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MONTHLY REPORTS, REGION 6
MAR. - SEPT. 1944

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SECRET

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 6

7th September 1944.

12 SEP Recd

To : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission,
(R. C. and M. G. Section)
Subject : Monthly Report.
Reference : HQ/1052.

31/40

Herewith Five (5) copies of Monthly Report
for August 1944, inadvertently omitted from our HQ/1052
dated 6th September 1944.

For the Regional Commissioner,

HEADQUARTERS
12 SEP 1944
A. C. C.

G. F. T. WAGSTAFF.
Captain.
Secretariat.

KH/ajs.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECTION 6

5th September 1944.

12 SEP Recd

To : Messieurs, A.C.C. (A.C. and H.G. Section)

Reference : BR/1072

MONTHLY REPORT FOR AUGUST 1944 - COL J.L.O. PENTYCHUK

MEDICAL COMMISSIONER

PART I - GENERAL

I arrived to take over the post of Regional Commissioner, Region VI, on 11th August 1944, my predecessor leaving the Island on 13th August. The necessary contacts with Brigadier-General WHELAN, Commanding Troops and Lord KING, and Captain ROBERTS, M.C.I.C. at KAITUMA were made immediately.

The Regional Staff was partly re-organized during the last two weeks to allow for a reduction from 24 Officers to a total of 15 plus two Officers of the Army Division at CASORIA. These last report direct to the Commanding General whose staff controls all mining activities and at present only come under the Agents for administration. The Regional staff now consists mainly of specialists and the reduction has necessitated the closing down of all out stations, the last remaining Provincial Commissioner, Major PENTON, was withdrawn from CASORIA on 29th August and left Sardinia for KAT on the 30th.

Although the Region is small in the way of population it comprises a large area and the withdrawal from CASORIA meant that the Northern part of the Region cannot be so closely watched. Both MASSAI and TUDU are at least four hours away from CASORIA by diurnal train and more by car.

Apart from the Regional staff changes, the Italian administrative staff has also been largely changed during the month. Italian Military personnel has been withdrawn from the High Commissioner's staff and he has had a new civilian Secretary General of Prefect's rank, Sr. CANTALICI. The Prefects of all three Provinces have also been changed. It is too soon for the influence of the new officials to be felt but the general impression they have given is favourable.

The High Commissioner has shown himself co-operative and is faced with a major task of considerable difficulty as he has to prepare to reduce the ration scales. Sardinia has never conformed to the scales laid down

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PART I - GENERAL

I arrived to take over the post of Regional Commissioner, Region VI, on 11th August 1944, my predecessor leaving the island on 13th August. The necessary contacts with Brigadier-General VESICIA, Commanding Troops and 42nd Wing, and Captain KUBICKI, R.N.S.O.I.C at MADRALISA were made immediately.

The Regional Staff was partly re-organized during the next two weeks to allow for a reduction from 24 Officers to a total of 15 plus the Officers of the Mining Division at GIBRALTAR. These last report direct to the Commanding Troops whose staff controls all mining activities and at present only come under the Region for administration. The Regional Staff now consists mainly of specialists and the reduction has necessitated the closing down of all out stations, the last remaining Provincial Commissioner, Major PATRICK, was withdrawn from GIBRALTAR on 28th August and left Sardinia for MADRALISA on the 30th.

Although the Region is small in the way of population it comprises a large area and the withdrawal from MADRALISA means that the Northern part of the Region cannot be so closely watched. Both ALGARVE and FUMED are at least four hours away from GIBRALTAR by diabol train and return by car.

Apart from the Regional staff changes, the Italian administrative staff has also been largely changed during the month. Italian Military personnel has been withdrawn from the High Commissioner's staff and he now has a new civilian Secretary General of Prefect's rank, Sr. CARVALLO. The Prefects of all three Provinces have also been changed. It is too early for the influence of the new officials to be felt but the general impression they have given is favourable.

The High Commissioner has shown himself very active and is faced with a major task of considerable difficulty as he has to prepare to reduce the ration scales. Sardinia was never conforming to the scales laid down in the rest of Italy, an unfortunate fact when the scale was increased in July from 150 gms of flour daily to 250 gms, the quantity was not taken to extract the higher Sardinian scale. The already generous Sardinian workers' scales were, in fact, increased. As there was an 'old' ration scale in July and now none in August (see sketch 17 attached), in spite of the fact seasonal food outlook, the prospects of reducing the ration scales now, without trouble, are small.

At the present moment there is an atmosphere of somewhat false optimism brought about by the cheering hopes of an early end to the war, but more serious early by the increased food. The increased food ration have come at a time when there is still a seasonal supply of fresh fish, vegetables and fruit which add both variety and bulk to the daily meals. Unfortunately this supply is only seasonal and will shortly disappear.

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GENERAL - 2

Beneath the surface there is some uneasiness and sense of frustration but this may be expected to lift as the High Commissioner becomes more experienced and confident in his leadership. The uneasiness is in part due to political reactions. At present the direction of affairs is in the hands of Simaboe and committee appointed by selection. In accordance with Italian Government instructions members include members from the different political parties. As there are seven organized parties we feel the position that small factions are over-represented and the committee cannot yet represent a majority. The position is somewhat ambiguous to rule by a U.C.A. designated "Senate" with no House of Representatives.

There is so much suspicion between the parties that this position is unstable though calming effect is produced by the knowledge that there are A.C.C. Officers in the background. The Cardinals appear to realize that whatever criticisms may be levelled against these officers they will make a disinterested attempt to get an essential food and have it distributed fairly.

A feature that may increase in importance in the political background is that there are signs of a Youth Movement starting again in the island, MESSO being the present centre of this activity. At the moment there is a gap here as the Fascist Youth Movement with its well organized G.I.L. and camps has been wiped off the slate and nothing has yet been put in its place. The first Boy Scout Camp for a great many years has now been held in Sardinia. There were 12 boys in all in a camp in the mountains to which they journeyed by train. A.C.C. helped with a small amount of extra food, all strictly paid for, and the camp was a success. The boys ranged from 13 to 18 years of age and were mostly, if not entirely, drawn from the fairly well-to-do classes. No one this camp to the energy and help of the Roman Catholic Church which deserve tribute for their enterprise which could not otherwise have come into being at all. I hope it may also be possible gradually to widen the scope of such camps to eliminate all party barriers while still retaining in its entirety the features of religious worship.

Turning to other points, the reduction in the number of the Italian Army in the island, which has now come down below 50,000 and is decreasing steadily, has been beneficial through the loss of a reservoir of discontent may be felt presently.

The results of the first Truman Trial were reasonably satisfactory and the eleven accused were all found guilty and sentenced by the Italian Military Court to periods of two to eleven years imprisonment. It is to be hoped, procrastination can be avoided over the trials now pending concerning General MASINI, Major ILLA and the Piro Fighters, and the MASINO Brothers a feeling of respect towards Allied influence on methods of justice would be maintained.

As regards health, the Allied Governments and A.C.C. have an

There is no such suspicion between the parties that this position is unstable though certain effect is produced by the knowledge that there are A.C.C. Officers in the background. The Cardinals appear to realize that whatever criticism may be levelled against these officers they will make a distinguished attempt to put in essential food and have it distributed fairly.

A feature that may increase in importance in the political background is that there are signs of a Youth Movement starting within in the island, EUCED being the present centre of this activity. At the moment there is a gap here as the Fascist Youth Movement with its well organized G.I.L. and camps has been wiped off the maps and nothing has yet been put in its place. The first Boy Scout Camp for a great many years has now been held in Sardinia. There were 72 boys in all in a camp in the mountains to which they journeyed by train. A.C.C. helped with a small amount of extra food, all strictly paid for, and the camp was a success. The boys ranged from 13 to 19 years of age and were mostly, if not entirely, drawn from the fairly well-to-do classes. We see the cause of the energy and help of the Italian Catholic Church which has been tributed for this enterprise which could not otherwise have been taken up at all. I hope it may also be possible gradually to widen the scope of such camps to eliminate all party barriers while still retained in its entirety the feature of religious worship.

Turning to other points, the reduction in the number of the Italian Army in the Island, which has now come down below 50,000 and is decreasing steadily, has been beneficial through the loss of a reservoir of transport and so forth presently.

The results of the first Fronton Trial were reasonably satisfactory and the eleven accused were all found guilty and sentenced by the Italian Military Court to periods of two to eleven years imprisonment. If, as it is to be hoped, procrastination can be avoided over the trials now pending concerning General MALINI, Major ELIA and the Puro Fighters, and the GILIBO Brothers a feeling of relief will be felt in the Island. Methods of justice will be maintained.

As regards health, the Allied Governments and A.C.C. have an achievement of which they can be justly proud and that is the reduction in the scourge of malaria which has been a long standing evil in the Island. The incidence of this disease had shown some disappointing tendencies to increase early in the year and energetic measures were taken to avert a rise. The Allied Military Doctors blantly helped to control malaria but the work was controlled by the troops and cooperatively well. It is, therefore, to the A.C.C. Medical services that the credit must be given for the success of the measures taken. The latest figures available do not go beyond July but malaria was the worst for some time. It increased in July from a figure of 7.7 per thousand per annum to 82 per thousand per annum. July is, however, the peak month for this disease, and the effect of the disease has been far less than had been feared.

SECRET - 3

As regards the civil population statistics show that there has been a most marked reduction. A good total of 2,000,000 was in May 1947 has been brought down to little over 500,000 for May 1948. There have been no abnormal weather conditions to help combat the illness and the greatest credit must be given to the Allied and UN personnel and medical services.

Part II of this report gives the details of the special activities, a summary of early impressions. I consider there are great possibilities in the island particularly in regard to the development of mineral resources and through unfortunately Sardinia is not well supported in the way of food and is unlikely to become self-sufficient. The island has been fortunate in having escaped major war damage, on the other hand and as a consequence, the country people hardly realize the immensity of the Allied War Efforts. It seems to be a matter of habit that the Sardinians require leadership and look to the Allies for it.

W. J. ...

J. A. A. ...
Colonel,
Regional Commission.

JACP/A/S.

PART II - SPECIALIST DIVISIONS

1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Secretary General to the High Commissioner, SIGOR CATUCCI, arrived early in August and the three new Prefects have also now arrived and have all taken up their duties. They are:

- CAGLIARI Dott. S. SACCHETTI
- SASSARI Dott. G. DE SANTIS
- NUORO Dott. G. PALAMBO

The Vice-Prefect of NUORO, Sig. S. PIZZINA has also arrived. It is too early as yet to say what effect these changes will produce but the new Prefect of CAGLIARI has made a good first impression and we are very grateful for the help over these appointments as more energy is needed in the administration.

As regards Provincial local government the situation is shown in the following table.

PROVINCE	Giunta Prov. Ann	Deputazioni Provinciale	Giunta Comunale	Remarks
CAGLIARI	Meetings held on 4th & 18th Aug. Fully constituted with the four civilian members.	Meetings held on 4, 11, 18, 22 & 29 Aug. A very strong & effective body who have put through some solid work. The Communist member is not able to give his time to this work and another is being appointed.	The CAGLIARI Giunta has objected to the Sindaco as being too authoritarian. This has led to a split in the Giunta and possibly it will be dissolved and a Comisario appointed to this office. There is a typical case of body unacquainted with municipal affairs making it impossible for an honest experienced Sindaco to do his best for the commu-	A new Prefect has taken over. He has one great advantage over Prefect MOCCI in that he is a stranger and cannot be accused of favouring any of his relatives. He seems a man of wide experience and it is felt that he will do very well. Already he has lined up several of the workings in his administration. Both the

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CAULIARI
 Dott. G. SACCHETTI
 Dott. G. De GAMBOTTIS
 Dott. G. PALMISANO

The Vice-Prefect of MUCIO, Sig. G. PIZZARA has also arrived. It is too early as yet to say what effect these changes will produce but the new Prefect of CAULIARI has made a good first impression and we are very grateful for the help over these appointments as more energy is needed in the administration.

As regards Provincial Local Government the situation is shown in the following table.

PROVINE	Giunta Prov. Ass	Deputazioni Provinciale	Giunta Comunale	Remarks
CAULIARI	Meetings held on 6th & 16th Aug. Fully constituted with the four civilian members.	Meetings held on 5, 11, 18, 22 & 29 Aug. A very strong & effective body who have put through some solid work. The Communist member is not able to give his time to this work and another is being appointed.	The CAULIARI Giunta has objected to the Sindaco by being too authoritarian. This has led to a split in the Giunta and possibly it will be dissolved and a Commissione Prefettizia appointed. There is a typical case of body unacquainted with Municipal affairs making it impossible for an honest experienced Sindaco to do his best for the community. The Giunta cannot in its present form do most recent the true desires of the people and has made the administration of several communes quite impossible. Several Sindacos have already requested to be released.	A new Prefect has taken over. He has done great advantage over Prefect MUCIO in that he is a stranger and cannot be accused of favouring any of his relatives. He seems a man of wide experience and it is felt that he will do very well. Already he has signed up several of the workings in his administration. Both the Giunta Admin-istrative and the Deputazioni Provinciali are considered by the Provincial Commissioner to be sound.

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Siunta
Comunale

Remarks

The Siunta Governale are not working. No Sindaco have been replaced this month. There are four Com. Pref. in the Province

Siunta
Provinciale

Siunta
Prov. Jan

CALIANI
(Cont)

BUONA

The Siunta met on the following days, 24th & 25 August. Through four civilians members have been selected and approved they have not yet met on the Siunta but will do so the first meeting in September.

This body meets every week. The President is a Communist Party member is a Communist Party member. The Communist Party is a Communist Party member. The Communist Party is a Communist Party member.

18000 Siunta Comunale is now functioning very smoothly. All parties are represented. The Sindaco and Vice-Sindaco are good men and good administrators.

The Siunta Comunale in other Communes are a mixed bag but where as some are working well together in other Communes they whole thing is a mess. Several members of the originally constituted Siunta have resigned because it takes up too much time. There are five Commissionario Prefettorio in the Province.

The new Prefect arrived on 28 Aug. A Vice Prefect has also been appointed. The administration of the Province is good and there are several young men in the Govt. Dept. who should do far. The Ispettore Ferraris, Dott. BIGNARDI is a good administrator for the Capo Comaltio Biondella is one of the best administrators on the Island. He has consistently assisted the Commission in every possible way. He was a Fascist, a Scholar, Littorio. It will be a distinct loss to the Province if Dott. CARLINO is removed because of that.

SASSARI

One meeting held this month. Two four civilians

There are six Commissionario Prefettorio in this

The new Prefect has been very well received and the Prefect

Following every week, the new functioning arrived on 10 days at 8 20. The Prefect has been appointed. The administration of the Province is good and there are several young men in the Govt. Depts who should go far. The Inspector Agrario, Dott. BERTINI is a good administrator and the Capo Consiglio Vecchia is one of the best administrators on the island. He has consistently assisted the Commission in every possible way. He was a Fascist, a Scrupolo letterio. It will be a distinct loss to the Province if Dott. CALMO is removed because of that.

The new Prefect has been very well received and the Province has given him a very good reception, the general opinion being that anyone is better than the last Prefect.

is now functioning very smoothly. All parties are represented. The Sixtus and Five-Sixtus are good and good administrators. The Giunta Comunale in other Communes are a mixed bag and where as some are working well together in other Communes the whole thing is a farce. Several members of the originally constituted Sixtus have already resigned because it takes up too much time. There are five Communes Prefect-ial in the Province.

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<p>One meeting held this month. The four civilian members have now taken office</p>	<p>Meets once a fortnight. Is said to be a live body and all over as fit to be later stated as untheoretical.</p>	<p>There are six Communist Prefect-ial in this Province. Six Sixtus are not functioning.</p>
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NOTE ON SHINTA ORGANIZATION

The Shinto Communists are not making a success because they are an arbitrarily organized Communist. The direction given by Prebates may be the effort that the most important parties should be represented in the Shinto. This means, for example, that the system has formed at the Shinto any Communist who do not represent more than one-third of the population in any Communist.

Below are given particulars of the chief Communist in each Province.

CHUBU

- Population 86,000
- 1 Liberal
- 2 Social Action
- 1 Communist
- 1 Demo Christian
- 2 Socialist
- 1 Independent

This Shinto is being dissolved and the Shinto replaced by a Com. Prefecture. The Communist and Socialist representation is very strong.

OKAZAKI

- Population 17,000
- 1 Liberal
- 1 Demo Christian
- 1 Communist
- 1 Socialist

The Communists in this city are not more than 500 and the Socialist's last.

IZUMI

- Population 26,000
- 1 Socialist
- 1 Social Party
- 1 Communist
- 1 Demo Christian

The Communist and Socialist representation is top heavy. The Demo Christian are really worthy of more representation. This is, however, a very good Shinto because the Socialist Shinto is a good man. They realize it and do what he tells them.

CHUGOKU

- Population 10,000
- 1 Social Action
- 1 Democrat
- 1 Socialist
- 1 Communist

This Shinto is controlled by the small Communist element. They consistently quarrel and are at the moment without a Shinto.

At the end of August they were 200 each member.

and socialist representation is too strong.

- 2 Demo Christians
- 2 Socialists
- 1 Independent

CRISTIANO

- Population 17,000
- 1 Liberal
- 1 Demo Christian
- 1 Communist
- 1 Socialist

The Communists in this city are not more than 20% and the Socialists less.

ITALIANO

- Population 26,000
- 2 Socialists
- 1 Demo Party
- 1 Communist
- 1 Demo Christian

The Communist and Socialist representation is top heavy. The Demo Christians are really worthy of more representation. This is, however, a very good thing because the Socialist Strada is a good man. They realize it and do what he tells them.

CAROLINA

- Population 10,000
- 1 Demo Party
- 1 Socialist
- 1 Communist

This Strada is controlled by the well Communist element. They consistently quarrel and are at the moment without a Strada.

2. LEOMI

At the end of August there were 230 cases pending. Of these 68 have already been assigned for trial during the month of September. The number of new cases that were entered August and reported to this office was 11. Since the total number of cases disposed of during the month of August amounted to 54 the Courts are keeping abreast of current business but the situation leaves much to be desired in the way of disposing of arrears. These arrears can be attributed in large part to the fact that many Courts were not properly functioning until several months after the arrival of the Allies.

In regards to the irregular fascist activities and conspiracy against the Italian Government there are several important developments that have occurred and are pending:

(a) GLIJA Case. The criminal proceedings against eleven accused brought before the Italian Military Tribunal at OMESTANO were concluded on Tuesday, 29th August after a six-day trial. The accused were charged with an attempt to organize a Fascist Committee and with an attempt to send one of their number to Geneva, occupied Italy for the purpose of establishing intelligence. The evidence of the prosecution was based solely on investigations by the E. Corte Ispettorato and on the confessions of some of the accused. Sentences from two to eleven years were imposed with dishonorable discharge from the Italian Army of military personnel involved. An interdiction was also placed against all the accused, prohibiting them from serving in any public office and denying them the ordinary rights of citizenship. In detail the sentences were as follows:-

MATTIONI (M)	}}}}	11 years
PIZZIARI	}}}}	
PIZZA	}}}}	
TANZI (M)	}}}}	6 years
ROSSI (M)	}}}}	
OLANO	}}}}	
BERNARDI	}}}}	5 years
GAZZI	}}}}	
BRUNETTI (M)		3 yrs - 6 months
FUTTI		2 yrs - 8 months
BALOGNA (M)		2 years.

Those marked (M) belong to the Military Forces.

The case is of primary importance because it is the first political trial that has been heard and it serves as a precursor for several more serious trials to follow, which are listed below.

(b) MARTINI Trial. This important trial has been subject to every dilatory device producing delay known to the legal profession in general and to the Italian legal profession in particular. At present, completion of the "instructions" is held up due to the absence of a witness by the name of Cape Rocchiero Cecchini Iulio who is a member of the Italian Navy. The necessity for his immediate presence in Sardinia was the subject of a letter L/1415 dated 25th August to the Legal Sub-Commission. After the "instructions" is completed, two or three weeks will have to be allowed to the defence lawyers for the preparation of their case before the trial can begin.

