

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

785017

ACC

10000/109/1486

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

785017

10000/109/1486

AGRICULTURE
FEB. - SEPT. 1944

RESTRICTED

HQ ACC AGRICULTURE SUB COMMISSION HOME INFO HQ ACC FOOD SUB COMMISSION HOME
ACC HC AND MC SECTION HOME
ACC HQ FOODIA ZONE

72/2

SEPT 270940

P. PRIORITY

CITE HOME

28 SEP Recd



FOR THE COMMISSIONER

RESTRICTED. FOODIA QUANTITIES CONFIRMED TO 23 SEPTEMBER HADWELLAT
623944. CONFIRMED 597940 DATE 128006 HARLEY 125721 BEANS 34591 QUINTALS CAMPORASGO
H.A. FOOD HELLAT 145001 CONFIRMED 58549 DATE 620 QUINTALS

ACC DET

ACTION AGRIC SC (2)
INFO A/CC
ECON SEC
FOOD SC
C A ER
FILE

RESTRICTED

48/4

P. BUREAU

CITE NONE

28 SEP Recd

HEADQUARTERS
79 SEP 1944
A. C. C.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF

RESTRICTED. FOOD QUANTITIES COMFERRED TO 23 SEPTEMBER HANDHEAT
623944 SOFTWEAT 597340 CASH 128006 EARLY 125721 BEANS 34591 QUINTEALS CAMPOBASSO
HARWEAT 145001 SOFTWEAT 58549 DATE 620 QUINTEALS

ACC DATA

ACTION AGRIC SC (2)
INFO A/CC
ECON SEC
FOOD SC
C & BR
FILE

RESTRICTED

24/4

Dept. H. H. H.

SEP 261105

PA 41

RESTRICTED ^{190 L}

CAOR

58.82 ⁵⁰

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

HQ ACC AGRICULTURE SUB COMMISSION ROME HQ ACC FOOD SUB COMMISSION ROME
HQ ACC R C & M G SECTION ROME
HQ ACC FOGGIA ROME

23/22

22 SEP Recd

72/1

NONE

SEPT 200930

NONE

RESTRICTED.

QUANTITIES CONFIRMED TO 16 SEPTEMBER HARINWHEAT

617165 SOFTWHEAT 588810 OATS 122686 BARLEY 122275 BEANS 33106 QUINTALS

ACC LIST

ACTION	AGRIC SC	(2)
INFO	FOOD	(2)
	C A BR	(2)
	A/CC	
	FILE	(2)
	FIQAT	

PA

RESTRICTED



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

190 x
RESTRICTED

CABR 5853 49
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

ACC HQ AGRICULTURE SUB COMMISSION ROME, ACC HQ FOOD SUB COMMISSION ROME, ACC HQ
HC & MC SECTION 20/22

ACC HQ FOGGIA ZONE

FP/3

SEP 201200A

22 SEP Recd
PRIORITY

RESTRICTED. TOTAL QUANTITIES CONFERRED IN CAMPOBASSO PROVINCE TO 15 SEPTEMBER
HARDWHEAT 139188 SOFT WHEAT 54518 BARLEY 1104 OATS 620 QUINTALS.

ACC LIST

Act Agric (2)
Inf Food (2)
CABR
Mec
FILE (2)
PLANT

PA 6/1
RESTRICTED



SEP 220800A

190
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
AGRICULTURE SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

SA/ge 42

AGR/111.13

17 September 1944

SUBJECT : Agriculture on Elba

TO : Senior Civil Affairs Officer Elba,
Region VIII

1. Reference AG/1/5 dated 7 September 44.
2. Your report on the distribution of "Working Directive for Communal Committee" is noted and rapid organization and functioning of communal committees on the Island of Elba is most commendable.
3. We are forwarding 10 copies of the Green Book which is a joint Ministerial and Agricultural Sub-Commission compilation of the measures which have to be taken in a legal and governmental way for the reactivation of agriculture in Italy.
4. In a previous report from your office mention was made of a large surplus of wine on the Island. Has anything been done to dispose of any of this wine? Will you advise as early as possible just how much is available and at what shipping points and to whom directives should be sent for purchases. It is possible that immediate movement of some of this wine into Rome can be affected.

Encl. (10)

47
W.A. HARTMAN
Lt. Colonel
Director

DISTRIBUTION:

Economic Section
Food S/Commission (Rome)
RC & MG Section
Regional Commissioner, Region VIII

By today's 15/9

1902

JABR

5212 47

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

ACC ROME

INCOM

HEADQUARTERS
14 SEP 1944
A. C. C.

14 SEP Recd

DOIR

WONS

DOIR

WHOLESALE IN THE PROVINCE OF LEGGE ALWAYS TRUSTING IN THE RESTORATION OF THEIR
FREE ECONOMIC FUNCTION IN THE NEW POLITICAL FRAMEWORK WHICH REGARDING THE EXCLUSION
OF THEIR ACTIVITY AS PER CIRCULAR OF THE AGRICULTURE MINISTRY. (2261) THEREFORE, THEY
APPEAL TO YOUR HIGH AUTHORITY TO EXAMINE THE SITUATION SO THAT THEIR FUNCTION BE
FULLY RE-ESTABLISHED; IT IS RECOGNIZED AS A CONSTRUCTIVE FUNCTION OF THE ECONOMIC
OF ALL THE FREE COUNTRIES. WHOLESALE COMMITTEE

VALLERON, COLEMAN, CALVI CAVALIERI
SANTINO GILLI MACCARINELLO

NOTE:

THIS IS TRANSLATED TEXT
OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED
IN ITALIAN(ADJ)

ACC DIST

ACTION AGRI SC (2)
INFO A/CC
ECOM SEC
LEGAL SC
ADMIN SEC
C A BR
FILE (2)
FLOAT

46

RESTRICTED ¹⁹⁰ *3.A. BR* ₅₂₁₀ *46*

HQ ACC AGRICULTURE SUBCOM ROME HQ ACC FOOD SUBCOM HQ R/C AND
HQ SEC ROME H41/14

HQ ACC FOGGIA ZONE
PP/2

SEP130930



RESTRICTED
PRIORITY
14 SEP Recd

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

QUANTITIES CONFERRED TO 9 SEPT HARDWHEAT 602834 SOFTWHEAT
573792 OATS 117758 BARLEY 117924 BEANS 31589 QUINTALS

ACC LIST
ACTION-AGRIC S/C 2
INFO-A/CC
ECOM SEC
CA MR —
FOOD 2
FILE 2
FLOAT

PA *JK*

RESTRICTED

190 T. 1
RESTRICTED

CA BR
FOR INFORMATION ONLY 45
4412

HQ ACC AGRICULTURE SC, FOOD SC, RC AND SECTION, ROME

ACC HQ FOSSIA PROVINCE

FP

SEP 0118573

77/03
RESTRICTED
NONE

4 SEP 1944

QUANTITIES CONFERRED TO 26 AUGUST HARD WHEAT 542632 SOFT WHEAT
531096 BARLEY 84001 OATS 93146 BEANS 18371 QUINTALS.

DIST

HEADQUARTERS
1 SEP 1944
A. C. C.

ACTION - Agric (2)
INFO - Food (2)
CA Br (2)
A/CC
FILE (2)
FLOAT

L P/A

RESTRICTED

1904
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Agriculture Sub-Commission
APO 994

Tel: 262

1A/11
20 August 1944

AGR/403.5

21 AUG Recd

SUBJECT: Charcoal and Firewood Distribution From 1 April - 31 December 1944.

TO : MG's Regions I, VII, and XII, ATT: Supply Officers.

1. Ref AGR/40030 Dated 8 July 1944 above subject.

2. In order to somewhat relieve the demand on the already over taxed rail facilities, and in order to use the seaport of Crotona for greater sea transportation, the plan has been modified in so far as the importing Provinces of Sicily shall receive from the exporting Provinces of Reggio Calabria, Catanzaro, and Cosenza using ports and railways South of Paola (west) and from Crotona to Reggio Calabria (east).

BY ORDER OF CAPTAIN STONE (USAR)

W. A. HARTMAN
1st. Colonel
Director

DIST:

Two copies of each of the above.
Ministry of Agriculture, Col. Gargani
Economic Section
MG & RG Section ✓
Transportation Sub-Comm, ATT: Major Robertson

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M O E O I T

190 f C A B R

43

3462

ACC RURE

ROME: IS ARCANGELLO



ROME

ROME

ROME

20 AUG Recd

LAND OWNERS REQUEST FOR INTEREST ANNULING AGRICULTURAL MINISTERIAL DECREE 26/7/44.

REDUCTIVE FURTHER BLOCKED RENTS REQUEST ALSO SUSPENSION URGENT EXTENSIONS

FERRARA FOR PROPRIETOR
GROUP

ACC RURE

ACTION	AGRIC 30	(2)
INFO	SEC GEN	
	ECON ENG	
	CA ER	
	A/CO	
	FILED	(2)
	PLANT	

96 PMA

42

AUG 20

190 f CARR 43
3462

HEADQUARTERS
20 AUG 1944
A. C. C.

ACC NOB

NAME S. ANTONELLO

NAME
NAME
NAME

20 AUG Reot

LAND OFFICE REQUEST FOR INTEREST AMOUNTING AGRICULTURAL MINISTRIAL DECREE 26/7/44.
REACTIVE FURTHER SLOTTED REIVE REQUEST ALSO SUSPENSION UNFORT REVISIONS

PERMANENT FOR INFORMATION
GROUP

ACC NOB

ACTION AGRIC 30 (2)
INFO SEC GEN
ECON SEC
CA. 2R
S/CC
FILMS
VIEWS (2)

96 1/4

42.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APO 394

Ref 190/41/CA

11th August 1944

TO : Brigadier LUSH

Grain Campaign in Region III

1. The minutes of a meeting held in NAPLES (folios 38 and 39) are very unsatisfactory.
2. There appears to have been open disobedience of instructions by Italian officials in PONTOLATONE and it is not stated that any action is being taken by the Prefect to deal with this.
3. I will write to Regional Commissioner, Region III - copy to Agriculture Sub-Commission asking him what is being done.
(or ring him up, if I can.)

