404	632
	-	1,049	22,196	8,525	13,671	217
	-	-	43,333	27,683	15,650	744
	-	-	30,589	22,357	8,232	602
	-	-	5,654	2,900	2,754	73
	-	-	24,775	13,878	10,897	371
	-	-	50,004	30,654	19,350	821
	-	-	16,779	8,408	7,771	221
	11,661	8,799	319,251	173,514	145,737	4,536
	16,915	16,915	527,399	312,217	215,182	7,915

Report) and the new unified

a 500 grams "generi da misce" issue throughout

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

785017

ing rice)
(s)

ce at Feb (a)	Estimated stocks as at 10 Feb 1946	February Reduced Daily requirement (b)	Stocks will last for (No of days) After 10 Feb	UNTIL	REMARKS
	13,088	603	22	4 Mar	(Partly subsided on temporary Flour loan ex US Zone Austria stocks at Genoa.
	4,318	315	14	24 Feb	
	12,528	1,212	10	20 Feb	
	17,017	710	24	6 Mar	
	363	143	3	13 Feb	
	22,131	400	55	6 Apr	
	69,445	3,383	21	3 Mar	This report shows working stocks (average 7-10 days) in hands of millers and bakers.
	13,043	562	23	5 Mar	
	29,264	189	155	15 July	
	16,701	98	170	July	
	8,404	632	13	23 Feb	
	13,671	217	63	14 April	
	15,650	744	21	5 Mar	
	8,232	602	14	24 Feb	
	2,754	73	38	20 Mar	
	10,897	371	29	11 Mar	
	19,350	821	24	6 Mar	
	7,771	227	34	16 Mar	
	145,737	4,536	32	14 Mar	
	215,182	7,919	27	9 Mar	

785017

HEADQUARTERS ROME AREA MTOUSA
APO 794, US ARMY

CBM/JNM/wkb
14 February 1946

SUBJECT: Civilian Ration Cards.

FEB 18 1946

TO : All Concerned.

1. In accordance with MTOUSA Circular Number 13, dated 29 January 1946, copy of which is attached as inclosure #1, the following action will be taken:

a. All civilian ration cards will be collected on the morning of 27 February 1946.

b. Stamps for Pasta, Caffè, and Zucchero will be completely inked out and letters obliterated, except that correct number of stamps to feed individual on his one-day off per week will be left for his use.

c. Ration cards will be returned to employees on same day, or not later than noon, 28 February 1946.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL DASHER:

C. B. Murphy
C. B. MURPHY
Major, AGD
Adjutant General

Incl.-1
MTOUSA Cir. #13

DISTRIBUTION:

"R"
(Plus hotels & Clubs)

4523

(MBU 11)
SPK
16/2/46

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

ROC AIRGRAM 145: 16 February 1946

TO : Combined Civil Affairs Committee
(for Combined Liberated Areas Committee)
30-866 Pentagon Building
Washington, D.C. (15 cys)

SUBJECT : Food Stock Report

Reference : CAL 1436 and LAC 1289

1. Attached are appendices "A" and "B". Appendix "A" represents cereals received, issued and on hand in January 46. Appendix "B" represents imported miscellaneous commodities received, issued and on hand in January 1946.

For the Chief Commissioner:

Harian Cleveland
HARIAN CLEVELAND
Acting Vice President
Economic Section

Enclosures:
Appendices "A" and "B"

Distribution:

The Directorate of Civil Affairs
War Office, Whitehall, London S.W.1.
AFHQ G-5 - AFO 512
Br. Embassy, Rome
Am. Embassy, Rome

(4 cys)
(5 cys)
(10 cys)
(10 cys)

Allied Commission:
Economic Section
Chief Commissioner
Food & Agriculture S/C

(8 cys)
(4 cys)
(8 cys)

4522

Reference

CAL 1436 and LAC 1289

1. Attached are appendices "A" and "B". Appendix "A" represents cereals received, issued and on hand in January 46. Appendix "B" represents imported miscellaneous commodities received, issued and on hand in January 1946.

For the Chief Commissioner:

Harlan Cleveland
HARLAN CLEVELAND
Acting Vice President
Economic Section

Enclosures:

Appendices "A" and "B"

Distribution:

The Directorate of Civil Affairs
War Office, Whitehall, London S.W.1.
AFHQ G-5 - APO 512
Br. Embassy, Rome
Am. Embassy, Rome

(4 cys)
(5 cys)
(10 cys)
(10 cys)

Allied Commission:

Economic Section
Chief Commissioner
Food & Agriculture S/C

(8 cys)
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(8 cys)

4522

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

785017

seen in 12049/12
1/12
(1)

APPENDIX "A"CEREAL STOCK POSITION JANUARY 1946
of (excluding rice)

