

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

785017

ACC

10000/109/1534

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

10000/109/1534

CONTROL OF RABIES  
FEB. - JUN. 1944

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

785017

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED COMMISSION  
R.O. & N.O. DIRECTOR  
ATO 5%

Ref/257/19/GA

101  
30 June 1944.

SUBJECT: Control of Habana.

TO : 503 Adm Adv Depot CMB.

Reference your Ltr of 25 June 44, enclosed herewith is  
copy of Executive Memorandum No. 55 on above subject Ref/257/  
9/GA of 1 May 44, forwarded to you as requested.

pk

NORMAN R. FISKE  
Colonel  
Deputy Executive  
Commissioner

JRR/JR

✓  
8070

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

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237 30 JUN 1944 C.A.C. 18  
Subject: Allied Control Commission Memorandum 501 Adv Arm Depot C.A.C.  
237/9/ No. 35 dated 1 May 44. 14 4-34-5

Allied Control Commission,  
C.P.

26 Jun 44

Re: GRC 506 of 44.

1. May this Unit please be supplied with one copy of a/m  
memorandum.



MAJ  
CCC

PH  
See Pg 20.

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HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
R.C. & M.G. SECTION  
APR 35%

27 June 1945.

Ref/237/17/CA

SUBJECT: Control of Rabies.  
TO : 69th (br) General Hospital.

As requested in your letter of the 24 June 44, a copy of Executive Memorandum No. 55 is forwarded for your information.

*PK*

NEWMAN S. PINE  
Colonel  
Deputy Executive  
Commissioner

JMB/JR

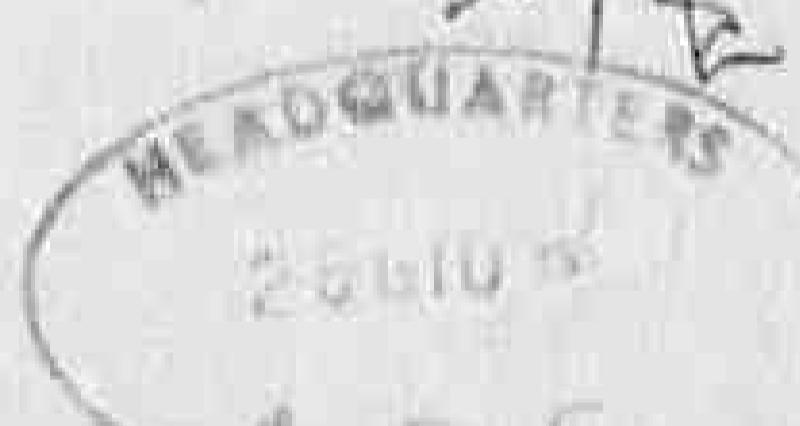
2074

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

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Subject - Pamphlets.

Regional Commiss. for,  
Allied Control Commission.



C.A.Br.-3726  
HO ACC

May a copy of Allied Control Commission Memorandum 237/9/C.A. No. 55  
dated 1 May 1944 please be forwarded to this Office.

Pfiled.  
24 June 44.

*Shawcross*  
(J.S.HAWCROSS) 2 Lieut., for COLONEL,  
Commanding, 69 (Br.) General Hospital.

A20  
P.M. 11

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

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

✓  
20 May 1944

Ref/237/15/CA

SUBJECT: Hydrophobia (Rabies).

TO : AMG 5th Army.

1. Your 200/3 of 13 May 1944  
is acknowledged.

2. It is pointed out that Executive Memorandum No. 3 and Schedule "A" was superseded by Executive Memorandum No. 55 dated 1 May 1944, copy of which was furnished to you. A further copy is sent with this letter for your use.

*W.I. SHIFF*

NORMAN E. FISKE  
Colonel  
Deputy Executive  
Commissioner

2072

785017

237  
25  
HEADQUARTERS  
A.M.G. FIFTH ARMY (Flmld)  
A.P.O. 464 U.S. Army

13th May 1944.

SUBJECT: Hydrophobia (Rabies).

200/3.

TO : H.Q., A.C.C.,  
✓ R.C. & M.G. Section.

Reference H.Q., A.C.C., Executive Memorandum with Schedule A, dated 7th February 1944, and NATOUS Circular No. 62, dated 26th April 1944.

