

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/NND No. 785017

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

785017

10000/109/1803

MONTHLY REPORTS, AMG 5TH ARMY
JAN. - MAY 1944

785017

HEADQUARTERS
AND FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

30th May 1944.

223/2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - Public Safety.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission,
Rear H.Q., A.C.C.

1. I enclose herewith in duplicate the report for the month of May 1944, of the Public Safety Division, A.M.G. 5th Army (Field).

2. Appendices 'A' Forged Currency; 'B' Disposition of Public Safety Officers and 'C' Prisons, are attached. Matters in territory within Region 3 have been omitted as such has been handed over during the current month.

For the Commanding General:

E. B. Mayne
E.B. MAYNE,
Lt.Col., U.D.F.,
Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

/ndp

Copy to: H.Q. & H.C. Section, A.C.C.



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785017

HEADQUARTERS
AND FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

30th May 1944.

223/2

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for May, 1944.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission,
Rear H.Q., A.C.C.

1. Report covering the month of May 1944.

2. LOCATION.

This H.Q. is still located at SPARANISE but is expected to change within the next few days together with 5 Army (Forward). The long distance in rear has meant considerable travel to keep contact with C.A.P.O. and the general situation.

3. THREATEN.

This Division covers the areas of the II, IV, VI Corps, the C.R.F. and part of Littoria Province in charge of the Provincial Commissioners. The IV Corps has been added within the last few days. The linking up of the Beach-head has meant that VI Corps can now be reached by land instead of the former sea journey.

4. POLICE.

a. It is remarkable the transformation in the appreciation of the C.C.R.R. In the early days of the occupation of Italy this body of men were accused of being corrupt and useless generally as civil policemen. By tactful usage, support and combined use with Military Police of the Allied Forces their worth is now deemed invaluable. So much so that there is a general clamour for more and still more C.C.R.R.

All the available men have been put to work with Corps. They are up and doing with the advance of the Army and are such, that their cooperation has meant a rapid treatment of civil element of occupied zones that would otherwise have retarded military movement.

They have done competent work in the organization of feeding, assistance to the C.I.C. in screening of refugees and the manning of check lines.

When it was seen that the attack of the Armies was succeeding, Region IV was called on to bring up their reserve of C.C.R.R. to the occupied territory and were quickly set to work in the new communes thus enabling the mobile C.C.R.R. to pass on supervision to those following in rear.

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As was expected, numerous C.G.R.R. were received from occupied territory and as soon as the situation permitted it, they were passed back to GASTA. Here a centre was set up in the C.G.R.R. Caserma where they were received for transport back to Naples Legion. Colonel Minetti was met there along with Lt. Col. Millhouse, R.F.S.O., Region IV and the machinery set in motion. The idea is that for every C.G.R.R. received, a man from the pool is despatched to the commune from which the incoming came. The situation has developed so rapidly that the man held in reserve had to be put out on duty at once and still more men are wanted and for which applications have been made.

An application has been made by this Section for 60 more and confirmed by telephone to the Director with an ensuing approval for 50.

The usual crop of accusations are coming along alleging that certain C.G.R.R. have collaborated with the Germans and that they be removed. Particularly was this so in the case of FODI, where a Maresciallo and 3 C.G.R.R. were accused and 1 at SKZE (a Maresciallo) who was threatened with death. He was taken forward by an Infantry unit for protection. As these persons will eventually go to the rear, it might be well if the Legion Commander adjust the position when the personnel arrive for refitting.

24 pairs of put worn Army boots were procured for the men attached here.

b. Crimes and Offences.

Prior to the attack the only serious crimes of note were the murder of two French coloured or colonial soldiers by Italians, which cases are being investigated. These were in the SERRA AUREA area. There was the usual quota of curfew and 10 kilometer cases. One case of theft combined with prostitution was encountered at a Corps H.Q. and dealt with.

Generally speaking no serious crime has been met in the advance and it remains to be seen what the reaction will be when the newly acquired provinces become static.

g. Conduct of Allied Troops.

The only complaint - a serious one - is that of outrages committed by French Colonial troops. During the advance, complaints were continually received of raping of women, looting with violence, and even murder. Strong representations have been made to the French Command who have now taken up a determined attitude in the matter and an order has been issued to the effect that officers who fail to control their men be broken and returned to North Africa. 218

h. Relations with Military Police.

Good. They comment on the good work of C.G.R.R.

i. Refugees.

There has been a complete change in the treatment of these people.

It was realized that to attempt to pass back all the population found in freshly won territory would have meant a complete block of the highways. A policy was determined whereby they were shepherdied in Communes, food sent to them and to hold them where found. When a commune became overcrowded and the feeding was over-taxed, organized movement to places in rear were effected by military transport. Generally speaking the control has worked well.

It has been the aim to get people back to their regular habitation as quickly as possible. In some cases passes had to be dispensed with in view of the urgency in getting people off roads coupled with the fact that personnel was not available and the numbers so great. There has been no hitch and no complaints.

f. Special Problems.

The Army Control Line at the River VOLTURNO is still being maintained and G.C.R.R. are manning check posts. Representations have been made to have the line advanced as soon as possible and establish the check line much nearer the scene of operations. It is expected that this will be carried into effect very soon.

5. a. Public Morale.

The general tone of the relieved populace is one of gratification in being freed from the yoke of the enemy as people had been fleeing to the hills for fear of being carted off to the north.

b. Attitude of Public Towards (1) A.M.G. (2) Italian Government.

This can be summarized in stating that the immediate supply of food, medical supplies and such comforts as the Red Cross officials are able to provide is received with gratification. The vast majority of the people are not concerned with what form of Government they are to meet so long as their immediate needs are met. Detestation of the Fascists is widely expressed.

c. Political Activity.

Information was received, but not confirmed, that there was a communist trend in the fractions near to the Commune of FOMDI.

d. Riot or Civil Disturbances.

None.

e. Industrial Agitation.

None. The occupied area so far has no apparent industries beyond agriculture.

f. Strikes. None.

g. Sabotage. None.

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b. Control of Movement.

The new type of pass is working well. In conjunction with the remarks under 4g., it is pointed out that once the initial flow of refugees has subsided, control is maintained where possible and people encouraged to travel small distances to their recognized homes. It might be a matter for review later on when Region 4 takes over as to what relaxations can be made in the movement within the occupied area.

i. Interests.

No complaints. One application received for release of a father has been passed through Legal Division to the Legal Sub-Commission.

j. Curfew.

The public in the new area are only too well drilled by their former dictators to show any disinclination to comply with orders.

c. Prisons.

a. The administration of prisons in the area of Region 3, which were within the Army Zone, has been transferred during the month to that region.

In the occupied area north of the River GARLEBIANO the communes have been so devastated that only in LITTORIA, PRIVERNO, GANTA, MINTURNO, FORMIA and 2 cells at IVRI are all the prisons that have been discovered so far. It will be the duty of the Public Safety Officer of LITTORIA to reconnoitre the area when it becomes more static to get a complete survey of the position. No prisoners were found in custody.

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A report has been made requesting the immediate appointment and installation in the new area of a PRISONS Director and staff to help in the organization and running of the prison administration. If no large building is found further north it might be found necessary to establish a field prison to deal with detentions as prisons further south are taxed to capacity.

d. Administration.

Reference is made to the special report on the death of a person while serving a sentence in SASSA AURUNCA.

1. Sanitation. Too early to report on.

2. Discipline. Do.

3. Buildings. See preamble to this section.

4. Food. If new scale is applicable in the area it should be satisfactory.

1

a. Political Prisoners from Fascist Regions.

None discovered so far.

b. Prisoners Awaiting Trial.

Several persons are awaiting trial in four of the communes named above. They have all been arrested since occupation and will be, or have been tried by the time of receipt of this report. Monetary penalties might alleviate the custody question. Civilians have been employed by Sindaci, in some communes, to act as prison guards.

7. Fire and Civil Defense.

a. Fire Brigade Efficiency and Equipment.

Military Fire Units at Dumps and Railheads are the only teams that can deal with conflagrations. After survey, Vigili Fuoco may be found. Water supply must be from streams as town supply has been put out of commission until restoration has been effected. In the coastal area, and with the provision of pumps, sea water could help, but not before certain areas of a heavily mined shore and sea could be cleared.

b. Civil Defense Organization U.M.P.A. - Efficiency & Equipment.

No organized teams so far but military aid should be available. Only one commune, outside the battle area, has been bombed so far, but there was no call for any outside aid.

c. Disposal of Unexploded Bombs and Mines.

As this whole area especially the peninsula of GANTA and its surrounds have been heavily mined the task of the military has been a heavy one. Numerous casualties have been occasioned and Italian Military Detachments with equipment, acting in agreement with Army Engineers, would be a great adjunct in aiding the civil element in regaining what is left of their homes and permitting the continuance of agricultural pursuits.

8. General.

All Intelligence and Security Branches have been met. C.A.F.Os visited at their varying positions and early visits made to towns on their capture to assist in refugee work.

The executions of a further four opies were supervised during the month.

Walter Toherly

W. DORSETT,
Lt. Colonel,
Chief of Public Safety,
A.M.O. 5th Army (Field).

APPENDIX "A"

Forging and Altering of Allied Military CURRENCY.

No cases have been detected in Fifth Army Area.

APPENDIX "B"

Disposition of Public Safety Officers in Fifth Army A.M.G. (Field).

Lt. Col. W. Doherty	B	Chief of Public Safety	
Major O.G. Supreme	B	C.A.O. - C.E.F.	
Captain J. Ronni	B	C.A.P.O. IV Corps	
Lieut. P.A. Edwards	B	C.A.P.O. II Corps	212
Lieut. A.O. Mack	B	C.A.P.O. VI Corps	
Lieut. J. Dunstan	B	C.A.P.O. 5 Army (in hospital)	
Lieut. L.G. Whymen	B	C.A.P.O. (in hospital and likely to be evacuated)	
Lieut. R.G. Linhart	B	C.A.P.O. - C.E.F.	
Captain J.E. Long	A	C.A.O. - C.E.F.	

APPENDIX A

LOCATION	CONDITION	CAPACITY	MALES	FEMALES
1. FORMI	Destroyed	-	-	-
2. FORMIA	Damaged	-	10	-
3. SANTA	Fairly Good	20 cells	60	20
4. ITRI	Fairly Good	-	8	6
5. LITTORIA	Fairly Good	-	30	10
6. MINTURNO	Damaged	-	20	10
7. PRIVIGNO	Fairly Good	-	9	-
8. SARAUDI	Good	3 cells	10	5
9. TERRACINA	Good	-	-	-

This list is subject to correction when further survey is made.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
Civil Affairs Branch

12 May 1944

SUBJECT: Monthly Report of AMG 5th Army.

TO : Executive Commissioner.

In response to your marginal queries, above report:

(1) The Agricultural Sub-Commission received yesterday 20 pairs of sheep shears for use on the Beachhead. These will be sent forward tomorrow and will be adequate for all present needs.

(2) Major Friend James has been requested to investigate the question of who decorated Major Wray with the O.B.E. and his report will be forwarded when received. 211

A.C.R.

M/L/V

P/A

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

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7 MAY Re
HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

U/R 6562

5 May 1944
222/7

SUBJECT: Monthly Report.

TO : HQ, ACC, (RC & MGS).

Herewith monthly report of AMG Fifth Army (Field),
in quintuplicate.

/mfa

E B Mayne

E.B. MAYNE,
Lt. Col., UDP,
Chief of Staff.,
AMG 5th Army.

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H. Cooper

785017

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

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CONFIDENTIAL

4 May 1944
222/7 *JE*

A. Developments in Corps Areas.

1. II Corps.

This has been a very quiet month, fortunately so in view of the sickness and many changes among the personnel. The Corps area contains no complete inhabited commune and the inhabited area lies within the commune of Sessa Aurunca, which is under the control of the SCAO, Corps Expéditionnaire Français.

The principal activities have been anti-malarial measures and the cleaning up of the small villages in the area. The Corps SCAO is a member of the Corps anti-malarial committee and AMG material has been put at the disposal of the Corps Engineers who are in charge of the work. Over 400 truckloads of refuse and filth have been removed from the small villages and the Corps authorities have expressed themselves very pleased with the way this work is progressing.

In the convent in the evacuated town of Minturno about 170 cases of valuable old books have been discovered and these were inspected by the Corps SCAO and a representative of the Fine Arts Division; they were thought to be the missing collection from the University of Naples. As the building is within small arms range of the enemy it is impracticable to remove them at the present time, but arrangements have been made for the broken cases to be repaired and the whole collection stored in the basement of the convent under the supervision of an official of the University until the time when they can be returned to Naples.

The Corps SCAO, Major Francis M. Wray (American) was decorated with the O.B.E. on April 23rd for his work during his attachment as CAO to the 56th (British) Division.

By whom? 2. C.E.F.
M

With the move of the Corps from Venafro to the Sessa Aurunca district there was some reorganisation of personnel and the Corps took over the area from 10 Corps. This change was effected smoothly and without any adverse effect on the civil administration. 203

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The French immediately started the same evacuation scheme as in their previous area; this was carried through without any hitch and fewer refugees have had to be evacuated to the rear than was at one time expected. The French scheme envisages three zones: the most forward zone is completely evacuated and no civilians at all are permitted to remain or circulate; the intermediary zone is cleared of all civilians except those who actually have their houses there, and they are not permitted to circulate at all except for the purpose of working their land, while in the rear zone circulation is permitted up to 10 kms without an AMG pass and over 10 kms with such a pass. However, no passes may be granted to enter the forward zone and passes have to be obtained to enter any part of the intermediary zone.

Relations with the French have been harmonious and the presence of a French officer with the AMG Section has proved beneficial. However the French still have some misconception of the function of AMG and rather resent some of the restrictions imposed upon them in the interests of the civil population such as the prohibition of local purchase of meat, the issue of white flour to Italians while they and their families in N. Africa have to use brown flour, the lightness (in their opinion) of sentences imposed by AMG courts upon offenders against French troops and against law and order. This is understandable when it is remembered that Italian troops are said to be still occupying the French Riviera and that several stores of luxury goods looted from France by Italian soldiers have been discovered by the French during the present campaign.

There have been the usual complaints of the behaviour of French Native troops especially with regard to the female population, but many of these complaints are found to be groundless and the situation gives no cause for alarm at the present time.

3. VI Corps.

The occupied area in the Beachhead remained virtually unchanged during the month. On the 1st of April the complete evacuation was begun of all the remaining 10,000 odd inhabitants except for essential labour employed by the military and a few specially selected shepherds and farmers. A full report on this evacuation has already been submitted. By the 15th April the population was reduced to slightly under 1000 and only a few stragglers have been evacuated since. Advantage was taken of this to reduce the number of AMG personnel in the area and since that date the remainder have been given rest periods in rotation.

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During excavation work some Roman remains were discovered underneath a Villa in the Nettuno area and these were inspected by a representative of the Fine Arts Division.

A difficult problem is that of shearing the 20,000 sheep remaining in the area. It would be advantageous to import additional labour during May if this proves practicable; in the meantime the necessary material is urgently needed so that the remaining shepherds and farmers can start work. The Agriculture Sub-Commission has promised this material, but great difficulty has been met in obtaining shears, the most essential item. At this time it is not known whether the search will be successful. If it is and the shearing goes well, over 50 tons of greasy wool should be made available.

Malaria control is being undertaken by the Army authorities and the remaining civilians are being issued with Atabrine from Army sources.

B. General matters pertaining to Sub-Commissions.

1. Food Supply.

The supply of food from Naples to our forward warehouses has been very satisfactory; full use has been made of rail transport to the Sparanise railhead. 2057 tons have been received and 670 tons issued, half of which was transferred to Region III to help them out while forward dumps are being built up. It has thus been possible to build up substantial stocks against any future advance or extension of the Army area.

With the advent of the fine weather an open air dump is being established at Carinola, near the new railhead there. Work on this has been temporarily suspended for a few days by order of Fifth Army but it is hoped that this ban will shortly be lifted; as soon as all stocks have been transferred the warehouse at Calvi Risorta will be closed down.

2. Public Safety.

Law and order continues to be excellent and there have been no civil disturbances, strikes or cases of sabotage. The Italian CC.RR. and Guardia di Finanza have been recommended by police forces for very good cooperation and for counter-espionage work.

The conduct of Allied troops has been good except for some looting in the evacuated Beachhead area and a few incidents with French native troops.

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The control of civilian movement has been satisfactory except that there were still many cases of travel on irregular passes. A new type of pass-form was issued at the end of the month. There has been no opportunity as yet of judging how the new regulations will work, but they should be satisfactory provided that the power to issue such passes is not abused. It is again emphasized that the Army demands an absolute minimum of civilian movement in the area.

3. Legal.

85 cases were dealt with by Summary Court, eleven of which resulted in acquittals. Eleven espionage and sabotage cases were dealt with by General Court, ten of these having originated in the Eighth Army area. Of the eleven defendants three were acquitted.

Supplies of the new Proclamations are urgently required for posting in areas that may be occupied in the near future.

4. Public Health.

The 525 Italian Military Hospital will be open for the reception of casualties on May 4th; the opening was delayed during April by the impossibility of providing artificial light. An Italian Red Cross hospital has also been set up under canvas and will be open for receiving casualties as soon as permission is received from H.Q. Fifth Army.

The general health of the population is excellent, and there has been no report of any epidemic disease except one or two cases of typhoid. The V.D. situation also continues very satisfactory.

Anti-malarial measures are well in hand and the large-scale preoccupation control scheme in the Sessa Aurunca area has been resuscitated.

The Red Cross Field Representatives have continued their work of distributing clothing and supervision of general welfare activities.

5. Refugees.

9549 persons were evacuated during the month bringing the total so far evacuated to 39,569. Of these handled this month 8448 came from the Beachhead, bringing the total from this area up to 18,893. It is interesting to note that no casualties occurred during any phase of the evacuation from Anzio and that in fact two more persons landed at Naples than embarked.

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The large scale evacuation from the Beachhead was completed by the middle of the month and apart from this there were only small movements of refugees. As long as the front remains static it is not anticipated that any large number will have to be handled. However plans are in hand for the creation of mobile units for the "processing" of refugees in the event of any forward movement.

C. Organisation.

1. Changes in the Army area.

a) The front remained static throughout the month and no new communes were brought under military government.

b) By an administrative order dated 14 April the Fifth Army rear boundary was moved forward to the Volturno and with effect from that date AMG Fifth Army has no operational concern south of the river except in so far as the Army Security Branches are interested in what goes on immediately behind the Army area. The area between the Corps rear boundaries and the Army rear boundary continues to be administered by Region III, subject to any operational orders that we may have to issue to them at the direction of the Army Commander, and this arrangement has worked very smoothly.

2. Littoria Province.

With an eye to the possible development of future operations the Provincial H.Q. of Littoria Province was set up by this Headquarters on April 30th. The CAOs designated for this province are already employed in Corps areas both for assistance in running isolated communes and for the benefit they receive from this type of training.

3. Frosinone Province.

Contact has been maintained with AMG Eighth Army and the Provincial Commissioner, Frosinone Province, and agreement has been reached on the division of responsibility when this province is occupied, based on the present inter-Army boundary, which runs ²⁰⁵ough the middle of the province.

4. Move of Headquarters.

The Field Headquarters moved on 27th April to a position near the Rear Echelon of Fifth Army Headquarters. The Headquarters is now under canvas but no loss of efficiency has been noticed

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and it is found very advantageous to be so much closer to Army H.Q.
and to Corps SCAOs.

Edgar Erskine Hume
EDGAR ERSKINE HUME
Brigadier General, GSC,
SCAO, AMG 5th Army

/mfa

785017

4 MAY 1944

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CRASH (for E.C. Conn)

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

6226149

2nd May 1944.

223/14

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - Refugee Field Section.

TO : Headquarters, A.C.C.

Herewith Monthly Report in duplicate for April 1944
of the Refugee Field Section, A.M.G. 5th Army.

For the Commanding General:

HEADQUARTERS
- 3 MAY 1944
A. C. C.

E B Mayne
E.B. MAYNE,
Lt. Col., U.D.P.,
Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. 5th Army.

/ndp

Copy to Staff C of P

2/1/44

2 copies received

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

2nd May 1944.

223/14

SUBJECT: Monthly Report of April.

TO : S.C.A.O., A.M.G. Fifth Army.

1. Personnel.

a. Officers on duty with the A.M.G. Refugee Field Section are as follows:

Lt. Col. Leif Neprud, Q.M.C. (A) 016357, Senior Refugee Officer
Capt. David H. Kennemur Jr., C.M.P. (A) 310081, Assistant
1st Lt. Richard C. Limbert, (B) 291650, Sessa Camp
2nd Lt. Gilbert E. Carlson, C.M.P. (A) 01796576, 2nd Corps
2nd Lt. William A. Woolford, S.C. (A) 0455143, Sessa Camp.

b. Enlisted men on duty with this section are as follows:

S/Sgt. Italo Innocenti, 35136395, (A) Gen. Duty, Sessa Camp
L/Cpl. A.S. Holloway, T/4983116, (B) Driver, Sessa Camp
L/Cpl. H. Weller, T/3660144, (B) Driver, Sessa Camp
Pvt. Charles C. Corona, 33488727, (A) Driver, Sessa Camp
Pte. R. Montgomery, T/1033373, (B) Driver, Sessa Camp
Pvt. Albert A. Valiante, 32751525, (A) Driver, Sessa Camp.

(i) Additional thirteen enlisted men (three non-commissioned officers and ten privates) from the 134th Provisional Military Police, Prisoner of War Detachment were loaned on April 10th to this section by the 6750th Headquarters Company, Fifth Army C.A.S. for special duty at the Sessa Refugee Camp. These men will be used for mobile refugee evacuation units and for drivers of present transportation. 202

(ii) L/Cpl. M. Weller, T/3660144, Driver of 3/4 Ton Weapons Carrier and 1 Ton Cargo Trailer of 2nd Corps and Pvt. R. Montgomery, T/1033373, Driver of 2 1/2 Ton 6 x 6 Truck and 1 Ton Cargo Trailer of the C.E.F. reported per letter orders of Headquarters A.M.G. 5th Army (Field) of 19 April 1944 with

their respective transport for duty with the Refugee Camp at Sessa Aurunca.

g. One Italian Medical Officer, Guiseppe ASSINI, who is a Major of the Italian Army and four soldiers are on duty at the Sessa Aurunca Refugee Camp.

2. Transportation.

a. Transportation assigned to the Refugee Section A.M.G. Fifth Army (Field), for refugee evacuation work from the Fifth Army Ordnance is as follows:

7 ea Trucks	-	1/4 Ton, 4 x 4
4 ea Trucks	-	3/4 Ton, Weapons Carrier
4 ea Trucks	-	2 1/2 Ton, 6 x 6
8 ea Trailers	-	1 Ton, Cargo

3. Evacuation.

a. Refugees evacuated from the Fifth Army Area to the rear refugee camps are as follows:

From 2nd Corps.....	328
From C.E.F.....	773
From 6th Corps.....	8,448
Total.....	9,549

(1) Summary:

Total refugees evacuated per month is as follows:

For December.....	250
For January.....	1,907
For February.....	14,685
For March.....	13,178
For April.....	9,549
Total for 5 Months.....	39,569

NOTE: Of this number 18,893 refugees were evacuated by water transport from the 6th Corps area to the Naples area.

b. Beginning April 8th all refugees from the 2nd Corps and the C.E.F. areas were evacuated by trucks direct from the Sessa Aurunca Refugee Camp to the Capua Refugee Camp. All the refugees were processed in the usual manner.

6. Conclusion.

a. In order to cope with unforeseen situations that may develop in the evacuation of refugees within the 5th Army area, additional officers are required to meet the demands of the modified plans. The additional officers will be assigned to duties as follows:

Refugee Evacuation Officer	for C.E.F. (French Speaking)....	1
"	for 6th Corps.....	1
"	for Additional Corps.....	1
"	for 3 advanced Mobile Units.....	3
Total Officers Required.....		6

b. The assignment of an officer to each Corps S.C.A.O. as refugee evacuation officer is considered advisable. Past experience shows that this officer relieves the S.C.A.O. of many details requiring coordination between units, transportation and rear elements in the evacuation scheme.

c. Plans now provide for at least one Mobile Unit to be sent to the advanced 6th Corps Area within the near future and for a second group to follow as situation demands.

[Signature]
Capt CMF

For: LEIF NEPRUD,
Lt. Col., Q.M.C.,
Senior Refugee Officer,
A.M.G. 5th Army (Field).

/ndp

520.
12 APR Recd TM

S-1460
CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

7 April, 1944.
222/

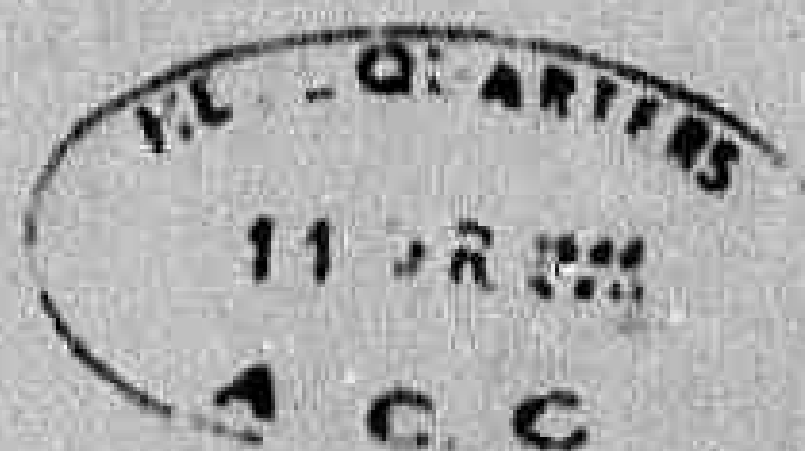
SUBJECT: Monthly report for March, 1944.

TO : HQ ACC (RC and MGS)

Herewith monthly report for the month of March, 1944, prepared in accordance with instructions contained in AMG Headquarters' letter AMG/319.1 dated 4 Jan 44. Please acknowledge receipt on attached form.

Edgar Eskine Hume
EDGAR ESKINE HUME,
Brigadier General, GSC,
SCAO AMG Fifth Army.

198



3 complete copies received

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PART A

Amplification of reports on subjects in Sitreps.

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HEADQUARTERS
AMC FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

1. Political.

There is still very little to report on the political side. The area is rural and little interest in politics is to be expected from the bulk of the population, who are for the most part completely apathetic.

2. Food.

The ration of flour has been increased in all Corps areas to 160 grammes, thereby giving the population 200 grammes of bread daily. We have received the use of an average of 7 extra trucks daily and this has made the food situation satisfactory and has made possible the building-up of stocks.

Instructions in Italian on the use of dehydrated soup have been promised by April 15th.

3. Supply.

The supply of food has been adequate to meet all demands including assistance in the Northern part of Region 3 pending the establishment of their own warehouse.

4. Crime.

Civilian crime has remained at a normal level. The report of the Public Safety division in Part 3 gives further details.

5. Health.

The general health of the population continues to be very good and no epidemic or infectious diseases has been reported. Numerous cases of scabies continue to occur but these are dealt with ~~107~~ver found. Civilian wounded continue to be admitted from Corps areas and many cases of minor injuries are reported among the static

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population. The hospitals have continued to function smoothly and efficiently.

Medical stores have been in ample supply and of good quality. Ambulance cars are still urgently required. The Italian Red Cross reports that they now have none available. It is proposed to ask 5 Army H.Q. and H.Q., A.C.C. if they will provide ambulance cars.

6. Personnel.

(a) Officers.

There were considerable changes in officer personnel in the second half of the month and the total number of officers was reduced by twenty-five. The various changes are listed below.

(i) Officers transferred to AMG Eighth Army.

This is dealt with under Part C para 1 where reference is made to the handing over of part of the former Fifth Army Area to Eighth Army.

(ii) Officers transferred to other theatres.

In addition the following officers have reported to HQ ACC for transfer to other theatres of operations.

Field

C.A.S.

Col J.C.M. Ashley (Br) DSCAO
Major W.S. Sewell (Br) SCAC NZ Corps
Major J.A. Chambers (B) Public Safety
Capt G.E. Morris (B) CAPO
Capt Harrison G. Williams (A) CAPO
Capt Campbell Dickson (A) CAO
Major J.P. Reitz (B) CAO
Major R.G. Pauler (B) CAO

Lt Col J.V.M. Shields (B) Legal
Lt Col R.T.T. Barrett (A)
Finance
Lt Col H.C.W. Varning (B)
T.C.U.
Capt Grady C. Durham (A)
Finance
Capt Frederick L. Graham (A)
Ec & Sup

(iii) Officers transferred to other branches of ACC.