	Actual stock as at 1 Jan 1946	Actual arrivals in Jan	Amassing in January	TOTAL	Estimated issued to mills, who- lesalers etc in Jan. 1946	Estimated stock on hand at 31 Jan. 1946
North Italy	95,569	63,826	20,450	179,345	104,873	74,972
South Italy	136,414	127,897	5,297	269,608	128,154	147,454
All Italy	231,983	191,723	25,747	449,453	233,027	216,426

CERIAL STOCK POSITION JANUARY 1946
CU (excluding rice)

Actual arrivals in Jan	Amassing in January	TOTAL	Estimated issued to mills, wholesalers etc in Jan. 1946	Estimated stock on hand at 31 Jan. 1946	Will last for days as follows on existing ration scales (from 31 Jan)	UNTIL
63,826	20,450	179,345	104,873	74,972	22	2 February
127,897	5,297	269,608	128,154	147,454	31	3 March
191,723	25,747	449,453	233,027	216,426	27	27 February

139
APPENDIX "B"MISCELLANEOUS IMPORTED
COMMODITIES STOCK POSITIONJANUARY 1946

(All in metric tons)

4521

COMMODITY	Estimated stock as at 1 Jan 1946	Actual stock as at 1 Jan 1946	Estimated extra-Med arrivals in Jan	TOTAL	Estimated issues ex CAP Whse to whole salers during January	Estimated stock on hand as at 31 Jan. 1946
SOUP	18,449	21,296	-	21,296	3,814	17,482
MILK POWD. (1)	21,948	26,347	-	26,347	8,543	17,804
MEAT (2)	6,464	7,137	-	7,137	1,365	5,772 (7)
VEG. DRIED	17,496	19,011	-	19,011	5,946	13,065
SUGAR	15,708	20,150 (3)	8,110	28,260	10,331	17,929 (3)
SOAP	-	3,708	-	3,708	-	-
FATS	-	1,552	900 (4)	2,452	8,173	-
EGGS DRIED	1,732	1,856	-	1,856	1,856 (5)	-
COFFEE	303	450	-	450	100 (6)	350

(1) Incl milk evap. in terms of powd.

(2) Incl fish

(3) This figure includes 4,000 tons on hand at Naples Whses for Jam-making

(4) Margarine

(5) Special allocation for January

(6) Estimated issues for special classes only.

(7) Special issue for Normal Consumers in large towns in March - April will use 1300 Tons of this stock.

MISCELLANEOUS IMPORTED
COMMODITIES STOCK POSITION

JANUARY 1946

(All in metric tons)

4521

Actual stock as at 1 Jan 1946	Estimated extra-Med arrivals in Jan	TOTAL	Estimated issues ex CAP Whse to whole salers during January	Estimated stock on hand as at 31 Jan. 1946	Will last for day as follows on existing ration scales	UNTIL
21,296	-	21,296	3,814	17,482	137	17 June
26,347	-	26,347	8,543	17,804	62	3 Apr
7,137	-	7,137	1,365	5,772 (7)	98	9 May
19,011	-	19,011	5,946	13,065	65	6 April
20,150 (3)	8,110	28,260	10,331	17,929 (3)	40	12 March
3,708	-	3,708	-	-		
1,552	90 (4)	2,452	8,173	-		
1,856	-	1,856	1,856 (5)	-		
450	-	450	100 (6)	350		

terms of powd.

es 4,000 tons on hand at Naples Whses for Jam-making

for January

r special classes only.

Normal Consumers in large towns in
use 1300 Tons of this stock.

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A/C 394
FOOD & AGRICULTURE SUB-COMMISSION

21-2/FOOD

5 February 1946

SUBJECT: Ten day cereal stock report

FEB 8 1946

TO : AFHQ, G-5
HQ AMB 13 Corps
US Embassy
British Embassy
UNRRA, Washington
UNRRA, GPO
UNRRA, Italian Mission (Attn: Chief of Mission)
UNRRA Italian Mission, Deputy Chief of Mission
Bureau of Requirements and Distribution
Bureau of Finance & Admin
Bureau of Relief Service
Sub-Bureau of Supply
Requisition Branch
Internal Transport Div
Port & Shipping Div

1. Herewith cereal stock report for all Italy, showing position as at 31 Jan 1946.

2. All figures included in this report are based upon latest returns from the regions concerned and have been agreed with the appropriate departments of the Italian Government.

For the Chief Commissioner :

W.J. Lusk
Director

cc: Chief Commissioner, AG
Executive Commissioner, AG
Economic Section (Attending Vice-President)
Economic Section - Supply Group
" " - Requisition Branch
Transportation & Shipping G/C
Ministerial Committee of Reconstruction
Ministerio dell'Alimentazione
Permanent UNRRA Delegation (Attn: Dr. Montini)

4520

See M. 137
9130-1A/11/2
J. H.