1. A query has arisen as to whether the Executive Memorandum No. 3 (with schedule A), or the NATOUS Circular No. 62 applies to the personnel and area under the direct administration of A.M.G. Fifth Army.

2. The presumption is that Executive Memorandum No. 3, with schedule A, does apply but should this not be the case, the following observations and recommendations are made -

(a) The S.P.H.O. and his medical officers are unable to comply with the instructions contained therein for, situated as they are at present, they have neither the facilities, or the equipment, to observe and confine animals for two weeks or until they develop symptoms of rabies.

(b) The NATOUS Circular does not expressly forbid the keeping of all pet animals but only such as are allowed to stray. It is recommended therefore that, as far as A.M.G. is concerned and as a further safeguard to military personnel, a clause be added that animals which are allowed in Army organisations should be tethered or muzzled during the season when rabies are prevalent. This would be in conformity with Italian Civil Law.

(c) It is recommended also that, as far as A.M.G. is concerned, the instructions should be amended to read that "in killing the animal damage to the brain should be avoided".

3. Will you please, therefore, confirm that Executive Memorandum No. 3, with schedule A, applies to the personnel and area under the direct administration of A.M.G. Fifth Army or, if it does not, take such action as you may consider necessary, to amend Circular Memorandum No. 62 accordingly, insofar as it applies to A.M.G. Fifth Army.

For the Commanding General,

E.B. MAYNE,

Lt.Col., UDF.

Chief of Staff,

A.M.G. Fifth Army.

2071

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HEADQUARTERS,  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,  
APO 394.

13

Regional Control and Military Government Section.

127/13/46.

127/13/46.

MEMORANDUM OF REGIONAL CONTROL AND MILITARY GOVERNMENT SECTION.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region III.

1. I am directed by the Executive Commissioner to refer to Executive Instruction No. 75 regarding the control of rebels.

2. I see to my that the instructions contained in this memorandum are to be carried out.

*of Capt. Stroh*

(Signature)  
to Executive Commissioner.

127/13/46.

Copy to: Public Relations Branch.

13 MAY Head

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION<sup>AD</sup>

12

PRB 35.

11 May 1944.

Subject: Rabies.

To: Executive Commissioner.

I gather that with your support and the Chief Commissioner's assistance the small boomerang which I started about Rabies has come back with a thud, via Colonel Crichton, on to my unworthy head. Colonel Crichton is a friend of mine and I find him sensible.

I continue to think, lacking other information, that the Rabies order is based on very slender and possibly inaccurate information; and if you and the CC are keen that it should be obeyed it is clear that Pluto should be muzzled and on a leash. Colonel Crichton, with whom I have spoken, states simply that there have, as far as he knows, been very few cases of Rabies indeed, and that only one complaint, months back, has ever been received from the Army. On the other hand, he says, plenty of panicky Italians run to him whenever they are bitten by a dog and demand "indeterminate amounts" of vaccine which he can't provide. Records of Rabies, in his experience, are "extremely few and far between".

PRB seeks to collect information and naturally follows up a stringent order such as that on rabies. Our researches, maybe poor, so far seem to show (a) that there is not much foundation for the measures and (b) that the order is obeyed nowhere. If you can enlighten us, we shall be very pleased.

*Lionel Fielden*  
LIONEL FIELDEN,  
Major,  
Public Relations Director.

Bf the order

*WZ 115*

2070

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

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HEADQUARTERS  
A.D.M. CONTROL COMMISSION  
U.S. & N.G. Sections  
APO 394

Ref/237/11/01.

8 May 1944.

SUBJECT: Executive Memoranda No. 3 & 55 - Rabies.

TO : Admin. section.

1. Reference your A/19R/AS of 6 May 1944.
2. Your suggestion is noted with thanks and will be carried out in the case in question when the revised Memorandum is sent out in printed form for the handbook.

NORMAN E. FISKE  
Colonel,  
Deputy Executive  
Commissioner.

Copy to: Public Health Sub-Officer.

See any further action?

W.W. 6/18/44

# 2378 CABR. 7277

Recd

10

REAR HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
APC 394  
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

4/193/AS

6 May 44

SUBJECT : Exec Memos 3 & 55 of new Handbook - Rabies.  
TO : RO & MG Section.