G. W. I. Shipp

G. W. I. SHIPP
Lt. Colonel

Col Young is at present investigating the matter.

J.H. 11/8

Brig knows this and discussed at Naples on 4/8

per.

SC 11/8

SK

41

Col Shipp.

41

Grain Campaign in Region 3.

Folios 38 and 39 are Minutes prepared for the Regional Commissioner by the Agriculture. These Minutes disclose that a certain official at PONTELATONE, NAPLES has been encouraging producers in his district to abstain from sending in their grain to the granary pools by means of posters &c. It also appears that peasants obtained from Allied sources in the spring seed potatoes for planting, on the understanding that they would consign the crop to the Allies. An example is given that 79 peasants refused to hand in their crops.

I phoned through to the Regional Commissioner re. these Minutes and he states that the matter is being investigated by Col Young. So far he has not had his report.

J. H. May

11/8.

40

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, U.S. Army

R/L396

8 August 1944

SUBJECT: Naples Provincial Council for Agriculture.

10 AUG Recd

TO : Executive Commissioner,
Hq. A.C.C.

1. Attached are minutes of a/m subject prepared for the Regional Commissioner and forwarded for your information.

For the Regional Commissioner:

Neil C. Baker
NEIL C. BAKER,
1st Lt., GMC,
Adjutant.

Copies to:
Food Sub-Commission A.C.C.
Economic Section. A.C.C.

CRM/ef

*Write to RC, Bay & Agric Sec. asking
if they are doing anything about it and if not
why not.*

*Col. Shipp to see. The Ex
Com might like to read
11/8.*

11/8.

Stacchini, Bureau 39

The Granary Campaign:

The Director of the Consorzio Agrario, Dr. Meru, declared that, up to date, 8,759 quintals of grain had been accumulated in the Pools as against 10,000 in 1943. He said, however, that in the most productive districts, that is to say, in the territory between the Volturmo and Garigliano, the harvest is always late and so more contributions to the Pools are to be expected. This year's crop, he anticipated, would be smaller than last year's, because less land had been sown and because of war damage. To these factors must be added that the contribution of the big agricultural collective farms, (Aziende agricole), was non-existent. The biggest of these, from the point of view of wheat production, the Opera Nazionale Combattenti, had not succeeded in producing even enough for the needs of its own members.

This circumstance is worthy of attention and investigation because the contributions of the Opera Combattenti in other respects have been deficient. They received 5,000 quintals of seed potatoes which should have produced, even in a very bad year, from ten to 15,000 quintals. Instead, they sent 2,000 quintals to the Pools. Investigation will be a rather delicate matter as one of the directors of this organization is the son of Professor Leone, President of the Provincial Committee, and a man of known integrity.

Dr. Meru then quoted the most disturbing case of the town of Pontelatone in the Province of Naples where a certain Capasuto, head of the local Agricultural Survey Office, (Ufficio Comunale Accertamenti Agricoli), invited the producers of his district to abstain from sending in their grain to the granary pools by means of posters. He also invited them to keep their own produce

than last year's crop, be anticipated, would be smaller war damage. To these factors must be added that the contribution of the big agricultural collective farms, (Aziende agricole), was non-existent. The biggest of these, from the point of view of wheat production, the Opera Nazionale Combattenti, had not succeeded in producing even enough for the needs of its own members.

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Dr. Nereo then quoted the most disturbing case of the town of Pontelatone in the Province of Naples where a certain Capozauto, head of the local Agricultural Survey Office, (Ufficio Comunale Accertamenti Agricoli), invited the producers of his district to abstain from sending in their grain to the granary pools by means of posters. He also invited them to keep their own produce on their farms, stating that the local administration would then give the signal for its distribution to the local population. Such a case is not unique, because quite recently the Agricultural Minister Gallo has suspended several Sindaci in the Cosenza district because they had invited the population to abstain from

/p2...

38

making contributions to the Pools because of the uncertainty of present conditions. It appears that the Minister for Agriculture has tried to counter these subversive activities by making propaganda through means of lectures and meetings. These activities are most important because they show the rebellious and independent attitude of certain public officials.

Dr. Meru says that, at the present moment, the Black Market price of grain is about 1,300 lire a quintal, a sum not greatly superior to the controlled price. This proves that the peasants are not withholding the grain from the pools for financial reasons, but because of their fears of the economic and political conditions in Italy in the near future. They consider the grain a sure investment in uncertain times as a medium of exchange and as a currency which cannot lose its value.

Potatoes:

The Committee is pre-occupied chiefly with two questions:

- 1) The way to persuade the producers to contribute at least a part of their crops at the present moment instead of burying their potatoes in order to sell them for a greater profit during the winter months.

- 2) The way to carry out the distribution of fertilizers and to persuade the peasants to increase the cultivation of the bi-annual potatoes which are a characteristic crop of the province which the Ministry of Agriculture would like to see increased.

From the discussions which ensued, the need for greater severity with the peasants became more apparent. They had received the seed potatoes and signed contracts to consign the crops to the Allies. They were now trying to break these contracts,

market price of grain is about 1,500 lire a quintal, a sum not greatly superior to the controlled price. This proves that the peasants are not withholding the grain from the pools for financial reasons, but because of their fears of the economic and political conditions in Italy in the near future. They consider the grain a sure investment in uncertain times as a means of exchange and as a currency which cannot lose its value.

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- 2) The way to carry out the distribution of fertilizers and to persuade the peasants to increase the cultivation of the bi-annual potatoes which are a characteristic crop of the province which the Ministry of Agriculture would like to see increased.

From the discussions which ensued, the need for greater severity with the peasants became more apparent. They had received the seed potatoes and signed contracts to consign the crops to the Allies. They were now trying to break these contracts, being assured from past experience that they would not be punished. Dr. Heron stated that, in one locality, 79 peasants refused to hand in their crops and to fulfil their contracts.

In conclusion, the Committee recognised the need for exemplary punishment, but realised the impossibility of help from the Allied Police. It did, however, declare categorically that force would have to be employed at a moment when disorders of this kind are most alarming symptoms as to what may happen.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. Section
APO 394

PST/ht

Tel. 252
AGR/403.5

5 August 1944

Subject: Production and Distribution
of Charcoal and Fuelwood

To : R.C. Regions IV, V, and VIII.

1. Under the supervision of the Forestry Division of Agricultural Sub-Commission, the Royal Forest Corps issued a charcoal and fuelwood "Production, and Distribution Plan" for Region I, II, III, VI, VII, Foggia and Campobasso Provinces.

2. Pending the issue of similar detailed instructions for the remainder of liberated Italy, the attached provisional distribution and purchase plan will operate in your Regions.

3. Considerable economy in transport will result from strict adherence to ~~that~~ instructions.

Dist. R.C. and M.G. Section ✓
Economic Section
Ministry of Agriculture

M. S. LUSH
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

2 Inclosures:

- 1 Plan in English
- 1 Plan in Italian

PRELIMINARY PLAN FOR PRODUCTION - DISTRIBUTION OF FUELWOOD 36
AND CHARCOAL.

CHARCOAL:

ANCONA : Produces its own need and exports to the Province of
Ravenna.

GROSSETO : Produces its own need and exports to the Provinces of
Livorno-Pisa and Rome.

LIVORNO : Imports from Grosseto.

Siena : Produces its own need.

LUCCA : Produces its own need.

PISA : Imports from Grosseto.

PERUGIA : Produces its own need and exports to Ancona.

AQUILA : Produces its own need and exports to the Provinces of
Ancona - Pescara and Rome.

CHISTI : Produces its own need and exports to the Prov. of Ancona.

PERCASA : Imports from the Provinces of Aquila and Macerata.

TERAMO : Produces its own need and exports to the Provinces
of Ascoli Piceno.

ASCOLI PICENO: Imports from the Province of Teramo.

ANCONA : Imports from the Provinces of Macerata-Teramo-Chieti-
Perugia and Aquila.

MACERATA : Produces its own need and exports to the Provinces of
Ancona and Pescara.

PERASA : Produces its own need.

TERNI : Produces its own need and exports to the Prov. of Rome.

SINI : Produces its own need and exports to the Prov. of Rome.

PROSINONE: Produces its own need and exports to the Prov. of Rome,
and Littoria.

LITTORIA : Imports from the Province of Grosseto.

ROME : Imports from the Provinces of Viterbo-Rieti-Frosinone-
Terni-Aquila and Grosseto.

VITERBO : Satisfies its own need and exports to the Province of Rome

FUELWOOD :

ANCONA : Produces its own need.

GROSSETO : Produces its own need.

LIVORNO : Produces its own need.

LUCCA : Produces its own need.

PISA : Produces its own need.

Siena : Produces its own need.

PERUGIA : Produces its own need.

785017

ANCONA : Produces its own need and exports to the Province of Ancona.
 ANCONA - Pescara and Rome.
 CHIERI : Produces its own need and exports to the Prov. of Ancona.
 PESCARA : Imports from the Province of Aquila and Macerata.
 TERNI : Produces its own need and exports to the Province of Ascoli Piceno.
 ASCOLI PICENO: Imports from the Province of Teramo.
 ANCONA : Imports from the Province of Macerata-Teramo-Chieti-Perugia and Aquila.
 MACERATA : Produces its own need and exports to the Province of Ancona and Pescara.
 PESCARA : Produces its own need.
 TERNI : Produces its own need and exports to the Prov. of Rome.
 Rieti : Produces its own need and exports to the Prov. of Rome.
 FROSINONE: Produces its own need and exports to the Prov. of Rome, and Littoria.
 LITTORIA : Imports from the Province of Frosinone.
 ROMA : Imports from the Province of Viterbo-Rieti-Frosinone-Terzi-Aquila and Grosseto.
 VITERBO : Satisfies its own need and exports to the Province of Rome.
 FROSINONE : Produces its own need.
 AREZZO : Produces its own need.
 GROSSETO : Produces its own need.
 LIVORNO : Produces its own need.
 LUCCA : Produces its own need.
 PISA : Produces its own need.
 FIRENZE : Produces its own need.
 PERUGIA : Produces its own need.
 AQUILA : Produces its own need, and exports to the Province of Pescara-Teramo-Ascoli Piceno and Ancona.
 CHIERI : Produces its own need.
 PESCARA : Imports from the Province of Aquila.
 TERNI : Imports from the Province of Aquila.
 ASCOLI PICENO: Imports from the Province of Aquila.
 ANCONA : Imports from the Province of Perugia and Aquila.
 MACERATA : Produces its own need.
 PESCARA : Produces its own need.
 TERNI : Produces its own need and exports to the Prov. of Rome.
 Rieti : Produces its own need and exports to the Prov. of Rome.
 FROSINONE: Produces its own need and exports to the Prov. of Rome.
 LITTORIA : Produces its own need.
 ROMA : Imports from the Prov. of Viterbo-Rieti-Terzi-Frosinone.
 VITERBO : Produces its own need, exports to the Prov. of Rome.