(c) Fire Fighting Brigade Case. This case involving Major MIA, Capt MELLIARDI and others of the 18th Fire Corps concerns an attempt on their part to escape from Sardinia and join the German in Berlin occupied Italy. The case was vigorously investigated by the Public Safety Department of the Headquarters and is ready for trial. The Military Tribunal has assured this Headquarters that it will be dealt

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and denying them the ordinary rights of citizenship. In detail the sentences were as follows:-

MATTONI (K)	11 years
FIGLIARI	}
PICHA	
TANOU (M)	
SUSSU (M)	
SCARU	}
REWARDI	
CARDI	
BONETTI (M)	3 yrs - 6 months
PIZZU	2 yrs - 6 months
BOLZERA (M)	2 years.

These records (M) belong to the Military Forces.

The case is of primary importance because it is the first political trial that has been heard and it serves as a precursor for several even more serious trials to follow, which are listed below.

(b) MILITARY TRIAL. This important trial has been subject to every dilatory device producing delay known to the legal profession in general and to the Italian legal profession in particular. At present, completion of the "instruction" is held up due to the absence of a witness by the name of Capo Boechiere Cosobini Tullio who is a member of the Italian Navy. The necessity for his immediate presence in Sardinia was the subject of a letter L/1415 dated 25th August to the Legal Sub-Commission. After the "instruction" is completed, two or three weeks will have to be allowed to the defence lawyers for the preparation of their case before the trial can begin.

(c) The Fighting Brigade Case. This case involving Major MIA, Capt PELLUSCHI and others of the 18th Stea Corps concerns an attempt on their part to escape from Sardinia and join the Germans in Germany, Germany Italy. The case was vigorously investigated by the Public Safety Department of this Headquarters and is ready for trial. The Military Tribunal has assured this Headquarters that it will be dealt with in the latter part of September.

(d) GIAMBO Brothers. This important case may be slightly delayed as one of the accused has considerably altered his original confession necessitating further investigations.

A problem of prime importance has arisen which affects all these cases. Dott. COLOMBA, Special Police Inspectorate for Sardinia, received orders from the Italian Government to return immediately to Sicily. Since he is the chief witness in all the cases this Office made temporary arrangements with the High Commissioner's Office for his retention on the island as his presence is essential until all the cases have been disposed of.

PUBLIC SAFETY

The incidence of armed robbery and theft has increased during August. Thirty hold-ups have been reported and over 1,000 head of livestock valued at approximately 1,155,000 lire have been stolen. The greater number of these hold-ups have taken place in the Province of NUORO. Armed police organizations have lent the Carabinieri valuable assistance in the fight against organized banditry but the police are handicapped by the lack of adequate transport facilities.

Five murders have been committed on the island in August. The majority of commoner foods and the basic requirements of Sardinians are often given as reasons for the large numbers of crimes of violence.

Several food demonstrations took place during the month at the places named on the attached sketch map.

On 1st August a search was made of the N/7 VII Nuovo Giovanni. This vessel was awaiting clearance for Sicily. Large quantities of contraband goods were discovered, presumably intended for Black Market disposal in Sicily. All Italian ships entering or leaving CAGLIARI are now being searched for contraband by the Polizia Tributaria, P. Guardia di Finanza. So far, five other vessels have been searched and the results have been negative.

On 28th August the Special Police Inspectorate for Sardinia was dissolved by order of the Ministry of Interior. Inspectorate personnel has been temporarily assigned to the Questura of CAGLIARI. All records, files and office equipment have been placed in the custody of the Questura of CAGLIARI.

Unfortunately the Questura of CAGLIARI is not giving satisfaction and the new prefect is making for his immediate replacement. He gives the impression of being anti-ally.

The methods adopted by the Allied authorities to control prostitution involve the closing of brothels to troops. It appears that the health of the women has been adversely affected. Many cases of girls having disease are now being reported. Attempts are being made to persuade the Italian authorities to provide proper facilities for their treatment and to reduce the overcrowding in the women's prison.

Three additional enemy agents were dropped in Sardinia during August. They are Francesco COSTA, Virginia CASTUS and Antonio MARINI. The first two were dropped by parachute from a German JU 52 in the early hours of the morning of 13th August not far from CHERASCO. They were immediately apprehended by Neopharis and turned over to the American Military Authorities. MARINI was dropped on the morning of 12th August by another JU 52 in the same area. He was apprehended at his base several days later by Counter Intelligence Corps and Italian Soviet Service personnel. All three were members of a group under the command of Luciano VALLI, the Sardinian priest who was apprehended with two other agents last month. They had been given detailed instructions by German sources and their mission was to ascertain public feeling in Sardinia towards the Germans and the Allies, report the type, amount and location of Allied equipment and to determine the Allied strength in Sardinia. There are indications that additional members of the same group may be expected to arrive shortly.

On 1st August a search was made of the M/V "El Duque Giovanni". This vessel was emptied clean and for Sicily. Large quantities of contraband goods were discovered, presumably intended for Black Market disposal in Sicily. All Italian ships entering or leaving CAGLIARI are now being searched for contraband by the Polizia Tributaria, S. Biada di Pinna. No last five other vessels have been searched and the results have been negative.

On 28th August the Special Police Inspectorate for Sardinia was dissolved by order of the Ministry of Interior. Inspectorate personnel has been temporarily assigned to the Quarters of CAGLIARI. All records, files and office equipment have been placed in the custody of the Quarters of CAGLIARI.

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Three additional enemy agents were dropped in Sardinia during August. They are Francesco COZZA, Virgilio CAFFUS and Antonio MARZI. The first two were dropped by parachute from a German JU 88 in the early hours of the morning of 13th August and from CRISTIANO. They were immediately apprehended by Sardinians and turned over to the American Military Authority. MARZI was dropped on the morning of 10th August by another JU 88 in the same area. He was apprehended at his home several days later by Counter Intelligence Corps and Italian Secret Service personnel. All three were members of a group under the command of Luciano ULLI, the Sardinian priest who was apprehended with two other agents last month. They had been given detailed instructions by German agencies and their mission was to ascertain public feeling in Sardinia towards the Germans and the Allies, report the type, amount and location of Allied equipment and to determine the Allied strength in Sardinia. There are indications that additional cohorts of the same group may be expected to arrive shortly and preparations have been made for this eventuality.

The present strength of the Carabinieri in SARDINIA is 3,110 of which 198 are recalled personnel. The present strength was about 2,100 - though the actual strength never reached that figure. Of the number now serving 250, including one officer, are assigned to the Allied Command on guard and escort duties. 140 are on traffic and road block control and 18 are employed guarding railways in substitution of the dissolved railway Militia. Present efficiency is impaired because of lack of transport facilities in particular tyres and spare parts. There are 23 passenger cars, 4 trucks, one 3 wheeled vehicle, 53 motor cycles and 605 bicycles. The tyre situation is so bad that only 10% of the bicycles are in service. There are 478 horses but the animals are reported to be in a starved condition - lack of footwear and corn is also reported as a problem.

4. FOOD

The only imports of foodstuffs during the month of August amounted to 78 tons of olive oil.

Stocks held at the U.S.D. Warehouse on 31st August for A.S.C. were as follows:

Wheat	2,981 Metric Tons
Soap (Dehydrated)	880 "
Dried Vegetables	763 "
Powdered Milk	88 "
Feeds	329 "
Meat & Vegetable Sides	290 "
Sugar	2 "

Against the 2,981 tons of wheat there is a liability to the Italian Army of 7,060 tons of flour milled at 75%.

The High Commissioner was requested in July to consider the question of accepting responsibility for the direct handling of all food imports and to take over all stocks of food in D.S.D. warehouses. The question was again taken up in August and he has now agreed to accept the responsibility. A number of his staff has been deputized to discuss the details of the transfer. The stock of olive oil is being held back until this transfer is completed in an attempt to achieve quick results.

An attempt has been made during the month to produce some order out of the rationing chaos existing in the Island. Discussions have been held with the High Commissioner and, on the 28th of the month, agreement was reached on a scale of rations which was immediately signalled to H.Q. A.C.C. for approval. The only difference between the proposed scale and that generally authorized is that the Civilian's Ration will be allowed to all workers irrespective of whether they are heavy workers and irrespective of whether they are working for the Allied Forces. No reply has yet been received to this cable.

The distribution of foodstuffs is in the hands of WESSAP and SAPPAL, and various merchants. Effective rationing administration has been lacking and, neither the High Commissioner nor the previous Protector appears to have interested themselves very much in its control. The population was being well fed as compared with other occupied territory so there appeared to be no cause for worry. Requests for information and data at the beginning of the month met with little positive result and produced a feeling of frustration as it appeared that the Italian officials were opposed to A.S.C. interference. Figures are now, however, being obtained which give some hope of being reliable.

Considerable stocks of dried vegetables, soup powder etc were held in the various warehouses of merchants and no distribution to Provinces was made during the month nor is it intended that any such distribution shall be made until the rationing administration shows improvement. With the addition of fairly ample supplies of fresh fruit and vegetables it is considered that there should be withheld to the island for the

Notes
322
Meat & Vegetable Stew
Sugar

against the 2,881 tons of wheat there is a liability to the Italian Army of 2,000 tons of flour milled at 75%.

The High Commissioner was requested in July to consider the question of accepting responsibility for the direct handling of all food imports and to take over all stocks of food in S.S.D. warehouses. The question was again taken up in August and he has now agreed to accept the responsibility. A number of his staff has been deputed to discuss the details of the transfer. The stock of olive oil is being held back until this transfer is completed in an attempt to achieve quiet results.

An attempt has been made during the month to produce some order out of the rationing chaos existing in the island. Discussions have been held with the High Commissioner and, on the 20th of the month, agreement was reached on a scale of rations which was immediately signalled to S.S.D.C.F. for approval. The only difference between the proposed scale and that generally authorized is that the scale was ration will be allowed to all workers irrespective of whether they are heavy workers and irrespective of whether they are working for the Allied forces. No reply has yet been received to this cable.

The distribution of Sovistuffa is in the hands of UCEPAP and SEPRAL, and various merchants. Effective rationing administration has been lacking and, neither the High Commissioner nor the previous Prefects appear to have interested themselves very much in its control. The population was being well fed as compared with other occupied territory as there appeared to be no cause for worry. Requests for information and data at the beginning of the month met with little positive result and produced a feeling of frustration as it appeared that the Italian officials were opposed to A.C.C. interference. Figures are now, however, being obtained which give some hope of being reliable.

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The collection of wheat in the Grand del Popolo is, at the present, below expectations as has been pointed out under "Agricoltura". Unless the recent propaganda boost undertaken by the Regional Commissioner and the High Commissioner with the help of the P.M.S. has the effect of softening the hard partisan, collections will fall well below the target figure and it is unlikely that local wheat will provide for rations beyond the middle of November.

The non-arrival of ration cards for the current period has provided an excuse of which full use has been made by the SESSAIS. Bollette di Mezzogiorno have also not arrived and little hope can now be entertained of any effective check of numbers until we have both the ration cards and the Bollette. The High

-7-

35/

Comptroller addressed a letter at the beginning of the month to the GENERAL SECRETARY, Ministry of Agriculture, indicating that ration card holders shall not exceed 5% of the population. At the date of that report there is no evidence that this letter has produced the necessary effect among RATION CARD HOLDERS. An overall figure of about 70% will probably be found to be necessary for ration card holders, and pressure is being put on the High Commissioner to get this dealt with immediately.

4.4.1. Administrative Instruction No. 89 has not been complied with in this region. Station issued by various organizations to civilians employed by the Armed Forces differed very widely and A.C.O. delivered supplies for the ration card, some in advance and some in arrears at varying intervals.

The situation was unexpectedly complicated but it is anticipated that as a result of the arrangements made the instruction will be followed reasonably closely for September. The business of supplementary ration cards has here also, been a handicap.

5. AGRICULTURE

No particular change in general conditions have taken place during August. The situation has been normal, no rain/fall and the usual average and production of fruit and vegetable crop. The olive crop continues to give promise of an excellent harvest.

As regards the wheat the collection of grain has passed the 200,000 quintals total which is about half the recent harvest as being available for collection. The daily rate is now about 3,000 quintals and it is extremely unlikely that even a total of 800,000 qts can be reached as against a target figure of 400,000 qts. Plans are being completed to get in as much of the grain as is possible.

Milling control is being arranged largely through the Carabinieri and the Guardia di Finanza. In most sections of the island, however, it is only being given to operators in the mills where supervision is adequate. In some sections where disturbances are great and the population scattered some rather isolated mills must be permitted to operate even though supervision cannot be constant. It is not, however, anticipated that any great amount of wheat can be illegally milled.

Turning to olive oil marketing, preliminary arrangements are being made in general for this crop. They include increasing the quantity of olive oil and establishing a price (50 lire a litre is suggested).

407 Army work animals consisting of 114 mules and 283 horses were made available to farmers during August. These consisted of animals which were taken from the Italian Army. They

The situation was unconsciously complicated but it is anticipated that as a result of the arrangement made the instruction will be followed reasonably closely for September. The business of supplementary ration cards has been also, been a handicap.

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As regards the wheat the collection of grain has passed the 200,000 quintals total which is about half the amount forecast as being available for collection. The daily rate is now about 5,000 quintals and it is extremely unlikely that even a total of 400,000 qts can be reached as against a target figure of 400,000 qts. Plans are being completed to get in as much of the grain as is possible.

Milling control is being arranged largely through the Carabinieri and the Guardia di Finanza. In most sections of the island permission is only being given to operate through this where supervision is adequate. In Reggio Province where distances are great and the population centered more rather isolated mills must be permitted to operate even though supervision cannot be constant. It is not, however, anticipated that any great amount of wheat can be illegally milled.

Plans to give all necessary, preliminary arrangements are being made as gently for this crop. They include horses arising the marketing of olive oil and establishing a price (50 lire a litre is suggested).

35

407 army work animals consisting of 124 mules and 283 horses were made available to farmers during August. These consisted of animals unfit for military services obtained for the Allied Forces from the Italian Army. They were reflected principally because of age and condition of health. They have proved of some value to farmers to whom they were distributed by the Repubblica Agraria under the direction of A.C.C. without cost, but with the agreement that animals so given should not be sold or slaughtered in less than one year. Some of the animals' condition was so poor that they died before even reaching their new owners, others soon a few days after distribution had already improved in condition and it is believed that a reasonable percentage of them will become useful animals under farm care.

Used army spare parts recorded by the U.S. C.M.A., A.I.S. during July and August were made over to the Comitato Agrario for distribution to farmers as a provision for good work in the General del Espido program. Some used army

clothing was tidily handled. A shipment of 3,240 pairs of wool army shoes arrived from the Agriculture Sub-Commission also for distribution to farm workers. Unfortunately this shipment was addressed for delivery to Corsica and it was impossible to have them taken off the ship as they were stowed under cargo for which there was urgent need in Corsica. This consignment has therefore gone to Corsica from where it will be reshipped to Sardinia. The limited amount of shoes and clothing so far distributed has been well received.

6. FINANCE

The Province of CAGLIARI and SASSARI report progress with the collection of revenue. Full figures for 1940 for this month are still awaited.

CAGLIARI Province has an estimated deficit of 47,000,000 Lira and the Comune a deficit of 86,000,000 Lira. SASSARI Comune has a deficit of 5,950,000 Lira.

Tax Commissions have been appointed and approved and economical functioning in the last week of August.

Payments to Allied Nationals were made for the Island of Sardinia. Payments for purchases of coal and minerals for export are still being made by U.S.A.I.C. Finance Sub-Commission and have not yet been handed over to the Italian authorities. Banks have experienced difficulty in meeting the demands for U.S. Lira as it appears that the people are hoarding these notes.

7. PROPERTY CONTROL

There is only one big property belonging to an Allied subject known as the Pineroy Estate. The Solicitor, Sig. SARRAZZINI has been requested to take legal steps to obtain possession of the estate on this estate and investigations as to the legal ownership of the estate at Casa D'Amore de Maria are in hand.

8. INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

Due to scarcity of shipping no exports or imports have been made for civilian requirements during August. Approximately 140 tons of paint pigments have been shipped for British Ordnance and a further 300 to 400 tons are awaiting shipment. Small quantities of firebricks and fireclay

6. FINANCE

The Province of CANTARI and SASSARI report progress with the collection of revenues. Full figures are being for this month are still omitted.

CALZADE Province has an estimated deficit of \$7,000,000 Lire and the Province a deficit of 96,000,000 Lire. SASSARI Province has a deficit of 1,000,000 Lire.

Tax Commissions have been appointed and approved and commenced functioning in the last week of August.

Payments to Allied Nationals were twelve for the island of Sardinia. Payments for purchases of coal and minerals for export are still being made by U.S.A.C. Finance Sub-Commission and have not yet been handled over to the Italian authorities. Banks have experienced difficulty in meeting the demands for A.M. Lire as it appears that the people are hoarding these notes.

7. PROPERTY CONTROL

There is only one big property belonging to an Allied subject known as the Finny Estate. The Representative, SIF. SALVOY has been requested to take legal steps to obtain possession of the estate as this estate and investigations as to the legal ownership of the estate at Chia Denua de Maria are in hand.

8. INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

Due to scarcity of shipping no exports or imports have been made for civilian requirements during August. Approximately 240 tons of pig-iron have been shipped for British Ordnance and a further 300 to 400 tons are awaiting shipment. Small deliveries of firebricks and fire-clay for the Allied Press have also been made.

Mines are under the control of the Military Command to whom the Mining Officer reports. The output of coal is satisfactory at 40,000 tons per month but it could be ~~supplied~~ to work then double this figure if shipping is made available.

One copper mine has employed 200 men and has an output of 40 to 50 tons of metal per month, the mineral being transported to SASSARI where the ore is extracted by an electric furnace.

The clothing factory at SASSARI is working well and has an output of about 260 yards of cloth per day. It could be stopped up to 1,000 yards per day if yarn is imported. There is, however, sufficient wool locally to meet all requirements for Sardinia. There is a lack of carding, drawing, spinning and twisting machinery which has been recommended by the non-arrival of a shipment due from LIVERPOOL just before the Allied invasion of Italy took place.

Even if all the necessary machinery is made available it will take nearly a year before yarn can be spun at UCKER from Gardinia wool.

9. TRANSPORTATION

Mr. Col. LINDBERG visited Gardinia in August and reported on the railways. They are not under A.C.C. control but are Government property. The people of Gardinia are greatly dependent on the railways as the pre-war bus and tramway services and coast-wise shipping are curtailed. The railways are in a fortunate position having only suffered trivial damage and the civilians are enjoying a generous train service. There is a sufficiency of locomotives, rolling stock and Diesel engines but repairs are bounding major problems. The railroad is in good condition and is being well maintained.

Army traffic in view of its peak and consists mainly of movement of gasoline, food and munitions. The gasoline arrives by tanker and then goes forward by rail in drums. About 20 car loads per day are now being forwarded.

In January 1944 the passenger fares were increased by 100% and freight tariffs increased by 75% from November 1943. All grades of railwaymen had their wages increased by 75% from November 1943.

In regards road traffic, truck and bus traffic has increased but a shortage of tyres is reported, 500 heavy tyres being required.

Permit permits expired on 1st August and the supply of new permits expected from the minister failed to arrive. The difficulty has been got over by having a diagonal red line stamped across the stock of old permits which have been made available for a further two months and re-issued. The new permit forms have been arrived and are being held in reserve.

The High Commissioner has not taken advantage of the offer to have military trucks allotted to him in kind. The terms were considered unattractive. As for Indian Army transport has been used to help with many activities but as this gets less it is likely that a renewed demand will come up for the hired transport as far rejected.

10. EDUCATION

The main problem at the moment is to ensure that the chief schools that have been damaged in CANTALLI will be repaired in time for the new school year. In general, clothing and books of all sorts are badly needed. Inspections of schools in the Province do not reveal other serious difficulties.

...small-scale shipping are curtailed. The railroads are in a fortunate position having only suffered trivial damage and the civilians are enjoying a generous train service. There is a sufficient supply of locomotives, rolling stock and diesel coaches but repairs are becoming a major problem. The railroad is in good condition and is being well maintained.

Army traffic is down at its peak and consists mainly of movement of gasoline, food and ammunition. The gasoline arrives by tanker and then goes forward by rail in drums. About 20 per loads per day are now being forwarded.