- 1 It is strongly urged that whenever a new Exec Memo replaces an existing memo, it should be given the same number, followed if desired by words such as (2nd Revision), and that the new printed version should replace in the book, the superceded version. This will avoid unnecessary amendment of the index, enable users to find what they need in its accustomed place and avoid a lot of cancellation of matter or missing pages in the book where cancelled matter has been removed and avoid error from failure to cancel dead matter.
- 2 This course is that adopted by the leading legal publishers who have experience in publishing revisions of legislation.
- 3 It is also requested that the issue of the revised memo in printed form be expedited lest officers may be deceived into thinking that Exec Memo 3 as published is still in force.

*R.H.Cripps*  
R.H.CRIPPS, *Jul.*  
Lieut. Colonel,  
for VP Adm Section.

Copy to: Public Health Sub Comn refce 3008/PH.

*C.C. has and will be done  
in this will be done  
by 9/1*

785017

## HEADLINES

MILITARY COMMISSION  
T.C. & M.G. Section  
LDO 394

Ref/237/9/c.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT  
NUMBER : 55 )

CONTINUATION

1. May 1944.

1. This supersedes Executive Memorandum No.3, dated 7 February 1944.
2. There exists on the Italian mainland a high incidence of Rabies in dogs. The immediate danger to both military and civilian personnel may be serious. The spread of this disease must, therefore, be arrested.
3. The Italian Minister of the Interior has issued an instructive to all Prefects under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government as in Appendix A, attached.
4. The Prefects to AM Forces will be instructed to take immediate action regarding this most urgent problem.
5. All owners in AM territory will be treated as infected areas. Stray dogs will be handled as follows :
  - (a) All dogs other than those on a leash or with muzzle, found roaming, will be impounded and destroyed.
  - (b) The provisions of the executive Italian decree relating to the registration of dogs will be made effective.
  - (c) Veterinarians will be employed and instructed to employ dog catchers and poachers and summarize a suitable programme for licensing and testing of dogs.
6. General Commissary will insure that the authorities named act promptly and with due press in this matter. Monthly progress reports will be future included a report covering action taken on this item.

AC 2008

2. There exists on the Italian Market a high incidence of Rabies in dogs. The Italian Law requires that all Italian personnel may be exposed to the disease must, therefore, be treated, all imported under the jurisdiction of the Interior be issued an instruction to take appropriate action regarding this important problem.

3. The present Law, previous will be instructed to take appropriate action regarding this important problem:
- (a) All dogs over than those on land or with mules, found in the Italian territory will be isolated and destroyed.
  - (b) The provisions of the Law will be made effective.

- (c) Veterinary Commissions will insure that the authorities record and promptly and with diligence a report of the circumstances for inspection and provide suitable premises for temporary and destroying of dogs.
- (d) Veterinary Commissions will insure that the authorities record and promptly and with diligence a report of the circumstances for inspection and providing suitable premises for temporary and destroying of dogs.

6. In the future law will be issued relating to employ dogs in the Italian Government and its personnel reports will be forwarded under the jurisdiction of the Interior will be instructed to take appropriate action regarding this important problem.

Incl.  
Appends A, B

DISTRIBUTION:

HQ, P.B.S.  
HQ, Army  
ACI Public Army  
ACI Public Law  
ACI Health Law  
ACI Health Law  
List "C"

Regulations I - VII

Regulations I - VII

M. S. LASH,  
Executive Comptroller,

Art. 52 - When an animal suspected of rabies (see Art. 51) is captured

observe the following:

**Article 53 - Measures to be taken in case of rabies.**

Substitution of another animal may only be granted when there are no other possibilities and when the substitution proposed is not to interfere with the treatment of the animal.

Isolation of infected animals, quarantines, etc., must be isolated, in suitable premises, in the absence of rabies, or kept under observation under the direction of the veterinarian and the sanitary engineer, and the period must not be less than four months for dogs and one month for boars, sows, pigs, sheep and goats. During this period of observation, the animal must be put to work providing measures to prevent bites and scratches.

**Article 54 - Dogs, cats and other animals suspected of rabies and those bitten by rabid animals, whether or not they are suffering from rabies.**

**Article 55 - Dogs, cats and other animals suspected of rabies and those bitten by rabid animals, whether or not they are suffering from rabies.**

Substitution of another animal may only be granted when there are no other possibilities and when the substitution proposed is not to interfere with the treatment of the animal.