(MAJ H)
9/2/46

Compartment and Region	Actual Stocks in warehouses as at 1 January 1946		(a) Ammassed during 1- 23 January 46	Allocations of Actual arrivals to 31 Jan 46
	Indigenous	Imported		
PIEMONTE	12,860	3,341	1,860	8,719
LIGURIA	126	4,882	2	10,273
LOMBARDIA	16,950	2,868	3,756	24,504
VENETO	18,705	2,203	5,390	13,468
VENEZIA GIULIA	132	4,000	83	1,000
EMILIA	29,502	-	3,484	3,000
TOTAL NORTH ITALY	78,275	17,294	14,575	60,964
TOSCANA	23,632	1,635	1,457	5,869
MARCHE	44,512	-	705	-
UMBRIA	25,632	-	269	-
LAZIO	5,851	-	281	17,106
ABRUZZI & MOLISE	12,116	-	212	4,396
CAMPANIA	2,156	658	323	27,500
PUGLIE	1,366	1,352	86	24,252
LUCANIA	4,556	-	6	765
CALABRIA	4,200	1,630	72	14,113
SICILIA	2,641	718	412	24,627
SARDEGNA	3,729	-	317	12,131
TOTAL SOUTH ITALY	130,421	5,993	4,140	130,759
TOTAL ALL ITALY	208,696	23,287	18,715	191,723

Rome
5 February

- (a) Collections listed herein are smaller than the amounts shown in previous 10 day report for the minor grains during December 1945 were erroneously included in the report dated 20 Jan 1946.
- (b) Reduced ration required 55,687 tons less than the minimum requirement (namely 288,714) to ration and 2,000 gram monthly "generi da minestra" ration.
- (c) Effective 1 February the reduced ration was unified by establishing a 500 gram "generi da Italy."

TEN DAY ITALIAN CEREAL SITUATION
(All in terms of wheat
(as of 31 Jan.

REPORT (Excluding rice)
and in metric tons)
1946)

6	Allocations of Actual arrivals to 31 Jan 46	Programmed Interregional Transfers until 31 Jan 46		Total availability	January reduced ration requirement (b)	Estimated Stock at 31
		From	TO			
	8,719	-	3,438	30,218	18,693	11
	10,273	5,254	-	10,029	9,765	
	24,504	-	4,678	52,756	37,572	15
	13,468	-	-	39,765	22,010	17
	1,000	-	-	5,215	4,433	
	3,000	-	-	35,986	12,400	23
	60,964	5,254	8,116	73,970	104,873	69
	5,869	-	1,550	34,143	15,779	18
	-	7,011	-	38,206	7,254	30
	-	4,650	-	21,281	3,732	17
	17,106	-	6,200	29,438	17,434	11
	4,396	-	1,049	17,773	6,355	11
	27,500	-	-	30,637	20,243	10
	24,252	-	-	27,056	16,337	10
	765	-	-	5,327	2,170	3
	14,113	-	-	20,015	10,168	9
	24,627	-	-	28,398	22,444	5
	12,131	-	-	16,177	6,138	10
	130,759	11,661	8,799	268,451	128,151	140
	191,723	16,915	16,915	442,421	233,027 (b)	209

previous 10 day report for reason that collection of
the report dated 20 Jan 1946.
requirement (namely 288,714) to maintain 200 gram daily bread
allowing a 500 gram "generi da minestra" issue throughout

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

785017

(Excluding rice)
(Metric tons)

Availability	January reduced subsistence requirement (b)	Estimated Stocks as at 31 Jan.	February reduced daily requirement (c)	Stocks will last for (No. of days)	UNTIL	REMARKS
	18,693	11,525	603	19	19 Feb	Partly supplied a temporary ex US Zone stocks are
	9,765	264	315	1	1 Feb	
	37,572	15,184	1,212	12	12 Feb	
	22,010	17,756	710	25	25 Feb	
	4,433	782	143	5	5 Feb	
	12,400	23,586	400	59	31 Mar	
	104,873	69,097	3,383	20	20 Feb	
	15,779	18,364	562	33	5 Mar	
	7,254	30,952	189	164	14 July	
	3,732	17,499	98	170	28 July	
	17,434	11,954	632	19	19 Feb	
	6,355	11,418	217	53	25 Mar	
	20,243	10,394	744	14	14 Feb	
	16,337	10,719	602	18	18 Feb	
	2,170	3,157	73	43	15 Mar	
	10,168	9,847	371	26	26 Feb	
	22,444	5,954	821	7	7 Feb	
	6,138	10,039	227	44	16 Mar	
	128,154	140,297	4,536	31	3 Mar	
	233,027 (b)	209,394	7,919 (c)	26	26 Feb	