Capt Coleman A. Harwell (A) PRO
Major Hannibal M. Fiore (A) CAO
Capt B.H. Jarvis (B) CAO

Capt A.K. Jefferson (B) CAO

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(iv) Officer evacuated to UK on Hospital Ship.

Capt A. Wornald (B)

These various moves have reduced very considerably the number of officers available for CAO duties in the forward areas; however, the position is at present satisfactory owing to the reduction in the size of the Fifth Army and the area which it covers. Further staff will certainly be needed when the Army expands once more and the area to be covered increases again. The most noticeable shortage is that of junior British Civil Affairs Officers of a suitable age for work with Divisions in the line. A few junior officers, American or British, with a knowledge of French would prove very useful with the French Expeditionary Force.

(b) EM/ORs.

This position is now better than a month ago: a few more drivers have been made available but there are still vehicles without assigned drivers and the position cannot yet be described as satisfactory.

7. Refugees.

The report of the Refugee Field Section is attached at Appendix 'A'.

8. Price Tendencies.

There is nothing new to report since last month.

9. General Comments.

March was a very quiet month as far as Civil Government was concerned. No new communes were occupied and much of the area was handed over to 3th Army at the end of the month. Plans are in hand for the Field HQ to move forward under canvas in the near future.

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Att. A & Part A of AMG 5 Army
Monthly Report for Headquarters

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HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

4th April 1944.
223/14

SUBJECT: Monthly Report of March.

TO : S.O.A.O., A.M.G. Fifth Army.

1. Personnel.

a. Officers on duty with the A.M.G. Refugee Field Section are as follows:

Lt. Col. Leif Neprud, Q.M.G. (A) 016357, Chief Refugee Officer
Capt. David M. Kennemer Jr., O.M.P. (A) 0310081, Assistant
2nd Lt. Gilbert E. Carlson, O.M.P. (A) 01796576, with 2 Corps
2nd Lt. William A. Woolford, S.O. (A) 0455143, with Sessa Camp
Lt. R.C. Limbert, (B) 291650, with Sessa Camp.

(1) Capt. Kennemer, per S.O. N° 63 par 7, 9 March 44 HQ. 2675th Regt. Fwd. Ech. A.O.O. was assigned to Co "G" 2675th Regt. A.O.O. as of 5 February 44.

(2) 2nd Lt. Woolford, per S.O. N° 77 par 3, 17 March 1944 HQ. Fifth Army was assigned to Co "G" 2675th Regt. A.O.O.

(3) Lt. Col. Neprud on March 23rd moved his office forward to Sparanise with the A.M.G. 5th Army Liaison Office; leaving Capt. Kennemer in charge of the Refugee Office at HQ. A.M.G. Fifth Army (Field).

(4) 1st Lt. Richard G.L. Limbert of the 10th Corps refugee staff was loaned on 6th March 44 for about 12 days to the S.O.A.O. of the O.M.P. to reorganize the refugee shelter at Venafro. Upon completion of this temporary duty he returned to his regular duty with the 10th Corps. On 30 March 1944 Lt. Limbert was assigned to the Refugee Section, per S.O. N° 12, 30 March 1944 HQ. A.M.G. 5th Army.

b. Enlisted men on duty with this section are as follows:

S/Sgt. Italo Innocenti, (A) 35136395, Sessa Camp (Gen. Duty) 19
L/Cpl. A.S. Holloway, (B) T/4983116, RA30, Sessa Camp (Driver)
Pvt. Albert A. Valiante, (A) 32751525, Sessa Camp (Gen. Duty)
Pvt. Charles C. Corona, (A) 33488727, Driver for Col. Neprud

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c. One Italian Medical Officer, Giuseppe Ascini, who is a Major of the Italian Army and four soldiers were on duty at Vairano Refugee Camp and moved on 29 March 44 to reinforce the staff of the Sessa Aurunca Refugee Camp and transferred to duty under supervision of the 5th Army A.M.G. Public Health & Welfare Division.

2. Transportation.

a. Transportation assigned to the Refugee Division, A.M.G. Fifth Army (Field), from the Fifth Army Ordnance is as follows:

7 ea Trucks	-	1/4 Ton, 4 x 4
4 ea Trucks	-	3/4 Ton, Weapons Carrier
4 ea Trucks	-	2 1/2 Ton, 6 x 6
8 ea Trailers	-	1 Ton, Cargo

3. Evacuation.

a. Refugees evacuated from the Fifth Army Area to rear refugee camps are as follows:

From New Zealand Corps.....	3,229
From 10 Corps.....	2,717
From C.E.F.....	1,692
From 6 Corps.....	5,540

Total 13,178

(1) Summary.

Refugees evacuated for December -	Total	250
" " " January -	"	1,907
" " " February -	"	14,685
" " " March -	"	13,178
For 4 Months - Grand Total -		30,020

NOTE: 10,445 refugees of the above were evacuated from the 6 Corps area direct to Naples.

b. Refugees from the New Zealand Corps and the C.E.F. were sent from the forward areas to railhead at Vairano Refugee Camp where they were entrained for the rear, Aversa Camp.

(1) The refugees from the C.E.F. were "processed", that is, registered, examined by a physician, bathed, deloused, vetted by the P.S.S., checked by the American Red Cross Welfare Officers for clothing distribution, and fed at least one hot

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meal before they were sent to the Vairano Camp.

c. Refugees from the 10 Corps were sent direct to Aversa Camp by trucks after processing thru the Refugee Camp at Sessa.

d. Refugees from the 6 Corps were evacuated by water transport to the Naples port and then transferred by truck to camps or shelters in Naples or Aversa before entraining for camps further south.

4. Finances.

a. This section has paid out to Italian Civilian personnel for labor, 13,950 lire from the establishment of Vairano Refugee Camp, 13 February 44 to date. This is the total cash expenditure which has been made by this section in Refugee Evacuation work.

5. Food Distribution.

a. Large quantities of the refugee food supplies were distributed to the refugee centers of Sessa Aurunca, Venafro and the Vairano Refugee Camp for the purpose of feeding the refugees who were being processed.

6. Conclusion.

a. The Vairano Refugee Camp, personnel and equipment were moved on 29 March 44 to Sessa Aurunca to reinforce and replace some of the employed Italian Civilian personnel at the refugee shelter. This surplus staff will be used to form mobile refugee units. Sufficient equipment and transportation is on hand for these mobile units. The Eighth Army established their own system, using a P.O.W. Cage created for the purpose.

b. The responsibility of the evacuation of refugees from the Venafro and Vairano areas passed to the Eighth Army on 29 March 1944. The Venafro Refugee Center was turned over to the Eighth Army intact.

LEIF NEPRUD,
Lt. Col., G.M.C.,
Chief Refugee Officer.

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/ndp

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PART B

Reports by Chiefs of Divisions.

Note: There is nothing to report under the headings of

- (a) Property Control
- (b) Education
- (c) Labour.

HEADQUARTERS
AMG 5TH ARMY
A.P.O. 464 U.S. ARMY
Finance Division

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File : 10
4 April 1944

Subject : Report for March.

To : SCAG, AMG 5th Army.

C.A.S.

No major changes have been made with respect to City Administration action planned by the Finance Division. Appendix "I" of AMG 5th Army Instruction No. 2 "Action by Finance Division" has been rewritten to elaborate and clarify certain points, and a copy of the new statement is attached herewith.

FIELD.

Several missions were accomplished in March. Budget figures for Anzio and Nettuno were brought to this office and after analysis and discussion with the SCAG VI Corps, the sum of Lit. 200,000 was advanced for arrears and current payroll and other essential expenses.

Captain G.C. Durham visited the X Corps area to perform any needed financial services, which included the following:-

Sessa Aurunca - Communal needs referred to Naples - Needs of refugee centre discussed - Hospital finances discussed - Maternity Clinic needs discussed - Reopening of Banco Irace Fratelli arranged through the Bank of Italy.

Roccamare - Lit. 60,000 advanced and further requirements referred to Naples - Tax collections reported proceeding favourably.

Teano - Lit. 30,000 advanced; balance of deficit referred to Naples, also matter of reopening the Post Office. 1190

Gallupoli - Lit. 50,000 advanced.

Captain V.A. Catosella visited the New Zealand Corps area for the same purpose. Several cash transfers from SCAG and CAO's were accepted and the following communal matters handled:-

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Cervaro - Largely evacuated, no funds needed.

San Vittore - Advanced Lit. 91,000 to cover deficits through April - advised on tax collections - Arranged inventory and study of Post Office.

San Pietro - Advanced Lit. 41,000 for cover through April - Eliminated duplication of advances from Naples.

Sesto Campano - Examined budget and advised FO Campobasso of findings - Instructed Podesta to pay no state or local government salaries to wilful tax delinquents.

W/Cdr. E.R. Legh-Jones and Captain Catozella visited X Corps area (now C.E.F.) with the following results.

Vespa Aufunco - Lit. 1,500,000 advanced to end of March and arrangements made for further information to be presented to estimate later requirements. This financing included large non-recurring reconstruction projects. Bank of Naples branch and Post Office both surveyed and found to be functioning well.

Teano - Communal problems handled by Naples. Large hospital project reviewed and approved with arrangements for financing of approximately lit. 900,000. Procedure formed and started for reopening destroyed Bank of Naples branch. Post Office functioning well.

As the result of a plan started in February, (C.E.F. field trip) it can be reported that the Bank of Naples branch in Venafro is now functioning.

GENERAL

During the month, the Finance Division moved from Naples to C.A.S. at Caserta, with W/Cdr. E.R. Legh-Jones being at the same time attached to AMG 5th Army (Field) as Finance Officer. Lt. Col. R.T.T. BARNETT was relieved from duty as Senior Finance Officer, being transferred to another theatre, and Lt. Col. E.B. Menapace, formerly C.F.O., Region I, was appointed S.F.O., AMG 5th Army. Captain Durham and Major R.U. Lambert were also relieved from duty and assigned to other theatres. Near the end of the month Lt. Col. Menapace was taken ill and hospitalized, leaving active in the division W/Cdr. Legh-Jones in Field and Captain Catozella in C.A.S.

R.B. Menapace
R.B. MENAPACE,
Lt. Col., AUS,
Senior Finance Officer,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

ACTION BY FINANCIAL DIVISION

OBJECT

- (a) Assume control of and administer all private and government financial agencies in Rome.
- (b) Ensure that funds are available for all essential expenditures of state, provincial and communal bodies, including state controlled utilities.
- (c) Place or continue in operation all regular tax and revenue machinery.

2. STAFF

Senior Finance Officer
Finance Officer City (and Province)
Controller of Financial Institutions (including banks)
Revenue Officer
Allied Financial Agency Officer
Officer for General Duties.

3. ACTION TAKEN ON AND SUBSEQUENT TO ENTRY INTO ROME.

- (a) Report to HQ, AND 5th Army and establish office there and establish supplementary office in Bank of Italy or Ministry of Finance.
- (b) Clone and seal all financial institutions. In cooperation with the Public Safety Division, Proclamation NO. 5 (moratorium) will be posted and a number of centres of financial interest (such as the Mint and Treasury) will be guarded.
- (c) Call meetings, get facts on present status, and issue orders to following groups:

1. Bankers
2. State Finance Officials
3. Provincial Officials
4. Communal Officials
5. Post Office Officials
6. Insurance Companies
7. Tax Collectors
8. Social Security Agencies
9. Stock Exchange.

(d) Using facts obtained from groups listed above, determine immediately amount of currency required from outside sources for first month's public expenditures and for re-opening banks, and procure same according to previous arrangement.

2. STAFF

Senior Finance Officer
 Finance Officer City (and Province)
 Controller of Financial Institutions (including
 banks)
 Revenue Officer
 Allied Financial Agency Officer
 Officer for General Duties.

3. ACTION TAKEN OR TO BE SUBSEQUENT TO ENTRY INTO ROLE.

(a) Report to HQ, and 5th Army and establish office there and establish supplementary office in Bank of Italy or Ministry of Finance.

(b) Close and seal all financial institutions. In cooperation with the Public Safety Division, Proclamation NO. 5 (moratorium) will be posted and a number of centres of financial interest (such as the Mint and Treasury) will be guarded.

(c) Call meetings, get facts on present status, and issue orders to following groups:

1. Bankers
2. State Finance Officials
3. Provincial Officials
4. Communal Officials
5. Post Office Officials
6. Insurance Companies
7. Tax Collectors
8. Social Security Agencies
9. Stock Exchange.

(d) Using facts obtained from groups listed above, determine immediately amount of currency required from outside sources for first month's public expenditures and for re-opening banks, and procure same according to previous arrangement.

(e) Secure complete reports on present status of groups in para. (c), order periodic future reports, and arrange to resume operations as soon as possible in all categories in order of general public significance:

1. Banks (with instructions as to blocked accounts, safe deposit boxes, etc.)
2. Post offices (with reference to finance activities such as deposits, pension rolls, state salaries, subsid military, etc.)
3. Tax collections
4. State, provincial and communal budgets and expenditures
5. Insurance company and social security activities.
6. Government debt service
7. Stock Exchange transactions.

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HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY
LEGAL DIVISION

United States

CONFIDENTIAL

April 1944.
EUG/CA/SS.

(Equals British CONFIDENTIAL)

SUBJECT: Report upon the work of the Legal Division
for the month of March 1944.

TO S.C.A.O., A.M.G. 5th Army.

1. As S.L.O. AMG 5th Army (Field) and (CAS), I report the activities of the Legal Division for the month of March under these two heads.

2. (C.A.S.)

Planning for the occupation of Rome has been continued and as much information about the Italian Courts and the legal and judicial officials there as possible has been obtained. In view of the long time which has now elapsed since the first hope of entering Rome was inspired, the changing of personnel and plans and the uncertainty as to when this eternal city will be reached, a certain inertia has crept into planning for its occupation. However on 16th March this office moved from Naples to Caserta and we are now in close daily contact in work and off duty with the staff of the City Administrative Section of 5th Army who will be responsible for the garrisoning and maintenance of Military discipline in Rome and with the Provost Marshal and JAG of that section and the AMG Director of Public Safety, discussions have been held regarding the arrest, detention and trial of civilians. So soon as the possibility of occupying Rome again becomes imminent the plans of this division will, in the light of circumstances at that date, be re-completed.

3. The personnel who are attached to this HQ for Rome and for the Field are shown at Appendix "A" as at 31st March 1944 with their present employment.

4. (Field)

The continued static conditions of the Army have provided opportunities for CAO's to devote plenty of time to their

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Judicial work as Presidents of Summary Courts. Normally the amount of work which a CAO has to do leaves him very little time properly to hear and consider cases and often he fails to dispose of cases of persons arrested for offences. The relatively large number of CAO's with each Corps of 8th Army now has enabled cases to be heard carefully by the Summary Courts and these CAO's have now been encouraged by observations on their efforts as judges to take a concentrated and enthusiastic interest in the cases they try. The results have been that more typical sentences to fit the crimes have been imposed and that the proper framing of charges and completion of records are now the rule rather than the exception. A Legal officer has from time to time during this month made short visits to each Corps, sat with CAO's trying cases and provided advice to officers who sit as Summary Courts.

5. With the regrouping of forces only the VI, II and C.E.F. Corps are now left in 8th Army Area, I and N.Z. Corps having been absorbed by 8th Army. When these Corps were passed to that Army I am glad to say that they left no Military Court cases outstanding. In connection with this reorganisation the S.L.O. 8th Army has been informed of the principle legal features of the areas and formations now falling within his sphere.

6. Appendix 'B' is a table of the cases tried within this area during the month. During the greater part of the month II Corps were in rest and did not have any area to administer. Apart from a General court case which was heard at the beachhead there were no persons arrested in VI Corps' area who required to be brought to trial.

7. The main interest of this division during this month has been spies. From the reasonably expeditious method of trying any person arrested as an alleged spy in 8th Army area by an ad hoc Allied Military General Court, a system has been evolved whereby any alleged spy in either army area can be tried without any delay. Seven spies captured in 8th Army area have been tried this month, one was acquitted, five were found guilty, and two of these were sentenced to twenty years imprisonment each and three were sentenced to death. In addition two saboteurs were found guilty and sentenced to death. Confirmation is awaited on these sentences. Seven spies captured in 8th Army area were found guilty and sentenced to death. Confirmation is also awaited on these sentences. 188

8. Squadron Leader Dickie who has been assigned as S.L.O. AEG 8th Army (Field) arrived at this HQ on 21st March 1943

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and has commenced to take over his duties.

J. V. M. Shields
Lt. Col.

J.V.M. SHIELDS, Lt. Col.
Senior Legal Officer,
A.M.G. 5th Army.

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Appendix "A".

A.M.S., 5TH ARMY
Legal DivisionE.O.
but April 1964

Rank	Name	Number	Gr	Duty	Location	Parent Organization
Col.	G. Follock.	136210	B	Chief Judicial Officer, AGC.	Hospital	Legal Sub-Commission, AGC.
Lt. Col.	J.V.M. Shields.	137055	B	Senior Legal Officer AMG 5th Army.	HQ AMG 5TH ARMY (CAS)	
Lt. Col.	J.L. Willis.	137204	B	Prosecutor Gen. Mil. Ct. AMG 5th Army	HQ AMG 5th Army (CAS)	Legal Sub-Commission, AGC.
Major.	W.G. Elder.	Canadian.	B	Judicial Officer, Gen. Mil. Ct. AMG 5th Army.	HQ AMG 5th Army (Field)	Region IV.
Capt.	E.F. Falk.	120214	B	Judge, Summary Court Reg. III	Tribunale Naples.	Region IV.
Capt.	Howell Jones.	115126	B	Legal Officer 5 Army (Field)	HQ AMG (Field)	Region IV.
Lt. Cdr.	F.A. Musmanno.	85522	A	Judicial Officer AMG Region III.	Legal Div. Region III.	Region IV.
Major.	W.D. Stump.	Q-123292	A	"	"	Region IV.
Major.	H. Stebbins.	Q-189416	A	Judicial Officer AMG Region III.	Tribunale Naples.	Region IV.
Major.	W. VAUGH.	Q-122476	A	Legal Officer HQ 5 Army Liaison Office.	As "Duty".	Region IV.

Appendix "A".
(Sheet 2.)A.M.G., 5TH ARMY
Legal Division22
Open April 1944

Rank	Name	Number	Rank	Duty	Location	Organization
Major.	R.W. Woodward.	O-266777	A	Defending Officer AMG 5th Army.	Naples.	Region IV.
Capt.	R.L. Glenn.	O-162411	A	Deputy S.L.O.	HQ AMG 5 Army (CAS)	
	E. Corves.	O-280074	A	Special Prosecutor.	HQ Region III.	Legal Sub- Commission ACC.

Appendix 'B'

A.M.C., 5th Army

REPORT ON ALLIED MILITARY COURTS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1944.

A. CASES TRIED AND FINDINGS.

	Summary Court		Superior Court		General Court		Totals		Total.
	Not Guilty	Guilty	Not Guilty	Guilty	Not Guilty	Guilty	Not Guilty	Guilty	
II Corps		4			1	3	1	7	8
VI Corps						2		2	2
I Corps	9	42				2	9	44	53
IV Corps	4	60					4	60	64
C. I. Y.		23		1				24	24
Totals	13	129		1	1	7	14	137	151

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A.M.S. 5th Army

REPORT OF ALLIED MILITARY COUNTS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1944.

B. CONVICTIONS.

CORPS.	Curfew and pass violations	Theft and loss. of Allied Prop	Black Market	Looting	Poss. of Arms and Ammunition	Violations of Italian Penal Code	Others	Total
II Corps	2	2					3	7
VI Corps							2	2
I Corps	5	25	3		3		7	44
IX Corps	21	15	3		4	5	11	60
G. B. P.	7	10			2		5	24
Totals.	35	54	6		9	5	28	137

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HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

3rd April 1944.

223/6

SUBJECT: Economics & Supply - Monthly Report (March).

TO : S.G.A.O., A.M.S. 5th Army.

1. Warehouses.

(1) Our Forward Warehouse at Sessa Aurunca commenced issuing to the 10th Corps on the 13th of March, which left the warehouse at Calvi Risorta issuing food supplies to the M.E. and G.E.F. Corps.

(2) These two warehouses, will, we assume, be sufficient while the Corps remain static, but in the eventuality that the Corps should suddenly advance forward, we are contemplating setting up another warehouse around the vicinity of Carinola and discontinuing Calvi Risorta, which is now located in the rear of 5th Army area.

(3) Both warehouses of Sessa Aurunca and Calvi Risorta are functioning satisfactory and are meeting all the demands made upon them by the Corps S.G.A.Os.

2. Food Supplies.

(1) a. During the month of March the following amounts of food supplies have been received from Naples at our warehouse at Calvi Risorta:

Flour.....	571.9	Metric Tons	
Candles.....	.2	"	"
Milk.....	6.8	"	"
Olive Oil.....	5.	"	"
Peas.....	28.4	"	"
Salt.....	4.5	"	"
Soap.....	1.9	"	"
Sugar.....	59.2	"	"

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(3) The following amounts of foodstuffs were transferred during the month of March, from Calvi Risorta and Sessa Aurunca:

Flour.....	76.	Metric Tons
Sugar.....	13.	" "
Soup.....	13.8	" "
Salt.....	1.	" "
Pean.....	22.	" "
Olive Oil.....	2.4	" "
Candles.....	.2	" "
Biscuits.....	7.2	" "

(4) The total amounts of food supplies handled by us at both of our warehouses were:

a. Received from Naples.... 1,238.6 Metric Tons
b. Issued to the Corps..... 490.1 Metric Tons

3. Supply Arrangements.

(1) We have been allotted from the A.C.C. Food Sub-Commission, for the month of April, the following amounts of food supplies:

Flour.....	1400.	Metric Tons
Sugar.....	60.	" "
Milk.....	5.	" "
Dried Vegetables...	50.	" "
Soap.....	10.	" "

4. Transportation.

(1) All of our food supplies are now being transported by rail from Naples to the Capua Railhead and then by trucks (Military) to our warehouses. This system of transportation has greatly eased our problems in bringing forward the food supplies from Naples to our warehouses, and if possible we will continue to use this method in all future operations.

5. Personnel.

(1) The personnel now working at our warehouses and at the Capua Railhead consists of 3 officers and 14 enlisted men, of which, 1 officer and 6 enlisted men are loaned to us from Major Gate's group, for experience in the field.

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b. During the month of March the following amounts of food supplies have been issued or transferred from our warehouse at Calvi Risorta to the N.E., C.E.P., 10th Corps and our Forward Warehouse at Sessa Aurunca:

Flour.....	346.9	Metric Tons
Biscuits.....	12.7	" "
Candles.....	.2	" "
Milk.....	2.9	" "
Olive Oil.....	2.6	" "
Salt.....	1.7	" "
Soup.....	18.	" "
Sugar.....	13.	" "

(2) g. During the month of March the following amounts of foodstuffs have been received from Naples and Calvi Risorta at our forward warehouse at Sessa Aurunca:

Flour.....	334.5	Metric Tons
Candles.....	.2	" "
Biscuits.....	7.3	" "
Peas.....	22.	" "
Salt.....	1.	" "
Sugar.....	13.	" "
Olive Oil.....	2.4	" "
Meat & Veg. Stew.....	.5	" "
Tomato Sauce.....	.2	" "
Pasta.....	1.5	" "
Soup.....	8.5	" "

h. During the month of March the following amounts of food supplies have been issued from our forward warehouse at Sessa Aurunca to the 10th Corps:

Flour.....	198.7	Metric Tons
Candles.....	.2	" "
Biscuits.....	.2	" "
Milk.....	.2	" "
Peas.....	.6	" "
Salt.....	.2	" "
Sugar.....	.4	" "
Olive Oil.....	1.1	" "

6. General Remarks.

(1) Due to the fact that no large suitable building can be found in the forward areas, to be used as a warehouse, we will be forced to use the only alternative left us, of storing our food supplies in the open, under canvas.

Frank E. Toscani
FRANK E. TOSCANI,
Major, G.S.C.,
Economics & Supply,
A.E.C. 5th Army (Field).

/ndp

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HEADQUARTERS
AME FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
A.P.O. 464 U.S. Army

8th April 1944.

223/3.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - Public Health and Welfare - March 1944.

TO : S.C.A.O., A.M.G. 5th. Army.

1. Hospitals.

(a) Civil Hospitals.

The hospitals in Corps areas at Teano, Sessa Aurunca and Venafro were used up to 26th March 1944. On that date Venafro area was handed over to 8 Army and the civil hospital became the responsibility of S.A.P.H.O., A.M.G. 8 Army. As the hospital was full it was arranged that the cots and blankets on loan from Surgeon, 5th Army, should remain there until such time as substitutes from 8 Army could be installed. On replacement they are to be returned to A.M.G. 5th Army.

All hospitals have continued to function smoothly. Plans to repair the civil hospital at Teano have now been approved and the C.A.O. has been instructed to start work. It is anticipated that the Teano area will be taken over by Region 3 in the very near future. The cots and blankets on loan there will also be withdrawn when they become available.

The hospital at Sessa Aurunca will then be the only communal civil hospital administered directly by A.M.G. 5th. Army.

(b) Camp Hospitals.

(i) Italian Military Camp Hospital No. 525.

This hospital has now moved in to 5th Army area and is located at map ref. N 195857 on the Sessa Aurunca road. The necessary extra tentage required and engineering details have been arranged and with the exception of the hospital lighting system it is complete. The lamps are of the acetylene type and no carbide is available. Application has been made for a generator and an electric lighting system. Until such time as a lighting system is available the hospital cannot function.

(11) Italian Red Cross Camp Hospital.

The A.R.C. was contacted during the month several times in connection with this hospital and Italian Red Cross representatives visited the Army area to discuss details and inspect the site which has been selected. They are ready to move in as soon as the Army sends official approval for the site. A Table of Equipment for the hospital has been received and appears to be excellent and the staff comprises both surgeons and obstetricians. The latter are badly wanted in the Army area. The site selected is at Map ref. M 965859.

It is regretted that a report has been received that Miss Tilley, Assistant Director of A.R.C., and Liaison Officer with the Italian Red Cross, who has done so much work for us in connection with Red Cross activities, particularly in connection with the mobilisation of this hospital, has been killed in an aeroplane accident.

(Note:- Map references refer to sheet 172, scale 1:100,000.)

(c) Hospital Staffs.

A letter was received during the last week of the month from General Utili, of the Italian Army, through the Italian Liaison Officer, H.Q. 5th Army, stating that certain Italian Red Cross nurses were anxious to work in forward areas. A reply was sent to the effect that four nursing sisters would be of great service with the Italian Military Camp Hospital which has no nursing sisters on its establishment.

(d) Food supplies for hospitals.

These continue to be satisfactory and abundant supplies are available.

(e) Hospital arrangements - 6 Corps (Beach-head).

Weekly reports are received from Major Norman, R.A.M.C., A.C.C. (att. A.M.G. 5th Army), and a resume of these is attached. It is understood that all the civilians at the beach-head (except sufficient personnel to look after the cattle and sheep) are to be evacuated. When this occurs it is probable that it will not be necessary to maintain an A.M.G. Medical Staff at the Beach-head.

2. Public Health.

(a) Epidemic disease.

No cases of epidemic disease have been reported during the month. Scabies is still very prevalent among all sections of the community and has been dealt with as much as possible.

(b) Veneral disease.

The position is very satisfactory and very few cases have been reported. One or two prostitutes have been apprehended but the stringent precautions adopted in the Army area appear to have a salutary effect.

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(c) Rabies and Typhus.

No cases of Rabies or Typhus have been reported. The dusting, bathing, and reclothing where necessary, of refugees and evacuees and also of the static population is rigorously maintained.

(d) Malaria.

In view of the approach of the malarial season, steps have been taken to produce a state of "malaria mindedness" among A.M.G. officials.

The subject has been taken up at each weekly conference and advice given to the S.C.A.Os. and those concerned as to how to deal with the problem. A visit was received from Col. Russell, Chief Malariaologist, on the 26th March and it was suggested that a meeting should be held in order to get co-operation from all concerned and to produce a concerted plan. It is understood that such a conference will take place shortly. Necessary indents have been submitted for Paris Green and/or oil. It is estimated that 5 tons of Paris Green or 110,000 gallons of oil will be necessary during the coming season. (This includes the beach-head's requirements also). 200 - 5 gallon knapsack sprayers have been obtained and have been distributed, 50 to each Corps including bridge-head, and other items such as rotary blowers have been asked for.

The Army authorities are assuming responsibility for all anti-malarial work in Army areas and therefore the task of A.M.G. is to co-operate as much as possible and deal with areas not actually occupied by troops, both in the towns and countryside. Contact has been maintained with the Surgeon's Department, R.Q. 5th Army, to formulate plans and maintain this co-operation.