Isolation of infected animals, quarantines, etc., must be isolated, in suitable premises, in the absence of rabies, or kept under observation under the direction of the veterinarian and the sanitary engineer, and the period must not be less than four months for dogs and one month for boars, sows, pigs, sheep and goats. During this period of observation, the animal must be put to work providing measures to prevent bites and scratches.

**Article 56 - Dogs, cats and other animals suspected of rabies and those bitten by rabid animals, whether or not they are suffering from rabies.**

Substitution of another animal may only be granted when there are no other possibilities and when the substitution proposed is not to interfere with the treatment of the animal.

Isolation of infected animals, quarantines, etc., must be isolated, in suitable premises, in the absence of rabies, or kept under observation under the direction of the veterinarian and the sanitary engineer, and the period must not be less than four months for dogs and one month for boars, sows, pigs, sheep and goats. During this period of observation, the animal must be put to work providing measures to prevent bites and scratches.

**Article 57 - Dogs, cats and other animals suspected of rabies and those bitten by rabid animals, whether or not they are suffering from rabies.**

Substitution of another animal may only be granted when there are no other possibilities and when the substitution proposed is not to interfere with the treatment of the animal.

Isolation of infected animals, quarantines, etc., must be isolated, in suitable premises, in the absence of rabies, or kept under observation under the direction of the veterinarian and the sanitary engineer, and the period must not be less than four months for dogs and one month for boars, sows, pigs, sheep and goats. During this period of observation, the animal must be put to work providing measures to prevent bites and scratches.

**Article 58 - Dogs, cats and other animals suspected of rabies and those bitten by rabid animals, whether or not they are suffering from rabies.**

Substitution of another animal may only be granted when there are no other possibilities and when the substitution proposed is not to interfere with the treatment of the animal.

Isolation of infected animals, quarantines, etc., must be isolated, in suitable premises, in the absence of rabies, or kept under observation under the direction of the veterinarian and the sanitary engineer, and the period must not be less than four months for dogs and one month for boars, sows, pigs, sheep and goats. During this period of observation, the animal must be put to work providing measures to prevent bites and scratches.

**Article 59 - Dogs, cats and other animals suspected of rabies and those bitten by rabid animals, whether or not they are suffering from rabies.**

Substitution of another animal may only be granted when there are no other possibilities and when the substitution proposed is not to interfere with the treatment of the animal.

Isolation of infected animals, quarantines, etc., must be isolated, in suitable premises, in the absence of rabies, or kept under observation under the direction of the veterinarian and the sanitary engineer, and the period must not be less than four months for dogs and one month for boars, sows, pigs, sheep and goats. During this period of observation, the animal must be put to work providing measures to prevent bites and scratches.

(Estado Veterinaria e Vigilância Zoootecnica (1939). Parte I, partes 2a)

EXTRACT FROM DECREES DATED 10 MAY 1916.

APPENDIX "A".

785017

(o) Watch dogs can be kept without being handled only within the limits of the places which they are to guard, and when dogs and hunting dogs, when they are respectively utilized for the guarding of herds and hunting.

Art. 50 - **Stray dogs,** found without muzzle, must be caught and placed in a proper place of detention. After six days, if their owners have not claimed them, the seized dogs, with the exception of those mentioned in Article 50 and 53, shall be killed or turned over to any scientific institution, which may request them.

Art. 50 - Any animal to be found suffering from rabies as well as killed immediately after the animal has been found will be skinned, skinning being prohibited. The place where the animal was found will be disinfected. All animals, bitten by another animal known or suspected to be suffering from rabies, will be killed or isolated under terms of Art. 51. Dogs and cats which have bitten persons will whenever possible, be caught and placed under observation under the supervision of the local authorities, for a period of time required to enable the veterinarian to establish whether or not they are suffering from rabies.

Art. 51 - Dogs, cats and other animals suspected of rabies and those bitten by animals suspected of rabies, if they are not killed, must be isolated, in suitable premises, at the owners expense, and kept under observation under the supervision of the veterinarian and the sanitation official. Quarantine periods must be not less than four months for dogs and cats and two months for bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats. During the period of observation equines and bovines may be put to work providing measures are taken to prevent persons from becoming infected. Horses, equines, pigs, sheep and goats under observation will not be removed without permission which may only be granted where the result is acute. Sanitation authorities will insure that the prolonged period of observation is undergone.