In January 1944 the passenger fares were increased by 100% and freight tariffs increased by 70% from December 1943. All grades of railmen had their wages increased by 20% from November 1943.

In regards road traffic, truck and bus traffic has increased but a shortage of tyres is reported, 500 heavy tyres being required.

Four 1000 lbs. trailers arrived on 15th August and the supply of new permits stopped from the mainland failed to arrive. The difficulty has been that over by having a diagonal road line stoppage of all permits which have been made available for a further two months and re-issued. The new permits come have since arrived and are being held in reserve.

The High Commissioner has not taken advantage of the offer to have military trucks allotted to him on hire. The terms were considered unattractive. As for Italian Army transport has been used to help with many activities but as this gets less it is likely that a renewed demand will come up for the hired transport as far rejected.

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The main problem at the moment is to ensure that the chief schools that have been damaged in Calabria will be repaired in time for the new school year. In general, clothing and books of all sorts are badly needed. Inspections of schools in the provinces do not reveal other serious difficulties.

11. MEMBERS

There is nothing to report beyond a reference to the large party of 125 persons who arrived unexpectedly at CASSINO from SICILY, reported in my dispatch of 16th August.

12. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

The clearing of CAGLIARI is proceeding slowly. 4,600 houses were damaged as a result of bombing of them 1,300 (including 3,000 apartments) have been repaired. 500 were very heavily damaged and 300 destroyed. It is estimated that about 70% of the city has been cleared of rubble and the explosives in connection with this work amount to 160,000,000 lire.

Water is becoming a grave concern in CAGLIARI and the hours during which water is available have been restricted to between 0700 hrs and 2100 hrs, but so far the situation here shows great unwillingness to allow further restrictions although only a comparatively small number of troops are concerned. Further investigations are in hand.

Progress is reported in reconstruction of school buildings in CAGLIARI and the CAGLIARI Municipio, but is somewhat slow. Principal difficulties seem to be lack of re-inforcing steel, transport and skilled labour.

13. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

Only one Public Health Officer remains in the Region, Lt. Col. BOSCH, as Lieut. VENTURA who was attached for eight weeks in connection with malaria control has now left Sardinia.

Plans for malaria control were carried out and Lieut. VENTURA was employed in supervision and inspection in the field. On account of slow and inadequate communication facilities the statistical data up to the month of July has only just become available. Reports now cover all the Provinces of Sardinia with the exception of a few small outlying Communes.

The following comparative figures are worthy of attention. They cover the first seven months of 1943 and 1944:

	1943	1944
Total number of cases		
Total - Sardinian Population	4,065	1,352
Total Italian Military Cases	3,078	825
Total cases during month of July	977	563
	3,060	629

Weather conditions in these two years were not abnormal, rainfall, humidity, temperature and wind in 1944 were not such as to have any beneficial effect on malaria i.e. they would not have effected unacceptably larval development during the critical spring months.

During January, February and March 1944 the number of cases reported were in excess of the corresponding period last year. Vigorous measures were then put in hand to control and control malaria and to revive the Italian anti-malarial policy. The result has been a remarkable decrease in the number of cases expected, except in regard to the Italian Army. It is considered probable, however, that the statistics provided by the Italian Army in 1943 are unreliable on account of war conditions.

Since the Allied troops incidence of malaria was considerably below

Progress is reported in reconstruction of school buildings in CAULIARI and the CAULIARI Municipality, but is somewhat slow. Principal difficulties seem to be lack of re-inforced steel, transport and skilled labour.

13. PUBLIC HEALTH AND VETERINE

Only one Public Health Officer remains in the Region, Lt. Col. DEMOS, at Ussita. VENEZIO who was attached for eight weeks in connection with malaria control has now left Sardinia.

Plans for malaria control were carried out and Lt. VENEZIO was employed on supervision and inspection in the field. On account of slow and inadequate communication facilities the statistical data up to the month of July has only just become available. Reports now cover all the Provinces of Sardinia with the exception of a few small outlying Communes.

The following comparative figures are worthy of attention. They cover the first seven months of 1943 and 1944:

	1943	1944
Total number of cases	4,065	1,752
Total Sardinian Population	3,078	889
Total Italian Military Cases	957	563
Total cases during month of July	3,052	689

Weather conditions in these two years were not abnormal. Unusually low humidity, temperatures and wind in 1944 were not such as to have any beneficial effect on malaria, i.e. they would not have affected unfavourably larval development during the critical spring months.

During January, February and March 1944 the number of cases reported were in excess of the corresponding period last year. Vigorous measures were then put in hand to control and control malaria and to revive the Italian anti-malarial bodies. The result has been a remarkable decrease in the number of cases reported, except in regard to the Italian Army. It is considered probable, however, that the statistics provided by the Italian Army in 1943 were unreliable on account of war conditions.

Among the Allied troops incidents of Malaria was considerably below expectation. The number of cases per thousand per year for the Allied Services in Sardinia remained comparatively steady between April and June and then rose from 7.7 to 62.1 in July. This figure is, however, low for the peak month of the year.

The few deaths in the Army Malaria Units were operating contained only about 1% of the population of Sardinia and no other units cannot have effected a similar reduction in the disease. The civilian figures show a remarkable drop from a total of over 2,400 cases in the month of July 1943 to 500 cases in July 1944. See graph attached.

Not only is there quantitative reduction in malaria cases the civilian population of the Sardinian Islands are not as severely as usual. Statistics are not available but there has been a reduction in the death rate.

/.....General.

11.

VENEREAL DISEASE. The control programme has been satisfactory and the T.D. rate among Allied troops has kept low. The rate per 1,000 per year has dropped progressively each month. May figure 116.75, June 99.1 and July 46.25.

Infectious Diseases. Sporadic cases of typhoid have occurred but these are mostly in the small Colonies on the east coast where there is a seasonal incidence of the disease.

Medical Supplies. After a 7 month interval a consignment of medical supplies consisting of 250 cases arrived on 29th August. We are endeavouring to make provision for handling over the distribution of the stores to the civilian authorities. The officials now entrusted with the distribution are, however, not all dependable. The Medico Provinciale and the wholesaler in FPOB are in serious charge with diverting stores from regular channels.

The present system which entrusts the Medico Provinciale to select the wholesale dealer is not working satisfactorily or it is conducive to conspiracy.

Food. The general nutritional state of the civil population is satisfactory. Chief problem is the supplementary food for infants. A large percentage of cartons of evaporated milk were found to be unusable.

Welfare. The OSE which operates the Asistencia Social and the Refettorio is confronted with considerable difficulties in finance. About half or two-thirds of the Refettorio have suspended work. We were advised that funds had already been allocated by the Ministry but none have actually reached the Provincial Directorate.

The distribution of American Red Cross clothing is progressing slowly but satisfactorily.

Hospitals and Sanitation. Nothing special to report.

JAC Thompson

J.A.C. FERRYHOUSE,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

JACF/njs.

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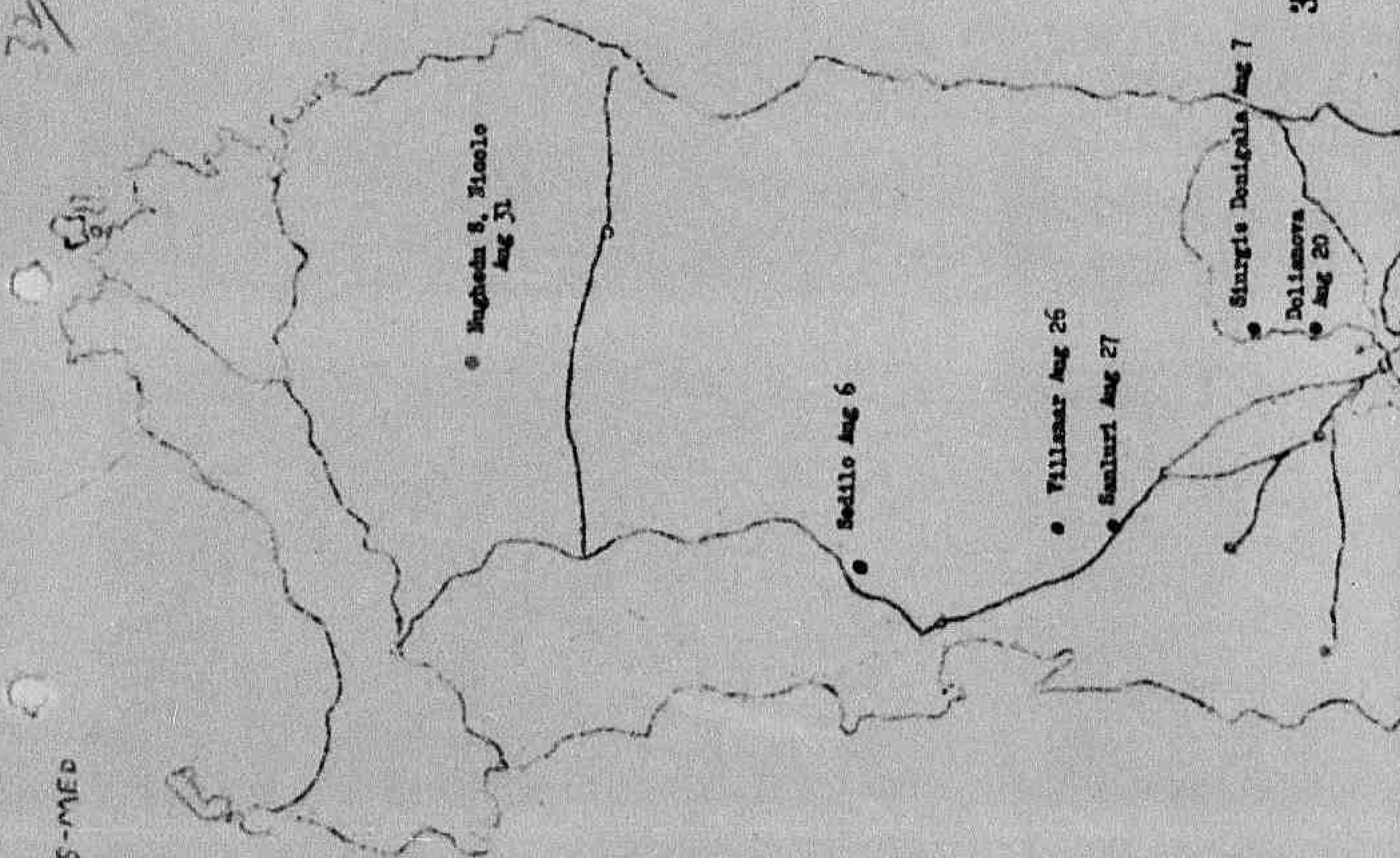
Hospitals and sanitation. Nothing special to report.

CAF/AG.

Mac Thompson
I.A.C. DIRECTOR,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

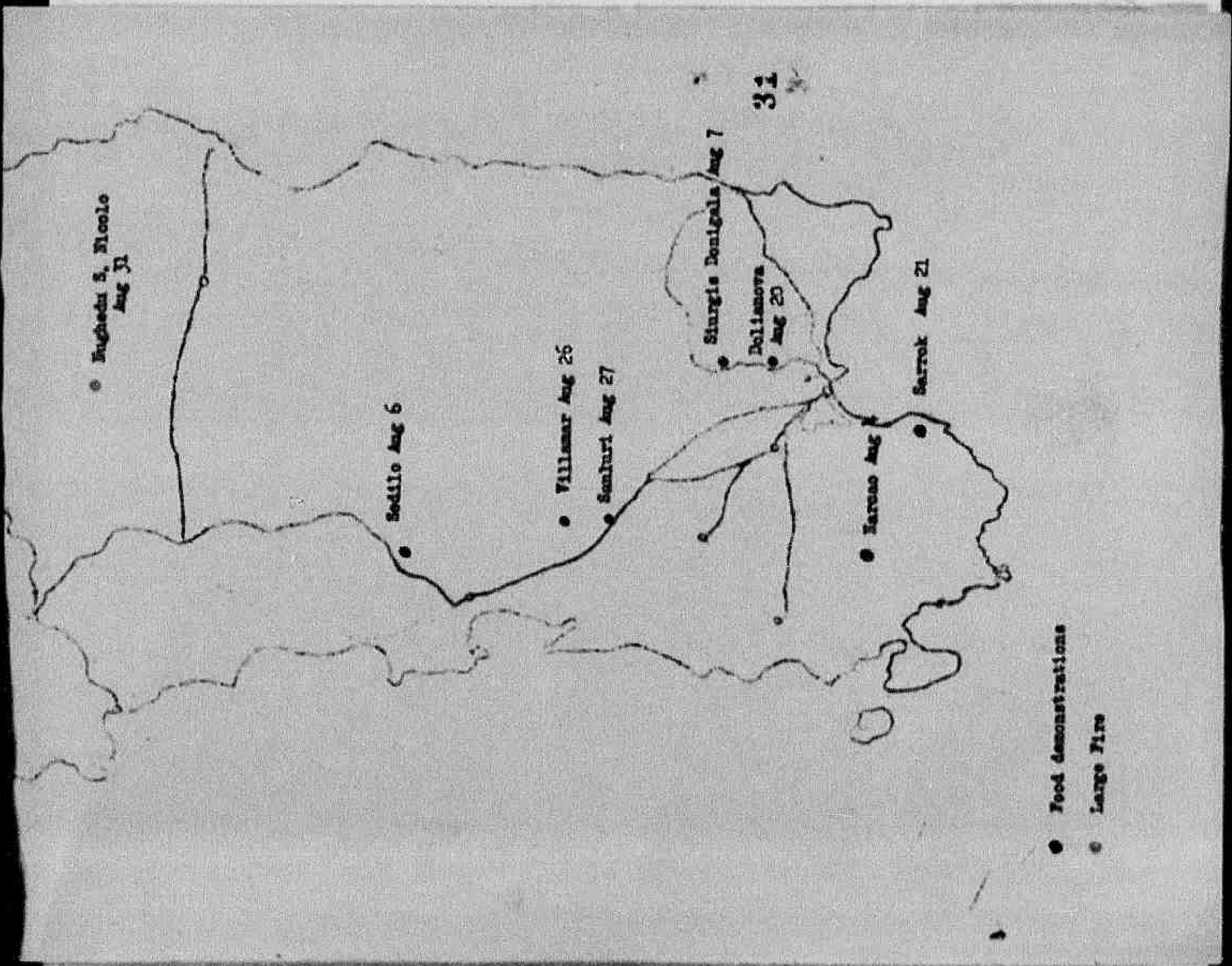
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AGS-MED

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- Food demonstrations
- Large Fire

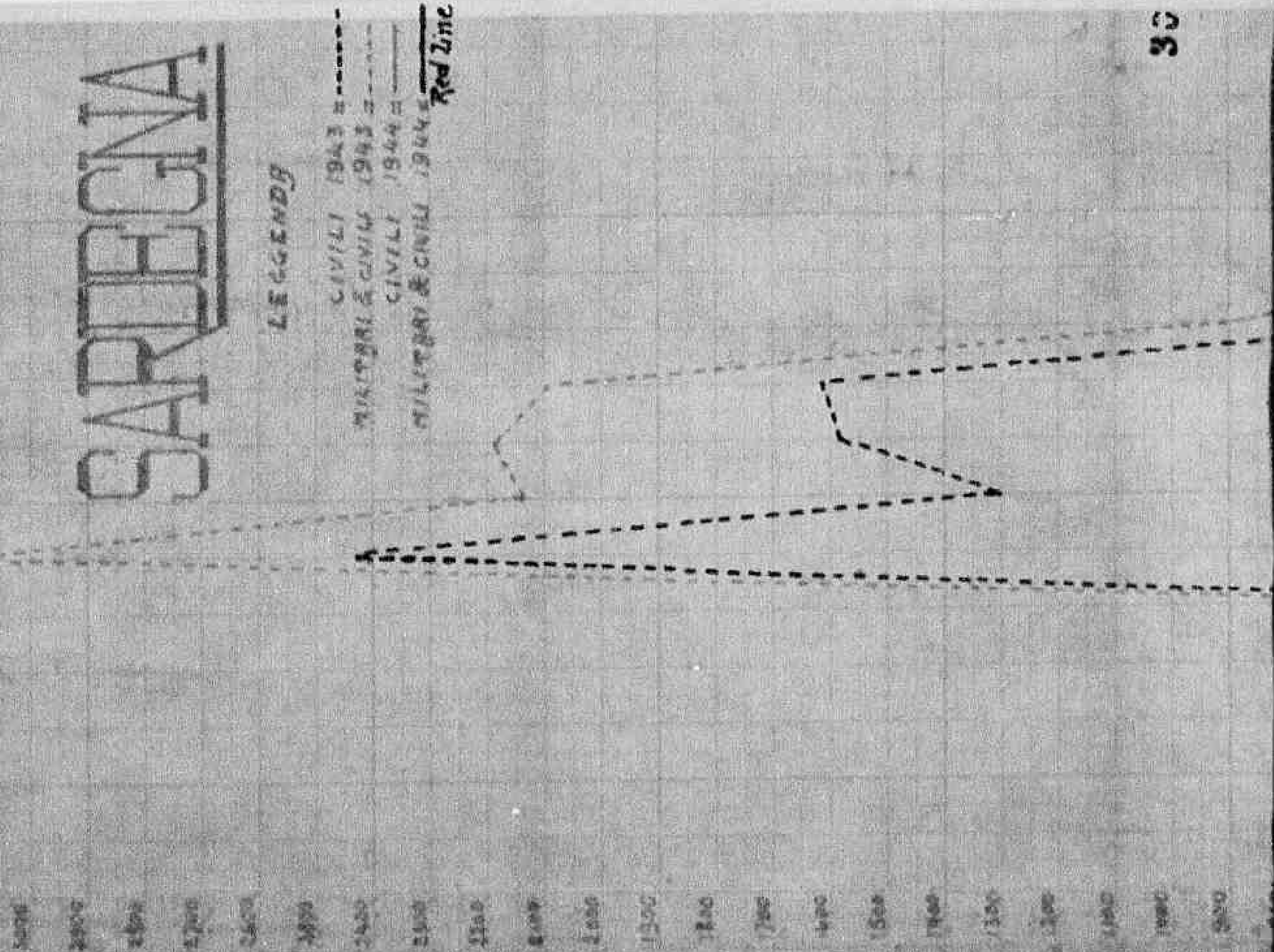
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Umbria
Trentino
Valle d'Aosta
Piemonte

SARDEGNA

LEGENDA

- CIVIL 1943
- MILITARY & CIVIL 1943
- CIVIL 1944
- MILITARY & CIVIL 1944

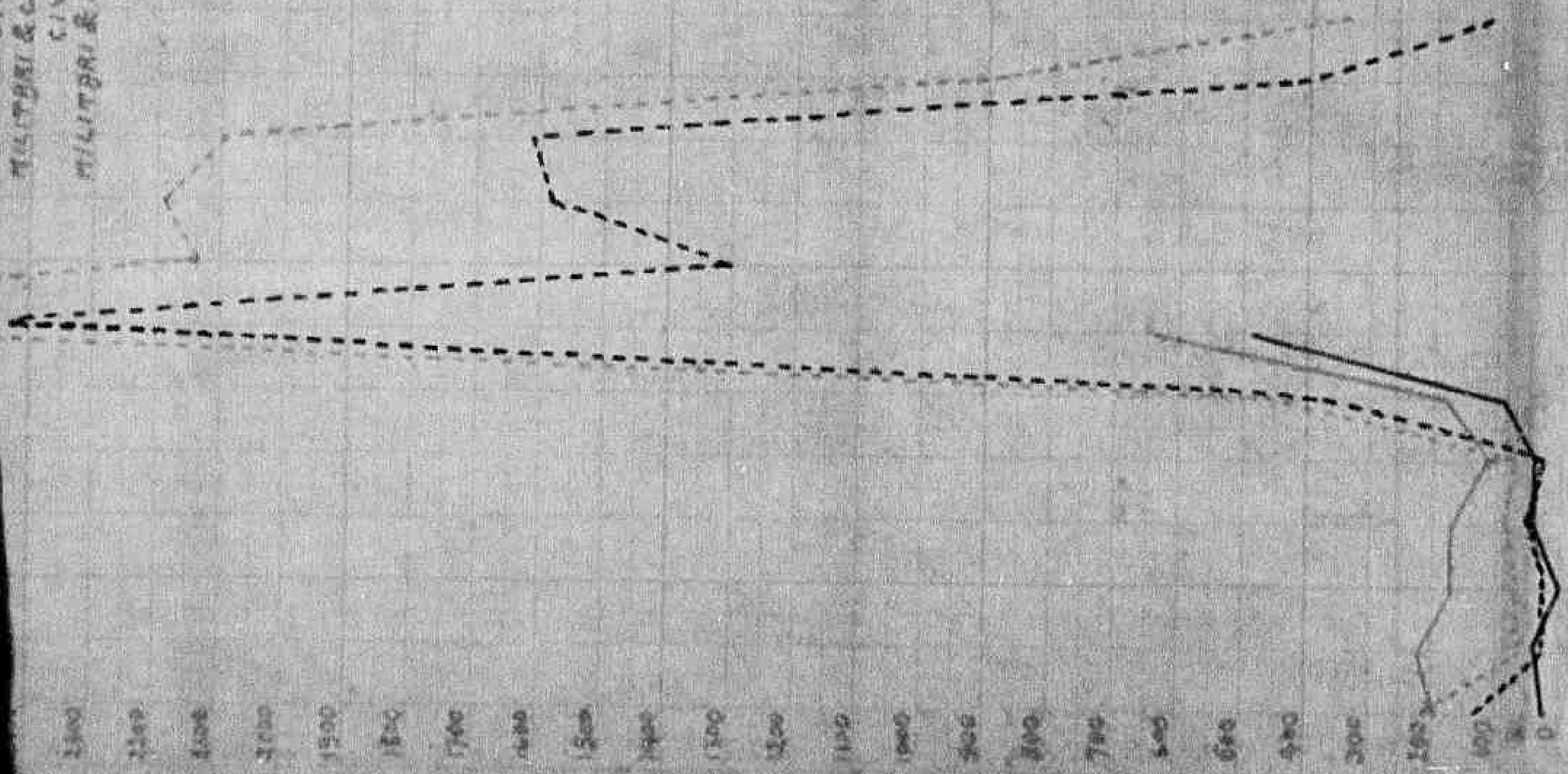
Red Line



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

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CIVIL 1943
MILITARY & CIVIL 1943
CIVIL 1944
MILITARY & CIVIL 1944
Red Line



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

20

Ref/526/30/CA.