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

785017

Reduced Stock pt (b)	Estimated Stocks as at 31 Jan.	February reduced daily requirement (c)	Stocks will last for (No. of days)	UNTIL	REMARKS
	11,525	603	19	19 Feb	Partly subsisted on a temporary flour loan ex US Zone Austria stocks at Genoa).
	264	315	1	1 Feb	
	15,184	1,212	12	12 Feb	
	17,756	710	25	25 Feb	
	782	143	5	5 Feb	
	23,586	400	59	31 Mar	
	69,097	3,383	20	20 Feb	
	18,364	562	33	5 Mar	
	30,952	189	164	14 July	
	17,499	98	175	26 July	
	11,954	632	19	19 Feb	This report excludes working stocks (average 7-10 days) in hands of millers and bakers.
	11,418	217	53	25 Mar	
	10,394	744	14	14 Feb	
	10,719	602	13	18 Feb	
	3,157	73	43	15 Mar	
	9,847	371	26	26 Feb	
	5,954	821	7	7 Feb	
	10,039	227	44	16 Mar	
	140,297	4,536	31	3 Mar	
(b)	209,394	7,919 (c)	26	26 Feb	

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

11th September 1961


Remind me to see telegrams at
Embassy 18/26/11

785017

COPY

From: Lieutenant General Sir William Morgan, KCB, DSO, MC

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Supreme Allied Commander

14 January 1946

My dear Admiral

Since the receipt of your letter of 8 January 1945 (ref. F & A 21-2) in which you express the wish that I report the food situation to Washington, I have reviewed the actions already taken here and by you in Rome. I am convinced not only that the facts concerning the Italian situation are fully known by those in authority, but that the Combined Chiefs of Staff are most sympathetic to our needs. Therefore I feel that any additional messages I might send as a military commander would serve no useful purpose. There comes a time when continued persistence becomes impertinence.

My information is that the overall food situation in liberated and occupied countries is unfavorable but that the Italian needs are being given full consideration. I fully appreciate the political and economic effects of food shortage in Italy and am most anxious to take any useful action which may properly be taken. I feel, however, that further action on my part at present would be construed as questioning the integrity and judgment of the officials who are presently actively working on the problem. Further, I am informed that there is a definite possibility that Ambassador Kirk will report the situation to his government. I consider this a much more effective means of securing the results we all desire, as the provision of food is a civil and not a military responsibility.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ S.W.D. Morgan

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission

4518

SPH
7/2/46

PA
7/2

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

785017

COPY

Ref: F&A 21-2

8 January 1946

My dear General:

The situation with regard to supply of wheat to the civilian population of Italy is giving rise to very considerable anxiety at the moment.

The recent months have seen constant and increasing shortfalls in the scheduled arrivals of imported wheat and indigenous stocks are nearing exhaustion. The result is that the level of stocks required to maintain the existing bread/pasta ration is rapidly reaching a point where a sufficient working margin will not exist.

In fact, the issue of the pasta ration is now in arrears in certain parts of the country which depend entirely upon imported supplies, and recently recommendations have had to be made to the Italian Government for the temporary suspension of the manufacture of pasta in many regions in order to insure that, until the supply situation improves, there will be at least no breakdown in the bread supply.

I have represented the situation to CCS Washington in MOC Series No. 432 of 23 December and MOC 390 of 30 November, which have no doubt already been brought to your notice.

The Italian Government is extremely preoccupied with the whole matter and is naturally fearful of the political and economic effects that might arise if any permanent reduction of the ration had to be made, or if the supply of bread and pasta to the civilian population should break down, even temporarily, and even in limited areas.

I should be most grateful if you would take a personal interest in reporting to Washington the necessity of insuring the maintenance of regular loadings of wheat to Italy up to scheduled program, and of making up the present backlog at the earliest possible moment.

Yours sincerely,

ELLENY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Lt. Gen. Sir William D. Morgan, KCB, DSO, MC
Supreme Allied Commander
Mediterranean Forces

4517

See M. 131

H. 3011

Seen by Ex Com.

Sptt
29/1/46

H

H)

785017

Tel: 489081

HEL/ek

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FOOD & AGRICULTURE SUB-COMMISSION

21-27 Food

January 25, 1946

SUBJECT: Ten Days Cereal Stock Report

TO : AFHQ, G-5
HQ AMO, 13 Corps
US Embassy
British Embassy
UNRRA, Washington
UNRRA, ERO.
UNRRA Italian Mission (Attn: Chief of Mission)
UNRRA Italian Mission: Deputy Chiefs of Mission
Bureau of Requirements & Distribution
Bureau of Finance & Administration
Bureau of Relief Service
Sub-Bureau of Supply
Requisition Branch
Internal Transport Division
Port & Shipping Division

1. Herewith cereal stock report for all Italy, covering the period 11 - 20 January 1946. Similar stock reports will be forwarded in future to cover the ten day periods ending 1, 10 and last day of each month.