Art. 52 - When no animal suspected of rabies dies or is killed the post-mortem examination will be carried out.

Art. 53 - In cases where cases of rabies have been found or where an infected dog has run from the following additional measures must be taken:

- During the six weeks following discovery dogs, even if unclipped, cannot circulate unless led on a leash.
- Second dogs will not be returned to their owners unless a favourable result is obtained from the period of observation prescribed in Art. 51.

2067

237/8  
24/4 Recd

CA Br  
S-51961

REAR HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
APO 394  
ADMINISTRATION SECTION

ACC/3008/PH.

23 Apr 44.

SUBJECT : Control of Rabies.

TO : ROMAG

- 1 Reference your 237/6 CA of 19 Apr 44.
- 2 The situation as to Rabies is considered to be serious. 15 cases of Rabid dogs have in the last two or three months come to the knowledge of our veterinary officers alone. This represents a small proportion of the whole and the position is likely to worsen during the summer.
- 3 The order is far from being drastic especially for a war territory; in many parts of the US a similar order is in force throughout the summer months. Muzzles can easily be improvised out of rope.
- 4 A serious outbreak is to be feared unless control is established.
- 5 A meeting of all Veterinary officers in Italy including those of the Italian Govt, the 5th Army and PBS was held in Naples on the 26 Mar 44. The meeting was of opinion that this problem was one of the most urgent of all those that faced them. The Vet. officers of the 5th Army and of the PBS were among those who asked for the establishment of control. On this point please see para 6 of the report of the Chief Vet. officer of the ACC for the month of March which is appended to the report of the DPH for that month.
- 6 If preferred the word immediately may be omitted from para 5(1) but it must be realised
  - (a) that neither money nor food is available for feeding impounded dogs, and
  - (b) that the handing back of dogs to their owners after they have been impounded cannot possibly be permitted.
- 7 With regard to the last lines of your letter it is submitted
  - (a) that the proper authority to consider the evidence as to the danger from Rabies is ~~assumed~~ on the advice of the Public Health Sub Commission,  
V.P.
  - (b) that the order is not "drastic".
  - (c) that it is not "nearly unenforceable".

R. C. Gipps, M.A.  
f. STANEGATE,  
VP Adm Sec.  
(Signed alone - do not initial)

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

Ref/237/6/CA

19 April 1944.

SUBJECT: Control of Rabies.

TO : V.P. Admin. Section.

1. Reference your AGC/3008/PN of 15 April 1944 enclosing a draft Executive Memorandum to supersede Executive Memorandum No. 3 which contains the current instructions on this subject.

2. It is requested that this Section be informed whether or not this matter has been coordinated with HQ. No. 2 District, HQ. P.B.S., and HQ. A.A.I. without whose help the enforcement of para. 5(i) of the draft memorandum will be impossible.

3. At the same time this Section would appreciate if further consideration be given to the general question of the desirability of altering the existing instructions as contained in Executive Memorandum No. 3. It is felt that even with the help of No. 2 District and P.B.S. the enforcement of para. 5 (i) of the draft memorandum will be extremely difficult in a town of the size of Naples and this Section would like more evidence that the rabies danger justifies such a drastic and nearly unenforceable order.

*SP*  
ROBERT R. FISKE  
Colonel  
Deputy Executive  
Commissioner

PL  
2065

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

15 APR

15 APR 1944

C A Br.

5

4382

16 APR Recd

REAR HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
APO B94  
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

ACC/3008/PH

15 Apr 44

SUBJECT : Control of Rabies.

TO : RCMO Sec

1. The Public Health and Public Safety Sub Commissions have recommended the immediate enforcement of rigid rabies control measures as the incidence of rabies in dogs has increased considerably within the past two months. Unless steps are taken to control this disease the consequences to both military and civilian personnel may be serious.

2. It is requested that the inclosed draft memorandum with Appendix "A" be approved and circulated as indicated under "Distribution".

Stansgate

STANSGATE,  
VP Adm Sec.