The problem will not be easy of solution because much damage has been done to the old irrigation system and, as a consequence, there are large accumulations of water in many places to be dealt with.

Maps of areas have been obtained and distributed and orders in regard to individual protection have been circulated.

4. Medical Supplies.

(a) Distribution.

This has been continued as heretofore from the A.M.G. 5th Army Warehouse at Calvi Risorta, through Corps S.C.A.Os., and from them, to the hospitals, towns and communes as required.

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(b) Accounting for Stores.

On 5th March, Executive Memorandum No. 34 from R.C. and M.G. Section, A.C.C., was received together with Memorandum No. 1 (1944) from Public

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Health Sub-Commission outlining accounting procedure in connection with medical supplies. As pointed out in last month's reports, there were various points to be settled, and found not to be covered by the memorandum, peculiarly appertaining to Army areas and not to Regions. Among these were - (1) Issues to towns and communes greatly affected by war conditions, (2) Issues to Refugee Camps working under the Refugee Field Section, A.M.G. 5th Army, and (3) Issues to Italian Military, and Italian Red Cross, Camp Hospitals working under the direction of this division. Instructions in regard to (1) and (2) above have been received, and the answer to (3) is awaited.

It has also been pointed out that the procedure is much too elaborate for the A.M.G. of an Army with the limited staff available and it is hoped to have a more simplified system set out and approved. The present system would apply to Regions who have Medici Provinciali. In the Army area these are non-existent at present. The Chief Finance Officer, A.M.G. 5th Army, has the matter in hand.

(a) Beach-head (6 Corps area)

The supplies mentioned in last month's report were forwarded. In the third week of March a report was received that most of the supplies at the Beach-head had been destroyed by shell fire. A further seven tons (99% cases) were therefore obtained and sent there.

(c) Remarks re Medical Supplies.

Sera - Anti gas gangrene serum although applied for in January is still not available and is urgently required.

5. Welfare.

(a) Members of the American Red Cross have continued to supervise the issue of clothing and the feeding of the Refugee and Civilian population in the Army area under the direction of the Field Supervisor, A.R.C., now attached to the staff of this division. Reports are attached. Recommendations suggested have been attended to where possible.

(b) Relief work has been continued in cash and not kind and local organizations, such as E.C.A., re-organized and utilized.

(c) The report of the Welfare Officer, Major Kenny, Region 4, T/att. A.M.G. 5th Army, for the month is unavoidably held over as he is sick in hospital with pneumonia.

6. Medical Transport.

(a) 4 Ambulance cars are urgently required for use in evacuating patients to and from the Camp Hospitals and Civil Hospitals. Although every effort has been made to obtain these from various sources, no results have been

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achieved. It is urgently requested that H.Q., A.C.C. be asked to try and obtain these for us.

7. Miscellaneous.

(a) Blankets, hurricane lamps and primus stoves are still unobtainable locally for the hospitals and are urgently required. Mattress covers referred to in our last month's report have been made locally from sack cloth.

(b) The Italian Medical Officers asked for in this H.Q. letter, dated 26th January 1944, are still awaited. A reminder is being sent to H.Q. A.C.C. in regard to this.



(T. PARR)
Lt.Col., RAMC,
Chief of Public Health
& Welfare Division.

Appendix A
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Precis of Medical Reports from Major Norman, R.A.M.C. (A.C.C. att. AMB 5th Army)
P.H.O., AMB 6 Corps for March 1944.

1. Population.

At the beginning of the month the estimated civil population was approximately 10,000 persons. The towns of Nettuno and Anzio were almost completely evacuated leaving the rest of the population dispersed in the rural bridgehead area. By evacuations this population had been reduced to approximately 8,000 persons. It is now understood that for health and tactical reasons it is proposed to evacuate all civilians except those employed on important work or looking after the cattle.

2. Civil Hospitals.

a. Dott. Donati's House -

35 beds available. These have been fully utilised. Long term cases have been transferred to Naples when necessary. Sick, wounded and convalescent cases have been admitted to the hospital up to a total of 89 cases during the month.

b. Campagna (MR 888235)

At the beginning of the month there was a hospital here but as Dr. Michele, the doctor in charge, was not very satisfactory the hospital was closed.

3. Medical Practice.

Distribution was as follows at the beginning of the month:-

a. Nettuno - Anzio area covered by Dr. Donati and his two assistants.

b. Campagna area covered by Dr. Michele.

c. Cioccati - Map ref 869207 - An ambulatorium opened and managed by a male nurse, Grecco Marie.

d. La Ferriere (MR 962242) An ambulatorium opened and ~~151~~ 151 by a medical student Coppella Giovanni - Later closed, in the first week, owing to evacuation of the population.

e. In the second week of the month an anti-malarial ambulatorium was set for general work at Staccato (MR 882212) - in charge of resident nurse Venditti Elvira.

Later a new ambulatorio was opened at Miglioramento in charge of Dr. Rotondi.

At the end of the month the position was that Doctors were practising at Nettuno, Cadafino and Miglioramento, Nurses were practising at Cicciati, Staccato, Campese and Tre Cancelli.

(Note:- There were only five doctors practising in the area before the invasion so the present medical service may be considered adequate, as the population has been greatly reduced by evacuation.)

4. Medical Supplies.

Enough supplies were on hand for one month at the beginning of March. It was not possible, nor is it under present conditions, to collect payment for medical supplies issued, but a record is being kept in detail so that payment may be collected later if necessary.

In the second week of the month a fair quantity of Italian medical stores were found in a damaged Farmacia at Nettuno and were utilised, payment in necessitous cases was made by the Comune.

The warehouse was hit by a shell on 18th March and part of the medical supplies were destroyed by fire. Part was salvaged. By the end of the month supplies were running short but further supplies had been asked for.

5. Civil wounded and sick.

A total of 191 civilians were recorded as having been admitted to civil and military hospitals during the month. Approximately 70 civilians have been killed and buried in Nettuno cemetery.

6. Infectious disease.

Approximately 90 cases of influenza occurred in the early part of the month but these cases ceased after a fortnight and there were no deaths. There were about 5 cases of pneumonia. No further cases of infectious disease reported.

7. Malaria.

The malarial problem received intensive study during the month. Conferences were held with the Surgeon, 6 Corps, and A.D.M.S., British Inurement. On the visit of Brigadier Lush and Col. Cheyne, on the 9th March, it was agreed that A.M.G. would pool all civilian resources and place them under the control of the military who would be responsible for malaria prevention in the area. Capt. Bower, M.C., Fifth Army, visited the area and emphasised the danger of malaria. A Splenic index was made of children in the area. 114 children, aged from 2 to 10, were examined, 23 were said to have had malaria, 34 showed palpable enlargement of the spleen. The worst areas were at Le Ferriere and Cisterna and generally the part of the area nearer the Mussolini canal. A 6th Corps Instruction for dealing with malaria was issued on March 22nd.

8. Veneral disease.

This has been insignificant, only 3 cases reported and the patients had been in Naples.

9. Refugees.

Total evacuated to date 10,500, all deloused with MYL powder.

10. Miscellaneous.

Enquiry has been made of local doctors regarding the prevalence of disease. Sandfly fever and dengue are rare, cholera has not occurred since 1911, nor smallpox since 1930. Trachoma, Bilharzia and Epidemic Encephalitis do not occur. From 1 to 2 per cent of the population suffer from intestinal parasites. Rabies, dysentery, poliomyelitis and Weil's disease are rare.

RED CROSS CIVILIAN WAR RELIEF

Appendix B
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1 April 1944.

TO: Lt. Colonel PARR, Public Health & Welfare Officer,
A.M.G., Headquarters 5th Army.

FROM: R.A. POOL, Regional Supervisor, 5th Army,
Red Cross Civilian War Relief.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report.

1. Attached hereto is condensed summarization report of the activities of Red Cross personnel for the period January 1st, 1944 to April 1st, 1944.

2. In the future I shall submit to you monthly a report of the Red Cross activities within the 5th Army combat area.

R.A. Pool
R.A. POOL,
Field Supervisor,
Red Cross Civilian War Relief.

/ndp

RED CROSS CIVILIAN WAR RELIEFSummarization Report of Activities
January 1st to April 1st, 1944
C.E.F. Corps

On January 1st, 1944 Mr. George H. Kulp reported to Major Michie, SOAO, C.E.F. Corps for assignment. Mr. R.A. Pool reported January 9th. Both of these individuals were representatives of the American Red Cross and became attached to the C.E.F. Corps to assist the Allied Military Government with activities pertaining to civilian welfare in the fields of medical care, clothing, shelter, and food.

Upon arrival in Venafrò January 2nd the Red Cross representatives were confronted with a serious refugee problem. The policy at this time was, if possible, not to evacuate refugees to far to the rear, but to freeze them at some practical point behind the combat lines with the hope that they could return to their homes as the lines moved forward. On January 2nd there were six hundred refugees in Venafrò and within a few days this number increased to over twelve hundred. The Red Cross representatives secured an old monastery and converted the building into a refugee center. The services of a local Italian doctor were secured who daily visited the center, inspected the refugees, saw to it that they were deloused with insecticide powder secured by the Red Cross representatives, examined the refugees for communicable diseases, and reported to Red Cross all cases needing hospitalization. Such cases were then carried to the local hospital. AMG medical supplies were secured for the center for the treatment of minor illnesses and accidents. A request was made of the Typhus Control Commission for a visit to thoroughly delouse the refugees at this center. This center rapidly filled to capacity and as the combat divisions of the army were at this time commencing to "wholesale" evacuate civilians from the combat areas, and as it was still the policy to freeze refugees in the Venafrò area, the housing problem for refugees became critical. The Red Cross representatives secured a convent at the neighboring town of Pietro Variana and were able to house five hundred and sixteen refugees at this center. The ~~same~~ medical attention was given to these refugees as that received by those at Venafrò. A local doctor was secured, delousing powder was distributed, and arrangements were made through AMG with the local podestar for the feeding of these refugees. At this time Red Cross clothing was distributed to the needy refugees at this center, at the Venafrò center, and at the commune of Pozzilli, where some three hundred refugees were quartered. On January 19th

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an AMG refugee evacuation officer arrived and the Red Cross representatives from that date on assisted the evacuation officer as it then became the policy to evacuate all refugees to the rear areas. On or about March 1st Lieutenant Limbert came to Venafro, reorganized the refugee center there into a "twenty-four-hour" holding center during which time all refugees were registered, fed, disinfested, and clothed when needed. The Red Cross representatives assisted Lt. Limbert with this project.

On arriving in Venafro the Red Cross representatives undertook to rejuvenate and reorganize the local civilian hospital. AMG medical supplies were weekly secured and distributed to this institution. Arrangements were made through AMG with the local commune for food to be furnished to the hospital. Lights were secured for the institution through the local commune and later from the C.E.F. combat divisions. One hundred and sixty night gowns and pyjamas were furnished the hospital. The Red Cross representatives secured transportation to carry those needing hospitalization to the hospital and, also, to bury the dead. On a few occasions the Red Cross command car was used as a hearse. The hospital had thirty beds, was over-crowded being filled beyond capacity, and through Lt. Col. Parr, AMG Public Health Officer, 5th Army, forty eight beds and one hundred blankets were secured. Later twenty five additional cots and fifty blankets were secured from Lt. Col. Parr and at this writing the hospital at Venafro can accommodate one hundred and three patients.

During this period the Red Cross representatives distributed, medical supplies and insecticide powder to the various communes when needed. From time to time the Red Cross representatives were called upon by the spear head AMG officers stationed in the combat lines for medical supplies and clothing and in many cases such supplies were delivered personally.

Because of medical terminology Italian doctors and laymen confuse English speaking peoples as the Italians call typhoid typhus. The Red Cross representatives had a scare thrown at them upon many occasions when it was reported that there were typhus cases at some of the communes. Upon investigation it was discovered that such cases were only mild afflictions of typhoid.

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During the period January 1st to April 1st approximately four thousand articles of clothing have been distributed throughout the C.E.F. Corps area to approximately three thousand civilians living within the area needing clothing. Approximately fifteen hundred refugees, mostly children, were recipients of approximately twenty five hundred additional articles of clothing. All clothing was furnished by the American Red Cross.

R.A. POOL,
Field Representative,
AMERICAN RED CROSS.

/ndp

ACTIVITY REPORT - 10 COR.
RED CROSS WAR RELIEF REPRESENTATIVE

The following is a condensed summary report of the activities of the Field Representative of the American Red Cross:

On December 30, 1943, this representative reported to the SCAO, 10 Corps for assignment. At this particular time, the immediate problem appeared to be the evacuation of persons living in the forward areas and the control of refugees therefrom. In order to meet this problem, the Field Representative was asked to collaborate with the Evacuation Officer in making a survey of the resources of the communes from the viewpoint of the communes' absorption of numbers of evacuees and refugees. With this purpose, the Evacuation Officer, Captain Roark, and the Field Representative spent the period from December 31, 1943 to January 6, 1944 in visiting the CAOs and Podestas of the communes and planning with them for the absorption by the respective communes of given numbers of refugees. These numbers were based upon the expected number of persons to be evacuated and the resources of the communes. While so doing, the Field Representative attempted to secure information regarding the clothing needs of the communes' inhabitants and too, information regarding existing institutions, both social and medical. The information thus obtained was submitted in reports to the SCAO and Red Cross War Relief.

On January 6, 1944, the first delivery of clothing was received from the American Red Cross.

On the following day, the Evacuation Officer and the Field Representative met with the Corps SCAO. Captain Roark was at this time relieved of his assignment as Evacuation Officer and assigned to the Commune of Teano as CAO. The Field Representative, upon the request of the SCAO, accompanied the Captain to the Commune of Teano where he undertook the clothing distribution therein. In addition to this, he acted as a Health and Sanitation Officer and met with the Commune's officials for the purpose of reorganizing the sanitary facilities of the Commune. In this respect, the commune was revamped into districts and the cleaning of the streets and the removal of garbage and rubble which had resulted from damaged buildings were put upon an organized basis. The existing institutions, the Teano Hospital and the Home for the Aged Persons, were visited, their needs, clothing, and medical

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obtained, and a report submitted through the proper channels. Clothing to the institutions was delivered by the Field Representative.

At the end of January, the Field Representative moved to Sessa and upon the request of the SCAO, took an active part in the operation of the Sessa Refugee Centre. As the result of a study of the Centre, the SCAO obtained the Convent di Dominico building for use as a centre. Here, a disinfection plan was put into operation, and with the completion of the staff of officer personnel, the centre commenced its operation as a very successful institution. Red Cross activity then became confined to the supervision of the disinfection operation and the distribution of clothing to those in need and who passed through the centre either as evacuees or as refugees.

Although this operation consumed much time, inspection visits were made to the communes for the purpose of assisting the CAOs in the reorganization of Italian Institutions and for the purpose of ascertaining clothing needs. The Field Representative has also initiated medical inspections of the Sessa Hospital and has commenced several medical studies for the purpose of disease control. The study now in progress is that of malaria and in this the various military units have cooperated admirably.

In brief, the Field Representative in the 10 Corps Area has made every effort to assist the SCAO and his staff in their given assignments and to render Red Cross Assistance whenever possible. The cooperation of the military personnel has been excellent and without their aid, it would have been impossible for the Field Representative to have performed his assignment.

CLOTHING DISTRIBUTION

Commune of Teano (including institutions)	1223 garments	
Commune of Roccamonfina	360	"
Commune of Conca	254	"
Commune of Carano	173	"
Commune of Mondragone	479	"
Commune of Galluccio	54	"
Refugee Centre	1035	163

/s/ GAILE GALUB,
GAILE GALUB,
Field Representative,
American Red Cross
10 Corps.

25/3/44

/ndp

RED CROSS
CIVILIAN WAR RELIEF
APO 782

TO: Mr. Jack Pool, Field Supervisor SUBJECT: Summary Field
5th Army, American Red Cross. Report, Jan. 1,
to March 25, 44.

FROM: Mr. Sidney J. Crawley DATE: 27 March 1944.
Field Representative ARC.

Identification

From January 1, through February 29, the Field Representative was assigned to the Second Corps. From March 1, to March 25, he was assigned to the New Zealand Corps. Both these Corps were under the 5th, Army. The Communes in which Red Cross services were rendered during this period are as follows:-

<u>Commune</u>	<u>Estimated Destruction</u>	<u>Population</u>
Presenzano	2% destroyed	2300
Caianello	2% destroyed	1400
Sesto Comano	No destruction	2500
Tora e Piccolla	5% destroyed	1700
Marzano Appio	30% destroyed	1400
Mignano	90% destroyed	3700
San Vittore	95% destroyed	2200
San Pietro	98% destroyed	1000

Population and destruction estimates as of March 25, 1944

Officers with whom the Field Representative has worked

Major Frances M Wray, SCAO, AMG, 2 Corps; Captain Harry C Kait, acting SCAO, AMG, 2 Corps; Major WL Sewell, RAC, SCAO, AMG, NZ Corps; Major RN Holmgreen, CAO, AMG, 34, Division; Major Louis Stoner, CAO, AMG, 4th, Region; Captain Campbell A Dickson, CAPO, AMG, 2 Corps; Captain John R Kohn Jr, CAO, AMG, 4th, Region; Captain WW Wooton, CAO, AMG, 36th, Division; Captain PH Goldsmith, CAO, AMG, 34th, Division; Major AH Stock, Medical Officer, 2nd, Medical Laboratory; Captain Leonard R Generson, Surgeon 937, F.A.; Captain Lawrence McCaffrey, Surgeon, 698, F.A.; Lt Lester C Whyman, CAPO, AMG, 2, and NZ, Corps; Lt Gilbert Carlson, Refugee Officer, AMG, NZ, Corps; Lt W Glasspool, CAPO, AMG, 4th, Region; Lt Burris Welley, CAO, AMG, NZ, Corps; and Agents Roy C Toser and PL Princely for CIC, 2nd, Corps.

Italian Civilians on Commune Committees

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Carmino Giulianelli, Benedetto Melchiorre, Elena Giunti, Angelina Fuoco, Lucia Lepore, and Salvatore Dommenico, for Mignano; Olindo Gallo, Dr. Luigi Angelone, Antonio Mignanelli, Gilda Compagnone, and Elisa Fuoco, for San Pietro; Rev. Salvatore Sellitto, Aristide Zannini, Gemma Cardente, for Pressenzano; Dr. Dommenico Forte, Rev. Filippo Palumbo, Giuseppe Romandino, Annina Rossi, and Rosalia Marciano, for Sesto Campano; Rev. Giuseppe Saroli, Alfredo Bonaventura, Domenico Panaccione, Mary Simeone, Mary Elena Casson, Mary DiGerio, Antonetta Granata for San Vittore; Dr. Francesco Sacavero, Francesco Broccole, and Michael Desare, for Marzano Appio; and Captain Frank A. Gulotta for Tora e Piccilli. Major LW Solinsky, Medical Officer, for the 77th, P.A. took care of a number of Refugees living in caves.

General Information

The area served from January 1st, through March 25th, was about five miles wide and twenty miles deep. This area is approximately bounded by San Vittore on the north, Mignano on the west, Caianello on the south, and Venafro on the east. This is a rugged, mountainous region, over which the Allied Armies, have had to face some hellish fighting. In every key town, hard hand to hand, street fighting had to be met. Many of the towns and peaks, have changed hands several times through our attacks, and the enemies counter attacks. The weather has been very cold and wet, with much rain and snow on the mountains all the time. Artillery duels are continuous in the forward section, day and night. Constant alertness must be maintained for air raids and road strafings.

Relief Problem

Food: Before retreating from this area the German Army confiscated much of the food stocks, cattle, sheep, goats, flour, olive oil, corn and wheat, creating a most serious food shortage. The Germans secured Italian informers, who led Jerry patrols to find supplies hidden by the people. These patrols would break into a home, warehouse, or barn and take everything they wanted, including blankets, personal clothing, shoes, and household goods. All farm animals they could find, such as donkeys, oxen, horses, were taken or killed. This information was secured from CIC and Army officers, and from the Italian people with whom I have been working. The farms in this section are small and not too productive. The land is cultivated to raise Olives, wheat, oats, corn, and potatoes. Due to movement of troops, shelling, shortage of

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farm labor, and time of year not much of the land is under cultivation. In the rear section of this area however, conditions are better.

Health: Although the war in some way has affected all the people, the health of about 80% could be described as normal, considering the Italian pre-war small commune health standards. For example the commune of San Vittore had no resident doctor for three years. About 20% of the civilians, due to bombings, and shelling, cold weather, poor diet, body lice, fleas, lack of soap, and conditions under which they live are in need of medical attention. San Vittore has no civilian medical doctor; the doctor for Presenzano comes from Gaianello, once or twice a week, depending on the weather and transportation available. An eye specialist is taking care of the sick in San Pietro. The Podesta in Mignano is also the only doctor placing an extra burden on him. Daily with warm weather coming on, body lice, fleas, poor diet, lack of soap, and shortage of trained people to assist in medical care, the danger of an epidemic grows.

Shelter: In the communes of Mignano, San Pietro, and San Vittore, all the people except for a few, are living in improvised shelters. In proportion to the shelters available, all three of these towns are over crowded. Between 90 to 98 percent of the buildings in these three towns have been hit by shells, or bombs creating a long time housing problem. The commune of Mignano was partly destroyed by German mines. The people in the aforementioned towns, have done a good job of making these improvised shelters livable. It must be kept in mind that these towns are still in the active front. The housing conditions in Presenzano, Gaianello, Sesto Comono, Tora e Piccilli, and Marzano Appio are not too bad, considering that the war has passed them by.

Clothing: A large percentage of the people, in all towns are in need of shoes. Many still need supplementary clothing. A large percentage of the people live and sleep in the clothing on their backs. As a result of this some of the clothing given out by the Red Cross in January is now practically worn out. Most of the people in the hardest hit towns did not have time when the shellings and bombings took place, to take with them or protect their extra clothing and shoes, from being buried in the debris and rubble. They escaped in most cases with just their lives; many did not escape. I have observed people digging out; what clothing they had, had been destroyed by tons of rubble and moisture.

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Refugees: During this period of time the Field Representative has come in contact with thousands of refugees. Most of these were being moved by the Refugee Officers of AMG. I have also had contact with hundreds, on the roads, in the hills, and in neighboring towns not their own. In most cases these refugees living in neighboring towns are getting by as well as the local people. In service to a Commune, the Field Representative has considered refugees and town people equal; those in greatest need, be it one or the other, were to be taken care of first. Those on the road were going to towns where they have friends, or heard conditions are better. Daily some are returning to their own commune. From time to time road blocks have been set up by military, to control movement, and prevent road congestion. The section forward of San Vittore has not been served by the Field Representative, as a result of a military order, that this area was to be totally cleared of all Italian civilians.

Action Meeting Relief Problem

Food: During the early days of occupation of the commune of San Vittore, the Field Representative set and operated a soup kitchen. Between 225 and 300 individuals were served hot soup from this kitchen daily. The staff that operated this kitchen was some of the welfare committee, organized by the Field Representative. All other communes in this area had been occupied by American Troops, before the Field Representative arrived. I now have on hand a limited supply of soup, ready in case of another emergency. Some "C" rations, left behind by American Troops, are also available.

Health: The Field Representative visited many improvised shelters, caves, and homes, investigated living conditions. As a result of these visits he advised evacuation of some, destruction of others, and cleaning and disinfecting of many. The Field Representative in his rounds came across many unburied dead civilians. He advised AMG officers where they could be found, in order that the bodies could be properly buried.

The F.R. talked to many Army Mess Officers, and hospital directors in reference to the distribution of surplus foods, from their kitchens, to civilians. He arranged for families, in which people were sick, or who needed it most to be given first consideration.

The F.R. personally carried 14 sick and wounded civilians to the Italian hospital in Venafro. All these cases were carried in the Red Cross car. He arranged for many more to be taken by Army ambulances.

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The F.R. arranged for hundreds of people to be dusted, through the distribution of lice powder and the use of the spray gun.

The F.R. advised the need for and set up first aid stations for civilians in towns in which there was a need for them. At the present time San Vittore and San Pietro has one.

The F.R. secured Italian midwives to assist in the delivery of babies. In special cases the F.R. secured special medical supplies for civilian cases when such was not available through AMG.

The F.R. had the water supply at San Vittore and San Pietro analyzed by the Second Medical Lab.

The F.R. advised American Hospitals and Aid Stations where they could send civilians, who came to them for medical attention. This service prevented the cluttering up of Army aid stations with civilian sick.

Shelter: Squads of Italian workmen, under AMG leadership in every town are continuously clearing, and cleaning towns. Every family is ordered to clean and make habitable the place in which they live. As fast as rooms are made available, families are moved from unsatisfactory shelters.

The F.R. has advised hundreds of families on where to find better places to live. He has also instructed them on how they could improve the place in which they were living. In cases of child birth, and illness he has secured beds from bombed buildings. In the rear section of the Corps, beyond shelling range, the people are living in the best quarters available.

Clothing: In order to reach the most needy, of all the needy, the following committee distribution plan of distribution had been worked out. A committee of commune residents are organized, including as many of the following that can be found, podesta, priest, mayor superior, doctor, Italian Red Cross nurse or worker, head of school, hospital, or other public or private institution, this committee has usually five to seven members. All committee members are cleared through CIC of the 2 Corps. The members of the committee are told that the clothes is a gift of the American people through the Red Cross, to the war needy people of Italy. That the supply of clothes is limited and to be supplementary only to the clothing of the needy person. They are instructed that no delay should be made in the distribution, of the clothing on its receipt. The committee is instructed to prepare a list of those receiving the clothes, for the Red Cross. This list shall include the name, age, commune from which the person came, and

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the articles of clothing received. For health reasons, weather and shelling permitting, water and soap available, persons receiving the clothes must wash themselves and the clothes they have, before receiving any from the committee. The members are instructed that they are a welfare group and can be called upon to help on any problem affecting the health and welfare of their people. I have found these people to be very helpful in my work, ready and willing to serve.

During this period of time 3,715 people mostly children, received 7,094 articles of clothing. Most of the people received only one or two articles, supplementary to that which they already had. Many because of the condition of what they had received complete outfits. The clothing in most cases was distributed under difficulties. In some cases during lulls in the shell firing. The first distribution was made in San Vittore, just two days after AMG took over.

Health and Welfare Summary (Commune & Fraction) January 1 to March 25

	San Pietro	San Vittore	Prese- nzano	Sesto Compano	Mig- nano	Total
Births	5	5	8	7	26	51
Deaths	20	7	14	8	40	89
Illness	108	107	212	206	287	920
Illness (March 25th)	16	11	18	5	16	66
Scabies	330	250	550	125	900	2155
Scabies (March 25th)	22	10	400	50	40	522
Persons Dusted	700	160	165	40	300	1365
Persons Clothed	887	1473	468	60	827	3715
Persons visited by doctor	267	241	136	190	325	1159
Persons taken to Hospital	21	9	6	5	7	48

San Vittore, first visit was made January 10, 1944

Persons Clothed, a total of 7,094 articles was distributed

I have been made to feel a part of the team by every AMG officer with whom I have worked. This is also true of all other branches of the service. A man could not ask for better cooperation, than that which I received from all three of my SCAGs.

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Respectfully yours
/s/ SIDNEY J. CRAWLEY
Field Representative
American Red Cross

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HEADQUARTERS
AND 5 ARMY (FIELD)
A.P.O. 464 U.S. Army



1460
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SECRET.

3rd April 1944.

223/2.

SUBJECT: Monthly report for March 1944.

TO : D.C.A.O., A.M.G. Fifth Army.
Public Safety Commission, Rear H.Q., A.C.C.

1. Report covering the month of March 1944.
2. Territory.

This Public Safety Division covered the areas of the 2,6,10, N.Z. Corps and Corps Expeditionnaire Francaise until 26 March, since that date, due to the rearrangement of the tactical front only the 2,6 and C.E.F. remain with 5th Army.

2. Police.

(1) The efficiency of the police continues to be good. A return of the strength of the various police agencies has been forwarded to P.S.D., Rear H.Q., A.C.C. A member of the Finance Guard at MONTECASSINO was transferred to another station by his General after representations had been made to him. He was found to be lax in his duties. 36 former CC.RR were collected during the month in forward areas and sent to Legion H.Q. at NAPLES. The CC.RR at the beach-head are much improved in morale and are working satisfactorily.

A quantity of reconditioned boots and underclothing has been provided for CC.RR chiefly at NETTUNA.

An article in the newspaper "l'Unita" was circulating in this area detrimental to a CC.RR Maresciallo at SPARANISE. This has been reported upon through channels with a view to having the paper suppressed, or prevented from printing further similar articles.