11 Sept 1944

SUBJECT : Monthly Report.

TO : R.C. Region VI.

It would be appreciated if 5 copies of your monthly report for August 1944 could be forwarded per return as they were not enclosed with your HQ/1032 of 6 Sept 44 as stated.

29

see file III

IRVING H. FISKE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

12/11/44
✓
29/9/44

526
1/20/44
JCA Rn. 29

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 6

6th September 1944.

SEP Recd

To : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission,
(E.C. and M.G. Section)
Subject : Monthly Report.
Reference : HQ/1052.

N/R

Herewith five (5) copies of my Monthly Report for August 1944.

Your letter reference 497/79/GA dated 2nd September 1944 was not received at this Headquarters until the 6th September, at which time my Monthly Report was already completed on the stencils, therefore I regret that the order of Part II does not conform to Appendix of above mentioned letter.

I have noted the order of the headings for future Monthly Reports.

J.A.C. Pennycook

J.A.C. PENNYCOCK,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

MN/mjs.

file 30

See file 111

HEADQUARTERS
SECT. 442
A C C

526

28

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

PERSONAL

30th August 44

SUBJECT: Extract from Region VI Monthly Report
To: Mr. Anselmi

With reference to your conversation with Major Talbot this afternoon, the following is the extract from the Region VI July monthly report for which you asked :-

"All grain was harvested without binder twine because the twine did not arrive in time. This, with the shortage of mechanical threshers and difficulty of transporting grain has accounted for relatively slow rate of grain collection.

The expected consignment of 5,000 pairs of part worn Army shoes for farm labourers has not yet arrived. A small number was secured from the Allied Garrison and distributed to the farmers on the basis of willing and effective warehousing of grain.

Binder twine, sulphur and copper sulphate all arrived too late to be of real use. The twine was used after all grain was cut and bound by hand at increased cost; the copper sulphate and sulphur arrived after 30% damage had already been done to the grape crop. The sulphur was, however, very welcome as a preventive to stop further damage."

H. Mason
H. MASON, J/Ctr.
Civil Affairs Branch

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MA

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27

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 6

12 AUG Reed
9 August 1944.

To : Headquarters, A.C.C. (R.C. & M.S. Section)

Reference : HQ/1052

REGION 6

REPORT FOR JULY 1944

1. POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION

(a) The military events of the month coupled with the internal strife in Germany and the resignation of Tojo from the Japanese Cabinet have given rise to strong speculation concerning the ending of the war. Nationalism is noted among people belonging to every class. Many express the opinion that the war in Europe will end before the year is out and an atmosphere of confidence and hope prevails. As against this the confusion over the introduction of the increased bread ration had a very unsettling effect.

(b) Recent incidents have revealed a tendency towards reprisals against ex-Fascists. Of particular note is the formation of "Action Squads" during the strike at Nuoro. These "Action Squads" are somewhat reminiscent of the "Enforcers" of the Fascist regime.

(c) The very appearance of Emilio LUSU throughout the island have been a dominant phase in the political scene. In his talks LUSU expressed anti-Monarchist views. Because of his passage to the Italian Action Party LUSU has lost a number of followers within the Sardinian Party. His attempt to bring about a merger of the two parties has failed. LUSU, however, continues to enjoy a large following in Sardinia and will no doubt continue to be a prominent figure in the political life of the island.

(d) LUSU at an interview at Regional Headquarters before leaving the island appeared to exaggerate greatly the hardships of the people which he stated were infinitely worse than those being experienced on the Mainland; it may be that he had some particular reason for his exaggeration.

(e) The Communist Party continues to be very active especially in the JUSIAS and STICIS industrial sections. At FUPINI in Cagliari Province (in addition to JUCES) the party is accused of having organized "Action Squads" whose prime purpose is to intimidate the masses into joining the Party.

(f) The Sardinian Action Party has passed through a state of crisis due to the passing of its most influential member, Emilio LUSU, to the Italian Action Party. A number of prominent Sardinians feel that a strong Sardinian Party is essential if the island is to obtain any benefits from the central Government.

OPINIONS, REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION

(a) The military events of the month coupled with the internal strife in Germany and the resignation of Tojo from the Japanese Cabinet have given rise to strong speculation concerning the ending of the war. Rumor has it noted among people belonging to every class. Many express the opinion that the war in Europe will end before the year is out and an atmosphere of confidence and hope prevails. As against this the confusion over the introduction of the increased bread ration had a very unsettling effect.

(b) Recent incidents have revealed a tendency towards reprisals against ex-Fascists. Of particular note is the formation of "Action Squads" during the strike at Nuoro. These "Action Squads" are somewhat reminiscent of the "Enforcers" of the Fascist regime.

(c) The very appearance of Emilio LUSSU throughout the island has been a dominant phase in the political scene. In his talks LUSSU expressed anti-Monarchist views. Because of his passage to the Italian Action Party LUSSU has lost a number of followers within the Sardinian Party. His attempt to bring about a merger of the two parties has failed. LUSSU, however, continues to enjoy a large following in Sardinia and will no doubt continue to be a prominent figure in the political life of the island.

(d) At an interview at Regional Headquarters before leaving the island appeared to exaggerate greatly the hardships of the people which he stated were infinitely worse than those being experienced on the Mainland. It may be that he had some particular reason for his exaggeration.

(e) The Communist Party continues to be very active especially in the IGLESIAS and SUGLIS industrial sections. At VERDI in Cagliari Province (in addition to NUORO) the party is accused of having organized "Action Squads" whose prime purpose is to intimidate the masses into joining the Party.

(f) The Sardinian Action Party has passed through a state of crisis due to the passing of its most influential member, Emilio LUSSU, to the Italian Action Party. A number of prominent Sardinians feel that a strong Sardinian Party is essential if the island is to obtain any benefits from the central government.

(g) The Christian Democratic Party continues to make constant progress. The party is most active in fighting Communism and is strongly supported by the clergy of the island.

(h) The Socialist Party's propaganda activities are rather limited. In spite of this, the Party has succeeded in steadily gaining members.

(i) The Liberal Party is composed of a large number of professionals and intellectuals but does not have a great numerical following.

(j) The Republican and Sardinian Agricultural Parties are practically non-existent.

(15) A new clandestine Fascist sheet has appeared in the latter part of the month. It is entitled "Repubblica Sociale" and is believed to be printed in Cagliari. The initial issue attempts to belittle the progress of the Allied armies by stating that the invasion of Normandy has been a failure and that Allied planes in the Pacific are largely exaggerated. It also speaks of a new "secret weapon" which the Germans will soon bring to bear and which will change the entire course of the war.

(16) Strikes took place at NUORO, CAGLIARI, ILESIAS and GARBESIA. The GARBESIA strike involved over 8,000 workers. The cause of the strike was:

- (i) Protest against the black market and demands for authoritative control of prices.
- (ii) Demands for increases in pay and bread rations.
- (iii) Demands for wage increases.

In addition to the above strikes, food demonstrations took place in various local places of GARBESIA, CORRESA, MONTEPOMI, MADDU ABIS, S. BENEDETTO POGGIO TORRES, GIBELI, OSILO, FIORINAS and MINIERA DELL'ARMENTIERA. This is a marked increase in food demonstrations over the two previous months. It is significant that all these strikes and demonstrations took place in the month during which the minds of the population were in a state of confusion over the increase of the bread ration which had been announced but had not materialized.

Giuseppe ZUCCHIA, Communist and Prefect Commissioner of the Sinfacati dell'Industria of CAGLIARI has been removed from office. He is replaced by the Socialist Carlo MELONI of ILESIAS. ZUCCHIA was probably the prime mover in the organization of the strikes in CAGLIARI Province (where the Mining Districts are) and it is thought that his removal will do much to restore peace in the mining industry.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL

Since last month's Report important changes in the local government situation have taken place. The Prefects of CAGLIARI and SASSARI Provinces have been transferred and have actually vacated their appointments and A.C.C. approval has been given to the nomination of their successors. A.C.C. approval has also been given to the nomination of a new Prefect of NUORO Province in succession to the present acting Prefect. None of the new Prefects has yet arrived on the island.

A.C.C. approval has been given to the nomination of the Secretary General to the High Commissioner and consideration is being given to the names suggested by the High Commissioner for the composition of his Giunta Consultiva. It is anticipated that these have been raised by this Headquarters. Concurrently with the above changes the High Commissioner has lost or is losing many important members of his staff due to the withdrawal of Service personnel.

The above changes cannot but exercise a profound influence on the Civil Administration of Sardinia and it is expected that the period immediately following will witness further

control of prices.

- (ii) Demands for increases in fish and bread rations.
- (iii) Demands for wage increases.

In addition to the above strikes, food demonstrations none of them serious took place at GARECHIA, GORRESA, MONTEONI, SANI APIS, S. MARIANO, PORTO TORRES, CARRI, OSISO, FLORINAS and KIVIERA DELL'ARMENTERA. This is a marked increase in food demonstrations over the two previous months. It is significant that all these strikes and demonstrations took place in two months during which the minds of the population were in a state of confusion over the increase of the bread ration which had been announced but had not materialized.

Giuseppe T. MIA, Communist and Prefect Commissioner of the Strada di Bell' Industria of CAGLIARI has been removed from office. He is replaced by the Socialist Carlo MUCCHI of ISASSIAS. FERRERIA was probably the prime mover in the organization of the strike in CAGLIARI Province (where the Mining Districts are) and it is thought that his removal will do much to restore peace in the mining industry.

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A.C.C. approval has been given to the nomination of the Secretary General to the High Commissioner and consideration is being given to the names suggested by the High Commissioner for the composition of his Civil Consultative. No objections to these have been raised by the Headquarters. Concurrently with the above changes the High Commissioner has lost or is losing many important members of his staff due to the withdrawal of Service personnel. The above changes must be exercised a profound influence on the Civil Administration of Sardinia and it is expected that the period immediately ahead will be one of readjustment and transition which will impose burdens on the already reduced staff of this Region.

As the above has been said it is felt that the new regime for that is what it will amount to will be prevented with great opportunities to work beneficial changes in the administration of the island over of which are long overdue.

As regards Provincial Local Government the situation as to the constitution and functioning of local Government bodies is shown in the following table:

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PROVINCIALE	Giunte Provinciali Administrative	Deputazioni Provinciali	Giunte Comunali	REMARKS
NAGLIARI	<p>Now constituted. Meetings held on 7th, 14th and 28th of July. One of which was attended by a Member of A.C.C.</p>	<p>Meetings held on 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th of July. Provincial Commissioner is of opinion that this is a very live body.</p>	<p>One or two of the smaller Giunte remain to be formed. 2 Sindaci replaced since last Report. Only the functioning of the larger Giunte has been observed. Cagliari and Iglesias are good. Oristano is doubtful. Carbonis is working without a Sindaco.</p>	<p>The Provincial Commissioner reports himself as very satisfied with the cooperation received from officials of the Prefecture. His attitude as regards the value of the new local Government bodies is sometime one of suspension of judgement.</p>
BUDRO	<p>Meetings held on 14th July and 27th July one of which was attended by a Member of A.C.C. Original 4 citizens members have proved unsatisfactory and 4 more are being selected.</p>	<p>Only one meeting held so far. It is too early to speak of the effectiveness of this body.</p>	<p>The Giunte of the Comune of Tabor appears to be functioning normally but it is too early to speak of its effectiveness. All the other Communes of this Province are small ones. No Sindaco replaced since last Report.</p>	<p>The Provincial Commissioner is of opinion that the general administration of the Province is fairly good. He considers it too early as yet to pass an opinion as to the effectiveness of the new local Government bodies especially the smaller ones.</p>
SASSARI	<p>Now constituted. 3 out of the 4 citizen members nominated on 3 April 44 were confirmed in office.</p>	<p>Only one meeting held so far. on 20th July. This meeting was attended by a member of A.C.C. Future meetings are to be held fortnightly.</p>	<p>For various reasons there are still 10 Giunte, including 3 of the 4 large Communal Giunte which though nominally</p>	<p>None operating the new local Government bodies are in the opinion of the Provincial Commissioner waiting well.</p>

<p>This is a very live body.</p>	<p>Functioning of the larger Giunta has been observed. Cagliari and Iglesias are good relations are good Cristiano is doubtful. Carbonia is operating without a Sibassi.</p>	<p>Commissioner of the Prefecture. His attitude as regards the value of the new local Government bodies is sometimes one of suspension of judgment.</p>
<p>Only one meeting held so far. It is too early to speak of the effectiveness of this body.</p>	<p>The Giunta of the Comune of Suro appears to be functioning normally but it is too early to speak of its effectiveness. All the other Communes of this Province are small ones. No Sindaci reported since last Report.</p>	<p>The Provincial Commissioner is of opinion that the general administration of the Province is fairly good. He considers it too early as yet to pass an opinion as to the effectiveness of the new local Government bodies especially the smaller ones.</p>
<p>Only one meeting held so far. This meeting was attended by a member of A.C.C. Future meetings are to be held fortnightly. Provincial Commissioner reports this to be a very business-like body.</p>	<p>For various reasons there are still 10 Giunte, including 3 of the 4 large Communes. Giunte which though nominally stated are not functioning. The Giunta of Sassari Commune reports weekly and is efficient. Since last Report 9 Sindaci nominated have been reported by Commissioner. Political activities of the Giunta to co-</p>	<p>Now operating the new local Government bodies are in the opinion of the Provincial Commissioner working well.</p>
<p>Now constituted. 1 out of the 4 citizens members nominated on 1 April 44 were confirmed in office.</p>		

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There have been no important developments as regards De-Fascistization during the month. The work of the Provincial Commissions continues but, as stated in last month's report, this concerns mainly the smaller officials.

3. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

The announcement on June 15th of the increase in the bread ration when there was no prospect of the distribution being commenced on the effective date of July 1st so far as this Region was concerned and the subsequent failure to fulfill undertakings caused much feeling and dissatisfaction among the population. The direct or indirect result was the wave of strikes over the island, all of them orderly which occurred during the month. Imported and local supplies did not permit distribution of any increased bread and pasta ration during the month of July. Distribution of the increased bread ration commenced on 1st August and it is hoped that the increased pasta ration will commence shortly afterwards. If undertakings are to be fulfilled arrears representing the difference between the old and new bread and pasta rations are due to the population for the month of July in respect of bread and pasta, and for an additional week in respect of pasta.

The present situation remains fairly satisfactory but the year suffer considerably from the period of foodstuffs in the market. The normal difficulties in regard to the supply of fresh produce to the population in the more densely populated areas obtained, due mainly to the lack of transportation and inadequate refrigeration facilities. Considerable supplies of fresh fish were available but distribution to the populated areas presented difficulties for the reasons just stated. The shortage of sugar and complete lack of Olive Oil is very much felt. A small consignment of olive oil is expected shortly from the Mainland.

Arrangements are in hand under which the Italian authorities will purchase and take control of all imported supplies at ships' side and will take over the warehouse formerly run by Regional Headquarters.

Thirty tons of Soap has arrived for distribution to hospitals and other institutions. Two tons of caustic soda has also been imported and are being distributed to a soap factory in each of the three Provinces. This should make available a supply of soap to the general public for a period estimated at one month.

Orders have been received from Allied Military Authorities for 2,240 tons of various metal products from the metal mines in the IGLESIAS area. There is an exportable surplus of breathing and welding oxygen of between 300,000 and 400,000 cubic feet per month but caustic soda and cylinders would be needed if this oxygen was re-fired outside Sardinia. 285,000 fire bricks and 101 tons of refractory cement was shipped to the Mainland for the Allied Forces and further supplies of the above are awaiting shipment.

The weather sailing ban which still persists prevents any inter-island trade. If such trade is ever permissible a rigid control would appear to be necessary. Irregular consignments come to light on coastal vessels or small vessels sailing under Allied control. Secret discoveries include such 'black market' items as olive oil and sulphur far in excess of the

paste ration during the month of July. Distribution of the increased bread ration commenced on 1st August and it is hoped that the increased pasta ration will commence shortly afterwards. If undertakings are to be fulfilled arrears representing the difference between the old and new bread and pasta rations are due to the population for the month of July in respect of bread and pasta, and for an additional week in respect of pasta.

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Orders have been received from Allied Military Authorities for 2,200 tons of various metal products from the metal mines in the IGLESIAS area. There is an exportable surplus of brooking and welding oxygen of between 300,000 and 400,000 cubic feet per month but caustic soda and cylinders would be needed if this oxygen was required outside Sardinia. 285,000 fire bricks and 101 tons of refractory cement was shipped to the Mainland for the Allied Forces and further supplies of the above are awaiting shipment.

The economic sailing ban which still persists prevents any inter-island trade. If such trade is ever possible a rigid control would appear to be necessary. Irregular consignments come to light on coastal vessels or small vessels sailing under Allied control. Recent discoveries include such Black Market items as olive oil and sulphur far in excess of the normal requirements for the vessel, considerable consignment of aspirin, and welding bars to the value of 500,000 Lira.

/ 4. AGRICULTURE.....

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4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

The harvest has progressed normally though somewhat retarded by lack of supplies and materials. Practically no grain will be lost through failure to harvest. Crop yields are only about average and principally to lack of fertilizer.

Prospects for the olive harvest are good and should yield enough oil to meet regional needs if there are adequate processing facilities.

As regards the Granai del Fucolo the worming of grain began early in July at a slow rate increasing to about 4,000 qts per day by the end of the month. Provincial Committees have proved valuable in planning but the Communist Committees vary from very good to poor. ~~Some districts were~~

~~fair average of operations to date. In some districts the situation is~~

~~control is somewhat below a desirable standard due mainly to shortage of Carabinieri and guards and to scarcity of transport.~~

Threshing has proceeded well but owing to lack of spare machinery parts more than the usual amount of animal threshing was necessary with consequently reduced output. All grain was harvested without binder twine because the twine did not arrive in time. This, with the shortage of mechanical threshers and difficulty of transporting grain has accounted for relatively slow rate of grain collection.