2. These stock reports are intended to summarize as clearly as possible for all concerned the actual cereal position in Italy every ten days. All figures included in the reports are based upon latest returns from the regions concerned and have been agreed with the appropriate departments of the Italian Government.

For the Chief Commissioner:

Copy to:

Chief Commissioner, A.C.
Executive Commissioner, A.C.
Economic Section (Attn: Acting Vice-President)
Economic Section - Supply Group
Economic Section - Requisition Branch
Transportation & Shipping S/C
Interministerial Committee of Reconstruction
Alto Commissariato dell'Alimentazione
Italian Government UNRRA Delegation (Attn: Dr. L. Montini)

W.J. LEO
Director

Enclosure:

Cereal Stock Report

4518

See M.1314133

(MAH)
28/1/46

REGION	Actual Stock on hand as at 1 January 46		Ammassed during 1 Jan 15 Jan 1946	Allocations of Actual Arrivals to 20 Jan 46	Programmed Int Transfers until FROM
	Indigenous	Imported			
PIEMONTE	12,860	3,341	6,029	6,719	5,254
LIGURIA	126	4,882	9	8,273	
LOMBARDIA	16,950	2,868	9,218	17,645	
VENETO	18,705	2,203	9,955	9,468	
VENEZIA GIULIA	132	4,000	108	-	
EMILIA	29,502		3,035	-	
TOTAL NORTH ITALY	78,275	17,294	28,354	42,105	5,254
TOSCANA	23,632	1,635	773	5,869	4,520 3,000
MARCHE	44,512	-	511	-	
UMBRIA	25,662	-	542	-	
LAZIO	5,851	-	207	9,546	
ABRUZZI & MOLISE	12,116	-	317	1,900	
CAMPANIA	2,156	658	416	15,817	
PUGLIE	1,366	1,352	102	20,252	
LUCANIA	4,556	-	26	440	
CALABRIA	4,200	1,630	251	12,328	
SICILIA	2,641	718	580	24,627	
SARDEGNA	3,729	-	134	5,729	
TOTAL SOUTH ITALY	130,421	5,994	3,859	96,508	7,520
TOTAL ALL ITALY	208,696	23,288	32,213	138,613	12,774

Rome, 25 January 1946

TEN DAY ITALIAN CEREAL SITUATION REPORT (Excluding Rice)
 (All in terms of Wheat and in Metric tons)
 (as of 20 January 1946)

Programmed Interregional Transfers until 20 January 1946		Total availability as at 20 January 1946	Monthly Maintenance Requirements
FROM	TO		
	3,147	32,096	18,090
5,254	-	8,036	10,650
-	3,947	50,628	36,360
-	-	40,331	32,910
-	-	4,240	4,290
-	-	2,537	16,950
5,254	7,094	157,868	119,280
-	1,000	32,910	15,270
4,520	-	40,503	7,020
3,000	-	23,204	3,660
-	4,000	19,604	16,920
-	680	15,013	6,150
-	-	19,047	19,590
-	-	23,072	15,810
-	-	5,022	2,100
-	-	3,409	9,840
-	-	28,566	21,720
-	-	9,592	5,940
7,520	5,680	234,942	124,050
12,774	12,774	402,810	243,330

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

No.

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Monthly Maintenance Requirements	Stock will last for days as under	Until	Remarks
18,090 10,650 36,360 32,910 4,290 16,950	53 22 41 36 29 57	22 Feb 22 Jan.... 10 Feb 5 Feb 29 Jan 26 Feb	(Partly subsisted on a temporary flour loan ex US Zone Austria stocks at Genoa)
119,280	42	11 Feb	
15,270 7,020 3,660 16,920 6,150 19,590 15,810 2,100 9,840 21,720 5,940	64 172 189 34 73 29 43 71 56 39 48	5 Mar 21 Jun 8 July 3 Feb 14 March 29 Jan 12 Feb 12 March 25 Feb 8 Feb 17 Feb	
124,050	56	25 Feb	
243,330	49	18 Feb	

This report excludes working stocks (average 7-10 days) in hands of millers and bakers

785017

RESTRICTEDRESTRICTED

ALLIED STATES ALLIED COMMISSION

JAN 28 1946

HOC MEMORANDUM : 23 January 1946

TO : Combined Civil Affairs Committee
(For Combined Liberated Areas Committee)
20-866 Pentagon Building
Washington, D.C. (15 cys)

SUBJECT : Food Stock Report

REFERENCE : CMI 1136 and LAC 1289

1. Attached are Appendices "A" and "B", Appendix "A" represents cereals received, issued and on hand in December 1945. Appendix "B" represents imported miscellaneous commodities received, issued and on hand in December 1945.