PIANO DELL'INVENTARIO PER LA PRODUZIONE E DISTRIBUZIONE
DEL CARBONE VEGETALE E LIGNA DA ARDERE.

CARBONE VEGETALE:

AREZZO :Produce per il proprio bisogno ed esporta nella Prov.
di Ravenna.

GROSSETO :Produce per il proprio bisogno ed esporta nella Prov.
di Livorno - Pisa - Roma.

LIVORNO :Importa da Grosseto.

SIENA :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.

LUCCA :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.

PISA :Importa da Grosseto

PERUGIA :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta nella Prov.
di Ancona.

AQUILA :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta nelle Prov.
di Ancona - Pescara e Roma.

CHIETI :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta nella Prov.
di Ancona.

FRESCARA :Importa dalle Province di Aquila e Pescara.

TERAMO :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta nella Prov.
di Ascoli Piceno.

ASCOLI PICENO:Importa dalla Prov.di Teramo.

ANCONA :Importa dalle provincie di Pescara-Teramo-Chieti-Perugia-
e Aquila.

MACERATA :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta nelle Prov.
di Ancona e Pescara.

PIERO :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.

TERNI :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta in Prov.Roma.

RIETI :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta in Prov.Roma.

FROSINONE :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta nelle Prov.
di Roma e Littoria.

LITTORIA :Importa dalla Provincia di Frosinone.

ROMA :Importa dalle Provincie di Viterbo-Rieti-Frosinone-Ter-
Aquila e Grosseto.

VITERBO :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta in Prov.Roma.

LIGNA DA ARDERE:

AREZZO :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.

GROSSETO :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.

LIVORNO :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.

LUCCA :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.

PISA :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.

SIENA :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.

PERUGIA :Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.

di Ancona.
PESCARA : Importa dalla Provincia di Aquila e Macerata.
TERAMO : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta nella Prov. di Ascoli Piceno.
ASCOLI PICENO: Importa dalla Prov. di Teramo.
ANCONA : Importa dalle provincie di Macerata-Teramo-Chieti-Perugia e Aquila.
MACERATA : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta nelle Prov. di Ancona e Pescara.
PESCARA : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.
TERAMO : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta in Prov. Roma.
RIETI : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta in Prov. Roma.
PROSINONE : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta nelle Prov. di Roma e Littoria.
LITTORIA : Importa dalla Provincia di Prosinone.
ROMA : Importa dalle Provincie di Viterbo-Rieti-Prosinone-Termini Aquila e Grosseto.
VITERBO : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta in Prov. Roma.

LEONA DA ARDENNE:

ARENIO : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.
GROSSETO : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.
LIVORNO : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.
LUCCA : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.
PISA : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.
SIENA : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.
TERUGIA : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.
AQUILA : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta nelle Prov. di Pescara-Teramo-Ascoli Piceno ed Ancona.
CHIETI : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.
PESCARA : Importa dalla Provincia di Aquila.
TERAMO : Importa dalla Provincia di Aquila.
ASCOLI PICENO: Importa dalla Provincia di Aquila.
ANCONA : Importa dalla Provincia di Aquila e Perugia.
MACERATA : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.
PESCARA : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.
TERAMO : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.
RIETI : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta in Prov. Roma.
PROSINONE : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta in Prov. Roma.
LITTORIA : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno.
ROMA : Importa dalle Prov. di Viterbo-Rieti-Termini-Prosinone.
VITERBO : Produce per il proprio fabbisogno ed esporta in Prov. Roma.

190
Civil Affairs - 34
8281

HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH ARMY
APO 461, U.S. ARMY

1st August 1944.

202/21

4 AUG Recd

SUBJECT: Control of Pulses and Minor Cereals.

TO : H.Q., A.G.C. - Food Sub-Commission.

Reference your AGC/94-1/Food, dated 28th July 1944.

1. This Headquarters has not received the AGC/31310 and enclosures of 22 July from the Agricultural Sub-Committee as referred to in the above reference.
2. It is needless to point out that unless steps are immediately taken to improve our communications, this Headquarters will never be able to execute your orders at the desired time.
3. Will you please send me a copy of the basic communication referred to in paragraph one above.

For the Commanding General:

Frank E. Toscani
FRANK E. TOSCANI,
Lt. Col., F.A.,
Chief of Economics & Supply,
A.M.C. Fifth Army.

Copy to:

✓ R.C. & M.C.S. (for information)

/hdp

33

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.C. SECTION
APO 394

~~21~~ 33

Ref/190/34/GA

22 July 1944.

SUBJECT: Use of Agricultural Land for Military Exercises.

TO : HQ. AAI

1. We have received a protest from the Minister of Agriculture that 85 Division located at CASTEL FORZIANO is causing damage to the wheat fields on the Boghese del Vivaro farm, Frattica di Mare (Rome).

2. A copy of Gen. Clark's order on the subject is enclosed and the following is an extract of the letter we have received:

"Since the Royal estate of Castel Forziano where the 85th Division is located, and other neighboring zones, present vast uncultivated spaces in which shooting exercises might be carried on without damage to agricultural production, the Agriculture Division are hereby requested to intervene in the matter, recommending to the above Military Command to spare the wheat fields and choose uncultivated or, at least, meadow lands for their exercises."

3. It would be appreciated if you will inform us of any action taken so that we can advise the Ministry.

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner
For Chief Commissioner

Copy to • A.C.C. Liaison. (Maj Friend James)
Region IV.
Economic Section.

Rang May
Friend James
He will try and get
an answer
W 3/8

Bo 3/8
Bo 3 days
32
32

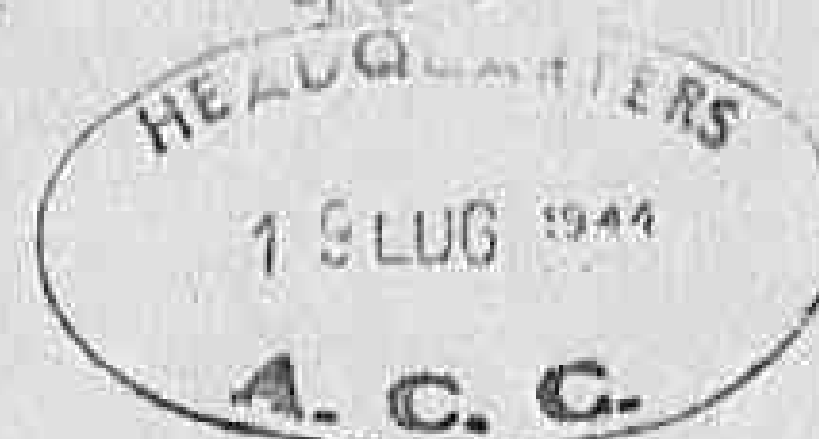
20 JUL Recd 190

PSA/me

HEADQUARTERS REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
A. P. O. 394

114 M632

45886



TO : HQ ACC (RC & NG Section)

15 July 1944

SUBJECT: Destruction of Farm crops at Pratica di Mare.

FILE No: R4/850.5

1. Herewith enclosed letter from Ministry of Agriculture & Foreste, dated July 11/44 to ACC Agriculture Division, on the subject of the destruction of farm crops at the farm "Borghese del Vivaro" at Pratica di Mare (Rome), by the 85th American Division encamped at Castel Porziano, through using the wheat fields as a/m for military operations and shooting exercises.
2. For your information I also enclose copy of General Clark's Order of 15 May 1944.
3. We would be grateful if you would take the necessary action in this case.

31

Carl M. Farnsworth
Regional Commissioner

Encls. (2)

Letter from Ministry of Agriculture
Copy Order by General Clark.

all 34

3 Km S.E. of Laurentina

10 Km S.E. Castel Porziano
31

COPY

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
APO 364, U.S. ARMY

AG 384.4 - 0

BCW/BWS/hac
15 May 44

31

SUBJECT : Preservation of essential buildings.

TO : See distribution.

1. In order that everything possible be done to enable the civil population to carry on their harvesting operations and thus to reduce the use of shipping for importation of food the following rules will be observed wherever the tactical situation permits :

a. Government farm products collecting warehouses (ammassi), cooperative farm (consorzio agrario) warehouses, grain silos and farm buildings used for grain storage are off limits.

b. Wherever possible bivouacs and camp sites will be located so as to cause the minimum of disturbance to growing crops.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK :

/s/ B.W. SAUREL
Major, A.G.D.,
Asst. Adjutant General.

Distribution :

" G "

All troops.

3 Copies

translation.

30

Ministry of Agriculture and Foreste
Agrarian Department Inspectorate - Rome.

N° 2697

Rome, July II 1944

Subject: "Borghese del Vivaro"
farm at Pratica di Mare (Rome)

To the Allied Control Commission
Agriculture Division
R O M E

The farm in question, whose management centre is located at Pratica di Mare, is operated on a half-share tenancy basis and was one of the better and more productive farms of the Agro Pontino. It suffered heavy damage from military operations conducted in the zone of the Nettuno bridgehead.

While the settlers had now begun to resume their work with thrashing the wheat, the 85th American Division, encamped at Castel Porziano, thought it fit to choose the wheat fields as training-ground for shooting.