There is a complaint of shortage of CC.RR in CARINOLA and FALCIANO. It is requested that representations be made to increase the strength in those places.

The CC.RR, mobile and static, are fully occupied on road blocks, river crossings and refugees in addition to normal duties.

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(ii) Crimes.

Serious crime disclosure cases of looting by an Italian soldier of civilian goods.

The murder of a French Algerian soldier by an Italian soldier.

Several cases of illegal possession of firearms.

Milling of seed grain.

Several spies have been convicted and sentenced to death, two were caught on the beach-head and six in MUNDRAONE area. All the cases have not yet been disposed of. Enemy agents (Italian) have landed by boat from GASTA area complete with wireless transmitters and American and British currency.

Four CC.RR are awaiting trial at St. MARIE C.V. for the alleged murder of a British soldier at S. ANDEKA del PIZZONE.

In addition several cases of a lesser degree have been dealt with such as curfew offences, Black Market, 10 kilometre travel and other proclamation contraventions.

Several apprehensions have been effected where persons crossed, or tried to cross, the VOLTURNO and GALONE rivers without passes. These persons were carrying supposed Black Market goods, i.e. tobacco, eggs and general merchandise.

Representations have been made to impound all boats on the rivers and to deliver the cars to the nearest CC.RR Caserma.

(iii) Conduct of Allied Troops.

Generally good. On 14th March, Lt. Limbert (B), C.E.F., requested two U.S.A. soldiers to leave a house where their drunken conduct was giving offence. They did so and attacked this officer, kicked him and cut his face. The men were later identified and the necessary proceedings are being taken by the Unit O.C.

At the beach-head troops are alleged to have slaughtered and used cattle. Investigation has been made in conjunction with M.Ps. and appropriate action taken. A number of cases of window shutters being used to cover 'fox-holes' has been noticed but as the buildings are in some cases damaged or wrecked it is a moot point if claims will be made. 15

(iv) Relations with Military Police.

All that could be desired.

(v) Refugees.

The situation, as was to be expected, has eased. There has been a large falling off in numbers, especially on the beachfront. The machinery still exists so that new territory will be coped with.

(vi) Special Problems.

There is still a demand for persons wishing passes for forward areas and it must be emphasized that the operational zone cannot admit of persons and vehicles which retard traffic on highways so essential for military operations. Reports have been made where officers have issued authority to travel to certain persons who gave bogus reasons for their journey. This has resulted in the imprisonment of such offenders.

4. Security.(i) Public Morale.

Good. In a few districts civilians have declined to work when given employment and have been prosecuted as a result.

(ii) Attitude of Public towards (a) A.M.G. (b) Italian Government.

(a) The maintenance of the food ration has made for a more contented public, coupled with the provision of medical supplies and American Red Cross garments in the forward area.

(b) No expression of opinion - apparently apathetic.

(iii) Political Activity.

The circulation of Italian papers in the forward areas is apparently the only sign of political atmosphere. Copies of "Italia Libera" and "Bandiera Rossa" were confiscated and reports submitted thereon.

This Division still awaits the official list of approved and non-permitted papers.

(iv) Riots or Civil Disturbance.

On 4th March 1944 a projected communist meeting in CAPUA was suppressed by Region 3 officers. Efforts were to be made to foment a strike as a result of a statement made in the British Parliament. The four ring-leaders were apprehended the night before, putting "paid" to the meeting.

(v) Industrial Agitation.

Nil.

(vi) Strikes, etc.

An attempt was made to refuse to work in TRANO if French troops were billeted in houses. No strike developed when it was intimated that the ringleaders would be imprisoned and the bread ration withdrawn.

In CONCA and GALLUCIO complaints were made that only "Lavoratori" were being made to work and not "Signori". This difficulty was overcome by employing persons irrespective of class. The Podesta's son and two friends were actually employed.

(vii) Sabotage.

Nil.

(viii) Control of Movement.

This is being checked by the restriction of passes, checks at road blocks and river crossings and several clandestine travellers apprehended in the forward area.

(ix) Internees.

No complaints.

(x) Curfew.

Well maintained.

5. Prisons.

(i) General Conditions.

Satisfactory, but shortage of accommodation will arise when troops move forward from SESSA - TRANO region coupled with the destruction of CASSINO prison.

(ii) Administration.

At TRANO on the death of the custodian, his son, aged 16, was carrying on with the assistance of his mother. This has been rectified by an older man being appointed.

(iii) Sanitation.

Supplies of soap and disinfectants cannot be distributed too liberally. It is understood these are in short supply.

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(iv) Discipline.

Satisfactory taking all things into account.

(v) Buildings.

Some repairs of bomb damage have been carried out to ROCCAMONFIA prison.

(vi) Food.

The increased ration is being maintained.

(vii) Political Prisoners from Fascist Regions.

Nil.

(viii) Prisoners awaiting trial.

No outstanding delays.

6. Fire and Civil Defence.

(i) Fire Brigade efficiency, equipment - personnel.

Detachment at CASERTA - satisfactory. Remainder of Army area relies on Army installations or fire fighting equipment at dumps and engineering companies.

N.B. A special report has been forwarded detailing the situation.

(ii) Civil Defence Organisation - U.M.P.A. efficiency, equipment - personnel.

No recognised organisation other than at CASERTA where Vigili Fuoco can perform rescue work.

At the recent bombing of VENTAFRO Allied troops carried out initial rescue work being later replaced by civilian labour, some of whom deceased at the type of work possibly due to the recovery of victims or the element of danger.

(iii) Disposal of U.X.Bs. and Mines.

A military task by Engineers, but there is still the demand for qualified personnel to clear fields for agriculture which evidently cannot be done by troops who are more urgently required elsewhere.

The formation of Italian troops, properly equipped, could be a useful means of employment.

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Staff.

Chief of Public Safety.	-	Lt.Col. W. Doherty (B).
C.A.P.O., 2 Corps.	-	Lieut. L.B. Whyman (B).
C.A.P.O., C.E.F.	-	Major C.S. Supreme (B).
C.A.P.O., 6 Corps.	-	Lieut. A.G. Mack (B).
C.A.P.O., 5 Army.	-	Lieut. P.A. Edwards (B).

Departures.

Major J.A. Chambers (B)	-	Reported to A.C.C., 12 March 1944.
Capt. A.K. Jefferson (B)	-	Ordered to report 8 Army, 21 March 1944.
Capt. G.W. Brooke (B)	-	Reported to 8 Army, 26 March 1944.
Capt. H.G. Williams (A)	-	Reported to A.C.C., 31 March 1944.

General.

Public Safety Conference at Rear H.Q., A.C.C., attended by Chief of Public Safety on 8 March 1944.

Weekly C.A.P.O. Conferences have been held at 5 Army A.M.G. H.Q.

Visits have been made to all Corps H.Q.s, Army A.M.G. Liaison Officer and Provost Marshal 5 Army.

Walter Doherty

W. DOHERTY,
Lt.Colonel,
Chief of Public Safety,
A.M.G. 5th. Army

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HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 454 U.S. ARMY

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9 April 1944

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Monthly Report for T.O.U. Section for Month of March, 1944.

1. Personnel.

Captain Gaither was appointed as T.O.U. officer field duty with AMG Fifth Army (Field) w.e.f. 11 March.

Lt. Col. Venning of the Electrical Section with AMG Fifth Army (CAS) was ordered away to another theatre of operations on 29th March.

2. Camp Sites.

Help was given in the preparation of a camp site for the new location of the Field Headquarters.

Considerable assistance was given in the location and planning of a camp site for the Italian 525th Ospedale di Campo which is now attached to AMG Fifth Army for the handling of civilian casualties. Materials and supplies were obtained for the construction of a culvert and roads.

3. Construction Materials.

The work was continued of supplying various construction material, water pipe, etc. for rehabilitation work in the Corps areas. In this connection the release by the Army of a quarry near Mondragone was arranged.

4. Transport.

A fleet of twenty trucks was obtained and put into operation during the month. These are driven by C.O.R.R. drivers and operated from a central pool.

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HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : S.C.A.O. AMG 5th Army
FROM : Director of Agriculture, AMG 5th Army
SUBJECT: Monthly Report - March
REF : H4/AGR-5/15
DATE : 31 March 1944

1. Reference year same dated 23 March 1944.
2. Seed and fertilizer supplied to AMG 5th Army area.

Wheat seed	1000 quintals
Potato seed	4160 " "
Fertilizer	210 " "

The above represents a total of approximately

340 tons.

Movement of seed wheat into the area ceased early in the month due to the end of the seeding season for wheat. Fertilizer supplies were not available for distribution in quantities greater than that obtained. Seed potatoes were supplied to all areas ordering them. Unfilled orders total approximately 50 tons. These will be filled within a few days.

3. Additional Agricultural supplies needed in AMG 5th Army Area.

Orders have been received for small quantities of corn (maize) seed and large quantities of fertilizer and spray materials.

Arrangements have been made with AGO for release of sufficient corn (maize) to meet present indicated needs of the area. 148
Prospect for obtaining additional fertilizer is not good at present.

Spray materials when available will be allotted by AGO and this division will attempt to aid in arranging distribution.

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In discussion with AGO Agriculture Sub-Commission representatives we have emphasized the need for stock piling reasonable quantities of vital agricultural supplies to meet the needs of the AGO 5th Army area if and when it moves forward.

4. Transportation.

The 340 tons of Agricultural seed and supplies moved into AGO 5th Army area during March was handled largely by Region 4 HQ. trucks. Region 4 HQ also supplied convey commanders. During the last period of the month AGO 5th Army Transportation section was able to supply trucks with canvas covers and are now moving the agricultural supplies necessary. Region 4 HQ is supplying convey commanders for these convoys at present.

Clayton C. Chase
Capt 8th Air Bn
for Director of Agriculture,
AGO 5th Army.

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PART C

Other matters of special interest not included in the above.

SECRET 93

1. Reorganisation of Fifth Army.

a. During the month a considerable reorganisation of Fifth and Eighth Armies took place, as a result of which Fifth Army was reduced from five Corps to three and its area reduced by handing over to Eighth Army all territory North East of Route 6. The following officers were transferred by mutual arrangement between AMG Fifth Army and AMG Eighth Army.

Major J.H. Giffin (B)
Major H.W. Russell (B)
Captain J. Marsham-Townshend (B)
Captain J. Ellice (B)
Captain Brooke (B)
Captain Corbin (B)
2/Lt Fedroni (A)
plus the Grosinone Province team from Region 4 who had previously been attached to AMG Fifth Army.

Six vehicles with drivers have been loaned temporarily to AMG Eighth Army pending the issue of new vehicles to them by Eighth Army.

AMG Eighth Army assumed responsibility for the new area w.e.f. 26 March '44, and the only thing East of Route 6 for which AMG Fifth Army is now responsible is the warehouse at Calvi Risorta which is still used for the issuing of food and medical supplies to forward communes in both areas.

b. Fifth Army rear boundary will shortly move forward to the line of the River Volturno, at which time Region 3 will be in complete control up to the River.

c. By agreement with the Regional Commissioner, Region 3 have become responsible for civil administration in the Army area between the Army rear and Corps boundaries. Close liaison is maintained with the Principal Provincial Officer for Northern Naples Province.

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2. Monte Cassino Abbey.

The eventual responsibility for this important historical

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Document which was mentioned in last month's report now passes to AMG Eighth Army.

3. Air Raids.

a. On 22nd March, 14 ME109s raided TEANO. There was negligible damage and no casualties were reported.

b. On 15th March VENAFRO was bombed by a number of the Allied planes which were supposed to be attacking the Cassino area. Considerable damage was caused and up till the time when responsibility for the area was handed over some 35 bodies of civilians has been recovered. A full report was submitted to H.Q., A.C.C. immediately after the incident.

4. Anzio-Nettuno Beachhead.

Conditions here have been very quiet during the month with static conditions prevailing. Evacuations continued during the first few days until the population had been reduced from about 18,000 to some 8500. For the rest of the month there were only small evacuations each week. However in the first 15 days of April the area is to be evacuated completely except for essential labour in military employ.

With civilian life and movement restricted by enemy action the work of military government is reduced to liaison with tactical units, the supervision of evacuations and the feeding of the few civilians who remain.

On 18th March the AMG warehouse and a vehicle were destroyed by enemy action. Some of the supplies were salvaged but a large quantity of flour was destroyed. 2 CC.RR. have been killed, 2 wounded, but there have been no further casualties among AMG personnel.

A second foodship with additional medical supplies was sent up at the end of the month.

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(1944) 91

PART "A"

Amplification of reports on subjects in sitreps.

1. Political.
2. Food.
3. Supply.
4. Crime.
5. Health.
6. Personnel.
7. Refugees.
8. Price Tendencies.
9. General Comments.

1. Political.

There is still very little political activity to report from the area owing to the general sparseness of the population and the rigorous suppression of movement in the forward areas. Just after the close of the month two incidents were reported which show that but for this repression there might well be considerable Communist activity; in one case the distribution of a Communist newspaper, "Bandiera Rossa", at Scusa Aurunda, in the other an attempt at Capua to hold an unauthorized public meeting during working hours. A separate report has been made of these two incidents. Apart from this the people continue apathetic and are more concerned with food than politics.

2. Food.

The ration of flour is still generally 100 grammes per day for non-producers, and discontent has been caused by the announcement of the 200 gramme ration in the Press. A ruling is still awaited as to whether the increase is to apply to Army Areas and if it is to apply it will be impossible to make distribution without extra truck transport. Additional trucks have been promised and are still awaited. Apart from this, food has been satisfactory except the distribution of dehydrated soup. This item is not understood by the people who therefore do not want to accept it. However instructions as to its use in English and Italian are being prepared for general distribution.

3. Supply.

The supply of food has been adequate to meet all actual demands from Corps Areas.

4. Crime.

Civilian crime is normal and confined to cases of Black Market operations, theft of military rations and other property, and illegal circulation beyond the 10 km. limit. The measures taken to control movement have resulted in a decrease in the number of these cases as compared with previous months. There have been a comparatively large number of cases of rape or attempted rape by Moroccan and Algerian troops (See par. 9, also report of Division of Public Safety).

5. Health.

The general health of the population in the ^{S. Army} forward area is surprisingly good considering the general shortage of staple foods and the appalling living conditions in the badly devastated villages. There have been no epidemics and no cases of typhus. Six cases of para-typhoid among child refugees were reported from Torre e Picilli. Scabies was very prevalent at the beginning of the month owing to the shortage of soap and general bad living conditions. Towards the end of the month scabies was diminishing, largely due to the distribution of sulphur-ointment. The few small civilian hospitals in the area have been re-organized and are functioning again. X

The most pressing need is for ambulances, but the Italian Red Cross is expected to provide a few of these shortly.

6. Personnel.

a. Officers.

The number of Civil Affairs Officers available for work in Corps teams is hardly sufficient in view of the large number of divisions now comprised in the Army. About 20 Region 4 officers are attached at present and these are being used to administer the various communes included in the Corps Areas. As they are nearly all assigned to eventual employment in Littoria and Frosinone Provinces it is not considered advisable to employ them as divisional liaison officers in view of the obvious desirability of maintaining as much continuity as possible in the latter appointments. Replacements will be urgently needed if and when further officers are returned to U.K. and if possible these replacements should be provided at an early date so that they can gain experience in the field before the experienced officers are removed. It is believed that aside from the pressing need for commissioned personnel, assignment of additional officers would afford the best possible means for training in AMG duties.

b. EM/CRUs.

This situation is very unsatisfactory. At the present time there are twelve vehicles without drivers, and in addition two drivers are under orders from H.Q. 2675th Regt. to return to a Replacement Depot. This makes no provision for sickness or relief, and as several of the drivers available have been working with forward units as driver/interpreter since last September, reliefs are really necessary.

The above does not mean that there is a surplus of transport available; it is due to the fact that H.Q. Fifth Army has loaned AMG 15 vehicles for use in connection with the evacuation of civilians from the area immediately behind the line. For this urgent demand no drivers were provided by Army and only six have been provided by H.Q. A.C.C.

This question of drivers is being taken up separately but is referred to here because the shortage of transport and drivers remains the most acute administrative problem in the forward areas.

7. Refugees.

See attached report by Lt. Colonel Heprud, Chief of Refugee Field Section.
(Appendix A)

8. Price Tendencies.

In many of the towns in the Corps Areas there are no shops left standing. In those that are left prices have a tendency to rise due to the shortage of food. In the case of some items, and in other cases the large amount of money brought by soldiers who sometimes outbid each other for the stocks available. The prices of articles of which adequate stocks are available and which are not attractive to the soldier have not risen in anything like the same proportion.

9. General Comments.

Throughout the month the area covered has remained unchanged and no new communes have been brought under Military Government. The Army started the evacuation of all civilians near the front line about the middle of the month which has imposed a lot of work in AMG personnel but is solving the problem of administering a population without food or shelter under shell fire. In the Communes slightly to the rear there is much devastation in many cases and close supervision is required. On the other hand the static conditions have enabled C.A.O.s to devote considerable time to the affairs of individual Communes and as a result there are many signs of recovery where the immediate shock of war has passed on.

Relations with the Italian population have remained good both officially and unofficially. The CCR appear to be functioning well apart from a few isolated cases where they have been interfered with by soldiers. The only general cause of dis-content is the non-appearance of the increased bread rations, to which reference is made in Section 2 above.

Relations with Allied Troops remain excellent and in fact have even improved during the month. Formations now greatly appreciate the work which AMG does for them, which appreciation has been further increased by the efficient handling of the Refugee problem and the manner in which military roads are kept free of civilian traffic.

Relations between the civil population and allied troops remain satisfactory except in areas occupied by French native troops. Here there have been *about a dozen* cases of rape or attempted rape and the women folk are very scared. This situation has been reported separately. In this area no complaints have as yet been made by Italian officials, so that AMG is only officially aware of the situation from reports handed by the French authorities themselves. It should also be pointed out that these are the native troops who caused the same trouble in the North African and Sicilian campaigns.

Relations between the French Command and AMG continue excellently.

APPENDIX "A"

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
REFUGEE FIELD SECTION
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

6 March 1944.

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SUBJECT: Monthly Report of February.

TO : S.C.A.O. - HQ. A.M.G. Fifth Army (Field).

1. Personnel on Duty.

a. Officers on Duty with the AMG Refugee Field Section are as follows:

Lt. Col. Leif Neprud, QMC (A) 016257, Chief Refugee Officer
Capt. David H. Kennemur Jr., CMP (A) 0310081, Assistant
Lt. C.P.N. Watney, KRRC (B) 245332, with 10 Corps
Lt. Col. Peter Rodd, (B), with 6 Corps
2nd Lt. George E. Carlson, CMP (A) 01796576, with 2 Corps
Capt. Earnest Diebel, AUS (A) 0524237, with C.E.F.
2nd Lt. William A. Woolford, Signal Corps (A) 0455143,
with Vairano Camp.

(i) No written orders as pertaining to Capt. Kennemur and Lt. Col. Rodd have been issued by HQ. 2675th Regt. Allied Control Commission detailing them to duty with HQ. A.M.G. 5th Army.

(ii) Capt. Diebel per S.O. No 38 par 14, 13 February 44 HQ. 2675th Regt. Fwd. Ech. A.C.C. was assigned to Food Sub-Commission HQ. A.C.C. He was relieved from duty as Refugee Evacuation Officer of C.E.F. Corps 29 February 44.

(iii) Lt. Woolford is on temporary duty to this HQ. from 212th Signal Depot Co. per A.G. 210.4 - AM, 26 February 1944, HQ. Fifth Army.

b. Enlisted men and other ranks on duty with this section are as follows:

Pvt. Charles C. Corona, (A) 33488727 - Driver for Col. Neprud
Pvt. R. Montgomery (B) 32768421 - Driver for 10 Corps.
L/Cpl. M. Weller, (B) T/1033373 RACS - Driver for C.E.F. 133
S/Sgt. Italo Innocenti, (A) 35136395 - Vairano Camp (Gen. Duty)
L/Cpl. A.S. Holloway, (B) T/4983116 RASC - Vairano Camp (Driver)
Pvt. Albert A. Valiante (A) 32751525 - Vairano Camp (Gen. Duty)

(i) Pvt. Anthony S. Leo, (A) 32578547 is detailed by HQ. A.M.G. 5th Army (Field) to replace Pvt. Weller when released from hospitalization.

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c. One Italian Doctor (Major) and two Italian soldiers reported 28 February 44 for temporary duty at the Vairano Refugee Camp.

2. Personnel Required.

a. One officer for Refugee Evacuation for CEF to replace Captain Diebel who was relieved.

b. Ten drivers for vehicles in motor pool waiting for assignment to Corps. These drivers were requested as per letter to HQ. ACC, Italian Refugee Branch, 26 February 1944.

c. Ten men of the Italian Army for staff at Vairano Camp as follows: one Junior Officer, one NCO and eight Privates. This personnel was requested to HQ. ACC, Italian Refugee Branch by letter 29 February 1944.

3. Transportation.

a. Transportation assigned to the Refugee Division, AMG 5th Army, from the Fifth Army Ordnance is as follows:

7 ea Trucks	1/4 T	4 x 4
4 ea "	3/4 T	Weapons Carrier
4 ea "	2 1/2 T	6 x 6 - Cargo
8 ea Trailers	1 T	Cargo
1 ea M/Cycle	- British (Lt. Watney from VIII Army)	

4. Evacuation.

a. Refugees evacuated to rear camps are as follows:

From the II Corps and New Zealand Corps	-	2,680
From the X Corps	-	4,866
From the CEF	-	2,234
From the VI Corps	-	4,905

Total Evacuated for February	14,685
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b. Refugees from the CEF, II Corps and New Zealand Corps were sent from the forward areas to railhead at Vairano Refugee Camp where they entrained for camps to the rear, Aversa, Capua and Casoria (Afragola Italian Transit Camp).

c. Refugees from the X Corps were evacuated direct to Aversa and Capua by trucks.

d. Refugees from the VI Corps were evacuated by water transport to ports in vicinity of Naples and then transferred by truck to camps or shelters in Naples before entraining for camps further south.

4. Welfare.

a. The Army Refugee Camp at Vairano was established during the month to accommodate the refugees from the II Corps area and to consolidate all the refugees from CEF and II Corps areas for entrainment to camps in the rear. All refugees are deloused and fed the refugee rations of pasta, biscuits, olive oil, dehydrated soup, tinned tomatoes and meat or vegetable stew when time permits. During the month 2,400 cans of "C" Army rations were served. These rations were obtained from the Army Quartermaster - for emergency rations. Over-night Accomodation for about 300 is maintained.

b. A refugee camp is set up at Venafro for the care and processing of refugees from the CEF. All the refugees are deloused, given medical treatment if needed, and fed, if time permits, before sending them by truck to the railhead at the Army Refugee Camp at Vairano. Over-night accomodations for about 450 persons is provided.

c. The refugees evacuated from the X Corps area are processed thru the shelter at Sessa Aurunca. Refugees are fed, deloused, bathed and their clothing disinfected. American Red Cross clothing is issued to the needy and layettes are provided for the pregnant women.

d. The refugees evacuated from the VI Corps area are deloused and fed before embarking. While en-route to Naples all refugees are fed with Army rations provided by the Fifth Army.

LEIF NEPRUD,
Lt. Colonel QMC.,
Chief Refugee Officer.

NP/hdp

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5 Aug Feb 11 44
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PART "B"

Reports by Divisions.

1. Finance.
2. Legal.
3. Civilian Supply.
4. Public Health.
5. Public Safety.
6. Property Control.
7. T.C.U.
8. Labour.
9. Agriculture
10. Fine arts and Education.

HEADQUARTERS
AMG 5th ARMY
A.P.O. 464 U.S. ARMY
Legal Division.

83
Legal
SOS/CA/33.
3 March 1944.

Subject : Report upon the work of the Legal Division for the month of February 1944.

To : S.G.A.O., A.M.G. 5th Army.

1. During this month this division has been concerned with the adjustments of plans prepared for the occupation of Rome, the proposal and consideration of necessary amendments to the published proclamations and general orders and the drafting of special local notices for Rome, ~~and~~ at the same time the routine legal work in connection with AMG operations in the 5th Army Area have been attended to.

2. PERSONNEL.

With the dissipation of the expectation of the immediate occupation of Rome the Legal staff assigned and attached to AMG 5th Army for work in that city has been farmed out to temporary duty. A list of the officers showing from what unit they were attached to AMG 5th Army and their present employment is attached at Appendix "A". With the separation of the HQ of AMG 5th Army (Rome) and AMG 5th Army (Field) I have sent Capt. Howell Jones to the latter HQ. With Major Faugh who continues to be attached to the AMG Liaison Office in 5th Army HQ (Rear) he is responsible for the day to day legal duties in the field.

3. Although I am not in favour of AMG Legal Officers being employed in Court Martial work indiscriminately, two officers of this division have assisted in two cases during this month, one being engaged in the defence of several Merchant Seamen who were tried before a Naval Court.

4. A.M.G. COURTS.

A table of cases disposed of within the AMG 5th Army area is attached as Appendix "B". The continued static conditions on the southern 5th Army front, the evacuation of civilians out of areas of operations, and the more settled conditions prevailing in rear Corps and Army areas has resulted in a decrease in the number of cases tried by C.A.O's in the

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5th Army area. No cases were tried since 22nd January 1944 in the VI Corps area. The type of offences brought before the Summary Courts is of the same nature as those formerly heard and such offences are purely consequential upon restrictions imposed upon movement by Proclamation and the inevitable attempts of the light fingered Italian to profit by the acquisition of rations and equipment belonging to the Allied Forces. No Superior Court cases have been tried during this month. One person was tried on a charge of espionage before a General Military Court but was acquitted. A spy case and a murder case were arranged for hearing in the latter part of the month but had to be postponed until the beginning of March on account of the inability through ill health of the accused to stand his trial in the first case and in the second case because of the movement of witnesses within the operational area. Three further cases of espionage are also pending and are set for trial on 6th March. Delay in bringing cases before the Courts has been caused by indifferent investigation and preparation of the evidence by the security sections before the papers have been submitted to this Division and in every case it has been necessary to ask for further information. Meetings have been held with S 1 (b), G-2, 5th Army and G.S.1(b) A.C.M.F. regarding the policy to be adopted in the trial of spies. The security organisations were informed of the elements which had to be proved in order to present a prima facie case of espionage and have now undertaken to direct their investigations along lines which would provide evidence to prove these necessary elements.

6. ITALIAN COURTS.

There are now four judicial districts within the 5th Army Area which form a part of the judicial territory of the Provinces of Litteria and Frosinone, which are outside Region 3 and are a part of Region 4. These are MINTURNO where there is a Pretura Court within the circondario of the Tribunale of Litteria and ROCCAMONFINO, MIGNANO and CERVARO, where there are Pretura courts within the circondario of the Tribunale of Cassino. All these centres were visited by the Officer i/c Italian Courts with the Legal Officers designated for the Provinces of Litteria and Frosinone. The report upon them cannot be complicated because in the case of MINTURNO, MIGNANO, and CERVARO the buildings which accommodated the Pretura courts have been razed to the ground. The following are extracts from the reports upon each centre.

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MINTURNO

".....the town which had a population of 13,536 is evacuated with the exception of about 25 persons....."

".....It is reported that the Pretore De Stefano cav. Grazie left last October. The vice-pretore, Mazzucco

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Moretti (lippe was seen about two months ago, nothing is known of his present whereabouts. Cav. Pirre Tedore, the cancelliere, was last observed in October. The N.E. Ufficiale Giudizario was last seen in June. The Pretura has not functioned since August/September 1943."

SIGNANO

".....this town is practically non-existent....the remaining inhabitants are now living in caves and partially habitable foundations of a few of the houses. Signano in its present state makes Poppoli seem a modern metropolis....."

"The pretura, of course, does not exist. The edifice in which it was housed with the school and municipality, is only a mass of rock, debris and rubble. The pretore, De Crescenzo cav. Agostino was deported by the Germans. The vice pretore Cav. Luigi Brunetti was unknown and presumably also taken away by the Germans. Scette Agostino, the cancelliere, came from Cassino only on days of court hearings. Nothing is known of him at present. Rosati Giovanni, the ufficiale giudiziario, also came from Cassino and at present his whereabouts are unknown."

CERVARE

"The town has suffered much from the war. The building which housed the pretura no longer exists. At one time Cervare had its own pretura but in 1934 Cervare was transferred from the Caserta province (which was abolished) to the Frosinone Province. The Cervare pretura lost its independent character and became dependent on Cassino. Every 15 days the pretore of Cassino came to Cervare to hold hearings. There have been no hearings in Cervare since August."

6. It will be a very long time before these towns are reinhabited and until then no action regarding the resuscitation of the pretore need be taken.