RECORDED  
ARMED FORCES  
COMMITTEE  
APR 294

REF/

5 April 1944

ARMED FORCES  
COMMITTEE

NUMBER

CONTINUATION

see 1A

1. This supersedes Executive Memorandum No. 3, this headquarter, 7 February 1944.

2. There exists on the Italian mainland a high incidence of rabies in dogs. The immediate danger to both military and civilian personnel may be serious. The spread of this disease must, therefore, be arrested.

3. The Italian minister of the interior has issued an instructive to all prefetti under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government as in appendix "A", attached.

4. The prefetti in all provinces will be instructed to take immediate action regarding this most urgent problem.

5. All counties in AAF territory will be treated as infected areas. Stray dogs will be handled as follows:

(1) All dogs other than those on a leash or with muzzle, found circumstances, will be impounded and destroyed, ~~immediately~~;

(2) The provisions of the existing Italian decrees relating to the regulation of dogs will be made effective;

(3) Veterinarians will be empowered and instructed to employ dog catchers and provide and supervise a suitable premises for impounding and destroying of dogs.

6. Regional Commissioners will insure that the authorities named act promptly and with diligence in this matter. Monthly progress reports will in the future include a report covering action taken on this memorandum.

By Command of AFHQ, General Mark W. MCPHAIL.

M. L. Milne, Brigadier  
Executive Commissioner

INCL:

Ltr and Translation thereof of Minister of Int. dated 31 March 1944.  
Appendix "A".

DISTRIBUTION

AFHQ, HQD

HQ, REGION II

HQ, HQD

HQ, REGION III

HQ, HQD

HQ, REGION IV

HQ, HQD 5th Army

HQ, REGION V

HQ, HQD 6th Army

HQ, REGION VI

HQ, REGION I

HQ, HQD

Dist. List. "C"

2006

COPY

3

CONTROL OF RABIES.APPENDIX "A"Extract from Decree dated 10 May 1944.

(Placis Veterinaria e Vigilance Zoologique (1939) Part. 4 Rabies 24)

Art.48 - In every community the following regulations are to be observed:-

- (a) Dogs must be registered by the owners at the municipal office.
- (b) In the streets and in any other public place dogs, when not on a leash must be muzzled.
- (c) Watch dogs can be kept without being muzzled only within the limits of the places which they are to guard, and sheep dogs and hunting dogs, when they are respectively utilized for the guarding of herds and hunting.

Art 49 - Stray dogs, found without muzzles, must be caught and placed in a proper place of detention. After six days, if their owners have not claimed them, the seized dogs, with the exception of those mentioned in Articles 50 & 53, must be killed or turned over to any scientific institution, which may request them.

Art.50 - Any animal to be found suffering from rabies will be killed immediately and the corpse disposed of in the manner prescribed, skinning being prohibited. The place where the animal was found will be disinfected. All animals, bitten by another animal known or suspected to be suffering from rabies, will be killed or isolated under terms of Art.51. Dogs and cats which have bitten persons will whenever possible, be caught and placed under observation under the supervision of the local authorities, for a period of time required to enable the veterinarian to establish whether or not they are suffering from rabies.

Art.51 - Dogs, cats and other animals suspected of rabies and those bitten by animals suspected of rabies, if they are not killed, must be isolated, in suitable premises, at the owners expense, and kept under observation under the supervision of the veterinarian and the sanitation official. Observation periods must be not less than four months for dogs and cats and two months for bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats. During the period of observation equines and bovines may be put to work providing measures are taken to prevent persons from becoming infected. Bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats under observation will not be removed without permission which may only be granted where the need is acute. Sanitation authorities will ensure that the prescribed period of observation is undergone.

Art.52 - When an animal suspected of rabies dies or is killed the prescribed examination will be carried out.

Art.53 - In community where cases of rabies have been found or where an infected dog has run free the following additional measures must be taken:-

- (a) During the six weeks following discovery, dogs, even if muzzled, cannot circulate unless led on a leash.
- (b) Seized dogs will not be returned to their owners unless a favourable report is obtained from the period of observation prescribed in Art 51.

Ministero dell'Interno

N. 2/ 2341/San.

Risposta alla lettera

del

OGGETTO

profilassi rabbia.