The proprietors did not fail to point out the considerable damage to production, both directly to the Military Command, and by letters addressed on June 20th and June 28th to the Allied Control Commission. There has been, however, no result as yet, and this Inspectorate understands that the shooting exercises were still continuing yesterday.

Up to the present day the loss of 300 quintals of wheat and the destruction of half a hectare of specialized vineyards have been established.

Since the Royal estate of Castel Porziano where the 85th Division is located, and other neighbouring zones, present vast uncultivated spaces in which shooting exercises might be carried on without damage to agricultural production, the Agriculture Division are hereby requested to intervene in the matter, recommending to the above Military Command to spare the wheat fields and choose uncultivated or, at least, meadow lands for their exercises.

THE DEPARTMENT INSPECTOR
Luigi Aldi .

190 COPY FOR RC+MG
13 JUL 1944
FSP/ma
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.O. SECTION
APO 394

8 July 1944

40030/AGR

SUBJECT: Distribution Plan for Firewood & Charcoal.

TO : EC Regions I, II, III, VI, and VII.

- 24-28
1. Enclosed is a plan for the distribution and production of firewood and charcoal for liberated Italy and Region III covering the period of 1st April to 31 October 1944.
 2. This plan has been prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture with the advice of Industry and Commerce, Transportation, and Agriculture Sub-Commissions.
 3. Revisions will be made in the amount allotted to the various Provinces based on the actual production attained.
 4. Regions will make their purchases in conformity with this plan.

18
M.S. HUGH
BRIGADIER,
EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

INCL:
Copy of Plan

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS
Royal Forest Corp of Forest Service

Salerno, 30 June '44

TO: The Prefects of the Kingdom
Federazione Italiana dei Consorzi Agrari di Napoli
Consorzi Agrari Provinciali of Kingdom

COPY TO:

Legion HQ and other Royal Forest Corps HQ
commanded by Officers.

RE. Distribution Plan of Firewood and Charcoal, from 1st April to 31st October,
1944 - Supply for Civilians:

According to our agreement with ACC, we dispose that the law of 22nd April 1943, No. 395 re production and control of vegetable fuel, is in force in the whole of Liberated Italy as well as in those areas of Italy controlled by AMG, with the following additions and changes regarding the admitting of private firms and companies amongst the distributors.

The first change, with the aim of facilitating the supplying of firewood and charcoal especially in those areas where consumption is the greatest, it is permitted that not only the Consorzi Agrari Provinciali but also private firm or companies may obtain allotments for the supplying of the above mentioned fuels for civilian consumption, provided, however, that such firms are recognised to be capable and are duly authorized by his Excellency the Prefect of the importing province.

It is also permitted that those parties receiving the above mentioned permission purchase the amount authorized directly from the producers.

Such firms, wishing to obtain this permission, must first make an application to the Prefect of the importing province, stating the kind of fuel to be imported, the quantity, and the location in which he must obtain it. The firm has to make his purchasing contracts in accordance.

After having received this permission, the firm is entitled to buy directly from the producers.

The firm, then, after having made its purchasing contracts, must notify the Prefect of the importing province that these contracts have been made.

He may obtain a transporting permit by applying to the Provincial HQ of the Royal Forest Corps and giving them a copy of these contracts. The Provincial HQ of the Royal Forest Corps will then check these contracts with the Distribution Plan and give the necessary permits for the transportation of these fuels from that province to the importing province.

Each time that shipments have been accomplished, the firm must report the same to the Prefect of the importing province.

- 2 -

The following is a plan of the quantities to allocate and the provinces supplying firewood and charcoal for civilian use for the period 1st April - 31st October 1944;

<u>FIREWOOD</u>			
<u>PROVINCE</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>PREFECT'S DEPOSITS</u>	<u>SUPPLYING PROVINCE</u>
Napoli	400.000		Napoli 101.000 Potenza 197.000 Avellino 2.000

It is possible to meet the deficiency only with a production larger than that estimated from the Province of Naples and of those supplying it.

Salerno	85.000	Salerno	85.000
Avellino	23.000	Avellino	23.000
Benevento	15.000	Benevento	15.000
Campobasso	70.000	Campobasso	70.000
Bari	120.000	Bari	105.000
		Matera	7.000
		Potenza	6.000
Brindisi	50.000	Brindisi	2.000
		Matera	22.000
		Potenza	5.000
Foggia	40.000	Foggia	40.000
Potenza	200.000	Potenza	200.000
Matera	100.000	Matera	100.000
Lecco	70.000	Lecco	70.000
Taranto	110.000	Taranto	110.000
Reggio Calabria	240.000	Reggio Calabria	240.000
Catanzaro	240.000	Catanzaro	240.000
Cosenza	200.000	Cosenza	200.000
Agrigento	10.000	Agrigento	10.000
Caltenissetta	80.000	Caltenissetta	70.000
		Catanzaro	6.000
		Reggio Calabria	2.000
Catania	158.000	Catania	158.000
Enna	78.000	Enna	54.000
		Cosenza	13.000
		Catanzaro	3.000
		Reggio Calabria	4.000
Messina	100.000	Messina	100.000
Palermo	100.000	Palermo	100.000
Ragusa	40.000	Ragusa	30.000
		Reggio Calabria	8.000
Siracusa	46.000	Siracusa	46.000
Trapani	20.000	Trapani	10.000
		Catanzaro	8.000

It will be possible to supply those provinces with deficiency, only with the unexpected surplus of the said provinces and of the supplying provinces.

785017

- 3 -

Cagliari 15.000
Sassari 30.000
Nuoro 35.000

Cagliari 15.000
Sassari 30.000
Nuoro 35.000

CHARCOAL

PROVINCE

QUANTITY

SUPPLYING PROVINCE

Napoli 350.000

Napoli 12.000
Potenza 115.650
Cosenza 20.000
Salerno 15.000
Avellino 1.000

The same remark concerning firewood are applicable.

Salerno 85.000
Avellino 25.000
Benevento 25.000
Campobasso 50.000
Bari 90.000

Salerno 85.000
Avellino 35.000
Benevento 25.000
Campobasso 50.000
Bari 6.000

Brindisi 20.000

Potenza 29.000
Cosenza 55.000
Brindisi 600

Foggia 55.000
Lecce 35.000

Potenza 19.400
Foggia 55.000
Lecce 800

Taranto 60.000

Matera 24.750
Potenza 9.450
Taranto 20.000

Potenza 60.000
Matera 35.000
Cosenza 80.000
Catanzaro 86.000
Reggio Calabria 79.000
Agrigento 20.000

Potenza 4.000
Matera 40.000
Catanzaro 8.000

Caltanissetta 30.000

Potenza 60.000
Matera 35.000
Cosenza 80.000
Catanzaro 86.000
Reggio Calabria 79.000
Agrigento 1.000
Catanzaro 4.000
Reggio Calabria 4.000
Caltanissetta 1.000

Catania 90.000

Catanzaro 10.000
Cosenza 7.000
Catania 46.000
Catanzaro 10.000
Cosenza 6.000

Enna 18.000

Enna 18.000

Messina 100.000
Palermo 120.000

Reggio Calabria 3.000
Messina 100.000
Palermo 83.000

- 4 -

Ragusa	22.000	Catanzaro	17.000
		Reggio Calabria	3.000
		Ragusa	1.000
		Cosenza	7.000
		Reggio Calabria	4.000
Siracusa	32.000	Catanzaro	3.000
		Siracusa	4.200
Trapani	46.000	Catanzaro	15.000
		Trapani	1.000
		Catanzaro	22.000

The same remark concerning firewood are applicable.

Cagliari	120.000	Cagliari	93.000
		Nuoro	27.000
Sassari	70.000	Sassari	39.000
		Nuoro	31.000
Nuoro	40.000	Nuoro	40.000

Purchaser will have vendors, initiate bids either through Provincial ACO Supply Office located at the Provincial Capitol or through the station master at the dispatching Station, showing proof that he has obtained a shipping permit from the Forestale. Labels will be assigned to the vendors as per bids accepted.

The Prefects will establish the daily requirements for fuelwood and charcoal in each town of his province in order that the quantities in excess may be kept in storage to be used when shipments are insufficient.

785017

- 5 -

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION FOR CHARCOAL AND FIREWOOD

Purchasing Provinces

Region I

All Provinces

Supplying Provinces

Reggio, Catanzaro,
Cosenza, utilizing
ports and rail south
of Paola (west) and
Catanzaro (east).

Region II

Bari, Brindisi,
Lecce, Taranto

Matera.
Potenza-area located
on Bari RR Division
Calabria-area located on
(a) Reggio west coast RR Div.
south of Paola.
(b) Reggio East coast RR Div.
Catanzaro, Crotona, Sibari
(c) North Central Section RR.
Paola, Spezzano, Sibari.

Region III

Naples

Avellino and Salerno.
Potenza-Lagonegro area
located on the Lagonegro
Branch.
Cosenza-area along west
Coast RR Division from
Paola north.

Provinces of Salerno, Benevento and Avellino will not purchase outside their provincial areas without the approval of the Provincial Forest Corps concerned.

Region VI and VII

Self sufficient and
continue purchase within
Regional boundaries.

(Signature).....

The Minister

190. *L*
~~RESTRICTED~~

28 JUL 1944

C. A. BR 23
2417

HQ ACC MAIN FOR RC AND MG SECTION

HQ ACC REGION 2
RT/500

JUNE 27/

RESTRICTED

~~RESTRICTED~~ *Routine*

INCOMING POTATO CROP FROM IMPORTED SEED POTATOES FURNISHED BY ALLIES IS ALMOST A
FAILURE IN REGION TWO. TO KEEP FAITH WITH FARMERS WHO HAVE SUFFERED SEVERE LOSSES
IN EFFORTS TO PRODUCE POTATOES AT ALLIED INSTANCE. REQUEST AUTHORITY TO REDUCE
PRESENT DELIVERY CONTRACTS TO CONSORZIO AND OR TO ALLIES FROM SEVENTY PER CENT TO
FIFTY PER CENT AND TO INCREASE PRESENT CONTRACT FROM 7;1/2 LINE PER KILO TO 12;1/2
LINE PER KILO TEMPORARILY. SIGNED ZELLARS

ACC DIST

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JUNE 28/1940

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CABr

AGG MAIN FOR AGRICULTURE SUB CODE

834/12

AGG RAG FROM MUMK

1030

JUN 12 1300

RESTRICTED
ROUTINE

CITE/NOTE

MARK, LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS CONTROL AND OTHER AGRICULTURAL
PROBLEMS DEMAND PRESENCE OF AN AGRICULTURAL OFFICER. SEVERAL USERS
OF LARGE ESTATES IN THIS AREA ASK THAT WE HELP THEM WITH PERSONNEL,
TRANSPORTATION MATTERS WHICH WILL AID IN FARMING HOME. THIS DIRECT
TO YOU AS DIRECTED BY AGG.