7. The town of ROCCASONFINO however has not been so badly damaged as the other three and the pretura court is now functioning there. The following is an extract from the report on this town -

"Ettore Capocciaturo, 64 years of age is the pretore there. He carries on his judicial duties under great difficulties as the Pretura is occupied by troops. He was appointed on 31st May 1943 and seems like a person of ability and as far as we are able to learn was never associated with Fascism".

"The vice pretore Petteruti Gabriele was a Fascist and does not now carry on any judicial function. The cancelliere, Vast Domenico, was anti-fascist, but had to leave the town because of poverty. He returned to his former home in Palermo. His office is unfilled at present. The M.N. Ufficiale Giudizario is Nunzio Umberto and apparently unobjectionable."

8. One of the chief troubles in towns which have suffered extensively from war damage is that records in official buildings which have been damaged or destroyed are exposed to wind and weather. It is often impossible in totally destroyed towns to find any place left in which these records could be preserved and further when the inhabitants have perforce had to evacuate the localities there is no one who could gather the records together and put them in such place as might be available. In order to assist the Italian Government in reconstructing the normal life of the nation S.C.A.O's with Corps have been asked to take such steps as may be practicable, with the help of the local officials, to preserve all available documents.

9. By order of the Chief Commissioner the island of Ponza which has a Pretura Court (with a sede distaccata on the island of Ventotene) within the circondario of the tribunale of Litteria has been placed under the administrative jurisdiction of the Regional Commissioner, Region 3. A report upon the condition of the Pretura there has been asked for from Region 3. I am of opinion that as far as the judicial administration of that island is concerned, when the province of Litteria has been occupied, the A.M.G. unit responsible for controlling the Tribunale should be responsible for all the Pretore courts within its circondario.

10. PROCLAMATIONS AND GENERAL ORDERS.

All Proclamations and Notices from 1 to 13 inclusive, with the exception of number 9 have been published in the 5th Army area together with General Orders 1, 2, 3 where banks have been opened, 4 and 18.

J. M. Shields
Lt. Col.
Senior Legal Officer,
A.M.G. 5th Army.

Appendix "A"

Number.	Rank.	Name.	Nationality.	From.	Presently working with.
136810	Col.	G. Pelleck.	B.	Legal Sub-Commission ACC	Legal Sub Commission ACC.
137056	Lt.Col.	J.V.M. Shields.	B.	A.M.G. 5th Army (S.L.O.)	
37204	Lt.Col.	J.L. Willis.	B.	Legal Sub-Commission ACC	Legal Sub Commission ACC in Region II
Canadian.	Major.	V.O. Elder.	B.	Region IV.	Region III.
86622	Lt. Cdr.	H.A. Musmanno.	A.	" "	" "
O-123292	Major.	W.D. Stump.	A.	" "	Region III but presently sick.
O-26677	Major	R.H. Woodward.	A.	" "	Legal Div. 5 Army.
O-122476	Major.	H. Haugh.	A.	" "	AMG Legal Officer with 5 Army HQ at Caserta.
O-189418	Major.	H. Stebbins.	A.	" "	Reg III.
O-168411	Capt.	H.L. Glenn.	A.	A.M.G. 5th Army (D.S.L.O.)	
120214	Capt.	E.V. Falk.	B.	Region IV.	Region III.
116326	Capt.	Howell Jones.	B.	" "	Legal Officer 5th Army (Field) HQ.
O-350076	Lt.	H. Correa.	A.	Legal Sub-Commission ACC	Region III.

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Appendix "B"

A.M.S. 9th ARMY

REPORT ON ALLIED MILITARY COURTS FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1944.

A. CASES TRIED AND FINDINGS.

	Summary Court		Superior Court		General Court		Totals		Total.
	Not Guilty	Guilty	Not Guilty	Guilty	Not Guilty	Guilty	Not Guilty	Guilty	
II Corps		40						40	40
VI Corps									
X Corps	4	31			1		5	31	36
XS Corps		1						1	1
G. O. P.	5	52					5	52	55
Totals.	7	124			1		8	124	132

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A.M.S. 5th ARMY

REPORT ON ALLIED MILITARY COURTES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1944.

B. CONVICTIONS.

CORPS.	Courtesy and Violations	Theft and Looting of Allied Property	Black Market	Looting	Poss. of Arms and Ammunition	Violations of Italian Penal Code	Others	Total
I Corps	25	5				4	6	40
VI Corps								
X Corps	5	20			1	1	3	31
XII Corps					1			1
G. H. F.	15	16			5		15	52
Totals	45	41			8	5	24	124

HEADQUARTERS
ABO FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 164 U.S. ARMY

*Education &
Fine Arts*

9 March 1944.

223/5

Monthly Report for Education and Fine Arts

1. Education.

In the Rear Army Area many schools have reopened: in this area administration is handled through the Provincial authorities under the supervision of Region 3. In the Corps Area it is impossible as yet to get local schools restarted owing to the destruction of school buildings or their use for military purposes where they are still standing.

University and other Senior Students living North of the Army Control line who have to register their names with the appropriate scholastic authorities in order to qualify for their degrees are not permitted to do so in person, but arrangements have been made for them to do so through the local Podesta.

2. Fine Arts.

a. Rome Planning.

In cooperation with PWB and the PHO Section work was continued on the guide-book on the city for issue to Allied Troops who will be operating in and near Rome.

b. Monte Cassino.

Books and plans of the Abbey were given to a Division operating in the Area. Inventories of the Art treasures formerly stored in the Abbey are in the possession of Captain Waugh, who is working as a C.A.O. with the C.E.F. The necessary permission has been obtained in advance from the Army Commander for him to enter the Abbey as soon as it is captured.

c. Out of Bounds Notices.

These have been distributed to Corps SCAGs for putting on protected works of art and Papal property as these fall within the Army's control.

d. Minturno.

The extensive Roman remains of Minturno at the south of the Garigliano were cursorily inspected by the SCAG X Corps, who reported that a good deal of superficial damage including the partial destruction of a large watch tower was being caused by shell fire. He also reported the finding of a small museum on the site which appeared to contain some objects of interest.

At the present time it is not possible to make a full inspection of the ruins as they are under continual artillery and mortar fire and the formations concerned will not allow anybody to cross the Garigliano bridge except on urgent operational business.

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HEADQUARTERS
AMG 5th Army (Rome)
A. P. O. 464, U. S. Army

74
Labor

TO: SCAG, AMG 5th Army.
FROM: Labor Division, AMG 5th Army (Rome).
SUBJECT: Monthly Report for February, 1944.
FILE: SOG/1
DATE: 1 March 1944.

1. Acting Chief of Division. During the month of February, 1944, the duties of this Division were conducted by Major Sheldon C. Tanner, concurrently with his duties as Regional Labor Officer, AMG Region 4, and Special Labor Officer for the Executive Commissioner, Allied Control Commission.

2. Personnel for Rome Party. A detailed outline of the personnel requirements of this Division for the Rome Party, was filed with Rome HQ (Lt. Col. Shipp), on 22 February 1944.

3. General Order No. 5. (Wage and Salary Adjustments in the Italian Economy, Dissolution of Fascist Syndicates, and Creation of Provincial and Regional Labor Offices.)

a. Distribution. At the request of the Executive Commissioner, Allied Control Commission, distribution of General Order No. 5 was made 2 February 1944 as follows: AMG 5th Army, 6,000 copies; AMG 8th Army, 3,000 copies; and Region 4, AMG, 1,000 copies.

b. Rome Party. Under date of 13 February 1944, this Division requested the Chief Legal Officer, AMG 5th Army, to despatch 500 copies of General Order No. 5, and 100 copies of the Rules and Regulations issued pursuant thereto, with the Rome Party. Under date of 25 February 1944, this Division was advised by the Supply Officer, AMG 5th Army, that the foregoing copies had been segregated and were in the Supply Room of the Rome Party at Caserta.

c. Publication. At the suggestion of the undersigned to the Executive Commissioner, Allied Control Commission, and 126 proceedings incident thereto, an order was posted by the SCAG, AMG 5th Army, 21 February 1944, requiring the publication of General Order No. 5 within each Occupied Province after thirty consecutive days of Occupation.

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4. National Fascist Organizations. Under date of 14 February 1944, a suggestion was received from the RCC, AMG Region 4, authorizing the dissolution of certain National Fascist Confederations and Labor Organizations, as approved and supplemented by the Allied Control Commission, and was referred to the Legal Division, AMG 5th Army (Rome), for the drafting of the order indicated.

5. Italian Labor Offices. On 25 February 1944 this Division forwarded to the Chief of Staff, AMG 5th Army (Field), copies of Bulletin No. 6, Labor Division, AMG Region 3, showing the location of the Zone and Branch Collocamenti as established to date in Region 3, including the 5th Army Service Area, for distribution to the SCAs and CAs in the field.

6. Conference with 5th Army. On 27 February 1944, the undersigned participated in a conference with representatives of HQ, Fifth Army (G-4, QM, and DADL), at Caserta, for the purpose of formulating a program of cooperation between the Labor Office, QM, 5th Army, and HQ, AMG 5th Army (Field), a report of which has been filed with the Chief of Staff.

Sheldon C. Larmer MAJOR, AUS,
Chief of the Labor Division,
AMG Fifth Army (Rome).

ENCLOSURE: 4 copies.

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

72
T.C.U.

8 March, 1944.
223/4

Monthly Report for T.C.U. Section for Month of February, 1944.

1. Planning.

On the planning side, the various specialist officers of this section continued their study of public utility systems of all kinds in Rome. Materials were located in Naples for use further North and plans prepared for the repair work which is expected to be necessary when Rome is captured.

2. Field Work.

Supplies of material were obtained for use in Corps areas and technical assistance given in connection with various small engineering projects connected with the work of rehabilitation.

3. Communications in forward areas.

In the Army area communications are entirely under the control of and operated by Army units and the T.C.U. section is therefore only concerned with purely local projects.

4. Street cleaning.

Corps SCAGs are making a drive to get damaged communes cleaned up and streets cleared. The shortage of tools is a difficulty but it is hoped to obtain a supply of these shortly.

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

Property Control

TO : Chief of Staff, HQ, AMG, 5 Army
FROM : Controller of Property, HQ, AMG, 5 Army
SUBJECT : Monthly Report for February 1944
REF. : 24/PC/830.632
DATE : 1 March 1944

1. Personnel.

<u>OFFICERS:</u> Lt. Col. Charles Carroll (A)	<u>REMARKS:</u> Regional Property Control Officer, Region 4 - No change.
Maj. P.D. Shriver	Deputy Regional Property Control Officer, Region 4 - No change.
Capt. H.D. Weaver	Asst. Regional Property Control Officer, Region 4 - Attached temporary duty JFH, HARRIS, 5 February 1944.
Maj. V.A. Giannelli	Rome City Property Control Officer, Region 4. Request made for attachment HQ AMG 5 Army.

2. Activities.

a. Lt. Col. Carroll, Major Shriver and Major Giannelli conferred with C. of S., HQ AMG 5 Army regarding Rome planning.

b. Lt. Col. Carroll and Maj. Giannelli, after obtaining releases from CIO and FSO, interviewed Brian Lindeman, former Secretary German Consulate, Naples, regarding enemy property in Rome. No helpful information obtained.

c. Lt. Col. Carroll, Maj. Shriver and Maj. Giannelli held conference with Lt. Col. Harris and Lt. Col. Glenn, Property Control Commission, both at Palermo and at

REF. : 24/20/450.152

DATE : 1 March 1944.

1. Personnel.OFFICERS:

Lt. Col. Charles Carroll (A)

REMARKS:Regional Property Control
Officer, Region 4 - No change.

Maj. P.D. Shriver

(A)

Deputy Regional Property Control
Officer, Region 4 - No change.

Capt. R.D. Weaver

(A)

Asst. Regional Property Control
Officer, Region 4 - Attached
temporary duty AFHQ, NAPLES
5 February 1944.

Maj. V.A. Giannelli

(A)

Rome City Property Control
Officer, Region 4. Request
made for attachment HQ AMG
5 Army.2. Activities.a. Lt. Col. Carroll, Major Shriver and Major Giannelli
conferred with C. of S., HQ AMG 5 Army regarding Rome planning.b. Lt. Col. Carroll and Maj. Giannelli, after obtaining
release from CIO and FCB, interviewed Fritz Lindeman, former
Secretary German Consulate, Naples, regarding enemy property
in Rome. No helpful information obtained. 25c. Lt. Col. Carroll, Maj. Shriver and Maj. Giannelli held
conferences with Lt. Col. Harris and Lt. Col. Glavin, Property
Control, Allied Central Commission, both at Salerno and at
this office regarding revision of AFHQ instructions concern-
ing property control and other matters.d. Lt. Col. Carroll attended meetings of HQ AMG 5 Army
at General Wane's office for instructions and planning.e. Moved offices from Provincia Bldg., Naples to Room
3, 5th floor, Banca Nazionale del Lavoro Bldg., Naples on
11 February 1944.

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f. Lt. Col. Carroll, Major Shriver and Major Gianelli attended meetings for Rome planning at office of Lt. Col. Shipp, HQ AMB 5 Army.

g. Recommendations and requirements for Property Control personnel submitted to Lt. Col. Shipp, HQ AMB 5 Army.

h. Lt. Col. Carroll and Maj. Shriver conferred with Col. Govers and Public Safety regarding protection of properties in Rome.

i. Lt. Col. Carroll and Maj. Gianelli conferred with Lt. Col. Leigh-Jones and Maj. Lambert, regarding treatment of blocked bank accounts in which Property Controller is interested.

CHARLES CARROLL

Lt. Col., Ord. Dept.

Controller of Property

5 Army AMB

HEADQUARTERS
AMG 5 ARMY

A.P.O. 464 U.S. ARMY
Finance Division

3 March 1944

Subject : Report for February.

To : S.C.A.O., AMG 5 Army.

ROME

Without important basic changes in the general plan for the financial administration of Rome as already made, this division has, during the month of February, developed some further refinements in the plan as to details. A specific plan has also been made for controlling security trading in Rome. Officers of this division have had a number of conferences with various officers of the Finance Sub-Commission of A.C.C. dealing with the questions of security trading, banking control and problems expected to arise in connection with currency issued by the Fascist Republican Government in present Fascist occupied Italy.

FIELD

Captain Durham spent a number of days, during the month, with the Acting S.C.A.O., 2 Corps, before the area which that group was then handling was turned over to A.W.G., M.E. Corps and arranged a number of pending financial matters including communal finances in that area.

Captain Catonella made a similar visit of four days to the Acting S.C.A.O., C.E.V.

Captain Durham preceded on February 28th for a stay of about a week for a similar purpose with the S.C.A.O. 10 Corps.

GENERAL

A conference was held with the C.F.O., Region 4 and other Region 4 officers and A.W.F.A. representatives with respect to the new accounting system being developed for civilian supplies, and particularly with respect to the banking of the receipts from the sale thereof in Rome. A course of lectures was started on the subject of this new accounting system for use in the Economic and Supply Division which are being attended as far as this division is concerned, by the

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- 2 -

Lt. Hawkins, designate as F.O. for Littoria Province, who had been posted during the month for general duty with the S.C.A.C. designate for Littoria Province, temporarily serving as C.A.O. Seama Auruna, was recalled by the end of the month and is presently with Region 4 until his services may be required with the Provincial Headquarters that will eventually be established in Littoria Province.

R.T.F. BARNETT,
Lt. Col., AUS,
Senior Finance Officer,
A.M.G. 5 Army.

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HEADQUARTERS
AND FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

*Civilian
Supply*

1 March 1944.

223/6

SUBJECT: Economics & Supply - Monthly Report (February).

TO : SCAG, AND 5th Army.

1. WAREHOUSES

(a) 1. A new warehouse was established at Busse Aurano on the 17th of February so as to shorten the lines of communication between the 10th Corps and our warehouse at Calvi Risorta.

2. This warehouse has a capacity of 150 tons and is believed sufficient to carry all the demands made upon it by the 10th Corps SCAG for foodstuffs.

3. At the present time this warehouse is only receiving foodstuffs and will not commence to issue until a sufficient amount of foodstuffs have accumulated so as to be able to supply the steady demand made upon it by the SCAG.

(b) 1. The warehouse at Calvi Risorta is functioning satisfactorily and has been meeting all the demands made upon it by the Corps SCAGs.

2. FOOD SUPPLIES

(a) 1. During the month of February the following amounts of supplies have been brought up from Naples to our forward warehouse at Calvi Risorta:-

Flour.....	350.9	Metric Tons
Milk.....	5.5	" "
Soup.....	95.4	" "
Dried Beans.....	40.	" "

2. During the month of February we issued the following amounts of foodstuffs from our forward warehouse at Calvi Risorta to the 10th, 2nd, G.I.F., and N.I. Corps:-

Flour.....	350.5	Metric Tons
Milk.....	2.6	" "
Soup.....	1.2	" "
Biscuits.....	1.6	" "

(b) 1. During the month of February the following amounts of foodstuffs have been brought up from Naples and Calvi Risorta warehouse to our warehouse at Sessa Aurunca:

Fleur.....	21.3	Metric Tons
Milk.....	7.9	" "

2. No foodstuffs have been issued during the month of February from our warehouse at Sessa Aurunca.

3. SUPPLY ARRANGEMENTS

1. A request of the following amounts of foodstuffs has been made to the Sub-food Commission A.C.C. for the month of March:-

Fleur.....	2500	Metric Tons
Sugar.....	200	" "
Soup.....	50	" "
Olive Oil.....	150	" "
Dried Beans.....	50	" "
Powdered Milk.....	50	" "
Rice.....	50	" "
Salt.....	9	" "

4. TRANSPORTATION

1. For the month of February three quarters of our foodstuffs were brought up by trucks (civilian and military) but due to the lack of trucks we have commenced bringing our foodstuffs by rail, up to the railhead at Capua and from Capua by truck to Calvi Risorta. This method is hoped by us to cut out entirely the trucking of foodstuffs from Naples and therefore releasing the trucks from that long run to the shorter run between Capua and Calvi Risorta, easing somewhat our transportation difficulties.

5. GENERAL REMARKS

1. The food situation in the last month was satisfactory with all Corps SCAGs as all of their demands were met.

2. Due to an increased demand, by the Corps, of more varieties of foodstuffs such as salt, sugar, olive oil, etc., more warehouses will have to be set up. We plan to set up one warehouse with each Corps as soon as proper locations are found. 120

Copies to:

FRANK E. TOSCANI,
Major G.N.C.,
E & B. AMB 5th Army.

Copies to: (continued)

Major CATE
Major DUBHAM
Lt. LAJOLE
File

FST/ahp

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HEADQUARTERS
AND 5 ARMY (FIELD)
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
A.P.O. 664 U.S. Army

SECRET

Public Safety

3rd March 1944.

Subject : Monthly Report for February, 1944.

223/2.

To : S.C.A.O., A.M.G. Fifth Army.
Public Safety Commission, Rear H.Q., A.C.C.

1. This report covers the month of February, 1944.
2. Territory.

The Public Safety Division embraces the areas of the 2, 6, 10, New Zealand Corps and Corps Expeditionnaire Francais. The districts in rear of Corps are the responsibility of Region 3.

3. Police.

(1) The general efficiency of the police continues to be good. The main responsibility in policing the area from the civil angle is the CC.MR which had to be drafted in and who operate as a mobile force with the various Corps.

The static CC.MR are responsible up to the line of the VOLTURNO and CALORE rivers, at which latter points they are fully occupied manning the river crossings for the purpose of checking passes and generally controlling civilian vehicles and pedestrian traffic.

In the beach head area the CC.MR have, in the main, not come up to standard. Their morale under fire has not been good and they require constant supervision.

Small bodies of Finance Guards, Forest Guards and Municipal Guards exist in the area and give a certain amount of support but their effort in the scheme of things is almost negligible.

(ii) Crime -

No outstanding cases of civilian crime can be counted on. The chief cases comprise those of Black Market offences and illegal possession of Allied Government property such as clothing and foodstuffs. In one case of theft of Allied foodstuffs during the early hours of the day, a group of Italians, when challenged, ran off and disobeying an order to halt, were fired on. One person was shot dead, three others captured while the remainder got clear.

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(iii) Conduct of Allied Troops.

At S. ANTERA PIZZONI a soldier and a civilian were the victims in a double shooting fatality. A serious case of rape, by troops, took place at CORRIOLANO. These cases are being investigated by S.I.B.

One serious case in the forward area brought to light the illegal confiscation of civilian property at BORDELLIO which later was auctioned to civilians. Apprehensions have been effected and a full investigation made.

Coloured troops of the C.E.F. have become involved in a most disturbing series of rape cases, use being made of firearms in order to enter houses. One fatality has occurred in such an episode. This matter has been specially reported on to higher authority as difficulty is experienced in bringing offenders to book.

The situation is a difficult and complex one which cannot be tolerated in view of civilian morale in the forward zone.

(iv) Relations with Military Police.

Relations with Military Police continues satisfactorily.

(v) Refugees.

The refugee situation is one that involves a major portion of C.A.F.C. time. Complete evacuation has been ordered from forward zones. The refugees are collected at a Central Point, clothed when necessary, vetted by security personnel, disinfested in the forward area if possible and conveyed to the centre and there entrained to the rear.

The G.C.R. are doing a good job in the escort of such persons. The Red Cross assistance has been very pronounced and the machinery set up has functioned well.

(vi) Special Problems.

The clothing and equipment of G.C.R. has had to be dealt with. Several pairs of reconditioned army boots have been acquired and more are being sought, but the replacement of uniform cannot be hurried. The lack of electric torches for G.C.R. to assist in the rounding up of refugees in the darkness is a big want. Such movements have perforce to be carried out at night due to the close proximity of the line and no supply is available from Army sources.

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h. Security.

(i) Public Morale.

Public Morale may be described as passive.

(ii) Attitude of Public towards (a) A.M.G. (b) Italian Government.

(a) The attitude to A.M.G. varies with the food supply. Expressions of hostility are made during evacuation. Some are willing to get out of danger, while others prefer to stand by their homes,

(b) The situation in Corps areas of civilians attitude towards the Italian Government is one of apathy.

(iii) Political Activity.

No pronounced political activity.

(iv) Riots or Civil Disturbance.

On 7th February 1944, a demonstration of 200 people clamouring for bread took place at PASTORANO near CAPUA. A supply of flour was obtained and now everything is calm, otherwise there was no civil incident of note.

On 15th February 1944, 250 G.C.M. were despatched to CALANSELO, north of CAPUA to deal with a corresponding number of Italian troops of the 2nd Mule Pack Company who refused to obey an order to move to another town. The troops were rounded up by G.C.M. and taken to P.O.W. cage at VAINANO. 33 recalcitrants were detained there for disciplinary action and the remainder returned to their unit. No force was required.

(v) Industrial Agitation.

No industrial agitation.

(vi) Strikes, etc.

There have been no strikes or lock-outs.

(vii) Sabotage.

No cases of sabotage have come to notice.

(viii) Control of Movement.

Passes and permits in Corps areas have been strictly limited to most essential pressing demands. Control points are established on roads and river crossings to prevent unauthorized travel.

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(ix) Interviews.

No complaints.

(x) Curfew.

No difficulties in enforcement.

5. Prisons.

(i) General Conditions.

Satisfactory.

(ii) Administration.

(iii) Sanitation.

Fairly good considering accommodation available.

(iv) Discipline.

SEBBA ARUNCA - Custodian dismissed due to unsatisfactory work.

ROCCAKRUPINA - One gaoler was removed from office on instructions of the Naples Prefect as he was alleged to have collaborated with the Germans.

(v) Buildings.

ROCCAKRUPINA - Repairs are being effected.

SEBBA ARUNCA - Repairs are being arranged for.

(vi) Food.

Supply being maintained. The Italian practice of only giving one meal per day is bad. As this is a national system, it is recommended that the ration be so arranged that two meals be given.

(vii) Political prisoners from Fascist Regions.

Nil.

(viii) Prisoners awaiting trial.

No outstanding delays.

6. Fire and Civil Defence.(i) Fire Brigade efficiency, equipment - personnel.

There is no organisation in Corps areas and it would devolve on military assistance and local improvisation to deal with an outbreak of fire. Fortunately the fire risk is small due to the Italian type of building construction.

The only danger is to Military dumps and this will require to remain a services proposition. There is the danger of lack of water due to enemy damage to aqueduct pumping plants especially in the dry season. This contingency could be met by the provision of foam fire extinguishers at dumps.

(ii) Civil Defence organisation - B.N.F.A. efficiency, equipment - personnel.

No organisation available.

(iii) Disposal of B.X.Bs. and mines.

Carried out by Engineers to facilitate tactical operations and, if situation permits, in minefields which are impeding land cultivation.

7.(i) Staff.

* Chief of Public Safety.

Lt.Col. W. DOWNEY (B).
Assigned on 19th February 44, from Reg 4.

* Public Safety Liaison Officer.
with Near H.Q. Fifth Army
exclusive of Corps areas.

Major J.A. CHAMBERS (B).
effective 26th February 44.

C.A.P.O., at Adv.A.H.G. H.Q.

Capt. A.K. JEFFERSON (B).

* C.A.P.O., Fifth Army H.Q. (Pb)

Lieut. P.A. EDWARDS (B).
assigned 14th February 44.

* C.A.P.O., 2 Corps

Capt. H.G. WILLIAMS (A).
assigned 2nd February 44.

C.A.P.O., 6 Corps

Lieut. A.G. HASE (B).

C.A.P.O., 10 Corps

Capt. G.W. BROCKE (B).

C.A.P.O., N.I. Corps

Lieut. L.B. WHEDMAN (B).

C.A.P.O., G.E.F.

Major O.G. SUPPES (B).

* Indicates alterations during February.

(11) Departures.

Major A.P. WILSON (B)

Assigned now to Region 3
on 19th February 1944.

Capt. R.J. HOTT (A)

To A.M.C., Fifth Army (Rome).
as Civil Defence Officer
on 23rd February 1944.

Walter Doherty

W. DOHERTY,
Lt. Colonel,
Chief of Public Safety,
A.M.C. 5th. Army (Field).

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HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
APO 394

Agriculture

TO : S.C.A.G. AND Fifth Army

FROM : Director of Agriculture, AND Fifth Army

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - February.

REF : RA/AGR-3/16

DATE : 29 Feb. 1946

1. Reference your letter dated 10 January 1946 and 23 February 1946.

2. Transportation - Progress in overcoming lack of transport for movement of original seed and fertilizer supplies.

In the January report it was indicated that transportation was a major obstacle in supplying AND 5th Army Areas needing seed and fertilizer for spring planting. Being unable to obtain transport facilities thru normal channels contact was made with S & T 57 Base Area. They agreed to provide 3 ten ton lorries for movement of seed and fertilizer from Naples to the Venafro Area. These lorries were used for this purpose during the major part of the month. AND Region 4 provided transport to the extent of 10 three tone lorries for a trip with fertilizer to Venafro. A 38 lorry convoy returning to Campobasso via Naples was utilized to transport potato seed to the Isernia Area.

3. Seed and Fertilizer supplies to AND 5th Army Area and Adjacent Areas.

Wheat Seed - 1350 quintals, of which 1150 quintals were delivered to Venafro - the remainder to Gelli and Isernia Area.

Potato Seed - 810 quintals of which 1540 quintals were delivered to Venafro - the remainder to Gelli and Isernia Area.

Fertilizer:

a) Ammonium Sulphate - 820 quintals to Venafro.
b) Superphosphate 500 quintals to Venafro.

The above represents a total of approximately 500 tons or 5000 quintals of seed and fertilizer.

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4. Grower Contracts to assure proper use of seed and delivery of harvest.

Farmers in the area receiving the seed and fertilizer are paying cash for the supplies and are signing contracts whereby they agree to use the seed as specified and deliver their entire crop, above family and seed retentions, to the Ammasi at harvest time. This contract also provides for the cooperation of both the Inspector of Agriculture and Consorcio Agrario with the grower. We believe this should be of considerable value in getting the harvest marketed thru legal channels.

5. AMG personnel and Civilian agencies' cooperation with AMG 5th Army Agric. Director.

S.C.A.C.s and C.A.C.s in AMG 5th Army at Venafro, Gelli, Isernia areas have been especially alert to needs for seed and fertilizer. They have facilitated requisitions, transportation, and distribution. The Consorcio Agrario's facilities have been utilized to facilitate financing, warehousing, handling and distributing of both fertilizer and seed.

6. Future Problems - Transportation and Supply.

If large areas should come under control of AMG 5th Army quickly where critical need for farm supplies is evident, efficient provision, transportation, and distribution facilities will have to be provided promptly.

The agricultural production program will not go forward otherwise.