The expected consignment of 5,000 pairs of part worn Army shoes for farm labourers has not yet arrived. A small number was secured from the Allied Garrison and distributed to the farmers on the basis of willing and effective warehousing of grain.

Binder twine, sulphur and copper sulphate all arrived too late to be of real use. The twine came after all grain was cut and bound by hand at increased cost; the copper sulphate and sulphur arrived after 30% damage had already been done to the grape crop. The sulphur was, however, very welcome as a preventive to stop further damage.

Arrangements have been completed for about 300 Italian Army horses and mules which are either over age or unfit for further military service to be distributed to farmers without payment.

Nothing regards to the lack of facilities, fishing remains satisfactory. The fish fishing areas were extended for a further 30 miles along the North East coast thus extending the area to include the Gulfs of CIBIA and ARANCI where there are good night fishing grounds. In general, night fishing is now permitted all round the island with the exception of the areas of the Naval Base at LA MADALENA and the Port of CAGLIARI.

5. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

The condition of roads remains satisfactory although secondary and inter-Communal highways are becoming increasingly worn to the extent of slowing

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the South. Provincial Committees have proved valuable in planning but the Communal Committees vary from very good to poor. ~~Some of them who were~~
~~farm workers or operators do not enforce committee action as vigorously as~~
~~should and have more interests.~~

Control is somewhat below a desirable standard due mainly to shortage of Carabinieri and guards and to scarcity of transport. Threshing has proceeded well but owing to lack of spare machinery parts more than the usual amount of animal threshing was necessary with consequently reduced control. All grain was harvested without binder twine because the twine did not arrive in time. This, with the shortage of mechanical threshers and difficulty of transporting grain has accounted for relatively slow rate of grain collection.

The expected consignment of 5,500 pairs of part worn Army shoes for farm laborers has not yet arrived. A small number was secured from the Allied Garrison and distributed to the farmers on the basis of willing and effective working of grain.

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Having regard to the lack of facilities, fishing remains satisfactory. The high fishing areas were extended for a further 30 miles along the North East coast thus extending the area to include the Delta of OMBIA and ABANZI where there are good night fishing grounds. In general, night fishing is now permitted all round the Island with the exception of the areas of the Naval Base at LA MANTAZZOLA and the Port of CASILLANI.

5. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

The condition of roads remains satisfactory although secondary and inter-Communal highways are becoming increasingly worn to the extent of slowing up bus traffic, food distribution and mail deliveries. The transfer of the work and maintenance formerly performed by the AA.SS to the Genio Civile is taking place.

The water situation generally continues satisfactory except that for CASILLANI City which threatens to become critical about October next. The position is being closely watched particularly as this matter is of vital concern to the Allied Garrison. All the aerodromes are, however, based on another water supply which continues to be satisfactory.

6. PUBLIC SAFETY

6. PUBLIC SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE OF ITALIAN COURTESY

Public order generally continues to be satisfactory. The decrease in thefts and robberies has continued through the Fall during the month was only slight. The percentage of undetected crime is high, due chiefly to the lack of ability of the Carabinieri and police agencies. Valuable service is being given by mounted Carabinieri but forage is in short supply. Endeavours are being made to obtain more forage.

During the month three army equips were dropped in Sardinia from an enemy plane. They were safely landed. Of the three one proved to be a German plane and another a Sardinian radio operator. 1,500 dollars and a radio transmitter were seized. Their mission was to obtain political, economic and military information for the Axis.

As reported in Para 1 above there was a large number of strikes during the month but no incidents were reported. There was also a marked increase in food demonstrations compared with the two previous months.

Some major thefts of commodities belonging to the Allies have been brought to light. A prominent firm of food distributors in CAGLIARI, Sassari, SASSI Bros., are being charged with the theft of large quantities of Allied food stores from a warehouse operated by A.C.C. in connection with this crime a further large quantity of imported food was found in the possession of another firm and confiscated. The Director of the S.C.I.A. Motor Transport Co. has been arrested in SASSARI on charges of theft of 3,500 litres of gasoline alleged to have been stolen from an Allied aerodrome. The entire amount has been recovered. Charges have also been filed against another transport firm (of STUZO) in connection with the discovery of a quantity of Allied rations in one of the firm's vehicles. As regards crime against the Allied Forces approximately 3% of cases against known persons against since September 1943 have been disposed of. The majority of the disposals took place during the month of July, more than twice as many cases being dealt with in July as compared with June. There has therefore been considerable acceleration and it is hoped that this will be maintained or improved. The number of unreported crimes is a comparatively small percentage of the total.

Practically every case brought to light has been of theft, attempted theft or improper possession. The majority of cases have been comparatively trivial and there has only been one case of crime against the person.

As regards other criminal cases the figures over the island as a whole showed improvement so far as the Tribunal (Criminal Section) and the Preture are concerned but a retrograde movement is apparent in the Offices of Instruction. The latter are holding their own and further arrears are not being accumulated.

Detailed statistics show the startling fact that during the two months of May and June, of a total of 6,210 cases 'denounced' to the six Procura' 2,750 were against unknown persons. This is attributed by the Procuratore Generale to lack of adequate transport facilities for the Police and Carabinieri. The situation is obviously serious and the Italian authorities are being urged to take all possible steps to remedy it.

As reported in Item 1 above there was a large number of strikes during the month but no incidents were reported. Their mission was to obtain political, economic and military information for the Axis.

Some of the thefts of commodities belonging to the Allies have been brought to light. A prominent firm of food distributors in Salskiki, Moscow, GUSKO Bros., are being charged with the theft of large quantities of Allied food stuffs and a warehouse operated by A.C.C. In connection with this crime a further large quantity of imported food was found in the possession of another firm and confiscated. The Director of the S.S.I.A. Motor Transport Co. has been arrested in SASSAN on charges of theft of 3,000 litres of gasoline alleged to have been stolen from an Allied aircraft. The entire amount has been recovered. Charges have also been filed against another transport firm (of MVOBO) in connection with the disappearance of a quantity of Allied rations in one of the firm's vehicles. An article which appears in the Allied Forces approximately 75% of cases against known persons briefing since September 1943 have been disposed of. The majority of the allegations took place during the month of July, more than twice as many cases being dealt with in July as compared with June. There has therefore been considerable acceleration and it is hoped that this will be maintained or improved. The number of undetected crimes is a comparatively small percentage of the total.

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Detailed statistics disclose the startling fact that during the ten months of May and June, of a total of 6,410 cases "denounced" to the six Tribunals 2,750 are against unknown persons. This is attributed by the Procuratore Generale to lack of adequate transport facilities for the Police and Carabinieri. The situation is obviously serious and the Italian authorities are being urged to take all possible steps to remedy it. Particulars of all cases of persons detained awaiting trial for more than one year have now been reported and it is hoped that the Informal Board, or the purpose of reviewing these cases will commence to function shortly.

As regards civil suits the situation appears to be improving slowly. As stated before the Military Tribunal has made good progress in dealing with cases against Allied Forces. This Tribunal is also to try the case against the firm of Hovora, GUSKO Bros.

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7. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

The general health situation in Sarinini is generally satisfactory.

No medical supplies were received in Bardonia during the month but as existing supplies had not been exhausted the delay has so far caused no inconvenience. The distribution of medical supplies to the pharmacists here, in general, was satisfactory. To control equitable distribution the Sindaco di Formello was appointed as advisor to the cooperative Modulo Provinciale. This, it is hoped, will allow many of the over-the-counter medicines that have existed.

As regards malaria the primary morbidity rate with the exception of a few isolated areas is still well below last year's figures for the corresponding period. Information obtained from the Allied Military writer indicates that the rate among troops is generally below the registered figures. This is satisfactory in view of the average or rather higher than average temperatures and humidity levels during the month which favored the propagation of the vector.

Larvicidal work has been mainly confined to dusting rather than oiling. Local officials have greater familiarity with the use of Paris Green. The viscosity of the oil provided is greater than it should be and does not spread satisfactorily and consequently is less effective and less economical. Moreover the very high Black Market value of the oil militates against its use.

The drive for improved sanitation has not with fair results having regard to normal Italian standards.

As regards Venereal Disease the rate among Allied Troops has maintained itself at or even a low level. It is understood that the V.D. rate among Allied Troops in Salaria is very considerably lower than that obtaining on the mainland and in some units it runs as low as 17 per 1,000 per year. Co-operation between the Garrison surgeon, the Procet Marshall and the Regional Public Health Division is excellent and the good finding, and segregation of affected women are carried out very effectively.

The status of the general hospitals can be considered as satisfactory. Physical facilities and equipment are not inadequate but there is a shortage of surgical instruments and bed linen. There is a considerable amount of internal disrepair within the various organizations.

There are still reports of sporadic cases of typhoid fever which all seemed to derive from decentralized sources. The rate is not on the increase and does not exceed the usual seasonal figures. Scabies is very widespread and there is a considerable shortage of antiseptics. An ample supply of sulphur is now available but other ingredients of the ointment are not yet to hand. Two cases of tuberculosis show no increase during the month. Work on the newly established isolation hospital for CAMELIARI has now commenced and is progressing satisfactorily. Ten motor ambulances were put into service in CAMELIARI during the month.

As regards malaria the primary morbidity rate with the exception of a few isolated areas is still well below last year's figures for the corresponding period. Information obtained from the Allied Military entomologist indicates that the rate vector-susceptible is considerably below the anticipated figure. This is satisfactory in view of the average or rather higher than average temperature and humidity levels during the month which favoured the propagation of the vector. Larvicidal work has been mainly confined to draining rather than filling. Local officials have greater familiarity with the use of Paris Green. The viscosity of the oil provided is greater than it should be and does not spread satisfactorily and consequently is less effective and less economical. Moreover the very high Black Market value of the oil militates against its use.

The drive for improved sanitation has not with fair results having regard to normal Italian standards.

As regards Venereal Disease the rate among Allied Troops has maintained itself at an even and low level. It is understood that the V.D. rate among Allied Troops in SARDINIA is very considerably lower than that obtained on the mainland and in some units it runs as low as 37 per 1,000 per year. Co-operation between the Garrison Surgeon, the Provost Marshall and the Regional Public Health Division is excellent and the case finding and segregation of affected women are carried out very effectively.

The status of the general hospitals can be considered as satisfactory. Physical facilities and equipment are not inadequate but there is a shortage of surgical instruments and bed linen. There is a considerable amount of internal discussion within the various organizations.

There are still reports of sporadic cases of typhoid fever which all seemed to derive from feces-contaminated sources. The rate is not on the increase and does not exceed the usual seasonal figures. Dysentery is very widespread and there is a considerable shortage of medicaments. An ample supply of sulphur is now available but other ingredients of the ointment are not yet to hand. New cases of tuberculosis have so increased during the month. Work on the newly established isolation hospital for MALARIA has now commenced and is progressing satisfactorily. Two motor ambulances were put into service in MALARIA during the month.

The Welfare Board appointed by the High Commissioner in conjunction with Regional Headquarters to control the distribution of Red Cross clothing has started work. Thirty percent of the available 27 tons of clothing have been released to the Board for distribution and if such distribution proves satisfactory the balance will be released in due course in two further shipments.

As regards vital statistics no particular changes are reported. Birth rate is at about 27 per 1,000. Infant mortality is not excessive.

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6. EDUCATION

The school accommodation situation has improved with continuing transfers of Italian Armed Forces to the Mainland. The chief difficulties still are shortage of text books and their price, dwindling resources of scholastic materials and lack of shoes and clothing for children.

9. COMMUNICATIONS

Road transportation continues to be hampered by lack of efficient vehicles and spare parts. It is considered however, that Italian officials are not organizing existing resources to the best advantage. As regards the rationing of petroleum products, at the end of June 1,742 circulating permits for all types of motor vehicles had been issued as against 2,556 in 1943. During the month of July the number of circulating permits has been reduced to 1,723. At the instigation of A.C.C. considerable improvement has been made in the distribution of petroleum products to farmers thus effecting quicker handling and reduction in cost to the farmer. As regards railroads which are under the control of the Allied Military authorities there have been no important changes during the month.

10. FINANCE AND PROPERTY CONTROL

Inflation is still a burning question but relatively the situation is calmer at the moment, probably due to more food being available. Money is still being deposited with the banks to a satisfactory degree. Exchange returns are increasing. Shortages of staff and inadequate postal service are the chief difficulties. No progress has been made as regards the re-establishment of the lottery as there is considerable difficulty in finding suitable premises. Customs receipts continue to be negligible as there is little traffic. There have been no developments in Property Control.

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Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

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10. FILIPINO AND PROPERTY CONTROL

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RC+MG Section 23
5839

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 6

11 July 1944

TO: Headquarters, A.C.C. (R.C. & M.G. Section)
SUBJECT: Monthly Report
REFERENCE: HQ/1052

HEADQUARTERS
18 JUL 1944
A.C.C.

18-22

1. Attached herewith please find copies (5) of Region 6 Monthly Report for June.
2. Delay in rendering, due to normal volume of work being handled by reduced staff, is regretted.

M Carr Brigadier
M. CARR,
Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

MC/50h

[Handwritten initials]

4 Copies passed
to Pifa Div. 23

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 6

10 Jul 1944

TO: Headquarters, A.C.C. (R.C. & M.G. Section)

REFERENCE: HQ/1062

REGION 6
REPORT FOR JUNE 1944

1. POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION

(a) The morale of the population remains good. Morale has been helped by the news of the Allied victories on all fronts which have been received with optimism and enthusiasm. The increased tempo in the movement of Italian troops from the Island has also given general satisfaction.

(b) The political situation has remained unchanged though possibly due to the presence of Emilio LUSU in Sardinia and a tour carried out by Paolo TRESCHI, member of the Italian Communist Party Executive, there has been an increase in political activity.

(c) Propaganda activities of the Communist Party are continuing intensely and especially in the mining regions of IGLESIAS. A new sheet entitled "Miniera" is being published by the party. Recently Paolo TRESCHI delivered speeches in the more important urban centres of the Island. The following three points were the theme of his talks:

(i) Maximum collaboration in the war effort by the Italians.

(ii) Moral and material reconstruction of the Nation.

(iii) Defascistisation of civil administration and within the Armed Forces.

(d) The Sard Action Party is undergoing a crisis. The CAULIANI section of the Party has been dissolved by the Regional Delegate. The deterioration of this Party has been brought about by the passing of its idol Emilio LUSU, now in Sardinia, to the Italian Action Party. LUSU has a tremendous following in Sardinia and a considerable increase in the membership of the Italian Action can be expected.

(e) The Christian Democratic Party is still gaining adherents particularly in the more religious rural districts. The occupation of ROE by the Allies without the destruction of the city is considered a great victory for the Pope by the Party. The Party feels that the frequent appeals made by the Pope and his very presence in the City prevented the city from becoming a

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/(f).....

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(f) The activities of the Socialist Party are still quite limited although its membership has increased during the month. The appointment of SIG. CORSEI of IGLESIAS, the leader of the Sardinian Socialist Party, to a post in the new Government has given great satisfaction in Party circles.

(g) With the presence of PAULIO LUSSU in the Italian Action Party, it is foreseen that membership will increase substantially. There is some talk of a merger of the Italian Action Party and the Sardin Action Party. It is thought probable that to effect such a merger is the principal object of LUSSU'S visit to the Island.

(h) The Sardin Agriculture Party has a very scant following, while the Republican Party shows no signs of life.

(i) The Liberal Party appeals to the upper elements. Meetings of the Liberal Party indicate that a large percentage of university students, teachers, businessmen and managers have enrolled. The recent talk of Benedetto CROCE at the Regional Liberal Party Congress at NAPLES has not been given wide publicity on the Island.

(j) The fourth edition of the Fascist underground sheet "Il Canale" made its appearance during the month. Investigations by the Special Police Inspectorate and the three Quasire of the Island are continuing. There are unconfirmed reports of meetings of a Fascist character in various provinces and of the appearance of a new Fascist sheet known as "Il Pericolo".

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL

There is still a considerable lack of efficiency and drive in local Government. The hours worked in local Government offices generally militate strongly against any real effort. The hours seem to be in accord with those which apply in SICILY and presumably on the mainland.

The situation as regards constitution of local Government bodies is shown in the following tables:-

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PROVINCE	Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa	Deputazione Provinciale	Giunta Comunale	REMARKS
CAGLIARI	The citizen members of this body will be selected at the first meeting of the Deputazione	This body is now constituted with a President, 6 members and 2 supplementi. The first meeting has not yet been held.	This body has been formed in all except 5 Comuni in the Province.	In each case political representation is fairly spread in the Deputazione as regards representation of the various walks of life it is perhaps to be regretted that the legal profession is so strongly represented especially in the Province of NUORO. This is probably unavoidable.
NUORO	The citizen members have been selected by the Deputazione but the meeting of the Giunta has yet been called.	This body is now constituted with a President, 6 members and 2 supplementi. The inaugural meeting took place on 27 Jun 44. The 4 citizen members of the Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa have been selected.	This body has been formed in every Comune of the Province	As regards political representation in the Giunta Comunale it is interesting to note that Independents both as Sindaci and Assessori are in the overwhelming majority.
SASSARI	The citizen members of this body will be selected at the first meeting of the Deputazione.	This body is now constituted and consists of a President and 5 members with two supplementi. The first meeting has not yet been held.	This body has been formed in every Comune of the Province except one. The Comune where the Giunta will not co-operate with the present Communist Sindaco. Negotiations are proceeding.	As regards political representation in the Giunta Comunale it is interesting to note that Independents both as Sindaci and Assessori are in the overwhelming majority.

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It will be seen that the organization of local Government is well forward. It is perhaps to be regretted that more time was not allowed under the Decree for nomination of the various bodies. The matter has been somewhat rushed. It remains to be seen whether or not the bodies will turn out to be truly representative and give popular satisfaction.

/in SASSARI.....

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In SASSAKI and MURO Provinces the Prefects acted in most cases in accordance with popular opinion as reflected by the Provincial Committees of the Concentration Anti-Fascists and in all cases the Provincial Commissioners were consulted about nominations.

The new Prefect for MURO Province is still omitted. So also is the new Secretary General to the High Commissioner. Both these appointments were approved some time ago.

A recommendation has been made that the Prefect of SASSAKI should be replaced.

The work of the Provincial De-fascistisation Commissions is proceeding. Some misgiving is felt as to the justice and general effectiveness of these Commissions. Attendance at their deliberations by Provincial Officers lends colour to the view that personal ambitions and animosities play a large part in their proceedings. It is felt that at the end of the day the more dangerous and important Fascists will remain where they were, whilst the harmless and often quite efficient subordinate employees will be out of work.

3. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

The food situation generally is satisfactory but instances of inefficiency in distribution still occur. A survey of the wheat and flour requirements of the island based on the figures submitted by distributing agencies has been completed. Considerable variance in the totals of allocations to each Province appear to have come to light and the matter is now being investigated. Considerable confusion was created by the announcement of the increase in the bread ration, by the timing and the lack of clarity of the notification and by the subsequent postponement.

The fresh vegetable market and the greater supply of local produce has made the demand for imported foodstuffs less acute during the month. Fats generally are lacking and olive oil is an urgent need. Fish supplies at various markets have increased considerably especially tunny. Approximately 158 tons of tunny fish are already canned in oil and salt.

There has been little opportunity of encouraging local industry and commerce. The ban on schooner sailings still persists and no real development of trade outside the island is possible.

Arrangements are being made to ship 100 tons of hides to the mainland. This will leave remaining stocks at 169 tons and there is a possibility that tannin may eventually be made available from the mainland for Sardinia. It is hoped that some revival of the tanning industry may be possible.

A recommendation has been made that the Prefect of CHILIVANI should be replaced. The work of the Provincial De-Fascistisation Commission is proceeding. Some misgiving is felt as to the justice and general effectiveness of these Commissions. Attendance at their deliberations by Provincial Officers lends colour to the view that personal ambitions and unfitness play a large part in their proceedings. It is felt that at the end of the day the more dangerous and important Fascists will remain where they were, whilst the harmless and often quite efficient subordinate employees will be out of work.