AGG LIST

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G1 B

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JUN 12 1625

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Agriculture Sub-Commission
APO 394

WAH/tj

8 June 1944

ACR/31300

SUBJECT: Distribution, Allocation, and Accounting for Agricultural Supplies both Imported and Locally Produced.

TO : RC's All Regions for Regional, Provincial
SCAO'S 5th Army, 5th Army, and Agricultural Officers.

1. The following two memoranda contain basic information necessary for development of firm statements of agricultural production and harvest input requirements:-

a. ACR/31100, dated 5 May 1944, subject: "Planning 1944-1945 Crop Production Program"

b. ACR/31300, dated 14 April 1944 revised 5 May 1944, subject: "Procurement of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Production and Input Requirements and Other Supplies".

2. Agricultural supplies reaching Italy during the current season are both late and small in proportion to minimum needs. Priority of military over civilian needs, lack of clear channels and procedures for the preparation of requisitions were major contributing causes. Procedures outlined in references para. 1 should if followed minimize at least some of the bottlenecks experienced in the past. The primary purpose of this memo is to suggest ways and means for maximizing the usefulness of the limited agricultural supplies which may become available in the future.

3. Both imported and locally manufactured agricultural supplies must be allocated among the Provinces and within each Province on the basis of crop priority established as part of the overall crop production program. (Ref. 1.A and 1.B).

4. "Instructions for Guidance of Officers of the Commission" dated 1 March 1944 outlines the responsibility of this Sub-Commission with respect to allocations, price and crop plans as follows:

Section I, para. 18. All inter-regional allocation of seeds, seed potatoes, artificial fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and farm machinery shall be made by ACC HQ.

Section I, para. 19. Production goals for agriculture, forestry, or fisheries will not be established without prior approval by ACC HQ.

para. 20. No alteration in producer prices or in the quantities retainable by producers for consumption or seed will be made with respect to controlled commodities, except after prior approval by

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b. ACR/31300, dated 14 April 1944 revised 5 May 1944, subject: "Procurement of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Production and Input Requirements and Other Supplies".

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para. 20. No alteration in producer prices or in the quantities retainable by producers for consumption or seed will be made with respect to controlled commodities, except after prior approval by ACC HQ.

para. 21. No Italian Government agency or quasi governmental agency in this field will be substantially altered or abolished without the prior approval of ACC HQ.

para. 22. No appointment or removal of the Chiefs of the Ispettorato Agrario Compartimentale or Provinciale will be made without the prior approval of ACC HQ.

20
5. In summary: agricultural officers must be held responsible for serving as the link through which the policies of ACC relating to agricultural plans, progress, policies, and supply are implemented by the Italian Agricultural Organization. That responsibility will, of course, be exercised in the field under the respective RC. A major goal, therefore, of each agricultural officer as approved by the RC or his representative is to establish an efficient operating Italian agricultural field organization and thereby work himself out of a job at the earliest possible date and be prepared to move north as new areas are occupied. The

- 2 -

limited number of Allied Agricultural Officers in this Theatre makes it essential that Italian officials be prepared to take over control without close supervision within the shortest possible period of time.

6. Allocation:

a. Allocation of supplies is based on the Provincial requests for materials as screened by HQ ACC and the Ministry of Agriculture. In the absence of Provincial requests, allocation is based upon available statistics. Each allocation is as proportionate to the needs of all Provinces as available information, and delivery facilities, will permit. As soon as the availability of the material is assured the Agriculture Sub-Commission makes allocations, copies of which are distributed through Regional Headquarters, with copies for all Agricultural Officers, Regional and Provincial Supply Officers, of the Regions concerned.

b. Changes in the allocation plan are effected by the Agriculture Sub-Commission in the event of delays or diversions, and in the event that additional territory must be included in the distribution. Every effort is made to follow the basic allocation procedure in such reallocations, but it must be emphasized that diversions and delays are governed by the military situation, and may occur at any time up to arrival of the supplies in the Province.

c. Changes in the allocation may be made in cases of emergency by Agricultural Officers and Italian agricultural officials to meet a local situation. Such changes should be reported to the Agricultural Sub-Commission by the Agricultural Officer.

7. Distribution:

a. Convoy numbers, tonnage, and port of intended destination, are made known to HQ ACC. The Regional and Provincial concerned will be notified by Movements Control when imported materials near port of destination. Off-loading, storage, and movement of supplies from point of origin or port of arrival is a responsibility of Regional or Provincial Supply or Transportation Officers. The allocation will usually require movement to other regions as well as to points with the region of origin.

b. Distribution will be effected in accordance with the allocation prescribed by HQ ACC, and in the absence of such a plan the Agriculture Officer concerned will be contacted without delay to obtain the necessary instructions. Unless specifically authorized to the contrary, all agricultural supplies will be dispatched to the Consorzio Agrario at the indicated destination, and subsequent distribution will be through that organization, under the supervision of the appropriate Regional Office of the Federation of Consorzi Agrari. When supplies are inadequate to meet full demands, or when supplies are imported, the distribution to farmers will be under the supervision of the Agricultural Inspectors.

8. Payment and Accounting:

a. Sales to the Consorzi Agrari in whatever Region will be treated as

and Provincial Supply Officers, with copies for all Agricultural Officers, Regional and Provincial Supply Officers, of the Regions concerned.

b. Changes in the allocation plan are effected by the Agriculture Sub-Commission in the event of delays or diversions, and in the event that additional territory must be included in the distribution. Every effort is made to follow the basic allocation procedure in such reallocations, but it must be emphasized that diversions and delays are governed by the military situation, and may occur at any time up to arrival of the supplies in the Province.

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8. Payment and Accounting

a. Sales to the Consorzi Agrari in whatever Region will be treated as sales to the Federazione dei Consorzi who will be responsible for making payment for such sales into the account of AFA in the Region in which the headquarters of the Federazione are situated; at present this is in Naples, Region III. For this reason the Regional Supply Accountants for Regions other than Region III will treat all sales to Consorzi of supplies imported by the Agricultural Sub-Commission as transfers to Region III. The Supply Accountant of Region III will show such transactions as "Transfers from other Regions" on the Receipts side and as "Sales" on the Issues side.

1. Where goods are delivered direct from a ship to a warehouse, controlled or operated by ACC/ANG, the procedure will be the standard procedure laid down for all imports, and will automatically follow the receipt of the goods in the warehouse. Deliveries to Agricultural Division warehouses will be reported to the Region E.S.D., Supply Accountant by the Agricultural officer.

2. Where deliveries are made to the Consorzio Agrario in the Region in which the port of arrival is situated, the Consorzio Agrario will make out a Receiving Report in duplicate showing quantities received. Each Receiving Report will be obtained from the Consorzio Agrario by the ACC/ANG officer responsible for the off-loading and

- 3 -

movement of supplies from the port. Under para. 7 (a) above, this officer will be the Regional or Provincial Supply or Transportation officer, but should in exceptional circumstances this work be carried out by any other officer, such other officer would likewise be responsible for obtaining the Receiving Report from the Consorzio Agrario. The Receiving Reports should be forwarded to the Regional Supply Accountant, who will make out a Transfer Voucher transferring the goods to Region III; this Transfer Voucher will be sent to the Regional Supply Accountant, Region III, together with a copy of the Receiving Report from the Consorzio.

d. Where unloading is made direct from the docks to a local Consorzio warehouse, the Receiving Report will be made out by the Consorzio warehouse. Where unloading is made direct from docks to the railways, arrangements should be made for a representative of the Federazione dei Consorzi Agrari to be present at the station and to sign a Receiving Report for the quantities loaded on to the train. From this point onwards the goods become the property and responsibility of the Federazione. It is appreciated that in some cases it may not be possible to check the quantities loaded on to the train. In such cases the Receiving Report will be made out by the Consorzio Agrari which receives the goods at the ultimate destination. Similarly in cases where goods are transported by Army trucks from the port of arrival to another Province, the Receiving Report will be made out by the Consorzio at ultimate destination. It is the responsibility of the Supply or Agricultural officer at the point of dispatch to notify all shipments to the Supply officer at the point of destination.

e. The price payable by the consumer to the Consorzio and the price chargeable to the Federazione by ACC/AMG will be laid down by the Price Committee of the Economic Section. The Price to the Federazione will normally be landed costs except in special cases where the Price Committee may establish otherwise.

f. The Regional Supply Accountant of Region III will, on the receipt of each Transfer Voucher from other Regions, or on the receipt of the Receiving Reports from his own Region, make out an Issue Voucher to the Federazione dei Consorzi Agrari, Naples, at the price established as in (d) above. The Price Committee will be responsible for notifying to the Economics and Supply Division of Region III the price to be charged to the Federazione.

g. Local produce delivered to the Consorzio Agrario will be purchased and paid for by the Consorzio Agrario, and ACC/AMG will not be concerned with the financial aspects of the transaction.

h. Accounting of all supplies must be strictly maintained by the Consorzio Agrari, and will be subject to inspection by Federation officials, and to examination by the Finance Sub-Commission, ACC. The Italian regulations governing accounts must be observed fully. Complete reports will be rendered to the Federazione dei Consorzi Agrari in instances where the established prices work an undue hardship on the local Consorzio Agrari.

i. In the event private agencies other than Consorzio or the Civilian Supply Officer handle the supplies the procedure will be the same except that the private agency will take the place of the Consorzio Agrario.