7. Evacuation of Farmers from Combat Areas.

It is noted that the evacuation of civilians, including some farmers, from combat and adjacent areas is proceeding. Evacuation of a farmer usually means that he leaves what little personal property he may possess such as machinery, equipment, livestock, feed, seed etc. It is appreciated that evacuation under specified conditions is a necessity.

However it is the recommendation of the Agricultural Division that:

1. Evacuation of farmers be restricted to those absolutely necessary.

2. As soon as an area is safe for return of evacuees, farmers to be given first priority in order to get as much land as possible under production at the earliest possible moment.

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A.I. WOOD, Lt. Col., RA
Br. Agric. AMG 5th Army.

HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

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Public Health
and Welfare

6 March 1944.

223/3

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - Public Health and Welfare - February 44.

TO : S.C.A.O. - A.M.G. 5th Army.

1. Hospitals

a. Civil Institutions.

The hospitals in Corps Area at Teano, Sessa Aurunca and Venafrò have continued to be used during the month. When necessary the hospital at Piedemonte Alife, in the 5th Army Area but administered by Region III, has been made use of.

In the second week in January 150 cots and 300 blankets were obtained on temporary loan from the Surgeon 5th Army. It had been found impossible to obtain these articles from other sources.

50 cots and 100 blankets were immediately dispatched to each of the hospitals at Teano and Venafrò. The following week 40 wooden beds were obtained by Major Giffen S.C.A.O. - I Corps and installed at Teano. During the last week of the month 25 more cots and 50 blankets were sent to Venafrò where, as billeted troops had left the hospital, more accommodation for patients had become available. In the meantime information had been received that Region III had installed 25 more beds in Piedemonte Alife hospital.

The available beds for civil patients in the Army Area is therefore as follows:

Sessa Aurunca hospital	65 beds
Teano	80 beds (capable of expansion)
Venafrò	90 beds
Piedemonte Alife	40 beds

Total 285

These are not sufficient as the civil population in 5th Army Area is approximately 250,000. As a consequence the continued influx of wounded and sick civilians has kept these beds fully occupied.

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b. Camp Hospitals.

(i) As a result of a communication received from the Director of Public Health, Sub-Commission A.C.C., contact was made with the Surgeon 5th Army re the advisability of obtaining the services of a 50 bedded Military Italian Camp Hospital. He agreed that such a hospital was urgently required and made application accordingly through proper channels as directed.

Information has now been received that such hospitals are available awaiting detail at the Transit Camp, Afrigola, near Naples. A site has been selected and approved by HQ. 5th Army who have promised to supply transport to move it. It has been ascertained that these hospitals each consist of 7 officers and 52 other ranks plus tents and equipment. Application has been made through proper channels to HQ. A.C.C. (H.C. & W.S. Section) for the necessary orders to be issued to the selected hospital.

(ii) The Liaison Officer American Red Cross Naples has offered the services of an Italian Red Cross 50 bedded hospital for use in the 5th Army Area, and this offer has been accepted after consultation with the Surgeon 5th Army who has obtained permission for it to be moved into the Army Area as soon as it is ready. It is at present mobilizing and this should be completed in about a fortnight. It consists of 8 officers (including four nurses) and 20 orderlies, tentage and a very complete equipment. Various details have yet to be settled but HQ. 5th Army have agreed to move it when the time arrives.

These two tented hospitals will be of inestimable value should the Army move forward as information has been received that all buildings in towns, and communes, in the forward area have been severely damaged and that it is unlikely that any hospital buildings in them will be fit for habitation.

For instance the hospital at Minturno which had 100 beds has been completely ransacked and has received at least two direct hits.

c. Civil Hospital Staffs.

The question of the emoluments for medical men, nurses, and ancillary staff employed in local civil hospitals has been taken up during the month and suitable wage scales fixed, to include food on repayment, should the recipients so desire.

The hospitals are very short staffed as regards nurses and ancillaries for the amount of work to be done and steps have been taken, through the American Red Cross, to try and obtain the services of Italian Red Cross nurses to help in them. They have been promised, provided accommodation is made available, and the Mothers' Superior of the hospitals (they are all religious institutions) agree. The necessary approaches are being made to the people concerned.

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4. Food Supplies for Civil Hospitals.

Food supplies for hospital patients have been maintained by the Economic and Supply Division, 123 5th Army, and distributed through Corps SOAGs, on the whole have been satisfactory and in accordance with this Division's recommendations dated 19 January copy of which is attached. (See appendix C.)

Various shortages have been experienced from time to time through shortage of transport and ignorance on the part of officials as to availability of food stuffs. This has been rectified and arranged whenever reported.

The Economic and Supply Division of this HQ. has obtained 25 tons of American K & V rations from salvaged stocks and these will be issued to supplement both hospital and refugee diets.

a. Hospital Arrangements 6th Corps (Beach-head)

Graphic reports are attached from Major Norman RMC A.D.C. (attached 123 5th Army) and Mr. Earsman, Field Supervisor, American Red Cross. The letter was sent out, at the request of this Division, soon after the landing was made and later Major Norman went there to supervise 123 5th Army medical activities. From all accounts he is said to be performing excellent work. (See appendix A & B)

On receipt of a message from SOAG 6th Corps that hospital cases were accumulating, arrangements were made by this HQ. for the reception at Naples of patients from the Beach-head and this arrangement continues. In response to our request the SOAG 6th Corps has intimated that the present tactical situation is not suitable to allow the installation and operation of a camp hospital.

2. Public Healtha. Epidemic Diseases.

No cases of infectious or epidemic diseases have been reported during the month with the exception of 4 cases of Paratyphoid fever at Torre e Picilli, in children evacuated from Cassino, and numerous cases of Scabies occurring among refugees and the civilian population in all areas. The para-typhoid cases were removed to hospital at Sessa Aurunca and the scabies cases were treated locally.

b. Veneral Disease.

The situation in regard to V.D. incidence has been satisfactory judging by reports received. No brothels are allowed in the Army Area and stringent precautions continue to be taken to apprehend and examine all prostitutes, of which there appear to be very few, when found.

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c. Rabies.

There have been no cases of rabies reported.

d. Typhus.

No cases of typhus have been reported in the Army Area. All evacuees and refugees are dusted with insecticide powder and clothed by AHC where necessary, before being evacuated at the collection centres at Sesia Aurunca, St. Vittore, Venafro, and at the Refugee Camp at Vairano.

e. Malaria.

A meeting was arranged on 18th February of the Italian Malaria Sub-commission based on Sesia Aurunca and two Malaricologists from the staff of the Surgeon 5th Army attended. The Italian representatives were not very helpful.

It has since been decided that the task of cleaning up, and reforming, the large irrigation system which has been installed by the Italian Government, and which has since been severely damaged and destroyed during active operations, is too vast a project for a mobile formation such as the 5th Army to undertake. Such a task requires more static conditions than exist in an Army forward area and such as will exist when the Army moves forward and a Region takes over.

However it has also been agreed that each SCAG will do what he can to carry out anti-malarial control in the area under his administration and the Chief of T.C.U. AMN 5th Army has promised to give assistance, and advice where necessary, to the SCAGs in formulating programmes or for Engineering problems. Orders in regard to individual and unit precautions have been circulated for compliance to all concerned.

3. Medical Supplies.

a. Main 5th Army.

These have continued to be in ample supply and of excellent quality. The items, mentioned in last month's report as being deficient in the S.A.O. unit have now arrived. Distribution continues from the AMN 5th Army Warehouse at Calvi Risorta through the agency of Corps SCAGs, and from them, to the hospitals, towns and communes as required.

The monthly expenditure of medical supplies in the Main 5th Army area is approximately 2 S.A.O. units a month.

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b. Beach-head (6 Corps Area)

Seven tons of medical supplies were dispatched to the Beach-head on 6th February and receipt has been acknowledged. Major Norman has reported that, except for a few items, the medical supplies are ample and should be sufficient for another month. The items he has asked for have been ordered from the central medical stores Naples and will be dispatched on the first available transport.

c. Accounting for Stores.

Accurate accounts of receipts and issues of medical supplies are kept at the Warehouse at Calvi Risorta but no payments, or demands for payment, have yet been made to HQ 6th Army in Corps Area. An answer is awaited to this HQ. letter dated 16/2/44 addressed to HQ. A.C.C. (HQ & AG Section) requesting a ruling in reference to payment for issues of medical supplies to forward areas. In many instances they have had to be issued for the use of people formerly living in communes which are now non-existent or virtually non-existent, to communes so over populated with refugees that it is not a fair charge against the few permanent residents, and to religious institutions whose source of revenue no longer exists. It is suggested that the HQ AG 6th Army should be the authority as to whether or not charges should be preferred against a commune or institution, and that he should have authority to waive charges. Where a chemist, or firm, sells drugs by retail, or where an organisation or institution, not under communal control, demands drugs or dressing charges should always be made but, owing to war damage and the compulsory evacuation of the population, such demands are likely to be very limited in forward areas. A good working rule would be to waive all charges in Divisional areas and to allow the HQ AG 6th Army to be the final authority as to whether charges should be preferred in Corps and Army Areas.

d. Transport of Medical Supplies.

The distribution and collection of medical supplies would be greatly facilitated if a truck could be allotted to the Calvi Risorta Warehouse solely for this purpose. Under present circumstances the Economic and Supply Division and the Corps AGAGs are often unable to collect or distribute medical stores, which are urgently required, owing to other urgent calls on their scarce supplies of vehicles.

e. Remarks re Medical Supplies.

(8) Constant requests are being received for morphine which is not available at present and it would be well to consider whether supplies of this valuable drug should not be obtained. It is especially useful in cases suffering from injuries or wounds.

(11) Para. etc.

Anti gas gangrene serum is still not available

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although often required and asked for. (b) saline would also be of great value in shocked and severely injured cases.

4. Welfare.

a. The clothing and feeding of the Refugee and Civilian population in the Army Area has been supervised by members of the American Red Cross attached to the staffs, and working under the supervision of the SCAGs. They have been of the greatest possible assistance.

b. Local relief has been carried out by the SCAGs and OAGs in charge of the various towns and communes through the local Red Cross. Relief has been in cash and not kind. In places where A.R.C. still operated the services of this organization has been utilized.

c. On 24th February Major Kerry, Welfare Officer Region A arrived on a visit and he very kindly consented to inspect and report on the various localities he visited and send in recommendations. His report is attached. (See Appendix D.)

d. Captain Barnett of A.R.C. on his visit here agreed that such an officer was necessary here and said he would put forward a request that a Welfare Officer should be posted to this HQ. for permanent duty. A request to this effect has been put forward through proper channels.

5. Miscellaneous.

a. 150 mattress covers, 150 blankets, 50 hurricane lamps and 12 primus stoves are urgently required. These cannot be obtained locally.

b. The Italian medical officers asked for in this HQ. letter of 16 January 1944 are still wanted. Lt. Colonel Williams of A.R.C. has intimated verbally that steps are being taken to procure them. They are urgently required for duty in Corps Area.

c. The lack of transport facilities still exists and although a pool of various types of vehicles exists at this HQ. it cannot be relied on in emergency as there are so many calls on its resources. The Chief of the Division at the least should have a car permanently at his disposal.

d. The report on Red Cross activities is not included owing to the illness of the Supervisor. It will be forwarded next month.

W. H. H.
(2. PARR),
Lt. Colonel RMC.,
Public Health & Welfare.

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Appendix A

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A.M.C. 6 CORPS.

MEDICAL REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING 26th. FEBRUARY.

Estimated civil population - 15000 persons.

Medical and ancillary personnel -

Dott. Donati Ciro
Dott. Donati Pietro
Dott. Rotondi
Dott. Michele
Capitano Medico Franceschelli

So far as is known, the above are the only doctors on the bridgehead who are engaged in treating the civil population.

Grisco Mario, male nurse,
Marvulli Francesco, Sanitary Assistant,
Scuocimarra Genarro, Sanitary Assistant,
Toszi Vincenza, Female Sanitary Assistant,
Vendito Elvira, Female Sanitary Assistant.

In addition, four Italian Red Cross nurses are expected to arrive from Naples in the next few days.

Civil Hospitals -

The only hospital in the area was the former sanatorium at Anzio, which has been rendered completely uninhabitable by bombing. An improvised hospital has been set up in the house of Dott. Donati, but owing to enemy activity only the air raid shelter is used for patients. This has three entrances, approached by a long steep staircase. There are 35 beds arranged in two tiers of bunks along the sides of the narrow shelter. Doctor Rotondi and the Donati brothers live at this hospital. Today in the hospital are two confinement cases, two slightly wounded, and one influenza case. 17 stretcher cases were evacuated from this hospital to Naples during the week. Adequate food and medical supplies are available.

A small hospital of four beds has been set up at Campagna, in a wooden hut which was formerly an anti-salaria ambulatorio. Dott. Michele lives in this hospital. Adequate food and medical supplies are available.

Medical Practice -

The Nettuno-Anzio area is covered by Dott. Donati and his two assistants. Dott. Donati Pietro is a dentist in addition to being a qualified doctor.

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The Caspagna area is covered by Dott. Michele, and as there are some eight to ten thousand persons in this area it is considered that the medical personnel needs strengthening. Cap. Francescilli will now therefore visit this area two or three days each week. In addition, Grieco Mario has been sent to live at Caspagna.

It is proposed to set up two additional medical centres this week, one at La Ferriere to be run by a third-year medical student who lives there; and one at Tre Cancelli or nearby, to be run by I.R.C. nurses. Cap. Francescilli, who works from A.M.O. H.Q., will supervise these medical centres, visiting each for two or three days each week. The services of this doctor are particularly valuable, as he is a specialist in the surgery of injuries, formerly a surgeon at Rome.

The above scheme will cover the medical needs of the civil population in the bridgehead, with the exception of the front-line areas. Of necessity, civil wounded in the front-line areas are dealt with by Army medical units, but it is hoped by the above schemes to prevent civil cases from burdening the Army units in all but the forward areas.

Medical Supplies -

About seven tons of A.M.O. supplies were sent to the bridgehead three weeks ago. These supplies will be adequate for a further month, with the exception of a few essential items for which a separate request will be made.

Civil Wounded and Sick -

17 serious cases were evacuated from the Donati civil hospital to Naples on 25th. February, through the assistance of Capt. Haverty, M.C., 5th. Army, who has been uniformly helpful throughout. It is proposed to keep as many beds as possible vacant at this hospital in order to deal with further civilian casualties which may arise; if necessary, further evacuation of casualties to Naples will be arranged, but at present this does not appear to be required.

About 30 slightly wounded cases have been dealt with in the Caspagna area. In addition, civilian wounded have been treated by Army hospitals in the front-line areas, and a number have been evacuated to Naples with the military casualties.

Infectious Disease -

There has been no serious outbreak of infectious disease. No cases of typhus have been detected. In this connection it is interesting to note that out of 100 refugees chosen at random and carefully examined at the Refugee Centre, only one was found to be harbouring body lice. In one small cave where about 150 persons were living, about half of these have had influenza, necessitating two or three days in bed followed by complete recovery; one only of these cases died, a woman of 65 years. At one cottage at 982178 on map 1-50,000 sheet 158, eight children were found to be suffering from an infectious disease which has not yet been diagnosed. These children have been ill for from 4 to 8 weeks, one has died, two are seriously ill, and the remainder have fully recovered. The cottage is isolated and there is no danger of this disease spreading to any other area. A tentative diagnosis of typhoid fever has been made in these cases. 104

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Malaria -

In normal times the bridgehead area is a malarious district. In 1942 in Nettuno alone there were 527 cases of malaria with 6 deaths in a population of 7025. The importance of this is being discussed with the military authorities. The whole area is flat, and marshy in places, with many small accumulations of stagnant water which form a most difficult malaria problem. Formerly, these were treated with Paris Green, of which nineteen quintals were used in 1942. This figure gives some idea of the size of the problem. Seven men were employed as labourers for anti-malarial work, but these have now disappeared. No Paris Green is now available in the area, nor are there any sprayers. Prophylactic treatment of the population normally began in the middle of March, and cases of malaria begin in the middle of April. Sufficient quinine for prophylaxis of about 1000 persons for six months is available, but there are no other anti-malaria supplies for the civil population on the bridgehead.

Refugees -

At the Refugee Centre at S. Teresa church the two Sanitary Assistants, Marvalli and Scuccimarre, are engaged whole-time in treating the refugees with anti-louse powder; they are also responsible for cleanliness of the premises and latrines. All refugees are treated with anti-louse powder, using Hudson guns, in the use of which the Sanitary Assistants have been instructed. When the I.R.C. nurses arrive, two of these will be employed in delousing and in general health and welfare work at the Refugee Centres. To date, about 1500 refugees have been powdered, and sufficient M.Y.L. powder is available to powder a further 3000 persons. A deep-trench latrine has been constructed in a disused shed, with separate partitioned accommodation for men and women. Desinfectants were obtained for use as water containers, and water is brought to the Centre daily by an Army unit stationed nearby. From the medical and sanitary aspect the conditions at the Centre are satisfactory, and particular credit is due to the officers who set up the Centre who have carried out a most difficult task speedily and efficiently.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

A few maternity cases have been admitted to the Donati "hospital" and it is hoped to continue to admit these cases as necessary. In the Campagna area, the Sanitary Assistant Toszi Vincenzo, acts also as midwife. Under present conditions of every activity it is not possible yet to set up arrangements for infant welfare, but a request for a small supply of dried milk for young children is being sent separately to Naples.

Red Cross activities.

As stated above, four I.R.C. nurses are expected to arrive in the next day or two. No members of the Italian Red Cross have so far been contacted on the bridgehead. There are no members of the American Red Cross at present with A.M.G. in the area.

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HUNGARY.

Although the number of persons in the area is not very great, their wide dispersal in a rural area renders medical practice and organisation difficult. So far as can be seen at present, sufficient medical personnel and supplies are available for a limited but adequate medical service to be provided for the civil population.

There is a probability of a serious outbreak of malaria in the area starting in six to eight weeks; this may also affect troops in the area.

Distribution -

S.C.A.G., 6 Corps.
Surgeon, 6 Corps, & A.D.M.S. British Increment.
Director Public Health, A.M.G., Fifth Army.
File.

27th. Feb. 1944.

/s/ L. G. Norman,
Major, R.A.M.C.
A.M.G., 6 Corps.

Beachhead
AMERICAN RED CROSS
WAR RELIEF

FIELD SUPERVISOR'S REPORT

affiliated B' AP
D.B. Hagamen
Field Supervisor
February 9, 1944.

Visit to: "Beach-head Sector"
Anzio, Nettuno and Cassina Region.

Dates of visit: February 6 to February 10, 1944

Purpose of visit: To survey region and ascertain advisability of sending War Relief Staff to this area.

General Information:

All of the civilian population of Anzio and Nettuno were evacuated by the Germans, in an orderly manner, in September of 1943. These civilians were sent inland to the Northern wooded Cassina region, where they ~~people~~ have remained throughout the invasion and the military activities of the allied forces.

The Germans left about 350 persons in Nettuno and Anzio, and gave ^{them} all of these people passes. ~~They receiving permission is supposed as~~ the bakers, doctors, electricians, railroad workers, etc. In addition there were approximately 1000 people left on the outer fringe of towns, and this section might be considered as part of the Cassina Region.

Approximately 14 or 15 thousands civilians were evacuated, ^{and} ~~and~~ the towns mentioned above are practically devoid of population. It is estimated that approximately two or three thousand additional refugees have filtered into the ^{Cassina} region, thus making the estimated population approximately 17 or 18 thousands in the region, which is referred to as the Cassina Region by AMG.

This entire situation makes rather unusual circumstances in the sector, since the two cities are practically completely free of civilian population, and the civilians have been "frozen" in the Cassina Region by order of the Commanding Officer:

The Germans had set up the evacuation and then had made plans and arrangements for caring for the feeding of these people. This was ¹⁰⁰ done by sending in 150 grams of bread per person daily. AMG is carrying out the same plan in having bread baked in Nettuno and Cassina - then seeing to it that the refugees have provisions for receiving the bread.

Refugees are permitted relatively free movement throughout the Campagna Region, and this facilitates the supplying of bread to the entire region. At various times there are evidences of civilians moving out of the region, but these people are sent back as soon as they appear in Nettuno or Anzio.

At the present time the AMG officers (5th Army, 6th Corps), for the entire Beach-Head sector, are operating out of Nettuno, under the direction of Major Holmgren, S.C.A.C. for 6th Corps. The original plan was that many of the officers would move on to designated towns and cities as such opened up-but since this has not taken place, all of the officers are working out of the Nettuno Headquarters. These officers work back and forth between the forward regions and the Nettuno and Anzio region, and maintain constant liaison with the organizations to which they are assigned.

The AMG picture here is quite unusual in that the entire sector is constantly in the combat stage, and will continue to be thus until the military operations progress forward. Since the entire sector is under constant shell fire and frequent bombings-there is little or no possibility for expanding the AMG organization beyond the combat phase type of organization or operation.

Health - Medical - Medical Supplies.

Health conditions in the Campagna region are reported to be good, and there are no appearances of epidemics or serious concentrations of illness. However, since the region is so close to the military operations - it does seem logical to believe that more and more wounded will appear unless the military operations move forward.

At the present time there is one civilian hospital, of 35 beds, in Nettuno which is handled by a Dr. Donati and his brother. Provisions have been made for similar bed capacity in the bomb shelter under the hospital. The hospital is presently established in the home of Dr. Donati, and supplies have been given him by the Army Medical Corps and AMG. All beds are filled and there are many walking wounded who are kept at this hospital.

There is a plan now to set up another hospital in Nettuno which will have a 30 bed capacity; thus bringing the total bed capacity to 65 beds in the Nettuno and Anzio area.

In the Campagna region there is one small hospital of five or ten beds, and this is being handled by a doctor in that region. However, there is little or no possibility of additional hospital facilities in that region until AMG operations move further forward.

Approximately seven tons of medical supplies have just been received by AMG. These supplies will be used in the hospitals, but the major portion of these stocks will be reserved until additional towns and cities open up. There is little possibility that extensive medical stocks can be set up in the Campagna region because of the widespread area, where there are only a few concentrations of population.

- 3 -

It is reported that there are some isolated cases of scabies and malaria throughout the beach sector, but these have not resulted in any epidemics.

Major Holmgren has sent a request to 5th Army AMG Hdqrs. asking that a Public Health officer be assigned to this region to work with the plan for expanding the civilian hospitals' facilities, working with the general health conditions of the region, etc.

Food.

As was mentioned above, AMG is carrying out the same plan which was originated by the Germans--that is for the supplying of bread on a daily ration basis to all civilians. Originally the Germans provided 150 grams of bread per person each day. AMG began with a 100 gram ration, but now is increasing this to 150 grams, beginning the first of next week. There are no other provisions made for food distribution in the entire beach sector. There have been no cases of mass feeding, nor any need for the same during the military progress in this entire sector.

Hospitals are given rations of food from AMG and Army stocks, and these are composed of Army rations and some soup and milk. However, if additional hospital facilities are established there is a possibility that rations will be granted to these institutions.

If there should be any organized movement of refugees or evacuees--there will be a need for some form of feeding, possibly on a mass feeding basis. This thought has been discussed and some plans have been made for this possibility.

Refugees - Evacuees.

As was mentioned above, this sector provides rather an unusual situation in that all evacuation of refugees was completed before the allied forces made their appearance. Consequently, there has not been a need for any organized evacuation of civilians since AMG arrived. Any refugees or evacuees, who do happen to get out of the Caspene region, are sent back by transportation which can be furnished by the military units.

Civilians are "frozen" in the Caspene region by order of the Commanding General, and although there have been some evidences of infractions of this order by various military organizations--still the order remains and is reiterated from time to time.

There has been some diversion in the last few days, that the refugees in the region might have to be evacuated because of the military situation. AMG has anticipated this possibility and is interested in setting up tentative plans for a possible evacuation of anywhere from five thousand to eighteen thousand civilian from the Caspene region--if such a plan should be ordered or deemed advisable by the military authorities.

- 4 -

Major Holmgren sent back a request for one or two officers from the Displaced Persons sub-commission and/or officers from the Refugee Evacuation division. These officers will be asked to set up plans for an evacuation so that all would be in readiness if such steps would be ordered or would seem desirable. It is agreed that at least one American Red Cross War Relief Representative could work with these officers in setting up plans for an evacuation, and for assisting with the evacuation, if such a plan is agreed upon.

Major Holmgren has also asked that mobile mass feeding equipment be sent, in addition to ample supplies of rations and food to handle a mass feeding program.

Plans have been made to work out arrangements with the local port authorities so that evacuees and refugees could be sent back to Naples on available ships. Apparently this arrangement can be worked out on momentary notice, since ships are constantly coming and going, and most of the ships return to Naples with small or no loads.

Italian Red Cross.

FE has canvassed AMG officials and local authorities in an attempt at gaining some information regarding the status of the Italian Red Cross, in this region, prior to the war. However, there are no evidences of any Italian Red Cross participation in this area, and apparently there have never been any forms of organization of this group in evidence at any time.

This situation does present a problem, since there is a dire need for nurses or volunteers in the present hospital, and there will be more demands if additional hospital facilities are established. There are some volunteers working in the present hospital, but these people are neighbors of Dr. Donati's who have been permitted to remain in Nettuno for one reason or another.

Clothing.

Apparently there are no dire needs for clothing in the Campese region, since most of the civilians had ample time to take their personal effects with them when they were evacuated. Also, if there is an evacuation, civilians will be given definite baggage limitations and clothing will not be needed at that time. However, Major Holmgren feels that allocations of clothing might be retained in Naples, destined for this sector if and when the military operations liberate two or three more towns, where the civilian clothing needs will be more acute.

- 5 -

Another factor is that it would be practically impossible to secure shipping space for clothing shipments at the present time. However, it is logical to believe that space could be allocated for clothing shipments in the future, if the need occurred in additional areas as they are liberated; and the military operations had progressed beyond the present stage.

FS suggests that certain clothing allocations be tentatively set aside for possible shipment to this area, if and when these stores are needed by AMG.

AMG Picture.

FS mentioned previously that all of the AMG officers are operating on a combat phase type of operation. The reason for this is quite evident, and is the only plan which is logical or feasible at the present time. It is planned, however, that as the military operations progress forward (???) the normal AMG organization will be set up.

At the present time all AMG officers in this region are working on the overall picture. However, attached officers still maintain their contact with their particular organizations, and will move into their assigned cities and towns as the military operations move forward. So that the present picture is that there are nine officers now working in this relatively small area, however, it is conceivable that most of these officers might move out at any time if there is a change in the present military lines.

At the present time there is no Health Officer nor Welfare Officer attached to this group of AMG officers. However, these assignments will probably be made at the time that the base-head is expanded to include additional towns and cities.

Red Cross Participation.

FS sees that there are three projects in which a Red Cross Representative might participate. The first project would be that of assisting with the expanding of civilian hospital facilities and the distribution of medical stores and stocks; the second project would be that of assisting with the setting up of plans and arrangements for an evacuation of refugees from the Campagna region--if such a plan is needed; and third, that our representative could assist in the working on general welfare problems and the distribution of clothing if allocations were eventually sent into this area.

The Representative sent into this area should be a man who has had experience working with refugees and evacuees in the other portions of the Italian theater. He should also be capable of giving some real assistance on the matter of expanding and developing civilian hospital facilities.

It is suggested that this assignee be cleared with the Displaced

- 5 -

Parsons Sub-Commission and/or the Refugee Evacuation Division before he is sent. This will provide an opportunity for clearing all necessary arrangements before our representative leaves Naples.

It is also suggested that such assignment not be made until PS has had ample time to discuss the situation, in this sector, completely with the assignee.

It is mandatory that the representative bring a military transport (preferably a Jeep) with him, since his operations would be curtailed without transportation.

It is also suggested that the Representative be assigned to Major Holgreen's staff for a more-or-less indefinite period, with the thought in mind that this assignee might move ahead as additional territory is opened up.

Summary and Conclusions.

1. This particular region presents an unusual situation in that all civilians are confined to one rather small but defined area, and "frozen" to that location by military order.
2. Apparently there are no outstanding needs or problems existing in the civilian concentration region, because of the fact that these people have been more-or-less established for the past five months in their present living situation.
3. AMS is carrying out food distribution along the same lines which have been the established procedures for the past five months.
4. There is no serious refugee problem at the present time. However, there is a definite need for the setting up of some mechanics and procedures for evacuation, should it become necessary to evacuate the refugees from the Campagna region. Because of the failure to enlarge the bridgehead and because of the constant German counter-attacks, the civilians in this actual battle area may constitute a definite refugee problem at any time.
5. There is no dire need for clothing distribution at the moment, and available shipping space does not permit the sending in of clothing allocations at the present time.
6. There is a need for expanding and developing the hospital facilities throughout the present Beach Sector, and a War Relief Representative could be of assistance with this project.
7. The immediate assignment of at least one Red Cross War Relief Representative to this sector should be made within the next four or five days. This matter has been cleared with Major Holgreen and he is in accord with the plan.