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4. AGRICULTURE

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

Crop yields are good but indications are that they will not be above average. Damage by hot dry winds and unusually cold weather prevented high yields. The grain is of excellent quality and good progress is being made in harvesting and threshing.

During the month the programme for the Granai del Popolo was almost completely organised with all Provincial and Communal Committees in action. The attitude of farmers varies and some reluctance towards consigning the grain to the Granai del Popolo exists. This is due in general to three factors: (i) Fear that last year's experience may be repeated when additional commitments were required, reducing the retentions authorized at harvest time; (ii) the fact that much wanted commodities can be secured in exchange for grain or flour but not for money; (iii) the temptation of the huge profits to be gained in the black market.

The announcement that the increased bread ration would not, after all, take place on July 1st caused much dissatisfaction and has undoubtedly had an adverse effect on the Granai del Popolo. Many farmers would have preferred to consign all grain and to live on the bread ration cards at the 500 grm rate so that bread could be secured at Communal bakeries rather than baked at home. Confidence has been shaken and the effect cannot yet be estimated.

Owing to the scattered situation of the threshing crews in a sparsely populated island, control presents unusual difficulties especially in view of the lack of transportation.

Despite repeated promises received no sulphur for the vines has yet arrived nor is any information yet available as to its being loaded in SICILY for export to SARDINIA. It will be too late to be of any use to this year's crop. Resort had to be made to such expedients as pulverising the local Sardinian sulphur which contains a small percentage of sulphur. Present estimates are that owing to the failure to provide sulphur there will be approximately a 30% reduction in the grape crop, seriously reducing the supply for making wine as well as for use as table fruit and for drying. This reduction seriously affects the economy of the island. Wine supplies are rapidly becoming exhausted so that the 1945 supply will depend on this year's harvest.

Although reported to be loaded on a schooner at NAPLES on June 17th, copper sulphate has not yet reached SARDINIA.

5. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

Public Works and Utilities on the island continue to be operated by civilian personnel under normal conditions except for shortage of spares and maintenance

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/under.....

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under supervision by the Allied Military authorities are in part of their generally but are as satisfactory as can be expected having regard to the neglect consequent on the years of war.

A general study of road conditions is being made by the Director of Public Works who is shortly proceeding to the mainland to discuss road and related matters with his ministry.

The tram service is operating on the outskirts of CASALE and it is hoped to resume the service within the city during July. Delays in starting have been due to necessary repairs to equipment and shortage of supplies for tracks and/or overhead wiring.

Electric Power and Water Supply continue to be satisfactory.

6. PUBLIC SAFETY AND FUNCTIONING OF ITALIAN COURTS

Public order generally continues to be satisfactory. During the month thefts decreased by 25% while robbery declined by 37%. Although this is a sharp decrease over the previous month this type of crime is still prevalent in the island. In connection with armed banditry the Carabinieri have identified a group of 16 robbers who are believed to be responsible for many of the hold-ups. Five of these have been arrested and widespread search is being made for the remainder.

There have been no developments in subversive activity which continues, if at all, to be on a very limited scale.

Only four food demonstrations took place during the month but one of these was of a somewhat serious nature on which a special report has already been rendered.

This disturbance occurred on June 24th at VILLANOVA MONTAZIONE in the Province of SASSARI. It was caused primarily by the local population trying to force local mills to grind without authorization. The crowd which had occupied a mill attacked a posse consisting of one Carabinieri and three Forestry Guards and attempted to disarm them. Fire was opened and one farmer was killed and eight civilians and two officials were wounded.

Investigations to date tend to the opinion that the opening of fire was justified. Order was restored and there has been no trouble since.

With further transfers of Italian military personnel from the civil prisons the prison accommodation situation has still further improved. Although some prisons are still holding prisoners above their normal capacity the situation generally can now be considered as satisfactory.

As regards the disposal of cases involving crime against Allied interests the situation is generally satisfactory although it is not as good as was

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As regards the disposal of cases involving crime against Allied interests the situation is generally satisfactory although it is not as good as was expected in May. Arraignment have not yet been overtaken but as a result of pressure brought to bear, many trials were carried out during the month and most outstanding cases should be dealt with before the end of July. As

/records.....

regards other criminal cases, statistics are being collected but so far results have proved disappointing, many of the courts being unpunctual in the rendering of their returns.

The High Commissioner, the Primo Presidente and the Procuratore Generale del Re have agreed to the setting up of an informal Board for the purpose of examining cases of prisoners detained for more than one year and of making recommendations in their cases. This Board is intended to take the place, to some extent, of the Prison Commission formerly proposed. The Board will have no legal powers, its function is purely advisory. As regards civil courts generally, the 21 Cancellieri expected have not yet arrived though the need for them is exceedingly urgent. The position as regards transportation has not materially improved though there are prospects of some advance being made provided the Ministry of Justice authorises the running and maintenance of vehicles being procured.

While the general situation has undoubtedly improved it is felt that a change in the higher offices is desirable. Successors to the Primo Presidente and the Procuratore Generale del Re were nominated some time ago but have not yet arrived.

It is felt that the present man, whilst no doubt not below the average standard of officials of their respective grades are out of date and are not facing up to affairs with sufficient energy and determination.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

The health situation on the Island is generally satisfactory. There is no evidence of malnutrition. The Medical, Hospital and Sanitary services are functioning as well as can be expected under the prevailing circumstances. Consignments of A.C.C. medical stores arrived on schedule.

The venereal disease rate remains satisfactory throughout the Island with the exception of CAGLIARI where there was a slight increase. Steps have been taken to eliminate any contributing factors and to hasten provision of increased accommodation at CAGLIARI for the detention of suspected civilian venereal cases.

During the month the temperature remained below average level and consequently the development level of malaria vectors was retarded. Reports on malaria morbidity to date have proved more satisfactory than anticipated. Reports received cannot be considered as accurate but data is compiled from the same agencies as in previous years. In CAGLIARI Province 325 cases were reported for May 1943 while this year there were 85; in CAGLIARI area 106 cases were reported up to the end of June 1943 and this year the number was 94. This diminution is significant in view of the fact that in these areas the population is very much larger than it was last year. In other Provinces the figures are in keeping with the above pattern.

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A consignment of shoes which were badly needed was received for malaria workers in the field and also a quantity of Paris Green.

/During

During the month very considerable progress was made in the anti-malaria programs and results are better than anticipated.

There is every indication that there will be no serious outbreak in the island this season and that there may be an appreciable diminution compared with 1943 statistics.

A few sporadic cases of typhoid were reported in scattered small communities. A suitable isolation hospital for infectious diseases in CAGLIARI Province has not yet been provided but very urgent steps are being taken to rectify this.

For the Northern part of the island a building is now being restored in SASSARI for this purpose.

The island is still without any civilian ambulance service. This is due to lack of tyres for which requisitions have been submitted.

A campaign has been initiated for improved sanitation and for clearing streets and villages of garbage and refuse, particularly in bombed areas. In CAGLIARI City which presents the greatest problem, 50-gal. drums have been installed for garbage collection and there has been improvement in the situation.

Arrangements are nearing completion for the distribution of 25 tons of Red Cross clothing for the island. A representative of the American Red Cross on the mainland visited the island to advise on distribution. In agreement with A.C.C. the High Commissioner has appointed a committee to co-ordinate distribution throughout the island. To avoid items finding their way into the Black Market it is essential to have as water-tight a scheme as possible. Moreover, it is proposed, if possible, to make arrangements to convert such articles as men's night-shirts into more badly needed types of clothing.

8. EDUCATION

The present situation generally is satisfactory. The Higher Schools are more efficient than the Elementary Schools.

The usual causes of absence still obtain, such as lack of clothing and shoes and difficulties about food. To these have now been added harvesting.

Approximately 1,200 Libri Testi di Prima Classe Elementary arrived during the month and were handed over to the authorities. The cost of text books is a handicap. If the Patronato Scolastico or some other State aid is not forthcoming a large number of children in elementary schools will not be able to buy new books this year as they cost from 10 to 35 Lire each and the poorer parents are not prepared to pay these prices. The schools are gradually nearing the end of their resources of scholastic materials and a number of schools may have to close next year especially in the poorer parts of the island unless supplies are forthcoming.

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The accommodation situation improves as increasing numbers of the Italian Army leave the island, but extensive repairs required of buildings delays re-application to their proper use. Boy Scout Troops are being organized but almost wholly under the auspices of the Catholic Church.

/s/ COMMUNICATIONS.....

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9. COMMUNICATIONS

(i) Roads

Road transportation is hampered by lack of efficient vehicles and spare parts. More facilities for wholesale distribution of petroleum products to centres of retail distribution to users of automotive, fishing, industry and agriculture purposes are needed from the standpoint of economy. Steps are being taken to improve matters as far as possible.

As regards the registration of motor vehicles there was some delay and confusion in the issue of circulation permits by Italian authorities, but no petroleum products were issued during June except on approved rationing. Although tyre shortage is critical this situation does not appear to affect applications for registration. There seems to be abuse of the requirements as regards the necessary use of vehicles and more energetic police action to remedy violations is in hand.

(ii) Rail

A rail car service was initiated during the month over a 20 mile stretch of railroad in the IGLESIAS area.

(iii) Telecommunications

Telephone service is considered adequate under existing conditions which, due to military necessity, limit civilian activity.

The telephone and telegraph connection with RGE is being repaired. There are each way two circuits by telephone and one by telegraph. The Sardinian end of the cable is near CBLA in the North-East corner of the island.

Postal services are hampered by lack of transportation and are poor where the railways are not operating fully and where there are no railway connections.

10. FINANCE AND PROPERTY CONTROL

Action is being taken to stimulate the various tax and revenue offices. There is a general increase of revenue but difficulty is being experienced owing to shortage of staff and delay in formation of District Commissions.

Difficulty is being experienced in obtaining suitable State Lottery offices, but strenuous efforts are being made to restart the Lottery. The estimated

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Telephone service is considered adequate under existing conditions which, due to military necessity, limit civilian activity.

The telephone and telegraph connection with ROE is being repaired. There are each way two circuits by telephone and one by telegraph. The Sardinian end of the cable is near OLBIA in the North-East corner of the island.

Postal services are hampered by lack of transportation and are poor where the railways are not operating fully and where there are no railway connections.

10. FINANCE AND PROPERTY CONTROL

Action is being taken to stimulate the various tax and revenue offices. There is a general increase of revenue but difficulty is being experienced owing to shortage of staff and delay in formation of District Commissions.

Difficulty is being experienced in obtaining suitable State Lottery offices, but strenuous efforts are being made to restart the Lottery. The estimated

Loss.....

-10-

loss of revenue resulting from the absence of the lottery is 5,000,000 lire. As regards the tobacco monopoly the present stocks of tobacco are sufficient for six months.

There appears to be little change in the inflation situation but any tendency in this direction should be minimized by the increasing movement of the Italian Army from Sardinia and by greater efforts at tax collection.

The gradual return to confidence is apparent as the savings and deposits in the banks show a substantial and steady increase.

There are no fresh developments in regard to Property Control.

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Handwritten signature

W. G. G. G.
Regional Commissioner

11/1/54

526 CABR. 17
15 JUN 1944
SECRET S-4009

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECTION 6

8 June 1944.

Headquarters, A.C.C. (R.C. & H.G. Section)

REFERENCE: HQ/2062

HEADQUARTERS
13 JUN 1944
A.C.C.

REGION 6
REPORT FOR MAY 1944

1. POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION

- (a) In general the political situation remains unchanged. There is no sign of wavering in the determination of all the parties to collaborate with the new Government.
- (b) There has been a certain amount of political activity during the month. The Communist and Socialist Parties have held large meetings at CASILARI, SASSARI, TEMPIO, OLBIA, OZIERI, LA MAZZALANA and other places. The Christian Democratic Party held its first Regional Congress at ORISTANO on 28th May.
- (c) A definite split seems to have taken place between the Italian Communist Party and the Sardinian Communist Party. The Communist and Socialist Parties have drawn closer together.
- (d) The appointment of AVV. BELLINQUE to assist Count SPERZA in the work of national liberation has given general satisfaction both because BELLINQUE is a Sardinian and because the appointment is taken as a sign of the Government's intention to set about the task of uprooting Fascism.
- (e) The High Commissioner held an important meeting with the Regional Committee of the Concentrazione Anti-Fascista on 18th May. All three Prefets were present. Vigorous application of the Anti-Fascist Decree was enjoined.
- (f) The situation in the CARBONIA - IGLESIAS area differs from that in other parts of the island. It is possible to regard this area as a microcosm of industrial Italy. Definite trends are observable. The Communist Party is clearly making strong efforts - not without success - to organize the mine workers as a political force and to establish itself as their mouth-piece. There is some reason to believe that the party is receiving financial help from the mainland. Already the strike has begun to emerge as a weapon of blackmail. Hitherto it has been tried as a means of obtaining food concessions

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A.C.C.

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- (c) A definite split seems to have taken place between the Italian Communist Party and the Sardinian Communist Party. The Communist and Socialist Parties have drawn closer together.
- (d) The appointment of AVV. REPLINGER to assist Count FORZA in the work of national separation has given general satisfaction both because REPLINGER is a Sardinian and because the appointment is taken as a sign of the Government's intention to set about the task of uprooting Fascism.
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/One of these.....

17

H. Jones

One of the immediate aims of the Communist Party in the CASSINIA area is to get control of the Co-operative Societies.

(g) It is probably true to say that there is a growing fear of Communism among the more moderate elements. This may give rise ultimately to unfortunate reactions. In certain quarters life is felt to exist still in many of the doctrines of fascism.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL

The situation as regards formation of representative local Government bodies is as shown in the attached table:-

PROVINCE	GIUNTA PROVINCIALE ADMINISTRATIVA	DEPUTAZIONE PROVINCIALE	GIUNTS CENSUALE	RETIARRE
CAGLIARI Province	4 Citizen Members selected. Weekly meetings are held and agendas are submitted to the P.C.	3 of the 12 vacancies filled. Remainder will be filled by 22 June.	Prefect has stated that all be functioning by 22 June.	P.C. is regularly consulted by the Prefect.
SASSARI Province	4 Citizen Members elected. Fortnightly meetings are held. Agendas are submitted to P.C.	List of nominat- ions complete but not yet approved. No meetings held yet.	Only Sassari Censuses complete. also far. Select- ion of other Censuses proceeding.	All names ar- being submit- ted to P.C. before final approval.
NUGEO Province	List of Citizen nominations not yet complete	List of nominat- ions not yet complete	List of nomina- tions not yet complete.	P.C. is regularly consulted by the Prefe- ct and the process of nomination is fairly far advanced.

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PROVINCE	GIUNTA PROVINCIALE ADMINISTRATION	DEPUTAZIONE PROVINCIALE	GIUNTS FORNIALE	REMARKS
CAGLIARI Province	4 Citizen Members selected. Weekly meetings are held and agendas are submitted to the P.C.	5 of the 12 members filled. Remainder will be filled by 22 January 22 June.	Prefect has stated that all be functioning by 22 June.	P.C. is regularly consulted by the Prefect.
SASSARI Province	4 Citizen Members elected. Fortnightly meetings are held. Agendas are submitted to P.C.	List of nominat- ions complete but not yet approved. No meetings held yet.	Only Sassari Commons complete, also far. Select- ion of other Commons Giunti proceeding.	All names ar- e being submit- ted to P.C. before final approval.
NUGORO Province	List of Citizen nominations not yet complete	List of nominat- ions not yet complete	List of nomina- tions not yet complete.	P.C. is regularly consulted by the Prefe- ct and the process of nomination is fairly ad- vanced.

3. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

The situation is satisfactory except that it is anticipated that the harvest will be delayed due mainly to abnormally low temperatures which prevailed at the end of the month and to deficiency of equipment for threshing machines, shortage of binder twine and lack of transportation which will lengthen the harvest season.

The special ration for harvest workers and a considerable increase in requests from the Allied Garrison Headquarters for rations for civilian heavy workers employed by the Military Authorities as well as for militarized civilians working for the Italian Service authorities, have further depleted A.C.C. stocks.

Olive oil is still an urgent need. Empty olive oil containers are available for shipment to bring to the Island any olive oil allocated.

There has been a considerable increase of fish supplies in the markets and black market prices have gone down. 1,700 tons of salt were shipped during the month to the mainland. 2,000 tons of magnesium sulphate is being loaded for the mainland.

300 tons of tobacco have arrived which is being manufactured into cigarettes by the Tobacco Monopoly at CAGLIARI.

50 tons of newsprint has also arrived.

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

The harvest prospects remain very good. Wheat harvest will not produce a record amount because seeding was low due to lack of enough seed. Other crops are as good or better than average.

Excellent co-operation is being received from all Italian officials on the programme for "I Granai del Popolo". Appointment of Provincial and Communal Committees is in hand.

Four A.C.C. cars have been provided and placed under control of the Ispettorato Agrario for the use of officials. While insufficient to meet all needs this transportation will ensure more complete service.

There is every indication that the programme will be well carried out but there are fears that propaganda alone will not suffice to induce Communes to warehouse any surplus of wheat.

No sulphur arrived from SICILY during the month and the situation remains very critical. There is none on the Island and it is now required urgently.

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It is hoped that other much needed supplies such as copper sulphate, binder twine, baling wire and rope will arrive in time to meet the season's needs.

/The above.....

The move of the Compartimentale Inspector's Office from VILLASALVA back to CAGLIARI is in hand and will shortly be completed. This will allow more efficient operation.

The Naval Authorities have approved an extension of the night fishing areas. Night fishing is now permitted along a further 30 miles of the East Coast making the Northern Point now C. DOGHALZ and also round the North West point of the island to include the Gulf of Asinara where there are good night fishing grounds.

5. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

Conditions of roads generally remain good. The surface of the main highways is becoming wrinkled in many places particularly along the edges. Maintenance on State Highways is good on the asphalt surfaced roads, using such material and equipment as is available. On water-bound surface roads maintenance is by adding crushed rock loose on the surface. Rollers and water carts are not available for water binding and compacting.

Asphalt for road maintenance is in short supply.

Electric power and water supply are adequate.

Progress is being made in the cleaning up of CAGLIARI City but is limited by the transportation available. Difficulties are experienced in keeping the Italian authorities up to a continuous organized effort.

6. PUBLIC SAFETY AND FUNCTIONING OF ITALIAN COURTS

Public order is improving. Crime has decreased with a reduction of 14% in the incidence of theft and 21% in that of robbery. The Carabinieri with the slightly increased mobility which it has been possible to arrange for them have reduced the activities of armed bandits in more isolated parts of the island.

Subversive activity continues to be confined to a small sphere.

One Technical School in SASSARI Province (see under EDUCATION) has been closed on account of Fascist propaganda.

The Commander of the LA MADDALENI Defences together with two Italian sailors (former Squadrista) and an Italian soldier succeeded in escaping by means of a small boat. The day following the escape the Officer i/c Operations committed suicide.

The radio transmitter and receiver belonging to the SASSARI Piro Brigade have

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The radio transmitter and receiver belonging to the SASSARI Fire Brigade have been confiscated on the request of C.I.C.

/Fire food.....

-5-

five food demonstrations, none of a serious nature, took place during the month involving about 600 persons.

A very serious disturbance took place at CEIFFERI near MURGO on 10th 3rd. It was caused by grievances over land sold to private owners many years ago by the Government when in debt. Peasants attempted to cultivate and graze their flocks on this land. A clash occurred with the Carabinieri and one peasant was killed, this fatal casualty being the result of an exchange of fire between the Carabinieri and an armed party on the hillside which appeared to have posted itself there with the object of sniping those who endeavoured to restore order.

Seven others were injured during the disturbance and 81 arrests were made. There has been no recurrence of the trouble.

Continued efforts have been made to control prostitution. There has been slow but gradual improvement in the Prison accommodation situation. MASSARI Prison, the most overcrowded and which three months ago had over 600 prisoners has had the numbers reduced during the month from 560 to 535.

Strong efforts have been made to bring to trial all outstanding cases of crime against the Allied Forces. Civil, Criminal and Military Courts are giving these cases priority and satisfactory progress is now being made.