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i. In the event private agencies other than Consorzio or the Civilian Supply Officer handle the supplies the procedure will be the same except that the private agency will take the place of the Consorzio Agrario.

9. Consorzio Personnel

In view of the importance of the Provincial Consorzio Agrarios not only in their present task in the amassing of wheat but also in the role of distributing farm supplies on a national plan it is imperative that no substantial changes in the organization of key personnel be made WITHOUT FIRST CLEARANCE with the Agricultural Sub-Commission and the Ministry of Agriculture. In flagrant cases of dishonesty the matter should be handled through the normal legal channels for criminal offenses. In the case of lack of cooperation or inefficiency a full report should be made to this Sub-Commission and proper action will be taken.

10. It is essential that this procedure be adopted in handling of agricultural supplies at the earliest moment.

11. This memorandum has been reviewed and approved by the office of the Executive Commissioner, the Economic Section, Industry and Commerce Sub-Commission, the Accounting Division AFA, and the Minister of Agriculture, Forests, and Fisheries.

W. A. HARTMAN
Lt. Colonel
Director

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 - Economic Section - Requisition Div
- 1 - ACC Agricultural Liaison Office, Salerno
- 5 - RC Region I
- 5 - RC Region II
- 5 - RC Region III
- 5 - RC Region IV
- 5 - RC Region V
- 5 - RC Region VI
- 5 - RC Region VII
- 20 - SCAO Fifth Army
- 20 - SCAO Eighth Army
- 1 - Copy to Each Agricultural Officer, HQ, ACC
- 1 - Executive Commissioner
- 1 - Industry & Commerce Sub-Commission
- 1 - Accounting Division AFA
- 1 - Minister of Agriculture
- 1 - Agriculture Liaison Office, Salerno
- 1 - Federazione dei Consorzi Agrari

785017

ADJUTANT
ALLIED COUNCIL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. Section
AFU 394

Ref/190/39/CA.

1 June 1944.

SUBJECT: Prevention of Destruction of Crops.

TO : R.C. Region III.

I refer to 190/16/CA of 25 May 1944 addressed to G.O.C. No.3 District with a copy to you, and enclose a copy of the reply for your information.

RE/MAC.

THOMAS E. WISER,
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

Copy to: No.3 District - Ref your 3600 of 27 May 1944.

ACC Liaison, HQ AAI - With copy of 3600 of 27 May 44.

18

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Apprentice
S/C

Pl See 18

With you

Saen, Harold

Handwritten signature: *Handwritten signature*

Prof. Dr. Agostino Lombardi

21 2/6

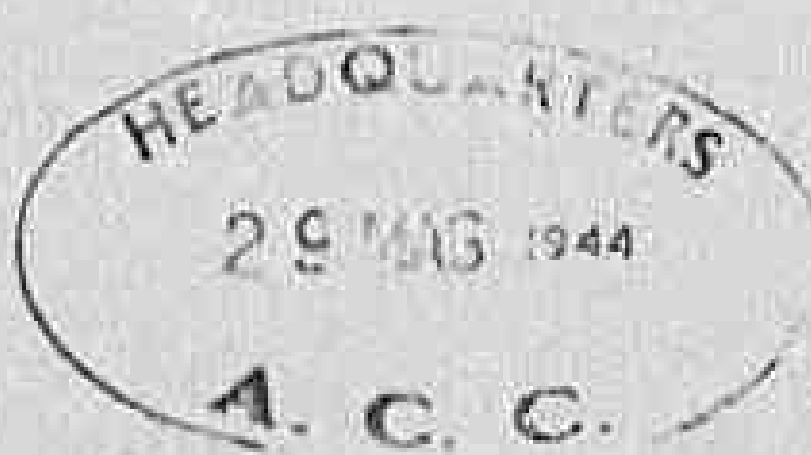
4/6

190 RB C14B, 15
9248

3 District
Ext 15
3600

22 *Review Article*

1. With reference to your letter 190/16/GA of 25 May 42, instructions have already been issued forbidding the damage or destruction of property in occupied countries, unless imperatively demanded by the necessities of war.
2. In order to comply with your request, however, additional instructions will be issued to the troops in this District, with special reference to the necessity of avoiding damage or destruction to growing crops.



~~See 19~~

Laure 81
Maj Gen
Comd
(I. LAURE)

JUDOK/ATC

190 A

CH-130 88931

27 MAY Recd

SUBJECT: Agricultural Administration

HQ AMG
Rear EIGHTH ARMY.

04/77

25 May 44.

TO: HQ Allied Control Commission.
Executive Commissioners Branch.

Copy to: Economic Section
Allied Control Commission.
R.O. AMG Region IV.
R.O. AMG Region V.

HEADQUARTERS

28 MAR 1944

A C C

Reference 31330.1/AGR of 22 May 44.

1. The position with regard to Agricultural Administration in EIGHTH ARMY area is that, by courtesy of the Regional Commissioners, Regions IV and V, their Agriculture Officers act also as my Agricultural Officers in those parts of Army area ultimately destined to be incorporated in their Regions.

2. When working in my area, these officers report back and refer to my HQs such matters of policy as in the Regional area they would refer for decision through the staff of the Regional Commissioner. Requisitions for agricultural supplies are, in practice, compiled by these Regional Agricultural Officers and are incorporated in their global regional estimates. Since such requisitions are normally take some time to fulfill, it is probable that in most cases the province will have been handed over to the Region by the time delivery is effected. Should, however, allotments become available during the period of our administration, they will be called forward and transported by my Senior Supply Officer in liaison with the Regional Agricultural Officer concerned.

3. It will be appreciated that this arrangement (which is working well in Region V Provinces) ensures continuity of agricultural administration from the early days of occupation right through to the Regional stage of government. It also dispenses with any necessity for an EIGHTH ARMY Agricultural Officer.

4. The purpose of my previous letter, 04/59 of 15 May 44, was not to alter those arrangements in any way, but to ensure that the Agriculture

Copy to: Allied Control Commission.
Executive Commissioners Branch.

Copy to: Economic Section
Allied Control Commission.
R.C. AG Region IV.
R.C. AG Region V.

HEADQUARTERS
25 MAR 44
A C C

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3. It will be appreciated that this arrangement (which is working well in Region V Provinces) ensures continuity of agricultural administration from the early days of occupation right through to the Regional stage of government. It also dispenses with any necessity for an EIGHTH ARMY Agricultural Officer.

4. The purpose of my previous letter, CA/68 of 15 May 44, was not to alter these arrangements in any way, but to ensure that the Agriculture Sub-Commission should not omit this HQ from its distribution list of any important communications which may affect Provinces actually in the Army area, as well as those Regions to which they will ultimately belong. I understand from your last paragraph that this has in fact been arranged.

Copy to CA/68

Re: Agriculture
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
AGS EIGHTH ARMY.

91A

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HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 394

Regional Control and Military Government Section.

Ref: 190/16/CA.

25th May 1944.

SUBJECT: Prevention of Destruction of Crops.

TO : General Officer Commanding,
No. 3 District,
C. M. S.

I should be most grateful if instructions could be given to all formations and units to avoid as far as possible destruction of, or damage to, growing crops. I realise fully that units have the greatest difficulty in finding adequate camping grounds without entering the crop but the necessity of harvesting every grain of wheat and barley in the country is so urgent in order to save importation from overseas later in the year, that I would ask that every effort should be made on our part to obtain the maximum harvest.

MSL/JG.

M. S. Lusk
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: AOC Liaison Officer, HQ. A.A.I.

Regional Commissioner, Region III.

15

Si.

Please see above
24 MIA

Exer. Cam 1.

To see 14. (A translation is unfortunately
not available)

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I hope to see the Italian version of 4 a!

M/15/5

Page 1615

190
10 MAY 1944

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Agriculture Sub-Commission
450 394

ACE/BAE/Jak

ACE/51100

5 May 1944

SUBJECT: Planning 1944-45 Crop Production Program.

TO : R.C.'s - All Regions for following Agricultural Staff Officers Responsible for Areas Indicated.

Sardinia -	Captain Kreidler	Campania -	Major White
Sicily -	Major Hough	Region IV -	Lt. Ault
Calabria -	Major Watts	" V -	Lt. Col. Middleton
Lucania -	Captain Morgan	Fifth Army -	Captain Case
Puglia -	Major Riddell	Eighth Army -	Major Guy

1. Reference ACP/51100 dtd 11 April 1944. Subject: Procurement of Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries Production and Harvest Input Requirements and other Supplies. Revised 5 May 1944.

2. Under date of 20 April 1944 this and all other Sub-Commissions were notified that "requisitions of materials and supplies which will be required to be delivered for use in the period 1 Jan. 1945 to 30 June 1945 must be submitted to the Requisition Division, Economic Section, preferably by 1 June 1944 and in any event not later than 15 June 1944". As explained to Agricultural Officers in Naples Conference 29 - 30 April 1944, copy of requirement reports by Compartments including detailed justification statements based on a production plan for 1944-45 must reach this Sub-Commission at earliest possible date, but in no event later than 1 June 1944. Procedure outlined in reference para. 1 must be adhered to as closely as possible within time limitations.

3. The final plan for 1944-45 crop production program on which estimates of production and harvest input requirements are based must be scheduled as a continuing priority job to be completed on or before 1 August 1944. Without a firm 1944-45 production plan we cannot expect requisitions to be filled in an increasingly highly competitive world situation for supplies.

4. A few of the many important policies or criteria which we have as guides in planning the 1944-45 program are discussed below.

(a) Basic economic policy of allies is to revive economic life and stimulate production in order to reduce to a minimum the needs of Italy from the Allies and to develop Italy as a source of supply for further operations.

(b) The question as to what is best for Italian agriculture from a long-time policy viewpoint is not a strong factor under war conditions when shipments of civilian supplies must be justified in detail in terms of developing self sufficiency in food and livestock.

XX

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Major Hough
Major Watts
Captain Horgan
Major Riddell
Lt. Ault
Lt. Col. Middleton
Captain Case
Major Guy

1. Reference LHR/31000 dated 11 April 1944 Subject: Procurement of Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries Production and Harvest Input Requirements and other Supplies. Revised 5 May 1944.