- 7 -

8. The Representative should be one of the more members of the staff, and his assignment should be on a more or less permanent basis, being assigned to Major Holmgren's 6th Corps staff. The Representative should bring transport with him.

9. Because of the precarious situation existing here, and because of the fact that this area is still in the combat phase--it is strongly suggested that the assignee be one of the younger members of the staff, and definitely a person who is in A-1 physical condition, capable of standing a rigorous and extremely dangerous type of life.

/S/ Donald E. Hagaman
DONALD E. HAGAMAN
Field Supervisor
War Relief.

Persons Interview and Contacted.

Major Holmgren, SCAD 5th Army, 6th Corps AMG.
Major Long, 3rd Div. AMG officer
Capt. Strohman to be assigned to Littoria Province when liberated
Capt. Dickson 45th Div. AMG officer
Capt. Jarvis, British 1st. Div. AMG officer
Capt. Mack (CARG for 6th Corps)
Lt. Collier to be assigned to Littoria Province when liberated
Lt. Kay 45th Div. AMG officer
Lt. D'Amico, 3rd Div. AMG officer
Lt. Correa, AMG Hdqrs Naples)
Lt. Clay AMG Hdqrs Naples) on visit to area
Lt. De John, British 1st Div. AMG officer
Dr. Donati, doctor in charge civilian hospital Nettuno
Prince Borghese, Commissario.

Appendix 'C'

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COPY.

HEADQUARTERS
AMC 5 ARMY (FIELD)
A.P.C. 164 U.S. Army

19 January 1944.

200/12.

SUBJECT: Hospital Diets.

TO : S.C.A.Os. II Corps.
I Corps.
VI Corps.
C.E.F.
Captain Giulini.

1. The diet as given below should be issued to patients able to take full diet.

The calorific value of the diet to be supplies to patients should not be less than 2500 calories per day (See AMST plan);
This should be divided in the proportion of:-

- (A) 1600 calories for carbohydrates.
- (B) 500 calories for fats and the like.
- (C) 400 calories for proteins such as meat, bouillion cubes, beans, peas, etc

The following daily amounts of food should be supplied:-

(A) 1600 calories for carbohydrates:-

<u>Article.</u>	<u>Quantity to be given.</u>	
Flour	1 lb.)	Any two of these to be given Total not to exceed 1 lb.
Biscuits	1 lb.)	
Pasta	1 lb.)	
Rice	1 lb.)	

(B) 500 calories for fats, etc.

Olive oil	3 oz.)	This issue is absolutely essential. If not available must be replaced by butter or margarine 2 oz.
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(C) 400 calories for proteins, etc.

- (i) Meat or 2 oz.
- Bouillion cube 1 cube.
- (ii) Beans or 2 oz.
- Peas 2 oz.

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- (iii) Tinned peaches 1 oz.
or Marmalade 1 oz.
- (iv) Sugar $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

One item from each of the numbered groups should be issued daily.

Notes.

(a) Tinned tomatoes 1 oz. may be added or any other vegetables, especially fresh vegetables, up to 2 oz. daily.

(b) Milk has not been mentioned but every effort should be made to supply milk up to 1 pint for children up to 12 years of age and nursing and expectant mothers.

(c) It is suggested that this diet should be supplemented where practicable by soup and for this purpose soup kitchens should be established at the distribution centres. This soup may be vegetable or ordinary stock pot containing bones, bully beef, etc.

2. Other Patients.

These diets should be made up with flour, rice, milk, bouillon cubes, olive oil, dried fruits, sugar, etc. at the discretion of the medical officer up to a maximum of 2300 calories. The list below shows approximate calorific values. It will be appreciated that, if it is possible to supplement this diet with soup, fresh fruit or fresh vegetables, it will be much better for the patient.

<u>Article.</u>	<u>Quantity.</u>	<u>Calorific Value.</u>
Flour	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	800) Both may be issued or a double
Rice	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	800) issue of one article only.
Olive oil	2 oz.	300) Only one of these to be
Butter or Margarine	2 oz.	300) issued.
Tinned peaches	1 oz.	600) Only one of these to be
Marmalade	1 oz.	600) issued.

In all cases milk - 1 pint, and sugar - $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., should be issued daily to each patient.

Notes: local white or red wine may be added and issued to suitable cases if it is available and the medical officer agrees. This wine forms part of the Italian diet. Fresh fruit (oranges etc.) should be issued wherever possible.

/s/ T. PARR,
Lt. Colonel,
Public Health & Welfare.

Copy to : DPH & W., HQAFI.

785017

HEADQUARTERS
AMT 5 ARMY (FIELD)
A.P.O. 164 U.S. Army

Appendix D

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6th March 1944.

Subject : Public Welfare - 5th. Army.

200/16.

To : Chief, Public Health & Welfare - 5th. Army.

1. Undersigned officer was on T/attd. duty, 5th. Army, from 24th February to 27th February, inclusive. During this period, the following places were visited: Venafo, 24th February; Vairano (Refugee Camp), 25th February; Sessa, 25th and 26th February; Teano, 27th February.

2. Because of Military necessity, the most urgent Public Welfare activities during the month related to the care of refugees and the rehabilitation and support of hospitals. Incidental to the public welfare, but not under the supervision of this Division, much has apparently been accomplished by S.C.A.Cs. and C.A.Cs., in such works as street clearing, water supply, burial of the dead, food supply and rationing, etc.

3. At Vairano there is a refugee centre which consists of a group of tents in a field secured by barbed-wire. There are no bathing facilities or disinfection accommodations, and the centre, which is at the rail-head, acts merely as a dispatching centre for refugees received by lorry and forwarded by railway.

The Sessa refugee centre is more adequately organized. It occupies a substantial building and includes departments for reception of refugees, bathing, disinfection, sleeping rooms, kitchen and messing facilities, property examination and control. About 200 refugees per day are said to pass through the centre. Expenses for the maintenance of this facility are said to be paid out of communal funds; since all of the refugees are non-residents of the commune it seems inequitable that the costs should be borne by the commune. This subject should be brought to the attention of financial control.

It is understood, of course, that supervision of refugee programmes is a responsibility of the Refugee Branch, R.C. and M.G. Section, until such time as refugees are finally established in a commune when their care becomes a duty of S.C.A. which is under Public Health and Welfare Supervision. At the present time, however, it is recommended that Public Health and Welfare be of whatever assistance is possible to S.C.A.Cs. in meeting the requirements of refugee care. This can take the form of advice on medical and sanitary matters and general liaison with other branches of Military Government.

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4. Hospitals at Sessa and Teano are functioning principally in the care of war-wounded civilians. The hospital at Sessa has not been damaged; there are 65 available beds of which 52 were occupied on 26th February. There is no electricity, and lighting is a serious problem, especially in the operating room for night surgery. Soap and food is now being supplied upon requisition of the S.C.A.C. As in the case of the Sessa refugee centre, it is said that the costs of maintaining the hospital are being paid out of communal funds, following procedure that was formerly in effect. In view of the fact that nearly all of the patients are war-wounded civilians brought into Sessa from out-lying areas, it is recommended for consideration by the financial officer, that the cost of supporting this hospital be borne by 5th. Army, A.M.C., and not by the commune of Sessa.

Hospital at Teano has a capacity of 100 beds about 50 of which are occupied. The structure was damaged and provision has been made for its repair. Food and other supplies are being furnished upon requisition initiated by C.A.C. and approved by S.C.A.C. Mattress covers to be stuffed with straw are needed and none are available. C.A.C. says if hemp or flax could be furnished, weavers and spinners in Teano could make the cloth.

Food available for distribution to hospitals, through proper channels of requisitioning, consist of B. and V., milk, pasta, rice, flour, tinned tomatoes, olive oil.

5. The Red Cross is operating actively in the 5th. Army area with representatives stationed at Sessa for 1st Corps, at Venafro for C.E.F., and at San Vittore for 8th. Corps. There is provision for an A.M.C. representative for all Corps of the 5th. Army.

In Sessa and San Vittore, A.M.C. representatives have been actively assisting in refugee works, especially in the distribution of clothing.

There has apparently been a very satisfactory degree of cooperation on the Corps level between A.M.C. representatives and C.A.C. and S.C.A.C.

6. In Teano, it was reported that the Italian general relief agency, E.C.A. (Ente Comunale Assistenza), is functioning under supervision of C.A.C., directed by the local Commissario. Approximately 300 families are eligible for and in need of cash assistance. Rates are: 8 lire per day for head of family, 3 lire per day for each other member. A grant of 100,000 lire has been approved by Prefecture at Naples for this purpose. Soccorso Militare and Previdenza pension payments are being made through local post office.

It is believed that the time has now arrived when C.A.Cs. in other communes in 5th. Army area should give consideration to re-establishing the normal relief agencies - E.C.A., Soccorso Militare, C.M.I. (Maternal and child-care organisation), and any other public welfare agencies that seem applicable to existing conditions.

RAYMOND KERRY,
Major, A.U.S., A.M.C.,
Welfare Officer, Region I.
(T/attd. H.Q. A.M.C. 5th. Army).

35/
5. Army Feb 1944
Report

PART "C"

Other matters of official interest not
included in the above.

Beachhead

1. Matters of Special Interest not Included in the Above 34a. Monastery of Monte Cassino.

World wide interest was aroused by the bombing of Monte Cassino and plans are ready for AMG officers to enter the Monastery as soon as it is captured to inspect the damage caused by the bombardment and check up on the available evidence of German occupation. The Corps SCAC concerned in maintaining close touch with security branches in order to obtain all possible information from individuals who from time to time make their way across from the enemy lines. So far no fully convincing stories have come to light. We expect to submit a detailed report on the Abbey of Monte Cassino as soon as pertinent data are available.

b. Move of Headquarters.

On February 9th Field Headquarters moved from Naples to Caserta. This H.Q. is under the immediate command of the DSCAC and contains Public Health, Public Safety, Economics & Supply, and Refugee Field Section branches together with a representative of the Legal Division. The remaining divisions and the personnel attached for the administration of Rome remained temporarily in Naples and were constituted as a separate Sub-Region by A.C.C. Executive Memorandum No 33 dated 27 February 44. Both parties remain under the command of the S.C.A.C. The removal of the Rome group to Caserta will take place in a few days.

Meanwhile a liaison section is still maintained in the G-1 office at Fifth Army Headquarters and an AMG office under Lt. Colonel Pollock is also working in Fifth Army City Administration Section.

c. Formation of New Corps Civil Affairs Team.

During the month a new British Corps, known as the New Zealand Corps, came into the line, taking over the Cassino Area from the American II Corps. Major W.S. Sewell (B) was appointed Corps SCAC on 15 February and officers were added to him as the Corps gradually took over the area. As II Corps were not expected to be out of the line for very long a small number of officers were left with them and advantage was taken of this time to give short periods of rest to the officers who had been with II Corps uninterruptedly for several months.

d. Situation in the Beach-Head.

As promised in the report for January herewith is a full report in the situation in the Anzio Beach-Head area.

(1) Personnel.

The A.M.G. personnel in the area consist of the usual liaison officers with Corps and Divisional Headquarters. In addition two Littoria Province officers were sent up to take charge of Littoria town when it appeared that the capture of that place might well be imminent. Later one of these officers was recalled for transfer to U.K. and the other was appointed CAO of the commune of Anzio-Nettuno. An A.R.C. worker visited the beach-head and gave valuable advice on welfare problems and Major Norman (R.A.M.C.) is at present still up there helping with the administration of emergency civil hospitals and superintending the evacuation and treatment of civilian casualties.

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Two CAPOs from the Rome party were sent up with 150 CGRS to handle the evacuation of Refugees and there have been other visits to the beach-head from various officers, not all of whom have been under the control of this Headquarters.

At the present time other officers and EM on loan from the Rome party and M.Q. A.C.C. are on temporary duty in the area to enable relief periods to be given to the officers who have been under fire continuously since landing.

The only casualties so far have been Captain B.H. Jarvis (B) who suffered a broken collar-bone in a motor accident and was subsequently wounded in an Air-raid while in a C.C.S. awaiting evacuation, and Pvt. Davis (Am) who was severely wounded in an Air-raid. One vehicle was heavily damaged by bomb fragments but was put back into service within 48 hours as a result of cannibalisation by a British REME unit. Other personnel have suffered superficial injuries from flying glass, etc.

(ii) Population.

The population is estimated at about 15,000. Of these a few thousand are scattered in farms in the countryside and present few problems as they are mainly self-contained and self-supporting. The inhabitants of the Anzio-Nettuno urban area were all with the exception of a few essential workers evacuated by the Germans after the Allied Invasion in September and settled in a semi-circular belt some 4 miles inland. These people have now been frozen. The Germans had been shipping some 3 1/2 tons of food per day into the area and a schooner was therefore sent up which had also on board 7 tons of medical supplies. As the area occupied has remained small these original supplies have proved ample and another schooner is not required until the latter part of this month. The bread ration is being increased to 200 grammes daily as evacuation reduces the number of civilians to be fed.

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(iii) Refugees.

In order to relieve congestion it was decided to begin evacuating civilians and a start was made with all those who had homes or relatives South of the Garigliano line. Later it was decided to evacuate others who were already displaced from their homes. By the end of the month some 5,000 persons had been evacuated to Naples where they came under the jurisdiction of the AGO Italian Refugee Branch. In the majority of cases the people are very willing to leave the battle area.

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(iv) Health.

Health is satisfactory but the area is highly malarious, and anti-malarial precautions are normally started during the current month. Under battle conditions it will not be possible to take the normal precautions and an outbreak of malaria is quite possible. Attempts are being made to get supplies of Paris Green for controlling mosquito breeding grounds.

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There are a number of civilian battle casualties. Some are evacuated through military channels, while others are treated in the emergency hospitals set up in private houses and evacuated if necessary under AMG arrangements.

(v) Public Order & Courts.

It has not yet been found necessary to hold any Summary Courts.

(vi) Cooperation with Military Units.

Reports show that cooperation with military units and formations is excellent and commanders seem pleased with the control AMG exercise over the civilian population in very trying conditions.

(vii) Condition of Anzio-Nettuno.

The urban area, which was virtually untouched when the landing took place, is now being gradually destroyed by enemy air action and artillery bombardment. There are now no large buildings in the town undamaged.

785017

SECRETHEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

9 February, 1944

SUBJECT: Monthly Report.

222/7

TO: HQ, A.C.C.

Herewith monthly report for month of January, 1944, as requested by HQ, AMG 15th Army Group letter AMG/620/14 dated 4 January, 44.

1. GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

During the month conditions at the front were comparatively static and with only small advances being made the area under consideration was very much the same as during the month of December. In the newly liberated areas conditions are very bad: As a result of intensive fighting the villages captured were all found to be almost totally destroyed: the only shelter for the civilian population is in cellars and some ground floor rooms. About half the population have been deported by the Germans; the remainder are found hiding in isolated buildings in the mountains or in caves. They are hungry and lousy and the principal AMG tasks in these places are to get the people disinfested and fed; as many as possible are then resettled in such shelter as can be found in the villages and the only people who are treated as refugees and evacuated are those whose homes are some distance away from the area.

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Apart from the newly liberated villages, conditions in the area have not changed substantially since the report for the month of December was submitted. In the forward rural areas, the chief preoccupations of the people are food and work. The flour ration is still too small to affect the Black Market in food, and the bulk of the cases dealt with by Summary Courts are in connection with black market operations. The Army's demands for labour absorb the bulk of the adult male population who are not employed in agriculture, but with the prevailing high prices of food the existing wage rates only permit a very low standard of living.

SECRET

SECRET

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Relations with Allied troops continue to be satisfactory except for one or two isolated incidents in the area of the French Corps; on the whole conditions in the French Corps area in this respect are better than might have been expected.

Law and order have been well maintained and the people are calm and orderly. For the most part they are apathetic after the events of the last 9 years and are only anxious for the cessation of hostilities and the return to normal living conditions.

A description of the conditions in the Anzio beach head will appear on the report for February.

2. POLITICAL

As recorded in the report for December the inhabitants of the rural areas display little interest in politics and any signs of political activity in the forward areas are at once suppressed. The only noteworthy incident of the month was the visit of the Prince of Piedmont (Crown Prince) to the Italian troops at the front. The Prince appears to have achieved a certain degree of success in increasing the popularity of the Monarchy.

3. ADMINISTRATION.

Relations with Army units have been extremely cordial. Civil Affairs Officers have in many instances been of great assistance to Field Formations and in return have enjoyed the confidence of the Staff Officers through whom they work. In particular relations with the French are on a very friendly basis and the French Provost are very zealous in enforcing AMG Proclamations.

The Field Headquarters is moving in the first few days of February to the premises formerly occupied by HQ AMG ACMF in Caserta. This Headquarters will continue to administer the CA teams operating with the various Corps in the Fifth Army and will, under the command of the DSCAO, move forward to Rome by road, joining up there with the party commanded by the SCAC which it is planned to move to Rome by sea (see below for more details about Rome planning). A small Liaison Office in the same building as the Fifth Army Rear Headquarters

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Will be maintained for purposes of continuity.

On January 3d the U.S. VI Corps handed over in the line to the Corps Expéditionnaire Français. The VI Corps Civil Affairs team were transferred over and has since been strengthened by the addition of French speaking officers. On January 14th a new CA team was attached to VI Corps under the command of Major Elmer N. Holmgren (A) as SCAO in readiness for the landing south of Rome. The present strength of this group is ten officers (including two Region 4 officers destined for Littorio Province) with four jeeps and two 3/4 ton weapons carriers.

At the end of the month the Civil Affairs Officers of Region 4 destined for Littorio and Frosinone Province were all grouped together under Corps SCAOs opposite their respective provinces with Region 4 transport allotted to their provincial organisations. The specialist officers will join as soon as sufficient of the provinces are released from the control of the Corps SCAOs to the provincial SCAOs.

Throughout the month liaison was closely maintained between SCAO, CEF and AMG Eighth Army. There were several interchanges of responsibility for communes lying along the inter-Army boundary where this was the most practical solution to difficulties caused by the disruption of communications.

During the month considerable progress was made in the establishment of organisation to deal with Refugees. An officer was attached to each Corps and it is anticipated that they will prove of great assistance in handling refugees overtaken by the advance of the Army, although at the present time their usefulness is strictly restricted on account of lack of transport. The Field Refugee Section is commanded by Lt Col Neprud (A) who is planning the extension of the existing camp facilities. A separate report on Refugees is attached under Section 10 below.

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Much of the work of the Headquarters was concerned with planning for the occupation of Rome. Close cooperation has been maintained throughout with Major General Crane, the Rome Area Commander designate. An Office was established next door to his in Fifth Army Headquarters and he also has an office at this HQ, in Naples. By the end of the third week of the month, plans were mainly completed and Administration

3 **SECRET**

SECRET

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Instructions issued. Personnel of the various parties were assembled and awaiting the capture of the city. Large numbers of officers have been attached for the administration of the city: further reference to this is made under Section II below.

4. JUSTICE

The report of the Chief Legal Officer is attached. (Appendix A)

5. PUBLIC SAFETY

The report of the Chief of Public Safety is attached. (Appendix B)

6. FINANCE

The report of the Chief Finance Officer is attached. (Appendix C)

7. SUPPLIES

The report of the Chief of the Economics & Supply Division is attached. (Appendix D)

8. AGRICULTURE

The report of the Chief of Agriculture Division, Region 4, who is acting Chief of Agriculture in AMG Fifth Army, is attached. (Appendix E)

9. MEDICAL.

The report of the Chief of Public Health Division is attached. (Appendix F)

10. REFUGEES

A report from the Refugee Field Section is attached. (Appendix G)

11. Fine Arts

The report of the Chief of the Fine Arts Division is attached. (Appendix H)

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12. STAFF

Throughout the month difficulties have been continually experienced in handling staff matters. The headings under which these difficulties fall are given below.

(a) Lack of TO/WE

The lack of TO/WE makes it very difficult to determine the

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exact status of personnel working with AMG Fifth Army. American Officers can now be assigned by Regimental orders to Co. "G", 2675th Regiment, but as there is no British War Establishment, British Officers are either held on the strength of Region III or loosely attached without any form of order to show what organisation they belong to, or whether they are to be considered as attached or posted to this Headquarters.

(b) Expansion of Army

The rapid expansion of the Fifth Army from two small Corps to far more than twice that size has doubled the requirements of CAOs for work with Divisions in the Field and difficulties have been experienced in obtaining sufficient officers suitable for this type of work. The situation has been complicated by the need for transferring French speaking officers for work with the CEF. Sufficient personnel are now available but the situation is not entirely satisfactory for the following reasons.

(i) Most of the Region IV officers working with Corps will be dropped off as and when the Littorio and Prosinone Provincial Administrations are set up; other Region 4 officers have now been asked for.

(ii) The replacements received during month were without experience and the number of experienced CAOs is now small in proportion to the number of Corps and divisions.

(iii) The unavoidable switching of personnel, particularly the more experienced officers, from one formation to another as the Army expanded, has caused some dissatisfaction to the formations concerned and has not helped the work of Civil Administration.

(iv) As officer reinforcements are received it is not always clear whether they are supposed to be assigned to this Headquarters permanently or whether they are only here on loan and will be taken away again when Regions in the Northern half of the country are mobilised.

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(v) The transfer of experienced and active officers for duty in the U.K. is particularly felt at a time when there is continually expanding demand for such personnel.

(c) Planning for Rome

The addition of personnel destined for the administration

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of Rome City, but not otherwise concerned with AMG 5th Army, has led to the marked growth of the organization. Instead of the 56 officers envisaged when AMG Fifth Army was first started in October of last year, there are now 206 on the books: a Rome City HQ is now being formed to take over the administration of those specially collected for duty in Rome. 26

(d) Lack of EM/QRs

This has been most serious and has considerably hampered the work of the Headquarters. Reinforcements were constantly promised during the month but did not arrive until the last few days. When they did arrive they were inadequate and there are still a number of men earmarked for AMG Fifth Army whom Region 3 has not yet been able to release. The most serious deficiencies are clerks and drivers. AMG 5th Army has to operate as a Military Unit in the field and for this purpose more general duty men are required than are at present available, it being impracticable for a mobile unit to employ Italian civilians.

13. MISCELLANEOUS

(a) TRANSPORT

This is the most vital and difficult of all the problems which have to be faced: it is not too much to say that the transport available is so inadequate that it is seriously impeding this organization from performing its correct functions in a satisfactory manner. Only in the last few days of the month was it finally possible to draw the last of the vehicles allotted under the original organization laid down in October last, and then several were detached for the Rome Party. This organization envisaged an Army of two Corps: the Army has since doubled in size and the transport now available is insufficient for the needs of the CAOs alone: there is not one officer carrying vehicle at all available for the Headquarters, which has to rely on a few civilian cars. These are of course unsuitable for operating in Army areas particularly for visiting formation Headquarters and in due course they will have to be abandoned when they need spare parts which are unobtainable. Transport is not available in sufficient numbers for the various commitments with which AMG is charged by the Army authorities, e. g. evacuation of refugees from combat zones, evacuation of seriously wounded civilians from battle areas, distribution of food and medical supplies. 81

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At present there are insufficient trucks to distribute the flour ration which is laid down by HQ ACC. On one occasion a number of prostitutes arrested at the direction of the Army Provost Marshal had to be left out in the open all night because no transport was available to take them to prison. It is estimated that over 4000 tons of food will be lost in the Venafro district because transport is not available to bring the seed and fertilizer which are ready in the Foggia district for spring sowing.

It is understood that Eighth Army have made 50 trucks available to AMG 8th Army for civilian supplies: no such arrangement can be made on this side.

The transport situation has been set out at length because it is felt that too much stress cannot be laid on the great handicap which it imposes on all the activities which an Army AMG Section is expected to carry out.

(b) The situation with regard to equipment other than transport is not at all satisfactory. With no War Establishment or G1098 the British personnel have no official standing and cannot officially draw supplies at all. The American Personnel form a detachment of the 2675th Regiment and have to draw all supplies other than expendable items such as rations through the Regiment. In spite of the fact that during the month the detachment has had to organise itself as a separate unit and move into the field, all supplies have been frozen by the Regiment, the G-4 of which has gone so far as to circularise all ordnance dumps to the effect that no requisitions are to be honoured unless they bear the G-4's signature. It is found that such centralisation is a great handicap to a unit working in the Field in the conditions which are normally found in combat areas.

Edgar Erskine Hume
EDGAR ERSKINE HUME,
Brigadier General, GSC.

80

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APPENDIX A TO MONTHLY REPORT
FOR JANUARY.HEADQUARTERS
AGC 5th ARMY

A.P.O. 464 U.S. ARMY.

203/CA/33.
3 February 1944.SUBJECT: Report of the work of the Legal Division, A.M.G. 5th Army,
for the period 1st to 31st January 1944.

TO: Chief of Staff, HQ. A.M.G. 5th Army.

GENERAL.

1. This month has been a period of planning and waiting. The first half of the month was spent in the completion of the general plan of this division for the occupation of Rome. In the middle of the month the orders which were issued regarding the expected imminence of the capture of Rome increased immeasurably the tempo of the preparation. The officers who were attached to this division but who were temporarily working in Region 3 were warned for movement and everything was completed by 22nd January 1944. Since that date we have been waiting on a day to day basis to move forward as soon as required.

PLANS OF S.I.O. TO A.M.G. 15th ARMY GROUP.

2. On 2nd January 1944 the S.I.O. went to 15th Army Group HQ. to meet the C.L.O., A.M.G. 15th Army Group, the C.L.O. AGC/AGC and the H.C.L.O. Region IV primarily to discuss the question of legal staff for the occupation of such territory as would be captured by 5th Army including Rome. In addition other points requiring discussion and settlement were considered. The S.I.O. returned to this HQ. on 5th January 1944.

ALLIED MILITARY COURTS.

3. Within the Army and Corps areas Allied Military Courts have been held for the trial of these persons arrested for the commission of offences against the Proclamations and in connection with Black Market activity against the Italian law. A tabular return showing the number and types of such cases is attached.

4. In general none of these cases were serious, but three Allied Military General Courts were held. One for the trial of an alleged sabotage offence, the accused were found not guilty, and two for the trial of four alleged spies. These spies were all found guilty and sentenced to death, this sentence in respect to two was commuted on review by the Military Governor to imprisonment for twenty years. The other two accused were shot.

PROCLAMATIONS AND DRAFTING.

Report of the work of the Legal Division, A.M.O. 5th Army,
for the period 1st to 31st January 1944.

TO : Chief of Staff, HQ. A.M.O. 5th Army.

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PROCLAMATIONS AND DRAFTING.

5. The orders and notices prepared by various divisions for publication in Rome have been drafted or revised by this division, and all proclamations and orders to be posted completed and issued to

The appropriate officers for posting.

6. It has been proposed that Proclamation 3 should be amended by the deletion of Article 11 thereof. This Article has always been unrealistic and impractical and by the fact that it has never been properly enforced it has cast some doubt upon our intention to enforce in detail our orders. It has been suggested by this division and is now being considered by the Economics Commission of AEC/ACC that this Article should be substituted by an article prescribing that all prices and wage rates will be fixed by order of the Allied Military Government.

STAFF.

6. A list of the officers attached to this division for the occupation of Rome is appended:

A.M.G. 5th Army.

S.L.C. Lt. Col. J.V.M. Shields (B) 137055.
D.S.L.C. Capt. H.L. Glenn. (A) O-168411.

Attached.

Col. George Pollock (B) 136210	from	AMC/ACC.
Lt. Col. Willis (B) 37204	"	AMC/ACC
Major H.G. Elder, (B) Canadian.	"	Region IV.
Lt. Cdr. Summings (A) 85622.	"	"
Major Stoop (A) O-123292.	"	"
Major H. Stebbins. (A) O-139415	"	"
Capt. G.V. Fulk, (B) 120214	"	"
Capt. Howell Jones, (B) 116325	"	"
Lt. M. Correa (A) O-280074	"	AMC/ACC.

Major H. Haugh (A) O-122478 From Region IV for Frodoona Prov.

Major H.M. Goodward (A) O-266777 From Region IV for Litteria Prov.

7. Since 1st January 1946 Major Haugh has been with the A.M.G. Liaison Office with 5th Army Near H.L. and has supervised the courts in the Corps Areas.

STAFF.

6. A list of the officers attached to this division for the occupation of Rome is appended:

A.M.O. 5th Army.