The Civil Courts are now functioning but sittings are not too frequent. Every endeavour is being made to speed matters up and the situation is slowly improving. As regards judicial staff eleven Militari have been promoted. Seven Magistrates have arrived on temporary duty from the mainland and have commenced their duties. The 21 Carabinieri who are expected from the mainland have not yet arrived. When they do arrive the personnel situation will be fairly satisfactory.

The main and serious difficulty of lack of adequate transport services for the investigation of crime, movement of witnesses and accused persons still obtains, an inadequate postal service and a serious shortage of stationary enhances these difficulties.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

Health generally is satisfactory. Medical supplies are arriving according to schedule. Minor changes in procedure have been effected in order to speed up distribution.

The Y.D. incidence, after a sharp fall during April, has shown no increase. 15 Calculations based on figures obtained indicate that the Y.D. rate among the troops on the Island stands at about 46 per 1,000 per year. Arrangements have been made to increase the capacity of the civil venereal wards and to establish facilities for detention of cases requiring observation.

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Medical control is progressing as well as transport limitations permit. There is no shortage of leprosy materials but transport for distribution and supervision is quite inadequate.

Also the participation of civilian labour is unsatisfactory. Workers have no shoes, no protective clothing, no soap for cleansing after use of arsenic or /Diesel oil.....

Diesel oil and the pay that the Regio is not attractive.

Valaris Committee on the Provincial level are cultivated.

There are no serviceable civilian ambulances on the island and rehabilitation depends upon submitted demands for tyres being met.

An intensive campaign has been initiated for the clearing of towns and the disposal of garbage.

23 tons of American Red Cross clothing have arrived. Arrangements are in hand for the setting up of a Control Committee by the High Commissioner to control distribution. Touch is being maintained with the American Red Cross Headquarters in NAPLES regarding distribution.

Shoes are an urgent need.

6. EDUCATION

Shortage of school accommodation improves slightly but gradually as and when transfers of the Italian Army take place to the mainland.

A Boy Scout Troop has been restarted in CAGLIARI City with an average weekly attendance of 60. The revival is under consideration in the Provinces of NUORO and SASSARI.

The Technical School at CAGLIARI (SASSARI Province) supervised by the former Fascist political secretary of the Comune has been closed because of the Fascist propaganda fostered among the students by the two faculty professors.

9. COMMUNICATIONS

(1) Food

Civil transportation has been in process of registration during the month. When completed the exact situation as regards available cars and trucks will be known. In connection with the working out of details of the scheme the officials appeared to have little or no conception of the meaning of the rationing of petroleum products.

There is a great shortage of repair parts and tyres and it is apparent that the movement of goods by highway transport is becoming a critical problem. Bus services are being maintained at a very low level. All available spare parts and tyres are controlled by the Italian Army which claims that they are needed for military purposes.

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Details are being compiled of essential civilian vehicles needing tyres so that these requirements can be considered for allocation out of the A.C.C. pool of civilian tyres.

/(11) Rail.....

(11) Mail

The railways continue to be under the direction of the Allied Military authorities. Imported coal from Allied sources has been adequate for military and civil needs. Headquarters of the State Railways have moved from BOROKE back to CAELIARI.

Diesel rail cars are being operated on the State Railway system and on the complementary railway from BOSA to SACRES. Similar services are contemplated on other complementary railways as soon as fuel services can be arranged.

10. FINANCE AND PROPERTY CONTROL

Action has commenced towards stimulating the various tax and revenue offices in the island. The main questions involved are the establishment of the State Lottery and the effective establishment of the Income Tax Appeal Committee. The Lottery building in CAELIARI was badly damaged by bombing in 1943. It is proposed to repair the building or to secure other premises.

As regards Income Tax many local tax payers are currently paying tax on assessments possibly established some years ago, any increase in assessment having been met by an appeal which must be heard before the increase becomes effective.

Recommendations have been made to Higher authority as to changes in the Imposta di Consumo necessary to meet increased communal expenditure and the increased costs of collection.

The A.F.A. Office at CAELIARI has been closed and in future an Officer of the Regional Finance Division will act as A.F.A. Sub-Accountant.

There have been no important developments in Property Control. The present management of the Piercy Estate appears to be working well. All timber felling on the Estate has been stopped and the prices for timber already cut have been revised.

McCullough

M. CARB,
Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

11 MAY Recd 526
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 6
6 MAY 1944
C.A. Box
14/480
592480
13/5
out

Headquarters: A.S.C. (R.C. & H.G. Section - Civil Affairs Branch)

REFERENCES: HQ/1047

REGION 6
REPORT TO ATCL 1944
Col. Juki
T. J. J. J.

2. POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION

Civilian morale shows signs of amelioration. This may, to some extent, be due to improvement in the variety of food supplies, in method of distribution and to more plentiful seasonal local supplies. Greater interest appears to be taken in war news. The news that Italians had been cited for valour in Allied communications was well received.

There is considerable disappointment that no Sard has been included in the new Government. This has increased the feeling that the Island has been forgotten and its interests neglected.

There is the feeling that the Island is being exploited and that traders are permitted (under the aegis of the Allied Control Commission) to come from the mainland to buy in the cheap markets of SAUDINIA and that subsequently vast profits may be made by such traders on the mainland. On the other hand the Island cannot obtain much needed supplies such as Sulphur and Olive Oil. An article appeared recently in "L'Espresso" entitled "Exploitation and Exploitation of the Socialist and Communist Parties; following the recent records on the mainland, are in clear collaboration. The platform which has now emerged seems more moderate. During a recent meeting of the combined parties tributes were paid to the Russian, British and American Armies.

Reports indicate that the Communist Party is working intensely to enrol the young elements with particular emphasis on the student classes. Party propaganda is meeting with apparent success among the masses. The Sard Episcopate takes a firm stand against Communism. The Christian Democrat party is gaining constant favour among the more intellectual elements.

The High Commissioner, on request, brought a full meeting of the Main Committee of the Comandanteo Antifascista to Regional Headquarters on 23rd of the month and an interesting discussion took place. The main points which emerged were more active participation in the war, the need for clothes and shoes and products such as olive oil and sulphur from other parts of Italy and the desire for some action against ex-fascists who were outside official circles.

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Two fresh underground Fascist sheets entitled "Riscorso" and "Il Manganillo" have appeared. Investigations are proceeding.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

A visit was paid during the month by a Liaison Officer from the Interior Commission, HQ, & C.C. This Officer visited the Provincial Commissioners of the Region and explained inter alia the policy as to reviving the Giunta Comunale and the Popolamento Provinciale. Provincial Commissioners are maintaining touch with Prefects in connection with this matter.

Reports on Provinces, including the names of all senior Provincial officials, and officials of courts with populations in excess of 15,000 have been submitted.

Interf...
3 pages full

Interior Sub-Commission, U.C., A.C.C. Confidential reports on all Prefects and on some provincial and central officials have also been submitted to the Interior Sub-Commission. Completion of further reports is being expedited with by provincial Commissions.

A representative of the national headquarters attended a meeting of the Giunta Provinciale Administrative of one of the Provinces. Provincial Commissioners have been instructed to extend this practice as regards this and other local bodies. Indications are that Prefects will be gratified by such visits.

As regards purification the position cannot be said to be satisfactory. The existing Anti-Fascist Decree has many defects and the Prefects appear to have approached the problem somewhat cautiously. Policy of Prefects is not uniform as to enforcement although all have appointed the Statutory Control Units. It is doubtful whether the purge has been really thorough. Lists of persons dismissed or proposed to be dismissed have been forwarded to U.C., A.C.C.

As regards State and para-State officials details of recommendations for dismissal to the various ministries are admitted from the Interior Minister's Office. This is a matter for the Italian Government but it is thought that such use is being made of the loophole in the Decree which provides for the retention of ex-Fascists possessing technical knowledge.

3. ECONOMIC PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY

(a) Export trade has been confined to the sale of skins and cork under Allied Control. 50 tons of cork were shipped to U.K. and 100,000 skins to H.A.L.P.S. A further deal for 100,000 skins for H.A.L.P.S. is in hand but enquiries are being made as to the basis for this transaction.

Orders for 57,000 five brickshave been placed with firms in Cagliari for military requirements and for the State Railways on the mainland. The revival of industry is prevented by lack of essential raw materials.

(b) The food situation generally has improved. The following is the position as regards rationed foodstuffs:
Flour. Sufficient stocks are on hand to maintain the present ration scale until 5th June.

Beans and Peas. Sufficient were reported to permit an issue of 400 grams during the month.
Soup, dehydrated. Sufficient was distributed to permit an issue of 250 grams during the month.

Soap. Two hundred tons were received and distributed. More soap could be used to combat especially in view of the incidence of scabies and the approach of the

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As regards rate and para-statal officials details of recommendations for distribution to the various ministries are omitted from the 1st series. The 2nd series is a matter for the Italian Government but it is thought that such use a being made of the loophole in the Decree which provides for the retention of ex-fascists possessing technical knowledge.

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Orders for 17,000 fire bricks have been placed with firms in Cagliari for military requirements and for the state railways on the mainland.

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Soup, dehydrated. Sufficient was distributed to permit an issue of 250 grams during the month.

Soap. Two hundred tons were received and distributed. More soap could be used to advantage especially in view of the incidence of scabies and the approach of the warm weather.

Olive Oil. The arrival of 80 tons permitted a limited issue to the miners, railway workers and to hospitals.

Milk. Tinned milk is being held in reserve in the provinces temporarily because the local supply is adequate at present.

Sugar. An issue of 250 grams per head was made during the month.

There has been a further increase in the number of ration-card holders. Arrangements are on hand to put into force the scheme for a check on all holders with a view to the elimination of irregular ration cards.

Delivery.....

13

Delivery of all food items to the provinces is being hampered at various points. The provinces have a limited ability to finance, take delivery and be responsible for any losses suffered in transit. Cargo handlers are assigned to all food trains and losses have been sharply reduced.

During the period February 19th to April 17th losses between shipside and warehouses were .06%. Losses have occurred in unloading the last three ships.

(e) A survey has been completed of the probable increase in circulation of cash and bank deposits among the population during the 6 months to March 1957. It would be about 1,400,000,000 of which probably 1,000,000,000 is directly in the hands of the public. This represents an increase over the six months of some 30 to 35% and with the great contribution to black market activities.

At present, the Government is desirous to encourage saving and to urge the people to deposit their surplus cash with the banks instead of hoarding it is under consideration.

4. AGRICULTURE, FISHING AND FISHERIES

The crop conditions generally are very good, rain above normal and cool weather giving the best grain prospects for several years. Pasture is very good and livestock is doing very well.

The most urgent need is for sulphur. The small shipment through civilian channels which arrived last month, probably a local market purchase, was brought under control but the price paid to the owner was lire 30 per kilo or thirty times the normal price.

300 tons were ex-acted from SICILY under A.C.C. arrangements but this consignment was held up by the ban on schooner sailings between SICILY and CALABRIA.

Shortages exist in other lines of agricultural supplies such as trine, spare parts for tractors, rock phosphate to enable the phosphate factory to resume operations. These deficiencies will be corrected if requisitions already submitted are met.

All arrangements were satisfactorily completed for the tuna fishery. Supplies of fish are becoming more plentiful in the markets and this is probably due to the resumption of night fishing off the coast of many parts of the island. Lack of transport for rapid distribution of fish supplies remains a difficulty. The lack of rice of fish has fallen.

5. LABOUR

There have been no developments of importance in the CALABRIA area. Labour unions (Italian) are active.

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500 tons were expected from SICILY under A.C.C. arrangements but this consignment was held up by the ban on schooner sailings between SICILY and SARDINIA.

Shortages exist in other lines of agricultural supplies such as trine, spare parts for Fordson tractors, rock phosphate to enable the Montecatini factory to resume operations. These deficiencies will be corrected if requisitions already submitted are met.

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5. LABOUR

There have been no developments of importance. There were some minor strikes in the CASSINIA area. Labour unions in SA... objected to the employment of military personnel (Italian) on anti-material work.

6. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

The main highways are all in good condition and are well maintained. The supply of asphalt is very limited. All supplies have been frozen under an order promulgated by the High Commissioner and control is being exercised by the Local Resources Board in view of the fact that this material is required for use on airfields.

All electric power is being furnished by the Societa Elettrica Arde from Hydro plants at TUSO and CORINAS. No thermal plants are operating but the company is making plans to start the plant at SAN COTANVA should additional power be required.

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Water supply is satisfactory. Detailed inspection has been made of the supply system for CASOLIARI reservoir. This supply is chlorinated at source. Supply system for northern part of the island is under survey.

Good highway is being made in the clearance of CASOLIARI City having regard to the limited facilities available. Additional transport for ice work was obtained but this was offset to some extent by decreased Italian military assistance.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND FUNCTIONING OF ITALIAN COURTS

Crime remains at a high level, robbery and theft being the principal offences. One or two groups of armed bandits appeared in the south-eastern part of the island. On April 6th an American Officer and his driver were held up. Later during an attempt to round up bandits two American Officers and a Carabinieri Officer were held up. One of the bandits was shot dead. The leader of a group of counterfeiters has been arrested.

Investigation proceeded in the case where ten arrests were made in connection with attempt to reach German-occupied Italy reported in last month's summary. The propaganda appeal of those involved was "The Communist Menace" and "Loyalty and Honour to the King". The radio transmitter believed to be in possession of the party appeared to be in operation after the arrests as two days afterwards Rome Radio gave an accurate description of the event in its morning broadcast.

A further attempt to escape from the island led to the arrest of five Five Five Brigade and Army Officers on April 26th. They apparently intended to make for BALPARIC ISLANDS and to reach ITALY by way of SPAIN and FRANCE. Investigations are proceeding.

Night food demonstrations involving about 1,100 persons were reported during the month. There was of a serious character. This is a sharp decrease compared with previous months.

Considerable activity continues in the limited field available to the Black Market despite suppressive and control measures taken by local agencies and the Provost Marshal.

The conduct of Allied troops on the island continues to be good.

Jails are still overcrowded. Every endeavour is being made to have military prisoners evacuated to military detention camps which are in course of preparation.

The Office of the Procuratore Generale and the Procuratore del Re re-opened in CASOLIARI on 19 April 1944 and 29th March 1944 respectively.

The various courts re-opened as follows:-

Corte d'Appello	- Civil	27 April 1944
	- Criminal	28 " "
Tribunale	- Civil	14 " "
	- Criminal	12 " "
Procura	- Civil	11 " "

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Investigation proceeded in the east where ten arrests were made in connection with an attempt to reach German-occupied Italy reported in last month's summary. The propaganda appeal of those involved was "The Communist Menace" and "Loyalty and Honour to the Axis". The radio transmitter believed to be in possession of the party appeared to be in operation after the arrests as two days afterwards some Radio gave an accurate description of the event in its morning broadcast.

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	- Criminal	26 " "
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	- Criminal	12 " "
Pretura	- Civil	11 " "
	- Criminal	" "

The Court Assise will open at CANTILLARI on 23rd May 1944.

It is impossible for the above Criminal Courts to do more than keep abreast with court work whilst staffs remain in their present depleted state. Applications for reinforcement have been made.

3. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

The general condition of the population is satisfactory.

Malaria. Field control of breeding places commenced during the month. Materials and equipment for larvae control are distributed and anti-malaria drugs released to Provincial. Lack of transport facilities greatly handicaps distribution within the Provinces and

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provision of work in the field. Funds from the Italian Government to finance the programs have, so far, not been forthcoming.

The participation of Italian troops was sufficient but very few because available during the month.

Medical Supplies. These are arriving in adequate quantities. Distribution from Italian Provincial progressed slowly and very irregularly. Hospital and ambulance deliveries.

General disease showed marked diminution among civilians and Allied military sources report more than a 50% decrease in venereal disease rate among troops. The recently organized vice squads aided greatly in the reduction of incidence of the disease.

Contagious diseases did not exceed average rates. Hospital bed occupancy is below requirements only in a few instances.

9. EDUCATION

In general the conduct of and teaching at the schools which are open appears to be excellent. There is still a considerable lack of text and exercise books.

Education is hampered by the occupancy of school premises by the Italian Army and by bomb damage in the Province of CASERTA where of the 263 elementary schools 54 are still closed either owing to bomb damage or occupation by Italian military units.

The situation should improve as and when transfers of the Italian Army to the mainland are effected. The High Commissioner has been asked to ensure that schools damaged as a result of military occupancy are repaired as soon as possible after evacuation.

Open air schools are under consideration for some areas.

10. REFUGEES

Provisional plans for the accommodation of the quota of refugees allotted to the Island are being kept under review. The removal of transfers of the Italian Army to the mainland during the month has eased the accommodation problem.

11. COMMUNICATIONS

(a) ROAD

Transportation is limited owing to shortage of tyres and spare parts. Bus line 111 is stock with a total of 157 which could be made available. Distribution

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11. COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Road

Transportation is limited owing to shortage of tyres and spare parts. Bus lines operate only 32 buses out of a total of 157 which could be made available. Distribution of mail is seriously hampered. A survey has been made of the tyres in stock with the Italian Army. There are approximately 1,500 tyres of large sizes on immobilized vehicles in storage parks and about 500 new tyres in stores. These tyres are required to service about 5,000 Italian Army vehicles on the Island.

Plans for the registration of motor vehicles and users of petroleum products are in hand. The new system will be put into force as early as possible but owing to the delay in receipt of forms and instructions it may not be practicable to put it into effect before June 1st.

(b) Mail

The standard gauge railroad is operating to its full capacity mainly for military purposes. The narrow gauge railways are being supplied with imported coal only or use in moving necessary civil supplies. Otherwise wood fuel must be used in locomotives which cannot run on local coal.

(c) shipping

Six small schooners of 70 tons (and under) which it was noted might be available for inter-island trade have now been requisitioned for other purposes. Any further progress in the matter of inter-island trade is prevented by the ban imposed by the Naval Authority v.e.f. April 19th on small schooner traffic between MALDEN and SICILY. It is feared that this may delay much needed supplies of sulphur.

PROPERTY CONTROL

A survey has been made of all property effected in the Island by a representative of the Property Control Sub-Commission, L.V. A.C.C. including the Piracy Estate which has been the subject of some concern to Regional Headquarters in the past. I. recommendations of Property Control Sub-Commission in these matters have been received and are being studied.

of sulphur

McLain

H. GARRA
Brigadier
Regional Commissioner.

Sub TH Cuba
14 APR Red
SECRET

TO: H.Q., A.C.C. (R.C. & M.G. Section) S-1562
FROM: Regional Commissioner, Region 6.
REFERENCE: HQ/1052
DATE: 10 April 1944

REGION 6
REPORT FOR MARCH 1944

1. POLITICAL

(a) The political situation is satisfactory and has undergone no important change.

A new party known as the Grand Agricultural Party is now being organized. It is opposed to any vestige of Fascism.

(b) There has been some slight underground Fascist activity in the North. Some copies of a Fascist underground leaflet appeared. Ten arrests, including some Italian Army personnel were made in connection with an attempt made to get into communication with and escape to Germany occupied Italy. The underground paper was found to be connected with these individuals. It has since reappeared under another title. Investigation is proceeding.

(c) Relations between the native political groups and the Allied authorities continue to be smooth.

2. JUDICIAL

None of the Italian Civil Courts have functioned in the city of CAGLIARI, their normal location, since June 1943.

An Officer from H.Q., A.C.C., specially detailed for the purpose, has been active in the work of re-establishing the Civil Courts in CAGLIARI. Satisfactory progress has been made.

Both the Italian Civil Courts and Military Tribunals are seriously under-staffed in the face of a large amount of requisitioned work. The position is not improved by increasing crime on the island.

Institutions used as detention prisons are overcrowded but the position will be improved by the provision of separate custodial facilities for military prisoners and by other measures in hand. The President of the Court of Appeal and the Procurators

POLITICAL

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A new party known as the Social Agricultural Party is now being organized. It is opposed to any vestige of Fascism.

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(c) Relations between the native political groups and the Allied authorities continue to be good.

LEGAL

None of the Italian Civil Courts have functioned in the city of CASLIARI, their normal location, since June 1943.

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Institutions used as detention prisons are overcrowded but the position will be improved by the provision of separate custodial facilities for military prisoners and by other measures in hand. The President of the Court of Appeal and the Procureurs Generals are due to establish themselves in CASLIARI on April 12th and arrangements are in hand for a sitting of the Court of Assize at CASLIARI on or about May 15th.