2. Under date of 26 April 1944 this and all other Sub-Commissions were notified that requisitions of materials and supplies which will be required to be delivered for use in the period 1 Jan. 1945 to 30 June 1945 must be submitted to the Requisition Division, Economic Section, preferably by 1 June 1944 and in any event not later than 15 June 1944. As explained to Agricultural Officers in Naples Conference 28 - 30 April 1944, copy of requirement reports by Committees including detailed justification statements based on a production plan for 1944-45 must reach this Sub-Commission at earliest possible date, but in no event later than 1 June 1944. Procedure outlined in reference para. 1 must be adhered to as closely as possible within time limitations.

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(a) Basic economic policy of Allies is to revive economic life and stimulate production in order to reduce to a minimum the needs of Italy from the Allies and to develop Italy as a source of supply for further operations.

(b) The question as to what is best for Italian agriculture from a long-term policy viewpoint is not a strong factor under war conditions when shipments of civilian supplies must be justified in detail in terms of developing self sufficiency in food and livestock.

(c) As established policy is that emergency rehabilitation measures may be undertaken only if they will lighten the relief-import burden during the emergency period. Supplies must not be requisitioned for reconstruction programs that will bear fruit only after an extended period of time.

(d) The overriding criterion of essentiality in emergency rehabilitation is that of saving shipping space and conserving essential Allied Supplies. If the import of a few tons of parts for drainage or irrigation machinery would result in the production of large quantities of essential foods that would otherwise have to be imported during 1945 there is reason for a specific request accompanied by a well considered statement of justification. Paragraphs 5 and 6 of reference in para 1 of this memo indicates items to be covered in justification statement. In most cases it will be necessary to have rapid surveys made of usable facilities and of undeveloped resources before proposed rehabilitation plans can be incorporated in the 1944-45 production program.

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- 2 -

5. The determination of crop priorities for your area is essential in the preparation of a firm plan for 1944-45 production program. In the execution of programs, priority ratings provide guidance in the allocation of scarce resources, (local and imported) formulations of ration, food distribution and related plans, including price policies. Attached as Appendix A is a suggested list of crop priorities in terms of importance to (a) civilian supply (b) army and (c) United Nations.
6. The rating for the United Nations is based on estimated deficiencies for these goods experienced among the United Nations and their value for relief in areas to be liberated. Products meeting these qualifications must be non perishable, available in surplus and suitable for relief distribution.
7. The attached forms were mimeographed to facilitate uniformity in presentation of 1944-45 production program for each Province. Area and yield data recorded thereon were taken from records available to this Sub-Commission. Complete schedule with data not available in this office. If the data for any year do not check with those available to you through Italian Agricultural officials, make necessary changes and record explanatory notes on back of original schedule to be returned to this Sub-Commission as the basis for your estimates of needs. The 1945 area, yield and production planning data should be recorded on these forms. In addition to comparable data for previous years presented on the same schedule you are requested to utilize all available facilities through Italian officials as the basis for planning your production program. Sources of information and procedure used in preparation of your plan should be recorded on the back of the schedules or separate sheets to be returned to this Sub-Commission. Crops are listed in forms in accordance with priority ratings noted on Appendix A. Record on the schedule the priority rating for civilian purposes for each crop for your particular province in the special column provided for that purpose on the schedule.
8. Important crops not in the mimeographed list should be typed in blank spaces on schedule or on a separate schedule along with the same type of data presented for each of the other crops.
9. One copy of the completed schedule for each Province should be returned to this Sub-Commission, along with your statement of production and harvest input requirements due 20 May 1944. You are also requested to fill in Component totals on the enclosed schedule prepared for that purpose and return same to this Sub-Commission.
9. Without a firm 1944-45 production plan we have no substantial foundation from which to justify requests for input requirements. Your initial estimates in terms of crop, yield and total production by Provinces due 20 May 1944 must be considered preliminary. The final plan due on or before 1 August 1944 must be based on detailed study in each Province. Suggestions for that detailed study will be sent to you as soon as time permits. In the meantime, however, you should begin execution of your plans to have that job completed before 1 August 1944.

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DISTRIBUTION:

Economic Section, Requisition Committee
EC's and Regional Supply Officers

W. A. HARTMAN
Major
Director

APPENDIX A

CROP PRIORITIES PREPARED GUIDANCE PURPOSE

Commodity	Importance to Civilian Supply	Importance to the Army	Importance to United Nations
Wheat	A	B	A
Barley	A	C	B
Kidney beans and peas	A	A	A
Olives for oil	A	B	A
Chick peas and lentils	A	B	B
Broad beans	A	C	A
Potatoes, early and late	A	A	B
Onions and garlic	A	A	A
Tomatoes	A	B	B*
Rice	A	C	C
Corn	A	B	B
Oats	B	A	C
Rye	B	D	C
Oil seeds	B	B	A
Hemp	A	C	A
Flax	B	D	D
Oranges	C	B	C
Lemons	C	C	B
Vetch and lupines	C	D	C
Tobacco	C	D	C
Cotton	C	D	D

*Depending on available processing facilities.

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First report is work reading.

§ 16/4.

Yes § 16/4.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Agriculture Sub-Commission
— AFO 394

30000/AGR

30 March 1944

SUBJECT: Anzio Beachhead Survey

TO : The Director Agricultural Sub-Commission

FROM : Major Stanley Andrews

Summary:

Military authorities and AMGOT officials have expressed some concern at the large numbers of sheep and other livestock on the Anzio beachhead. The object of this survey was to determine if possible a plan of action concerning the sheep; to determine the general condition of other farm crops in the area and the feasibility of stockpiling a limited amount of seeds and farm supplies which might be needed in the event the present lines move farther out at a relatively early date.

LIVESTOCK

There are between 10,000 and 12,000 sheep and about 1000 other animals on the beachhead. The sheep are in relatively large flocks attended by full time shepherds. There is some depletion from shell fire and considerable by foraging by Allied Troops. Three plans of action were considered.

1. Movement of live animals off the beachhead to another area for safe keeping and feeding.
2. Slaughter on the beachhead as fresh meat, for the Allied Armies.
3. Sale of a limited number to the French corps, or the British Indian Division for food, by movement of live animals on landing boats to the Naples area for slaughter.

None of the above suggestions appear to be practical at this time due to military conditions, lack of facilities for killing or transport, and from the further fact that the animals are in very poor condition. Any meat produced by their slaughter would result in at least thirty percent waste.

While there will be some further deterioration it is RECOMMENDED: That the sheep and other livestock be kept on the beach-

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- 2 -

ahead about as they are.

With spring coming there will be ample grazing for all livestock and within a short time considerable additional weight will be added to the animals---- now badly run down from coming through the winter on limited forage. This will permit a later limited supply of meat for the Rome area and preserve seed stock for other important sheep producing sections. In the event a REAL EMERGENCY arises in supplying Indian Troops with sheep and goat meat 3000 head of these should be made available for movement to rear area for slaughter.

GENERAL CROPS, GARDENS

Most of the wheat land has been planted and where conditions have not necessitated the army digging foxholes and placing ammunition and food dumps on the area, it is in good condition. Gardens have been planted by nearly all of the 800 farm units in the area and they are being tended.

Vines represent a large portion of the crop area. The vines are in good shape but little work is being done in the vineyards due to the military situation.

The farms in the area are well equipped with farm machinery and tools. These are intact save for a limited amount of cannibalizing by troops seeking bolts, nuts, and such.

About ten percent of the area is usually planted in spring crops such as beans, potatoes, cauliflower etc.... Little is being done in this respect and it is not recommended that much be done until the military situation develops farther.

RECOMMENDATION. Allocate a limited amount of bean and corn seed, and a small stock of agricultural sulphur and copper sulphate for use in mid-April if the military situation permits.

(See Full report attached.)

The above recommendations are based on a personal reconnaissance of the entire area and interviews with Italian farmers and such Italian officials as are left there. The following allied officers were interviewed:

Major C.N. Holgreen, SCAO 6th Corps; Major Long AMG---Division
 Capt. Dickinson--- Division AMG
 Colonel Vorts---G-4 American
 Colonel R.L. Bauchspies, Surgeon 6th Corps-American
 Major D.F. Kresman-Veterinarian " " "
 Colon. Hall--British Increment Office, British
 Major Sandy, " " " "

ANZIO BEACHHEAD SURVEY

The Anzio beachhead area consists of about 90 square miles of flat and rolling land forming a half circle approximately 15 miles at the base and eight to the miles deep in its deepest point. The towns of Nettuno and Anzio sit about the center of the base of the half circle. Approximately half the area is under cultivation with wheat and vines being the chief crops. The remainder is in pasture lands and timber. Pasturing of sheep is relatively important enterprise in this area.

There are some 600 individual farm units in the area with from one to four farm families in each dwelling. The extra families have moved back from the immediate fighting sector which consists of a belt extending around the perimeter of the half circle representing about 20 percent of the area. The entire beachhead area is under direct fire of German guns on the hills above the beach.

Allied artillery emplacements, ammunition dumps, ration dumps and engineering dumps along with staging areas for troops almost completely occupy the area with the exception of a portion in the South center which is comparatively unoccupied except for observation posts. Only a small portion of the land is subject to irrigation and it varies from very good land in the South central portion to light sandy and relatively poor soil in the Northern edge and North along the beach toward Rome.

Some 3000 people remain on the area and some 10,000 have been evacuated by AMG. About 15 percent of those evacuated are farmers and farm families. More than half of the farm population evacuated filtered over from the German held area.

CROPS

The principal cultivated crops grown in the area are wheat, corn and vines, with small amounts of vegetables. Considerable part of the area is open pasture.

Nearly all of the wheat land suitable for seeding was seeded before the invasion with some little seeding in recent weeks. The wheat where it is unobscured by military operation is in very good condition. At least one-third of all the wheat land however is either covered with fox holes, ammunition dumps or with large holes for the concealment of guns and vehicles.