ALLE LL.ZZ. I PREFETTI DI

AGIGENTO=BARI=BRINDISI=CAILLARI

CALTANISSETTA=CATANIA=CATTANARO

COSENZA=ENNA=LEZZE=MATERA=MESSINA

MUORONE=PALERMO=POTENZA=RAGUSA

REGGIO CALABRIA=SALERNO=SASSARI

SIRACUSA=TARANTO=TRAPANI.

e p.c. ALLE LL.ZZ. I PREFETTI DI

AVELLINO=BENEVENTO=CAMPOBASSO

PUGLIA=NAPOLI.

In questi ultimi mesi, a seguito del diminuita rigore dell'applicazione delle apposite misure profilattiche, dirette ed indirette, contro la infezione in oggetto, è stata osservata un aumento delle morsicature, nonché dei casi di rabbia concomitante, sia nelle province in indirizzo, sia in quelle amministrate attualmente dal Governo Militare Alleato, come segnalato dalla Commissione Alleata di Centrale.

Queste ministero ravvisa pertanto la necessità che V.E. predisponga un'apposita ordinanza per meglio assicurare in tutto il territorio di ciascuna provincia l'esecuzione dei disposte degli art. 43 e seguenti del Regolamento di polizia

31 May / 1944

Salerne, 1944

CALTANISSETTA=CATANIA=CATTANARO  
COSENZA=ENNA=LECCO=MATERA=MUSINA  
NUORO=PALERMO=POTENZA=RAGUSA  
REGGIO CALABRIA=SALERNO=ASSARI  
SIRACUSA=ATARANTO=TRAPANI.

e.p.c. ALLE M.L. I PREZENTI DI  
AVELLINO=BENEVENTO=CAMPOBASSO  
ZOGGIÀ=NAPOLI.

In questi ultimi mesi, è seguito del diminuito rigore dell'applicazione delle apposite misure profilattiche, dirette ed indirette, contro la infezione in esette, è stata segnalata un aumento delle mercificature, nonché dei casi di rabbia concomitante, sia nelle province in indirizze, sia in quelle amministrate attualmente dal Governo militare alleato, come segnalato dalla Commissione alleata di controllo.

Questo ministero ravvisa pertanto la necessità che V.E. predisponga un'apposita ordinanza per meglio assicurare in tutto il territorio di ciascuna provincia l'esecuzione delle disposte degli art. 45 e seguenti del Regolamento di Polizia Veterinaria 10 maggio 1914 n. 55 con speciale riguardo alle disposizioni di cui all'art. 53.

In modo particolare dovrà instararsi per la più completa applicazione delle norme sulla registrazione dei cani prese i singoli Uffici Comunali e per la cattura dei cani randagi.

2062



# Ministero dell'Interno

N.  
Risposto alla lettera  
del  
N.  
OGGETTO

16

Codeste Veterinarie Provinciali compirà frequenti sopralluoghi per controllare l'esecuzione delle successive misure di polizia veterinaria; sarà inoltre suo compito compilare per ogni caso accertato di infezione rabbica una dettagliata relazione, copia della quale sarà fatta tenere a questo Ministero.

Sarà anche costante cura del Veterinario Provinciale di mantenersi a contatto con l'Ufficiale Regionale per la Salute Pubblica (R.P.H.O.) il quale verrà premurato dalla Commissione Aileute di Controlo a dare ogni possibile appoggio al predetto funzionario nella sua azione di profilassi contro questa temibile zoonosi.

Questo Ministero gradirà ricevere una copia delle ordinanze di cui sopra, nonché una dettagliata relazione sulle attuali condizioni del servizio di accollamento cani in contesta provincia e sui provvedimenti intesi a migliorarle nello ulteriore prossimo tempo.

Si prega inoltre di provvedere perché nell'avvenire, di ogni caso di rabbia accertata nel territorio di contesta provincia sia data immediata notizia a queste ministero

Codeste Veterinario Provinciale compirà frequenti sopralluoghi per controllare l'effettiva esecuzione delle misure di polizia veterinaria; sarà inoltre suo compito compilare per ogni caso accertato di infezione rabbica una dettagliata relazione, copia della quale sarà fatta tenere a questo Ministero.

Sarà anche costante cura del Veterinario Provinciale di mantenere a contatto con l'Ufficiale Regionale per la Salute Pubblica (R.P.U.C.) il quale verrà premunito dalla Commissione Allestita di Contro le a dare ogni possibile appoggio al predetto funzionario nella sua azione di profilassi contro questa temibile zoonosi.