The High Commissioner who is exceptionally well informed on the technical problems is co-operating to the full. Detailed progress reports are being submitted regularly.

A. C. C.
1 APR 54
HEADQUARTERS

.....
24 Apr 54

(b) Paids

In addition to the basic ration of 150 grams of bread daily a paste ration of 2 kilo per month for all ration-card holders and 3 kilo for heavy-workers was established on the first of the month and has been well received by the population. Due to lack of factories on the island it has been necessary to issue flour or bread in 1000 or 2000 to a certain percentage of ration-card holders.

(c) Ration-Card Holders

The considerable increase in the number of card holders amounted to 80% of the population at the end of the month is attributed to the following:-

- (1) The discharge of soldiers.
- (2) Civilian stocks commandeered by the Italian Army prior to 26 Feb 44.
- (3) Portuguese who had withheld grain having exhausted their stocks now becoming ration-card holders.
- (4) Poor harvest of 1943.

(d) SUGAR

The arrival of 100 tons of sugar has made possible a distribution to the population in time for Easter.

(e) SOUP

Dehydrated soup was distributed to Commo during the month. Although the price is high it has been extremely popular and an excellent supplement to the ration. Soup Kitchens have been established in some communes.

(f) OLIVE OIL

Arrival from the mainland is still awaited. The supply on the island is now practically exhausted and even in the black market where the price is increasing daily it is now difficult to obtain.

MINISTRY AND COMMERCE

(u) Refinement plant

This plant at GRILLVANI is being put into operation for

3. FOOD

(a) Grain

During the month, wheat and flour arrivals amounted to 2,891 long tons. These substantial arrivals have permitted a thorough distribution to all parts of the island. Grain movements on the State Railway for the month amount to 5,680 tons while 875 tons were moved by narrow gauge lines. These movements have enabled Army Commanders that have previously existed on a day to day basis, to build up adequate reserve stocks.

(b) Meats

In addition to the basic ration of 150 grams of bread daily, a basic ration of 2 kilo per month for all normal ration-card holders and 3 kilos for heavy-workers was established on the first of the month and has been well received by the population. Due to lack of factories on the island it has been necessary to issue flour or bread in lieu of meat to a certain percentage of ration-card holders.

(c) Ration-Card Holders

The considerable increase in the number of card holders estimated at 82% of the population at the end of the month is attributed to the following:-

- (1) The discharge of soldiers.
- (11) Civilian stocks consumed by the Italian Army prior to 26 Feb 44.
- (111) Producers who had withheld grain having exhausted their stocks now becoming ration-card holders.
- (111) Poor harvest of 1943.

(d) Sugar

The arrival of 100 tons of sugar has made possible a distribution to the population in time for Easter.

(e) Soup

Dehydrated soup was distributed to Command during the month. Although the price is high it has been extremely popular and an excellent supplement to the ration. Soup Kitchens have been established in some commands.

(b) Ration

In addition to the basic ration of 150 grams of bread daily a peeps ration of 1 kilo per month for all ration-card holders and 2 kilos for heavy-workers was established on the first of the month and has been well received by the population. Due to lack of factories on the island it has been necessary to issue flour or bread in lieu of peeps to a certain percentage of ration-card holders.

(c) Ration-Card Holders

The considerable increase in the number of card holders retified at 50% of the population at the end of the month is attributed to the following:-

- (i) The discharge of soldiers.
- (ii) Civilian stocks consumed by the Italian Army prior to 26 Feb 44.
- (iii) Producers who had withheld grain having exhausted their stocks now becoming ration-card holders.
- (iv) Poor harvest of 1943.

(d) SUGAR

The arrival of 100 tons of sugar has made possible a distribution to the population in time for Easter.

(e) SOUP

Dehydrated soup was distributed to Com areas during the month. Although the price is high it has been extremely popular and an excellent supplement to the ration. Soup Kitchens have been established in some areas.

(f) OLIVE OIL

Arrival from the mainland is still awaited. The supply on the island is now practically exhausted and even in the Black Market where the price is increasing daily it is now difficult to obtain.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

(a) Refrigeration Plant

This plant at CHILIVANI is being put into operation for

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the freezing of assets for the Indian Army on the mainland.

(b) Firebricks

Arrangements are on hand for the manufacture of firebricks for Allied military purposes. Orders have not yet been placed. Various requirements were needed for firms at CAGLIARI to enable them to start production.

(c) Tanning

A technical officer has been sent to COBSIGA to endeavour to purchase tannic product for the leather industry on the island. An advance of one million lire has been made available by the High Commissioner for this purpose.

(d) Skins

(i) 40,000 sheep skins have been shipped for Region 1.
(ii) Two representatives of the firm of BARRA at NAPLES have purchased 100,000 skins for the manufacture of gloves and shipment arrangements are in hand.

(e) Wool and Fibre

17 tons of fibre is awaiting shipment to Region 1. Further orders for wool and fibre for Region 2 are being dealt with.

(f) Night Fishing

Agreement has been reached with the various service authorities as regards the resumption of night fishing. It is to be permitted approximately off half the coast of the island. The Italian Flag Officer is drafting the necessary regulations and it is hoped that fishing will commence about the middle of April.

(g) Coal

Production during the month was down to 15,000 tons due to lack of explosives. Large stocks exist at the local port.

A separate detailed report has been rendered by the Regional Mining Division.

6. TRANSPORTATION

(a) Shortage of tyres and transport continues to be great hindrance to the revival of industry and the movement of local supplies.

Commercial Officer has been sent to CORSICA to endeavor to purchase Tunic product for the leather industry on the island. An advance of one million lire has been made available by the High Commissioner for this purpose.

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5. TRANSPORTATION

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(b) Shipping - Inter-Island

Little or no progress has been made as regards the use of local schooners for inter-island trade. Authorities concerned have been asked for permission to use eight small vessels averaging 50 tons each lying idle in the Port of CAGLIARI. The matter is being actively pursued but in the meantime the vessels lie idle when some sailings could have taken place.

/s/.....

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(c) Registration of Vehicles

Plans are in hand for the registration of all motor vehicles and for rationing and distribution of all petroleum products. The scheme is to come into force on May 1st.

6. AGRICULTURE

(a) Seed Potatoes

700 tons of seed potatoes arrived during the end of the month and were distributed to growers. This completed the total of 1,750 tons allotted to the island. Approximately 1,750 hectares have been planted which should produce about 575,000 bushels.

(b) Sulphur

70 tons of sulphur has arrived from SICILY. No more than 200 tons of the mineral. Shortage of 1,000 tons can apparently be expected this year. This deficiency may prove serious.

(c) Fertilisers

Arrangements have been made for the opening of the Montecastini fertilizer factory at CAGLIARI but operation depends upon the arrival of phosphate rock under demand.

(d) Harvest

General crop conditions are fair. There has been some damage from cold or dry weather in scattered areas. Wheat is in good condition.

(e) Livestock

Livestock numbers are near normal except work cattle. Livestock production is good.

7. PUBLIC SAFETY

(a) Crime

Crime is on the increase, especially theft. The main causes are lack of food and unemployment and the presence of large numbers of Italian troops not fully employed.

(b) Prostitution and V.P.

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7. PUBLIC SAFETY

(a) Crime

Crime is on the increase, especially theft. The main causes are lack of food and necessities and the presence of large numbers of Italian troops not fully employed.

(b) Prostitution and V.D.

Prostitution has been on the increase. An effective vice squad is in operation. A large number of prostitutes have been apprehended, about 8% of whom are found to be infected. They are being sent to hospitals. Energetic action is being taken to keep the situation under control.

(c) Black Market

Black Market activities have on the increase. Active steps to suppress and control the situation as far as possible are being taken.

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(d) Siberian Activities

Two separate groups were apprehended following attempts to reach German-occupied Italy. No communication with the enemy. Full detailed reports have been made to H.Q., A.C.C. Investigation is proceeding.

8. REFUGEES

The possible survival of refugees is naturally not popular, the main ostensible objection being that all suitable accommodation is occupied by the Italian Army. It has been pointed out that inhabitants must be prepared to accept refugees in their homes if necessary.

Local authorities are co-operating and preliminary arrangements are in hand for the establishment of a transit camp and the housing of 10,000 refugees should the emergency arise.

9. MEDICAL

(a) The general health situation has remained satisfactory and there have been no epidemics. Reports from U.S. Military authorities indicate continued high incidence of V.D. which necessitates measures to combat further spread. Discussions for the provision of observation and further treatment accommodations are in progress.

(b) Hospitals

The general standard of medical care remained satisfactory and the bed capacity of hospitals appears to be adequate for needs.

Strength of staff has not permitted a comprehensive survey as yet but it is hoped to undertake this in the near future.

The nursing service is of an inferior type, however, not necessarily below the low standard that prevails throughout Italy.

The provision for tuberculosis for the Province of CASERTA is still unsatisfactory and little progress has been made with the adaptation of the hospital building requisitioned for the purpose at CARONZI.

(c) Malaria

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(c) Malaria

Malaria control in and around Allied military camps and installations is under the direction of Allied military authorities.

Civilian control in other areas is undertaken by the civilian authorities with occasional basis. In co-operation with the High Commissioner priority areas were established which will receive particular attention. Anti-malaria supplies are anxiously awaited.

Beyond a small reserve found on the island no anti-bacterial supplies for field control have been received with the exception of sprayers.

Labour is expected to be furnished by the Italian armed forces and some thousands have been asked for April 16th.

Field control measures were to commence on April 1st.

For antimalarial drugs valencia is placed on the supplies allotted by the Medical Supply Officer.

(d) Medical Supplies

Practically all supplies received up to the end of March were proportioned between the 3 Provinces and their sale should be complete by the first week in April. The supplies are to be paid for by each Province and distribution will be the function of the Medico Provinciale.

The source for the medical ^{supply} needs of the non-operational units of the American Army has not been clarified yet.

(e) Vital Statistics

Not available. It is proposed to endeavour to secure this information, with the help of increased staff which it is hoped will be available shortly.

(f) Water Supply

Has remained reasonably satisfactory. Supplies of chlorine have been requisitioned.

(g) Sanitation

Unsatisfactory on GIVEC due to particular concern in the city of CANTILLARI. Lack of transport for clearing refuse is the chief difficulty.

(h) Welfare

Public and private agencies have continued to operate but there has been no opportunity to investigate their activities.

10. FINANCE

(a) A revised system for collating weekly retail price reports has been inaugurated. Prices are on the up-grade.

(b) A section to operate the new system of supply

(d) Medical Supplies

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10. FINANCE

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(b) A section to operate the new system of supply accounting has been organized.

(c) It is anticipated that the introduction of the Chiefs of Staff ration (in February) will produce a substantial reduction in each regiment's but a minimum cash expenditure of some 100,000,000 must be looked for until the existing Italian forces on the island are substantially reduced.

(d) The question of currency shortage has been investigated. The opinion is held that there is little, if any, hoarding by Italian military personnel but that it is probable that civilians were hoarding a considerable part of the money which the Allied

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forces are spending in murel and other areas.

11. PERSONNEL

- (a) Brigadier M. GARR took over the duties of Regional Commissioner vice Brigadier J. K. DUNLOP on 21st March.
- (b) Four British Officers left the Region for U.K. without replacement.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

- (a) Transfer of Italian Army Contingents to Mainland
The suspension of these transfers continued generally throughout the month.
- (b) Activities in Provinces and Commands

Provincial staffs have been investigating the systems of food distribution with a view to ensuring that food supplies reach the lowest or more isolated elements of the population.

Generally speaking there are no complaints as to receipt of the authorized ration of bread, flour or pasta. The one general complaint is for more food. There have been no demonstrations.

Where faulty distribution schemes have been unearthed the local authorities have co-operated and adopted the alternative schemes proposed.

Sinceces of many commands have been recently appointed and in many cases suffer from inexperience. With experience and encouragement they should make good.

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M. G. G. G.

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Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

MC/3ch

15 MAR Recd 526 CA Br 2

TO: Headquarters, A.C.C. (R.C. and M.G. Section)
FROM: Headquarters, Region 6, A.C.C.
SUBJECT: Monthly Report
REFERENCE: HQ/1052
DATE: 11 March 1944

V-1681
HEADQUARTERS
15 MAR 1944
A.C.C.

1. Herewith 25 copies of a report on conditions in the island of Sardinia to today's date.
2. This report is being sent now in accordance with verbal information received at the Chief Commissioner's conference. No written instructions as to date of rendition have so far arrived here.

Adm. Section 1,
Economic Section 1,
Information Division 1,
file
Copies held 21.

included in minutes of RC conference.
J. K. Dunlop

J. K. DUNLOP,
Brigadier,
Regional Allied Commissioner.

JKD/geh

1A 6

1881
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N O S T S E C R E T

TO : H.Q., A.C.S.
FROM : Allied Control Commission, Region 6.
REFERENCE : COMD/L/54/REGION 6.
DATE : 11 March 1944.

REPORT ON THE SITUATION IN REGION VI

1. POLITICAL

(c) The political situation is satisfactory. The discussions which followed the Bari Congress and the local conference at Oristano on Sunday 13 February, still continue but, in the absence of any new facts of importance, excitement languishes. The majority of the seven parties which exist in the island are now beginning to organize their own local conferences. It is still too early to say to what extent the local Concentrazione Antifasciste will hold together or how soon there will be a cleavage between the parties of the left and the parties of the centre. The feeling for some form of increased autonomy for Sardinia is strong.

(b) At present there are two daily papers in the island, L'Unione Sarda published in Cagliari and L'Isola published in Sassari. Both these, at least in theory, express the general view of the Concentrazione Antifasciste.

There are in addition three weekly papers
Liberta
Orto Bene
Sardegna, Catolica.

These weekly papers are all published under clerical auspices. They contain some news and local reports but chiefly leading articles of a religious or educational nature.

(c) Many of the political parties which comprise the Concentrazione Antifasciste would like to publish their own weekly or monthly papers. It has already been pointed out to them that the best method of maintaining the unity of the Concentrazione is to give their united support to one good paper.

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(d) Relations between the active political groups and the Allied Authorities continue to be friendly.

(e) General Pinna, the new High Commissioner, has now to form his Staff. Most of the appointments are filled by officers already on the island, but it is understood that a senior civil servant will arrive shortly to fill the position of Deputati Generali.

(f) The High Commissioner proposes to open his office in the old Prefettura building within the Castello at Cagliari. It is not yet ready for occupation but the necessary repairs will not take long.

(g) Relations with General Pinna and his Staff continue to be friendly and the cooperation is close.

2. LEGAL

The crowded state of the gaols continues to be one of the most disturbing features of the present situation. Of the 51 inmates of Cagliari Gaol only 8 have received legal trial. The situation is rendered difficult by the dispersion of the Judiciary from Cagliari in a number of small villages, and the lack of suitable accommodation in Cagliari. Nevertheless the only demands urgent action. A special representation on this subject has been made to General Pinna who promised that the problem should be tackled.

3. FOOD

(a) The situation in respect of wheat and flour has improved considerably since the last report. Feeding of the Italian through U.S. channels commenced on the 26 Feb. Between the period Feb 1 to Feb 26, wheat had been supplied by AGO to the QM for the Italian Army. By virtue of a special arrangement, agreement has now been reached with S-4, Allied Garrison, for a refund, over a period, of the amount thus loaned.

(b) Arrivals of flour during the month of Feb. amounted to 9696 long tons and for the month of March to date to 1458 long tons. These substantial arrivals have permitted the establishment of a pasta ration of one kilo per month for normal ration holder and two kilos for heavy workers.

(c) There is a notable increase in the number of ration card holders. Part of this is due to the fact that farmers, having been allowed to keep a portion of their crop for their own needs, sold part of this in the Black Market. Having seen for next season, they were now coming to the end of their stores and are asking for Allied flour. This position is being fully investigated.

(d) Olive Oil: The Island is almost without olive oil. It is hoped that a small quantity may arrive shortly from the Mainland.

(e) Sugar: There is also a shortage of sugar and the arrival of a small quantity is awaited.

4. INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.

(a) Inter-island Trade: All arrangements have been made for the opening up of inter-island trade between Sardinia and Corsica and Sardinia and the Mainland. Unfortunately, the number of craft available for this trip is disappointingly small, and in fact, no such trade has as yet commenced.

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/(b).....

(b) Coal: The situation in respect of coal has already been reported fully by the Mining Division. There is a considerable accumulation of coal at Porto San Antonio.

(c) Lead: A part shipment of 950 tons of lead has already been made to the North African Coast and 1675 tons are on the quay at Cagliari awaiting shipment.

(d) Cadmium: Three tons of Cadmium have been exported to the U.S.

(e) Negotiations are still in hand in respect of import of wool, fibre, sheep skins and goat skins.

(f) Efforts are being made to find an outlet for Sardinian Cork and Salt.

5. MEDICAL

(a) Malaria: A round table conference on malaria preventive measures was held by the Regional Commissioner on Tuesday 9 March, advantage being taken of the presence on the island of Col. Griffin. Responsibility for various areas was apportioned as between U.S. Army, Italian Army and Italian Civil authorities. Full details of material required for the Anti-Malarial Campaign have already been sent to your headquarters by the Medical Department. The importance of adequate malaria control is being realized and the maximum assistance from H.Q., A.C.C. is requested. It is hoped that the maximum available supplies of Paris Green can be sent here to the Island. Substitution of oil for Paris Green will be considerably less efficient and cumbersome in use.

(b) Medical Supplies: A total of seven CAD units have now reached the Island and scheme of distribution through the Uff. Provinciale has now been worked out. A detailed distributor is being settled at a conference of all Italian authorities concerned this afternoon.

(c) Veneral Diseases: Major Lavis from H.Q., A.C.C. has visited these Headquarters and has cooperated with Headquarters Allied Garrison and Civil Authorities of measures for the hospitalization of infected prostitutes in Cagliari.

6. CRIME

(a) The situation remains normal. There have been no

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6. CRIME

(a) The situation remains normal. There have been no unusual incidents of crime or serious disturbances.

(b) O.S.S. Personnel: All O.S.S. Personnel have now left the Island.

M.....

7. PERSONNEL

- (a) Lt. Col. Earl, Major Collins have left for Algiers.
- (b) Major Neesen and Capt. Wilson have left for the U.S.
- (c) Lt. Col. Dale Glossop and Major Crayson have left for Naples.

8. REFUGEES

After a series of discussions in Naples and in Cardinia, arrangements are now being made for the reception of up to 10,000 Italian Civilian Refugees from the Mainland.

9. PRICE TRENDS

There is a steady rise in the price of consumer goods. Black Market activities in grain and meat are not serious. Oil is only obtainable through Black Market sources. There is a great shortage of all forms of consumer goods. An introduction of Italian Government cigarettes for public sale would be of great assistance.

10. AGRICULTURE

- (a) A consignment of 1000 tons of seed potatoes has arrived and most of this consignment has already reached its destination. The arrival of a further 750 tons is urgently awaited. There were a few unfortunate instances of the potatoes being eaten and not sold. These are being investigated.
- (b) The possibility of the provision for native British Indian soldiers of sheep and goats from Cardinia has been the subject of a detailed investigation by S. and T. British.
- (c) As a result of good rains in late February and early March the prospect for the 1944 harvest is improved. Both wheat and beans look well.

11. MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Move of Italian Soldiers: The four Italian Cruisers which were carrying Italian soldiers from Cardinia to Sicily or the Mainland were withdrawn for other purposes towards the end of February and they have not yet been returned to the Ferry Service or been replaced. The stoppage in the transfer of the Italian Army out of Cardinia to the Mainland is to be regretted and is not good for the general morale in the Island.

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(b) Clearance of Cagliari: Good progress continues to be made in the clearance of Cagliari City. It is estimated that about 55,000 inhabitants now live in the city as compared with a normal population of 110,000 and a population of about 5,000 in mid-December.

(c)

(c) Office accommodation at Regional Headquarters and
made available for:

- (i) Mr. Thomas, Ministry of Water Transport and
- (ii) Major Siepmann, Allied Liaison (P75).



J. J. DUNLOP.
Brigadier.
Regional Commissioner.

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