The vines are in good condition but little work is being done on them at the present time. Some of the better managed vineyards are cultivating their vineyards but the situation is not general. The vines are suffering from the same military necessity which is damaging the wheat. With little or no coverage for troops, a vineyard with vines and cane poles offers a sort of concealment and it is natural that the military makes use of that cover. There

- 2 -

will be considerable damage to all crops depending of course on how long the present concentration of troops remain in the area. Nearly all farm plots have a small garden planted and these plots are generally well cared for.

LIVESTOCK

Probably the most dramatic and most discussed feature of the Anzio area is the relatively large numbers of sheep on the beachhead. Estimates range all the way from 10,000 to 20,000. Our best estimate based on talks with herders, Italians and AMG officials, is between ten and twelve thousand head with about a 30% lamb crop coming on.

There are approximately 1000 head of cattle, horses and asses in the area with a majority of the total being tri-purpose cattle, work, milk and beef. The cattle and horses are owned in groups of two to eight by the individual farms. Some of the sheep are owned by the individual farmers but the larger herds are owned by people in Rome who run them on the pasture tracts in the area on a share basis with herders and farmers.

There are an additional 3000 to 5000 head of sheep across the main drainage canal to the South which are virtually in no-man's land. Attempts were made by the civilians being evacuated from that area to bring them to the Allied side of the canal but the situation got too hot and the sheep were left behind.

DEPLETION.

There has been some depletion of cattle, horses and sheep from shell fire probably 200 to 400---the meat from some of which was salvaged by the civilians. There has been considerable depletion by army units who "see Germans behind the animals", thus affording fresh meat for mess. There are strict orders issued by the army against killing or eating any local meat but with a large concentration of troops in small units all over the area enforcement of such regulations are almost impossible. I do not regard the depletion due to troops as unduly alarming. However the limited amount of poultry originally on the beachhead has been almost entirely consumed.

There have been many reports and suggestions on how to handle the sheep on the beachhead. These have ranged all of the way from moving them off to regions for feeding and forage; for the army use on the beachhead and sale and slaughter of a certain portion of them for the French Army Corps. Any one of these suggestions might be feasible if the presence of the sheep presented any real military problem or if there was a real emergency on fresh meat for the troops. Neither is the case at this time.

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The sheep are kept by their herder generally along the coastal rim of the beachhead and in the central portion which is covered with short brush. There are occasional Western slopes on which the sheep graze keeping out of artillery fire except the occasional overhead bursts. While forage has been short during the winter, the grass is now growing and within another week or two there will be enough amply sufficient for the numbers on the beachhead.

Two or three serious factors prevent consideration of slaughter on the beachhead for troops. The first is the condition of the animals. They are very thin from coming through the winter. There is not an undue number of ram animals. Some 30% of the ewes have lambs or are pregnant. To butcher this stuff even assuming the meat would be passed by the Allied Armies would entail a large loss. Some 30 head were recently sold by a farmer to an officers mess. 30% of the meat was condemned as unfit for human consumption by the army surgeon.

I interviewed the G-4 Fifth Army American and the British Increment Officers along with the Veterinarian for the 6th Corps and the Chief Surgeon Sixth Corps. They were unanimously opposed to attempting to utilize any of the animals for army supplies. Their decision was based first: -

- a. On the fact that the meat would be of poor quality.
- b. There are no facilities for butchering in the area. Livestock from the area was formerly killed in small butchershops for local use and the surplus driven to Rome for slaughter.
- c. Disposition of the offals would create a real sanitary problem due to the high concentration of troops in the area and the most primitive sanitary facilities.
- d. There is not refrigeration of any kind and no facilities for even limited storage.

The suggestion that the animals be taken away, bought and shipped off by the French is complicated by the terrible congestion of all roads. In a real emergency it might be possible to move a small landing boat on the beach and ship live animals to rear areas for slaughter. It is estimated that 3000 animals could be so used without any undue depletion of stock.

RECOMMENDATION.

It is my firm opinion that the sheep and other livestock should be left about as they are. There will be some additional depletion of course, but within two months the animals will be in

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shops to provide considerable more meat and perhaps by then the military situation will permit of reasonably safe local handling.

Secondly, this is a large sheep producing area normally pasturing thirty to forty thousand sheep. Many of the better animals were taken out by the Germans and the Italians before our occupation of the territory and it is our belief that unless there develops a real emergency in fresh meat supply for the area, or for Indian or French Troops in other areas that we let the situation rest and the animals be kept for restocking the area when the army moves on.

The AMG officers with Corps and Division headquarters on the beachhead are cognizant of the situation, one of them at least is a former agricultural official in the states, and they are prepared to deal with the situation in the event the matter becomes more critical.

For food crops and vines we recommend that a small stockpile of sulphur and copper sulphate be set aside for vines and potatoes planted from local seed. That a small quantity of string bean seeds and maize seed be so allocated. Portions of the above to be set aside will be the subject of another memo.

TIMBER

There is a limited amount of oak forestry on the area, a small strip of varied oaks in the Southern center area of the beachhead. This is being generally utilized by the Engineers for road construction and firewood. There is a considerable strip of good pine timber along the Northern edge of the area near the beach. This is not being used to any extent for materials though the trees damaged by bombs and artillery fire are being used for firewood. There is no general slashing of trees in the area though some destruction is natural under such circumstances.

IN CONCLUSION: It appears the AMG staffs working with Corps and Division groups on the beachhead are doing a magnificent job under great difficulties. At the time of the invasion there were seed stocks, sulphur, and copper sulphate stocks in warehouses in Anzio, Nettuno, about sufficient to take care the needs of the area. When the army took over the warehouses these materials were moved to another warehouse which has since been blown up by shell fire and consequently the materials were lost.

Germans moved some 10,000 quintals of grain out of the area just before the invasion. Farmers kept corn and wheat and other seeds for their individual uses by burying it. The farm population generally is taking care of its own food requirements by utilizing

- 5 -

some of these seed stocks and other grains they were able to hide. A mill virtually in the front lines which had its power plant destroyed by fire was put into operation and utilizing the motor of a damaged tractor. It ran two days a week and farmers bring their grain there for processing. One division area where some three thousand people are located has not drawn on any imported supplies of any kind up to the time this was written.

The farmers with land on the area are tenaciously holding to their land and are generally refusing to be evacuated though virtually every farm house on the area is some sort or another of observation post. The military situation will not permit any large scale attempts at rehabilitating the area and after the line moves ahead there will be a tremendous job of reconstruction of drainage and irrigation canals, before the whole area can be put into reasonable shape for maximum production.

MAJOR STANLEY ANDREWS

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.C. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/190/L/CA

10 March 1944

SUBJECT: Damage to Forests.

TO : R. C., Region II.

Reference your A/33/39 of 22 February 1944, information has now been received from Agriculture Sub-Commission that the question has been referred to the Quartermaster at the 6th Base Section who is responsible for procuring fire wood for the 8th Army. On receipt of a further report you will be informed.

NORMAN E. FISKE,
Colonel, Cavalry,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

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

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HQ ACC Agriculture Sub-Commission, APO 394 29 February 1944.

TO: R.C & M. G. Section, ACC HQ, APO 394.

The complaint in question has been referred to the representative of this Sub-Commission at Bari with instructions to contact the Quartermaster at the 6th Base Section, who is charged with the responsibility of procuring fire wood for the 8th Army.

W. A. Hartman

W. A. HARTMAN
Major
Director

MS

A/33/39 1st Ind.
HQ, A.C.C., Region II, APC 394, 22 Feb 44.

To: R.C. and M.G. Section, ACC HQ, Naples. ✓

1. The basic communication is forwarded with the request that the matter of improper exploitation of the forests be taken up with the appropriate authorities and brought under control.

G.H. McCaffrey
G.H. McCaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
R.C.

2d Ind.
R.C. & M.G. Section, ACC HQ, APC 394, 25 Feb. 1944.

To: Agriculture Sub-Commission, ACC (through Economic Section)

Forwarded for necessary action.

to Dupuis White
for
NORMAN E. FISKE,
Colonel, Cavalry,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

A. M. G.

GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO

Ir/ VI

POTENZA PROVINCE

POTENZA 19 FEB 1944

To : R. C. H Q REGION 2 A.C.C. (Copy to Agricult. Officer)
From : Major H.H. NICHOLS. = Provincial Commissioner = POTENZA =

SUBJECT = Damage to Forests at Foreza.

On 2nd Feb and again on 8th Feb 1944 I wrote to the Agricultural Officer Region 2 HQ, drawing his attention to the damage caused to the forests near Foreza by unauthorized and careless cutting. I have now a further report to make on the subject.

The ^{Provincial Officer} ~~A.C.C.~~ MELFI visited FOREZA on 16th Feb. Almost 3 miles West of the town he saw a party of American soldiers cutting wood, assisted by some ten civilians.

They were cutting well grown trees leaving 3 to 4 ft. of stump. The wood was being split up on the spot, the N.C.O. i/c admitted that it was cut for fire wood.

The N.C.O. was Sergeant MOORE of 817 Aviation Engineer Coy. stationed at SPINAZZOLA, he stated that he was ordered to cut wood at FOREZA by his officer Captain Duckworth.

Major Mac Callum later interviewed the Mayor of FOREZA who said that permission had been given to Capt. Bateman at Spinazzola, to cut wood under supervision of a forestry guard 3 days each week. He said that nevertheless the American soldiers cut wood every day in the week and without supervision by a forestry guard.

This unauthorized cutting is doing the forest harm and the civilians are directly encouraged thereby to cut wood for themselves without permission having been obtained.

If you agree, I should like strong representation to be made on this matter to higher authority.

MAJOR
Provincial Commissioner
POTENZA

H.H. Nichols

*Major on
primary an*

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On 2nd Feb and again on 8th Feb 1944 I wrote to the Agricultural Officer Region 2 HQ, drawing his attention to the damage caused to the forests near Forenza by unauthorized and careless cutting. I have now a further report to make on the subject.

Provisional Officer

The *Provisional Officer* visited FORENZA on 16th Feb. Almost 3 miles West of the town he saw a party of American soldiers cutting wood, assisted by some ten civilians.

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W. H. M. M. M.

MAJOR
Provincial Commissioner
FORENZA

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