Questo Ministero gradirà ricevere una copia dell'ordinanza di cui sopra, nonché una dettagliata relazione sulle attuali condizioni del servizio di accalappiamento cani in queste province e sul provvedimenti intesi a migliorarla nello ulteriore prosieguo di tempo.

Si prega inoltre di provvedere perché, nell'avvenire, di ogni caso di rabbia accertato nel territorio di questa provincia sia data immediata notizia a queste Ministero con telegramma e con bigliette urgente di Stato. Si attende assicurazione.

VALMINTRO

F. te Capasso

2061

P. C. C.  
P. G. Martini

*H*  
1AHEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
APO 394

Ref/45/2/CA

7 February 1944

EXECUTIVE MEMORANDUM

NUMBER

3

CONTROL OF RABIES

1. It has been reported that a comparatively high incidence of rabies exists in dogs and cats in the Italian mainland. The consequences to both the civil and military populations may be serious. The spread of this disease must therefore be arrested.
2. Immediate steps must be taken to make effective the provisions of the existing Italian decrees relating to the registration of dogs, and the measures to be taken in the case of an outbreak of rabies. The main provisions of the decrees are reproduced for information. (Schedule "A").
3. It is the duty of the Veterinario Provinciale, assisted by the communal veterinarians and the police agencies, to enforce the provisions of these decrees.
4. Regional Commissioners will ensure that the authorities named act promptly and with diligence in this matter. Veterinarians will be empowered to employ dog catchers to assist them in the same manner as they did under the Italian Government.
5. Special attention will be given in the communes of:

Salerno	Cosenza	Catanzaro
Naples	Matera	Reggio
6. Monthly progress reports will in future include a report covering action taken on this memorandum.

By Command of Lt.-Gen. GENERAL MACFARLANE:

*M. S. MacL*  
M. S. MacL  
Major-General,  
Executive Commissioner,  
Allied Control Commission

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CONTROL OF RABIESSCHEDULE "A"Extract from Decree dated 10 May 1914.

(Plista Veterinaria e Vigilanza Zootecnica (1939) Par. II Rabies 26).

Art. 48 - In every community the following regulations are to be observed:-

(a) Dogs must be registered by the owners at the municipal office.

(b) In the streets and in any other public place dogs, when not on a leash must be muzzled.

(c) Watch dogs can be kept without being muzzled only within the limits of the places which they are to guard, and sheep dogs and hunting dogs, when they are respectively utilized for the guarding of herds and hunting.

Art. 49 - Stray dogs, found without a muzzle, must be caught and placed in a proper place of detention. After 6 days, if their owners have not claimed them, the seized dogs, with the exception of those mentioned in Articles 50 &amp; 53, must be killed or turned over to any scientific institution, which may request them.

Art. 50 - Any animal found to be suffering from rabies will be killed immediately and the corpse disposed of in the manner prescribed, skinning being prohibited. The place where the animal was found will be disinfected. All animals, bitten by another animal known or suspected to be suffering from rabies, will be killed or isolated under terms of Art. 51. Dogs and cats which have bitten persons will, whenever possible, be caught and placed under observation under the supervision of the local authorities, for a period of time required to enable the veterinarian to establish whether or not they are suffering from rabies.

Art. 51 - Dogs, cats and other animals suspected of rabies and those bitten by animals suspected of rabies, if they are not killed, must be isolated, in suitable premises, at the owner's expense, and kept under observation under the supervision of the veterinarian and the sanitation official. Observation periods must be not less than four months for dogs and cats and two months for bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats. During the period of observation equines and bovines may be put to work providing measures are taken to prevent persons from becoming infected. Bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats under observation will not be removed without permission which may only be granted where the need is acute. Sanitation authorities will ensure that the prescribed period of observation is unbroken.

Art. 52 - When an animal suspected of rabies dies or is killed the prescribed disinfection will be carried out.

Art. 53 - In community where cases of rabies have been found or where an infected dog has run free the following additional measures must be taken:-

(a) During the six weeks following discovery, dogs, even if muzzled, cannot circulate unless led on leash.

(b) Seized dogs will not be returned to their owners unless a favorable result is obtained from the period of observation prescribed in Art. 51.

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