For the Chief Commissioner:

EARLAN CLEVELAND
Acting Vice-President
Economic Section

Enclosures:

Appendix "A" and "B"

Distribution:

The Directorate of Civil Affairs
War Office, Whitehall, London S.W.1.
AMW - C-5 AIO 512
Mr. Embassy, Rome
Mr. Embassy, Rome

(4 cys)
(5 cys)
(10 cys)
(10 cys)

Allied Commission:

Economic Section
Chief Commissioner
Food & Agriculture S/C

(3 cys)
(8 cys)
(8 cys)

UNRRA - Washington
UNRRA - London

(8 cys)
(3 cys)

4513

SUBJECT : Food Stock Report

REFERENCE : CMI 1126 and IAC 1289

1. Attached are Appendices "A" and "B". Appendix "A" represents cereals received, issued and on hand in December 1945. Appendix "B" represents imported miscellaneous commodities received, issued and on hand in December 1945.

For the Chief Commissioner:

Enclosures:
Appendix "A" and "B"

Distribution:

The Directorate of Civil Affairs
War Office, Whitehall, London S.W.1.
A.H.Q. - C-5 AEO 512
Mr. Embassy, Rome
Am. Embassy, Rome

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Allied Commission:
Economic Section
Chief Commissioner
Food & Agriculture C/C

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4513

EARLAN CLEVERLAND
Acting Vice-President
Economic Section

seen on file 12/29/52
D

APPENDIX "A"

1839

CEREAL STOCK AND MOVEMENTS - DECEMBER 1945
(excluding rice)

(All in metric tons)

	Stock as per estimate as at 1 Dec	Actual stock as at 1 Dec (1)	Actual arrivals in Dec	Amassing in Dec	TOTAL	Actually issued to mills, who- lesalers etc. in Dec (2)	Actual stock at end of month
NORTH ITALY	173,808	192,810	26,437	24,550	203,797	108,228	9
SOUTH ITALY	211,154	201,708	82,318	6,458	290,484	154,069	13
ALL ITALY	384,962	354,518	108,755	31,008	494,281	262,297	23

NOTE :

- (1) Actual stock differs from estimated stock owing to (a) quantities in transit (b) return from all provinces still not to hand in respect of barley as well (c) incomplete information at date of estimate of total arrivals for month of
- (2) This figure is, this month, the actual quantity issued from warehouse to all consumption. Owing to scant availability of indigenous cereals and late arrivals many provinces local action had to be taken in December to suspend the pasta issues were less in December than in November.

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

CEREAL STOCK MBER 1945

(excluding rice)

(All in metric tons)

2123

Stock as per estimate as of 1 Dec	Actual stock as at 1 Dec (1)	Actual arrivals in Dec	Arriving in Dec	TOTAL	Actually issued to mills, wholesalers etc. in Dec (2)	Actual stock on hand at 31 Dec 45	Will last for days	UNTIL
3,808	152,810	26,437	24,550	203,797	108,228	95,569	24	24 Jan.
1,154	201,708	82,318	6,458	290,484	154,069	136,415	24	24 Jan.
4,962	354,518	108,755	31,008	494,281	262,297	231,984	24	24 Jan.

Stock differs from estimated stock owing to (a) quantities in transit at date of return, (b) from all provinces still not to hand in respect of barley as well as wheat, (c) complete information at date of estimate of total arrivals for month of November.

re: ie, this month, the actual quantity issued from warehouse to mills, etc, for December is less than in November. Owing to scant availability of indigenous cereals and late arrival of imported grain, in some provinces local action had to be taken in December to suspend the pasta ration. Hence the total issued is less in December than in November.

APPENDIX "A"MISCELLANEOUS IMPORTED COMMODITIES STOCK
POSITIONDECEMBER 1945

(All in metric tons)

COMMODITY	Estimated stock as at 1 Dec 1945	Actual stock as at 1 Dec 1945	Estimated extra Med arrivals in Dec	TOTAL	Estimated issues ex OAP Whse to wholesalers during Dec	Estimated stock on hand as at 31 Dec 1945	Actual monthly Maint requirement
SOUP	17,364	21,157	-	21,157	2,708	18,449	2708
MILK POWD. (1)	24,190	27,429	-	27,429	5,481	21,948	5481
MEAT (2)	8,121	8,161	-	8,161	1,697	6,464	1697
VEG DRIED (1)	21,550	20,960	-	20,960	3,464	17,496	3464
SUGAR	24,489	26,065 (3)	-	26,065 (3)	10,357	15,708	10357
SOAP	2,780	3,708	-	3,708	-	-	-
FATS	1,089	1,999	1,363	3,362	3,895	-	3895
EGGS DRIED	3,142	3,463	-	3,463	1,731 (4)	1,732	-
COFFEE	227	553	-	553	255 (5)	303	-

(1) Including milk Evap. in terms of Milk Powd.

(2) Including Fish

(3) This figure includes 4000 tons on hand at Naples Warehouses for Jam-making

(4) Special allocation for December

(5) Special allocation for Christmas.

4512

MISCELLANEOUS IMPORTED COMMODITIES STOCK
POSITION

DECEMBER 1945

(All in metric tons)

Actual stock as at 1 Dec 1945	Estimated extra Med arrivals in Dec	TOTAL	Estimated issues ex C&P Whse to whole-sellers during Dec	Estimated stock on hand as at 31 Dec 1945	Actual monthly Maint requirement	Will last for days as follows on existing ration scale	UNTIL
21,157	-	21,157	2,708	18,449	2708	204	22 July
27,429	-	27,429	5,481	21,948	5481	120	31 March
8,161	-	8,161	1,697	6,464	1697	114	24 Apr
20,960	-	20,960	3,464	17,496	3464	151	31 May
26,065 (3)	-	26,065 (3)	10,357	15,708	10357	33	2 Feb
3,708	-	3,708					
1,999	1,363	3,362	3,895		3895		
3,463	-	3,463	1,731 (4)	1,732			
553	-	553	255 (5)	303			

In terms of Milk Powd.

4000 tons on hand at Naples Warehouses for Jam-making

For December

For Christmas.

21512

127

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

Ref. *Eg/8/2*

22 December 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Reference is made to your letter of 14 December 1945, in which you requested a copy of any reply the Allied Commission may have made to the request of the Coordinating Committee of the Allied Control Authority for Germany.

A complete report, subject, Weekly Rations in Italy, in effect on 25 November 1945 was prepared by the Food and Agriculture Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, and was forwarded to AFHQ by Economic Section letter dated 10 December 1945. A reply was made to this letter by AFHQ to this Headquarters acknowledging receipt and advising that they were dispatching the report to the Allied Control Authority in Berlin and a copy was being sent to the War Office, London, for CCLB, for their information.

Another copy of this report was passed by hand to Mr. Charles W. Smith of the American Embassy.

Additional copies of this report are being forwarded to both Washington and London, for information, via a MOC Airgram, with full explanation as to why the report was prepared.

Very sincerely yours,

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Honorable Alexander Kirk
Ambassador
American Embassy
Rome, Italy

Incl: Report, Weekly Rations in Italy.
Copy ltr. subj. Feeding in Italy,
dated 10 December 1945.

Copy to: C. C. C.
Ex C. C. V.

4511

PA
17/12/45

(MASH)
SPH
21/12/45

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

19522/10990/3.1.1.

Rome, 25 October 1945

061 29 1945

My dear Admiral,

I took due note of what you kindly wrote to me in your letter dated 25 September, n. 660/110/Tn.3, regarding the difficulties made by the forwarding agents a propos of the shipping of wine on sailing boats; I thank you for your kind interest about this matter, and I want to let you know that I asked the Ministry concerned to take adequate action to eliminate this inconvenience.

Believe me,

Very truly yours,

S. Ferruccio par-i

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

trans. e/c

E.C. DIST - 29 Oct

ACTION - ECONOMIC SEC (3)
INFO - CHIEF COMMR
- EX COMMR.

(CAPT WHITE)

785017

660/140/Tn.3.

25 September 1945

SEP 26 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister

You will recall that you wrote to me on 9 August on the subject of the shipment of wine, and estimated that some 90,000 tons would require movement by sea during August and September. Special efforts were accordingly made by the Mediterranean Shipping Board to provide the necessary shipping to move this tonnage from Puglia and elsewhere, despite many other urgent demands.

Shipments by schooners and coasters have been made with some success, but I feel you should be informed that difficulties have been experienced during recent weeks.

It seems that many shippers are reluctant, owing to the prevailing price, to deliver their wine for loading when the ships arrive, which does not produce a smooth or speedy loading, and necessitates numerous last moment changes in the programme of shippers.

This has resulted recently in serious delays to ships, which have been in port waiting to load wine cargoes from 3 to 6 days. Further, the rate of loading has been exceedingly slow, some ships taking 8 - 11 days to load 1,200 - 2,000 tons of cargo, and daily tonnages loaded averaging 150 tons, while in one instance it was as low as 127 tons per day. There has been no shortage of railway wagons, and the only difficulty seems to be that shippers are unable or unwilling to produce their wine for loading in sufficient quantities to keep the ships working. The "Ezilda Croce", for example, after waiting for 7 days in Brindisi, sailed without loading on 13 Sept. and the "Rubicone", instead of loading wine at the same port, has now been ordered to ship a military cargo.

SEE FOLIO 124

13508

27/6

On account of this wastage of shipping, the Mediterranean Shipping Board has been forced to decide that in future no ships can be allocated unless a definite assurance is given that full cargoes will be waiting at the port when vessels arrive.

In consequence, the Ministry of Food has been asked, and has agreed, to examine again the possibility of obtaining increased storage or covered space in ports, and to ask the Allied Shipping Authorities to provide ships only when the wine is waiting at the port of loading.

These setbacks will undoubtedly result in a delay to the present programme, but, meanwhile, I can assure you that every effort will be made to provide the railway wagons and shipping necessary to move all the wine which is in fact required to be moved.

Yours very truly

[s] Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, U S N R
Chief Commissioner.

Professor Ferruccio Parri
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome.

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20/9
24

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JKD/day

Econ (12)

3.20

HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : HQ. A.C.

7 September 1945

SUBJECT: Salt.

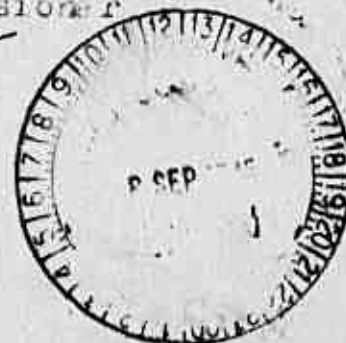
(G.U. 99)

SEP 11 1945

FILE No: RXII/014.13

119 4/9
9

1. Reference your 4802/119/EC of 3 September 45.
2. I thank you for your letter of the above date. The situation in respect of salt in the Region is exactly as stated in Colonel Denamore's report. I hope that during the month of September it will be possible to give the full ration of 300 grams and to make an allotment to industry and agriculture.


Regional Commissioner

4507

PA
COP
(CAPT. ARNOLDY)

COPY RETAINED BY
ECON SEC - 70 SEP 45

1A 19

119

Ref: 4802/119/EC.

3 Sept. 45.

Subject: Salt situation in Venesie Region.

To: Brigadier J.K. Danlop,
Regional Commissioner,
Venesie Region.

116

Attached for your information is a copy of a memorandum
from the Economic Section on the above subject.

E. T. Adon

LTJL

✓ Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encl.

Copy to: Econ. Sec. (Ref. your 320/ES dated 31 Aug 45)

See F. 121

65.45.08

Subject: Salt situation in Venezuela Region.

To: Brigadier J.K. Dunlop,
Regional Commissioner,
Venezuela Region.

Attached for your information is a copy of a memorandum
from the Economic Section on the above subject.

E. J. Dunlop
✓ Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encl.

Copy to: Econ. Sec. (Ref. your 3201ES dated 24 Aug 45)

SEE F. 121
55,4508

PA 49

785017

48029

116

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

HA/sc

Tel: 445

31 August 1945

MEMORANDUM

AUG 31 1945

REF: 3.10/ES

SUBJECT: Salt Situation in Venezia Region

TO : Executive Commissioner

114

1. Reference is made to para. 14 of your letter 806/8/EC of 23 August 1945 on your tour of Venezia Region.

2. I have been into the question of the slow release of salt in Venezia Region, and it appears that the difficulty has been in transportation.

3. Arrangements were originally made to supply Venezia Region with salt from Margherita di Savoia to Venice by sea, starting on July 5, 1945, at the rate of 500 tons every 10 days for the first two ten-day periods and at 750 tons for each ten-day period thereafter. Only 300 tons have arrived by sea to date.

4. The failure of sea movement was due to the utilization of small sized schooners which were not fast enough to cross the Venice minefields in daylight and therefore only got as far as Ravenna where they unloaded. The reason for using these small schooners was that Venezia Region stated that schooners for shipping salt to Venice must not exceed 500 tons. It has now been decided that Venice can handle salt in coasters and the Transportation Sub-Commission is attempting to find a suitable coaster for the run.

5. When it was found in the latter part of July that the movement of salt by sea was going badly, it was arranged to start moving it by rail from Margherita di Savoia at the rate of 480 tons per week. Actual shipments so far have been:

6-12 August	313 tons
13-19 August	480 tons

4505

This was stepped up to 850 tons a week on 20 August when it became apparent that sea movement was failing badly. This rate will continue indefinitely.

(Capt. Bennett)

(Signature)

1. SPARE COPY

Sent to Bldg (see 119)

Demolish

See 117 & 118

- 2 -

6. To conclude, I do not feel that there has been any negligence in the handling of this matter by Headquarters Allied Commission.

L. D. Densmore

L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, FA
Chief Staff Officer

4503

Declassified

AP 56 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

E X T R A C T

from
letter 806/B/EC dated 23 Aug 45
=====

" 14. release of salt has been slow and the Region is
ind. place the blame on Economic Section. It seems that
trans. is not the difficulty but some delay at HQ. In
a com. Region salt is very necessary to prevent scabies. "

4503

SEE F 116

1903