S.I.L.O. Lt. Col. J.V.M. Saldaña (B) 137035.
D.S.I.L.O. Capt. H.L. Gienn. (A) 0-162411.

Attached.

Col. George Pelleck (B) 136210	from	AMU/ACC.
Lt. Col. Willis (B) 37204	"	AMU/ACC
Major E.G. Elder. (B) Canadian.	"	Region IV.
Lt. Cdr. Ruzmanne (A) 26522.	"	"
Major Stump (A) 0-183292.	"	"
Major M. Stebbins. (A) 0-169416	"	"
Capt. A.V. Falk, (B) 130214	"	"
Capt. Howell Jones, (B) 116326	"	"
Lt. M. Correa (A) 0-230074	"	AMU/ACC.

78

Major E. Haugh (A) 0-122475 From Region IV for Frocinone Prov.

Major R.M. Woodward (A) 0-266777 From Region IV for Littoria Prov.

7. Since 1st January 1944 Major Haugh has been with the A.M.O. Liaison Office with 5th Army Rear H.Q. and has supervised the courts in the Corps areas.

8. Although it has been continually canvassed that ten enlisted men will be required by this division for Rome, none has as far been posted or attached. There is presently only one clerk in my office No. 3/37475 L/Cpl. D.J. Edwards (B), and one has been promised by Region IV.

J. W. Smith
16. 47.

J.V.M. Saldaña, Lt. Col.
H.L.O. A.M.O. 5th Army

A.M.G. 5th Army

REPORT ON ALLIED MILITARY COURTS FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1946.

A. CASES TRIED AND FINDINGS.

CORPS	Summary Court		Superior Court		General Court		Totals		Total.
	Not Guilty	Guilty	Not Guilty	Guilty	Not Guilty	Guilty	Not Guilty	Guilty	
IX Corps		53						53	53
VI Corps					2		2		2
I Corps	4	83				4	4	87	91
C. A. F.	1	35					1	35	36
Totals.	5	131			2	4	7	135	192

A.M.O. 5th ARMY

REPORT ON ALLIED MILITARY COURTS FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1944.

B. CONVICTIONS.

CORPS.	Curfes and pass violations	Theft and Poss. of Allied Prop	Black Market	Looting	Poss. of Arms and Ammunition	Violations of Italian Penal Code	Others.	Total.
II Corps	2	27	9		22	1	2	63
VI Corps								
X Corps	72	10	1				4 (spying)	87
C. I. F.	27	7			1			35
Totals.	101	44	10		23	1	6	185

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HEADQUARTERS
A.M.G. 5th. ARMY
A.P.O. 6th U.S. ARMY.

APPENDIX B TO MONTHLY
REP TT FOR JANUARY.

20

4th. February 1944.

To: S.C.I.O., A.M.G. 5th. Army.

Subject: Monthly Report.

1. This report deals with the activities of the Public Safety Division Fifth Army in 2 and 20 Corps and the French Expeditionary Corps during the month of January 1944. No information is available regarding 6 Corps.

2. Police Efficiency.

Satisfactory co-operation has been received from the various forces. Efficiency is hampered by lack of transport and means of communication.

A body of 150 C.C.R.R. under it's own Officer has been attached to the Fifth Army Public Safety Division for use in the Corps area.

3. State of Crime.

There is very little serious crime - the chief offences being the unlawful possession of Allied property and the illegal transport of foodstuffs. As a result of the control posts established a number of civilians have been prosecuted for travelling more than 10 Kms. without a permit. These offences are now decreasing owing to stricter control.

4. Conduct of Allied Troops.

Few complaints have been received though some trouble has been caused by soldiers chopping down trees for firewood.

The rate of V.D. is still high and Italian police are assisting the Military Police in arresting prostitutes and detaining them for medical inspection and treatment.

5. Relations with Military Police.

Close contact is maintained and excellent relations exist. C.C.R.R. are to help Military Police and every assistance is given to deal with prosecutions by Military Police in A.M.G. Courts.

6. Refugees.

The situation has been dealt with largely by the Field Refugee Section and the American Red Cross. As far as possible refugees have been accommodated in communes in the rear of Corps areas although a small proportion have had to be evacuated farther south. Police assistance has been given.

7. Public Morale.

Sheet 2.

7. Public Morale.

No change.

8. Attitude towards A.R.G.

No change.

9. Attitude towards the Italian Government.

On the whole the public show little interest. A visit paid by Prince Umberto to the 2 Corps area seemed to increase his popularity.

10. Political Activities.

There are signs of a little communistic activity but no meetings have been held.

11. Riots and Disturbances.

On 6th. January 1944 at Monteroduni (Campobasso Province), 300 persons demonstrated against the officials of the town, who were alleged to be Fascists. One C.C.R.R. was seized and locked up in the Municipio. The remaining C.C.R.R. opened fire and wounded three of the demonstrators. Reinforcements of C.C.R.R. arrived and restored law and order. Lieut Mack, C.A.P.O., visited the town on the following day and arrested seven ringleaders who were subsequently sentenced to the following terms of imprisonment: 2 to 1 year, 3 to 6 months, 2 to 1 month. No further trouble has developed and the situation is now normal.

12. Industrial Conditions, Strikes etc.

No change.

13. Sabotage.

No cases reported.

14. Control of Movement.

During the month instructions have been given to restrict to the minimum the number of permits issued for travel to and from the forward areas. Continual checks are being made, especially at the Army control line along the Volturno and Calore rivers, with the result that a number of civilians have been prosecuted and illegal commodities seized.

15. Curfew.

The curfew is strictly enforced from 7 p.m. to 5.30 a.m.

16. Prisons.

There is no change to report except that the number of prisoners awaiting trial in the five prisons has now been reduced from 18 to 3, all of whom are to be tried by Italian Courts.

Sheet 3.

17. Fire and Civil Defense.

At Teano (in 10 Corps area) a small fire force of 23 men has been located. There is very little equipment and the only vehicle has been taken by the Germans.

18. Staff.

The following changes have taken place during the month :-

- (a) Major C.O. Spence was posted to the French Expeditionary Corps as C.I.P.O. on 3rd January 1944.
- (b) Captain Campbell Dickson was released from duties as C.I.P.O. 2 Corps on 1st. January 1944 to become C.I.O. 6 Corps.

W. J. Wilson

A. J. WILSON,
MAJOR, O.C.,
CHIEF OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

79.

APPENDIX C TO MONTHLY REPORT
FOR JANUARY.

HEADQUARTERS

ARMY 5 ARMY

A.P.O. 464 U.S. ARMY

Finance Division

7 February 1944

Subject : Report for JanuaryTo : Colonel J.O.M. Ashley,
Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. 5 ARMY.

During January this division has continued primarily to work on planning with respect to financial administration in Rome. The general plan, as already submitted, has not been substantially modified, but there has been a certain amount of refinement and amplification as to detail.

Documents have been worked out for use in controlling financial institutions other than banks and social security institutions on the financial side.

The question of handling and controlling the financial operations of the Post Office has been examined and worked upon. This has included coordination with the Communications Officer of the T.C.U. Division.

A study has been made of the transactions in government and other securities as handled by banks and brokers in Naples, with the stock exchange being closed in Naples. This study was particularly advisable in view of the control or supervision that securities transactions in Rome will require, it being planned to keep the stock exchange there closed longer than the banks.

Close and frequent contact has been maintained with A.C.C., 15 Army Group and A.M.P.A. H.Q. in discussing expected problems in Rome with respect to currency and public debt.

Arrangements have been made to centralize in due course in Region 4 accounting returns of sub-accountants attached to A.M.G. 5 ARMY.

Various conversations have been held by members of this division with important bank officials in Naples in connection with and also to develop

For January

To : Colonel J.O.W. Ashley,
Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. 5 Army.

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Documents have been worked out for use in controlling financial institutions other than banks and social security institutions on the financial side.

The question of handling and controlling the financial operations of the Post Office has been examined and worked upon. This has included coordination with the Communications Officer of the F.C.U. Division.

A study has been made of the transactions in government and other securities as handled by banks and brokers in Naples, with the stock exchange being closed in Naples. This study was particularly advisable in view of the control or supervision that securities transactions in Rome will require, it being planned to keep the stock exchange there closed longer than the banks.

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Arrangements have been made to centralize in due course in Region 4 accounting returns of sub-accountants attached to A.M.G. 42 Army.

Various conversations have been held by members of this division with important bank officials in Naples in connection with elaborating our plans for banking control and also to develop further intelligence on bank officials who might be available in Rome.

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For the reasons mentioned in the first two paragraphs of the report of the undersigned for December dated January 12th, relatively little actual financing by A.W.G. 5 Army has been required in Communes and in corps and army areas. Where required, however, in forward areas emergency advances are still being made in certain communes by the S.C.A.O.s attached to corps or officers working with them under their supervision. Through the attendance of the S.C.A.O.s at the weekly staff meetings contact has been maintained with them with respect to such financial questions as have arisen in their areas.

Major Fletcher and Lt. Hawkins, F.O.s designated respectively for Frosinone and Littoria Provinces have, in coordination with Col. Howell, C.F.O., Region 4, been prepared for their duties in these provinces.

Additional funds have been made available to the Economics and Supply Division, Rome Group, for costs of handling and operating schooners and depots for supplying food to Rome.

Pepper Lauer
R.T.T. BARRETT,
Lt. Col. AUS,
Senior Finance Officer,
A.W.G. 5 Army.

APPENDIX D TO MONTHLY REPORT
FOR JANUARY

REMARKS

A.B.O. 5th. Army

A.P.O. 10th U.S. Army.

7th. February 1945.

1st S.S.D., A.B.O. 5th. Army.

Subject: Medicines and Supply Monthly Report (January)

1. Food Supplies.

- (a) During the month of January the following amounts of supplies have been brought up from Naples to our forward warehouse at Calvi Risorta.

(i) Flour.....	254.9 (M) Tons.
(ii) Milk.....	5.0 " "
(iii) Beans.....	53.7 " "
(iv) Soap.....	50.5 " "

- (b) During the month of January we issued the following foodstuffs from our forward warehouse at Calvi Risorta to the 10th, 2nd Corps and the C.M.F.

(i) Flour.....	137.3 (M) Tons.
(ii) Milk.....	1.2 " "
(iii) Beans.....	1.4 " "
(iv) Soap.....	3.0 " "

2. Personnel.

- (a) We have added to our present staff at Calvi Risorta Lt. Gibson and three enlisted men who are assigned to Region 4 and who will take over the supplying of Freshness Province after A.B.O. 5th. Army turns it over to Region 4. They are now billeting at Calvi Risorta.

- (b) Lt. Laisle and I are now staying in Caserta. We moved from Naples with the detachment from Company 107.

- (c) Opl. Morvini is still staying in Naples so as to keep a steady flow of supplies from the Naples side to Calvi Risorta.

3. Supply Arrangements.

- (a) The Medicines and Supply Committee has allotted us the following foodstuffs, to be used at the 5th. Army forward warehouse.

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Tab. February 1944

1st B.G.A.C., A.N.D. 5th, Army.

Subject: Movement and Supply Monthly Report (January)

1. Food Supplies.

(a) During the month of January the following amounts of supplies have been brought up from Naples to our forward warehouse at Calvi Misoria.

(i) Flour.....	254.0 (M) Tons.
(ii) Milk.....	5.0 " "
(iii) Mince.....	5.0 " "
(iv) Soap.....	50.7 " "
	50.5 " "

(b) During the month of January we issued the following foodstuffs from our forward warehouse at Calvi Misoria to the 10th, 2nd Corps and the C.N.F.

(i) Flour.....	137.3 (M) Tons.
(ii) Milk.....	1.2 " "
(iii) Mince.....	1.4 " "
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2. Personnel.

(a) We have added to our present staff at Calvi Misoria Lt. Shoune and three enlisted men who are assigned to Region 4 and who will take over the supplying of Freshness Province after A.M.O. 5th. Army turns it over to Region 4. They are now billeting at Calvi Misoria.

(b) Lt. Laiolo and I are now staying in Caserta. We moved from Naples with the detachment from Company 47.

(c) Cpl. Macerini is still staying in Naples so as to keep a steady flow of supplies from the Naples side to Calvi Misoria.

3. Supply Arrangements.

(a) The Movement and Supply Committee has allotted us the following foodstuffs, to be used as the 5th. Army moves forward:-

(i) Flour.....	1000 (M) Tons.
(ii) Milk.....	300 " "
(iii) Soap.....	10 " "
(iv) Mince.....	50 " "
(v) Mince.....	50 " "

Sheet/2.....

Sheet 2.

Transport.

- (a) To transport our foodstuffs from Naples to our warehouses we have hired 3 trucks with trailers attached and are expecting two more trucks and trailers. The bid for these trucks was made through Lt. M. Antonio at the Municipality of Naples.

5. General Remarks.

- (a) The food situation in the last month was satisfactory with all of the 3 Corps. There was enough foodstuffs at our warehouse to meet all of their demands.
- (b) Due to the lack of transportation Lt. Laisle has not been able to reconquer the forward areas for more warehouse space. This is a very urgent problem because as the Corps move forward, their lines of communications are lengthened between them and Calvi Risorta and to shorten these lines of communication, forward warehouses should be acquired.

Copies:

Major Oates.
Major Buchanan.
Lt. Laisle.
File.

Frank E. Hearn

MAJOR F. E. HEARN,
MAJOR, G.M.C.,
ECONOMICS AND SUPPLY,
A.M.O. 5th. AGCY.

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APPENDIX E TO MONTHLY REPORT
FOR JANUARY

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4 MAIN
Allied Military Government
APO 394

13

TO : Chief of Staff, AMG 5th Army.
FROM : Director of Agric., AMG 5th Army
SUBJECT : Monthly Report
REF : R4/AGR/1
DATE : 1 February 1944

1. Reference your letter dated 30 January 1944, Subject: Monthly Reports.

2. During the month plans have been made for initial activities of AMG 5th Army Agric. representatives upon their entry into Rome. These plans include among other things the following:

a. Immediate contact upon arrival with officials of the Ministry of Agric. and Forests to-

(1) Assure occupancy of necessary offices for vital Agricultural Agencies.

(2) Check provisions for safeguarding documents, files and valuable papers of the Ministry and related agencies.

(3) Inform the Ministry officials of their immediate responsibilities and primary activities for the immediate future.

(4) Determine vacancies in important positions and make provisions for selection of at least temporary substitutes to keep the machinery of the agencies functioning.

b. Start accumulating facts regarding conditions in occupied areas as affecting agricultural plantings, harvest, needs, livestock and machinery status, etc.,

3. Recent information indicates that ACC Agriculture Subcommittee in cooperation with Minister of Agriculture, "King's Italy", may be planning to send two Italian civilians with one of the early parties to Rome.

If this is true, their movement should be coordinated with those of the AMG 5th Army Agricultural representatives. The

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matter is being made the subject of a separate communication from AMG 5th Army Agric. Directorate to AMG 5th Army.

4. The AGRO VENAFRO area consisting of 10/12000 acres which is in the south west corner of CAMPOBASSO Province will go unplanted unless seed is obtained. This area was inspected by the Agric. Director of AMG 5th Army and one of his staff members. After a conference with Capt. ELLICE, C.A.O. at VENAFRO and representatives of the farmers of the area, seed and fertilizer needs were calculated.

5. Attempts to locate sources of seed for AGRO VENAFRO resulted in securing the necessary 1550 Qls. of spring seed wheat and 460 Qls. of bean seed in FOGGIA. The necessary 380 Qls. of Maize seed has been located in CAMPOBASSO Province. Potato seed may be obtained from supplies of potato seed received in NAPLES from ENGLAND. Phosphate fertilizers are available at MAGNOLI and ILVA near NAPLES. Four thousand bags for facilitating the handling of this seed have been obtained in NAPLES and sent to FOGGIA.

6. Efforts to arrange transportation for movement of the necessary seed and fertilizer to the VENAFRO area thus far have been of no avail. ACC Agric. Subcommittee is now attempting to give assistance in this direction after other efforts failed.

Appendix A attached is a fair statement of what failure to provide transportation for necessary seed means in terms of food supplies.

Any assistance from any source which will aid in transportation of the above seed would be a most worthwhile investment.

A.L. WOOD.
Lt. Col., RA,
Director of Agric. AMG 5th
Army.

Incl/
Appendix "A".

APPENDIX "A". *to Agriculture Report for January.*

Cost of Failure to provide transport for seed to AGRO VENAFRO
in terms of food;

1. Lack of transport facilities between now and Spring planting time is likely to be the cause of failure to get spring wheat, beans, potatoes, chick-peas and possibly maize in the AGRO VENAFRO area of CAMPOBASSO.
2. The cost of such a failure can be worked out as about 4000 tons of grain next harvest and 4000 tons of potatoes.
3. The above calculations have been made and forwarded for the sole purpose of assessing the profits or losses which will occur from the provision or withholding of transport facilities for the normal requirements of Italian Agriculture in this one Province.

A.L.W.

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HEADQUARTERS
AND FIFTH ARMY
A.P.O. 454 U.S. ARMY

Appendix F to Monthly
Report for January

10

6 February 1944.

Subject : Monthly Report - Public Health and Welfare for January 44.

To : S.O.A.G., AND 5th Army.

1. Medical Supplies.

In the first week in January arrangements were made with the Public Health and Welfare Division of Region 3 for 4 (four) complete C.A.D. (Civil Allotment of Drugs) units (20 tons) of medical supplies to be allocated for the use of A.S.G. 5th Army. This quantity included one months requirements for current needs and one months supply, in reserve, against unforeseen circumstances.

3 (five) cwt of soap and 250 lbs of Sulphur ointment were also obtained. Later, owing to the large number of scabies cases found among refugees, a further 400 lbs of Sulphur ointment had to be obtained.

Arrangements were made with the Economics and Supply Division of this Headquarters for a portion of the A.S.G. Store at Calvi Risorta to be set aside for medical supplies. This was done, not only in order to ease distribution and to bring the main Distribution Point nearer to Corps areas, but also, to provide a point from which stores could be the more easily 'leapfrogged' should the Army move forward. (It should be noted here that the provision of more forward dumps at Cassino and later at Cassino, if practicable, is already under consideration. A warehouse at Cassino has already been selected and during the next month stocks will be moved forward as transport becomes available.)

Some difficulty was experienced in getting the medical supplies up to Calvi Risorta owing to shortage of transport but by the end of the month the total amount allocated had been moved there. Incidentally, of the 120 articles included in a C.A.D. unit only 24 have been available. Ample quantities of these 24 available articles have been distributed to Corps areas, for civilian needs and also sufficient soap and sulphur ointment.

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It is reported that a further 200 tons of supplies has arrived at the Central Medical Warehouse, Ha. during the last week of January and are being sorted out. hoped that many of the missing items are included in this shipment, and, if so, the position will be rectified.

The necessary indents have been submitted to H.C. for approval for the February requirements of A.M.G. 5th Army.

During the last week in January urgent requests for medical supplies were received from 5th Corps front. 7 tons were therefore asked for and obtained and located on a schooner which was said to be sailing at the beginning of February for Anzio.

Considerable difficulty was met with in efforts to provide insecticide powder, for use in disinfecting refugees in forward areas, as the Typhus Control Commission at Naples had blocked all supplies early in January. When required in the second week of January, some powder was obtained from British Army stocks and taken to Venafrò in 5th Corps area (now C.E.P.). However, as a case of Typhus was reported in Venafrò the following week, the problem of dusting refugees in that area was lightened, as the Typhus Commission took over when they were informed.

In the third week of January a request was received from 2 Corps for powder and authority was obtained from Col. GRIFFIN of A.C.G. (Chief Medical Supply Officer) to draw 250 lbs (30 cases) of American powder. At that time no British powder was available and the need was urgent as 500 people were found, in an extremely verminous and dirty condition, living in caves in the 2nd Corps area.

In the last week of January the Director of Public Health, 15th Army Group, managed to obtain, and set aside, 5 tons of the British powder for future needs and this will be drawn on as required. A supply from this has already been sent to 10 Corps and a reserve supply, for Army requirements, is being obtained and will be stored at Calvi Risorta.

Many requests have been received from Civil Hospitals in the occupied areas for Anti gas gangrene and other sera, which are not included in C.A.P. units. Indents for these were submitted in the middle of the month but supplies are not yet to hand. A cable has been received from H.C., A.M.G. 15th Army Group, to say that they are not yet available but are expected.

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The supply of Disinfectants has also been a problem as these are not included in C.A.D. units. Moreover, the supply of disinfectants for A.M.G. were not stored in medical warehouses, therefore Col. TRIVIN of A.C.C. had no jurisdiction. A letter was therefore sent asking that such supplies should be included in C.A.D. units and stored in medical warehouses. A reply is awaited. The difficulty seems to have been due to the marking of the packages prior to export from America.

2. Personnel.

Staff at the beginning of the month were :-

- (a) Lt.Col. PARK, R.A.M.C. Chief of Division) Main
Major NORMAN, R.A.M.C. (Detached from A.C.C.) H.C.
for some planning)

Capt. CIGLINI, M.C., U.S.A., - Advanced H.C.
(Field work and supervision of medical supplies).

(b) In the middle of the month two Italian Pharmacists were employed for the purpose of assisting in sorting out, and distributing, medical supplies at the Calvi Risorta warehouse.

(c) Major BIZZOZERO, M.C., U.S.A., reported on 19th Jan for duty with the Rome team.

(d) Major CRESS, R.A.M.C., reported on 20th Jan, but has since been reposted to 8th Army.

(e) 4 A.C.C. workers reported for duty about the 13th of the month and are attached to the different Corps.

(Note: Application has been made for the services of 4 Italian Medical Officers for duty on the staffs of S.C.A.Cs. This has been approved by H.C., I.M.G. 15th Army Group, who have applied for them to the Italian authorities.)

3. Liaison.

The greatest difficulty has been experienced during the month in maintaining liaison and supervision of the Army area owing to lack of transport. However, during the short period (7 days) that transport was available visits were paid to C.S.F., Corps and 10 Corps. Contacts were made with all S.C.A.Cs. and Venaf 63 Speranise, Caserta, Calvi Risorta, Presenzano and Prata Sanita were visited.

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At the last week of the month the Civil Hospitals at Teano and Teano were inspected. Borrowed transport (from British sources) was used for this purpose.

Contact was also made with D.D.M.S., 10 Corps, Brig. PARKINSON, A.C.C. and Staff, American Red Cross and various other officials who are associated with A.R.C. authorities.

An inspection was made of various sites in Naples, at the request of the Displaced Persons Subcommission and a report rendered to them.

4. Medical Arrangements.

Use has been made of four Civil Hospitals mainly during the month and they have been supplied with drugs, food and other requisites through the agency of the Corps A.C.A. These are situated at Teano, Sessa Aurunca, Venafro and Piedimonte. The hospitals at Teano, Venafro and Piedimonte could be expanded to take a further 100 beds but there is an acute shortage of civilian hospital beds, blankets and sheets in the Army area. They have all been doing good work with the accommodation and equipment at their disposal. Application for blankets, sheets and cots, or beds, have been made to the A.R.C., I.R.C. and letters sent, or enquiries made, wherever stocks of these articles have been reported or suspected. If they could be made up to full accommodation these hospitals could be utilized as a civil base hospital area for 5th Army, when the Army moves forward and so avoid evacuation of civilians to Naples. It is expected to find further hospitals forward to deal with local needs but the more serious cases would then be evacuated to them. They are well equipped and have good surgical facilities. Especially is this so in the case of the hospitals at Teano and Sessa Aurunca.

I regret to say that the long awaited visit of Genl. Umberto Utilli, in order to make arrangements for the formation of a hundred bedded hospital for wounded civilians in Army area, has not materialized.

During the month special cases of infectious disease or severe injury have been evacuated to hospitals in Naples when necessary.

As a result of a visit paid to the A.R.C. liaison officer with the I.R.C., an Italian ambulance car, with a capacity of 4 lying or 8 sitting cases, has been obtained. It required tyres and a battery but this has been arranged for by S.C.A.D. 10 Corps, to whom it will be attached, for the conveyance of wounded civilians or other cases.

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The liaison officer A.S.O. is making a survey of Southern Italy and it is hoped, as a result of this, to obtain further substance data for the other Corps later on.

5. Infectious and Communicable Diseases.

Diseases as noted here under were reported during the month. Exact figures in regard to their incidence are not available.

Typhus.

The cases are alleged to have occurred at Bene. This incidence was investigated by Capt. WOODWARD of the Typhus Commission but was not proved. As he found about 1000 refugees there, lousey and scabious, living under the most appalling conditions, he arranged, in conjunction with A.S.O. workers, for them to be dusted, fed, and reclothed where necessary.

Typhus was not reported in any other areas.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis.

One case was reported at Sparanise and evacuated to

Naples.

Scabies.

This disease is wide spread and has been reported in numbers at Caserta, Sparanise, Venafro, Santa Capuana and other areas.

Typhoid.

An outbreak at Santa Capuana was investigated where 66 cases occurred in 5 months. The water supply was found to be contaminated and was undoubtedly the cause. Suitable recommendations were made to A.S.O. 2 Corps. 3 cases were also reported at Bene. Acuruna but the immediate cause has not been discovered as yet. Investigations are proceeding.

Diphtheria.

3 cases were reported at Province and one case at Bene. Acuruna and these were evacuated to Naples.

Veneral Disease.

Strongest precautions have been taken in regard to the spread of Veneral disease with the aid of the police and the active cooperation of the A.C.A.C. No brothels have been reported in any of the communes in the Army area. Wherever possible, prostitutes have been apprehended and examined. Reports to date indicate that prostitutes apprehended at Bene and examined, 4 were

5. Infectious and Communicable Diseases.

Diseases as noted here under were reported during the month. Exact figures in regard to their incidence are not available.

Typhus.

Two cases are alleged to have occurred at Cassano. This incidence was investigated by Capt. ROYALD of the Typhus Commission but was not proved. It is found about 1000 refugees there, lousy and unsanitary, living under the most appalling conditions, he arranged, in conjunction with A.M.C. workers, for them to be dusted, fed, and reclothed where necessary.

Typhus was not reported in any other areas.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis.

The case was reported at Sparanise and evacuated to Naples.

Scabies.

This disease is wide spread and has been reported in numbers at Cassanova, Sparanise, Venafrò, Cassa Campagna and other areas.

Typhoid.

An outbreak at Cassa Campagna was investigated where 56 cases occurred in 3 months. The water supply was found to be contaminated and was undoubtedly the cause. Suitable recommendations were made to S.O.A.C. Corps. 3 cases were also reported at Cassa Auruncos but the immediate cause has not been discovered as yet. Investigations are proceeding.

Diphtheria.

3 cases were reported at Prosinone and one case at Cassa Auruncos and these were evacuated to Naples.

Veneral Disease.

Strongest precautions have been taken in regard to the spread of Veneral diseases with the aid of the police and the active cooperation of the S.O.A.C. No brothels have been reported in any of the communes in the Army area. Wherever possible, prostitutes have been apprehended and examined. Reports to date show that of 10 prostitutes apprehended at Cassa and examined, 4 were diseased and sent to Naples for treatment. 7 were apprehended at Venafrò but were not diseased.

Tuberculosis and Malaria.

The tuberculosis and malarial services based on German assurances have been re-established.

6. Refugees.

Throughout the month a report, or directive, has been awaited from the Displaced Persons Subcommission as to what arrangements they propose to make in regard to establishing collecting posts, or camps, for refugees in the Army area. This has not been received. It is proposed to establish a medical screen at the points selected when the necessary information is received.

In the meantime owing to the indefatigable efforts of the J.C.A.O.s. and A.M.C. workers, effective arrangements for re-clothing, disinfecting, feeding, sheltering, and evacuating, where necessary, the refugees has been made. These are not yet co-ordinated, nor can be, until the Displaced Persons Subcommission announce their plans, and are purely individual to different areas. They have worked efficiently and well. No epidemic of disease has yet occurred, or have been reported, although the vector, the prospective victim, and the environment exist together.

Endeavour has been made to keep refugees in their own areas wherever feasible. When necessary they have been taken back to the Aversa Refugee Camp in Region I. A formal directive from Army M.C. in regard to policy and procedure is urgently required.

7. Remarks.

It will be seen from the above that a medical plan for A.M.C. 5th Army is gradually taking shape despite the difficulties encountered. Good liaison has been established during the month with A.M.C. and Army officials and with local civil authorities who are able to assist, or who are necessary for, the project.

I am of opinion that the M.C. of two A.M.C. Medical Officers for an Army area is insufficient and strongly recommend that the M.C. be increased to a minimum of three. The Director of Public Health, A.M.C. 15th Army Group, agrees with me in this.

Moreover a Medical Officer, preferably located **61** military, on each S.O.A.M. staff, is essential if efficient distribution and control of medical supplies, and the location and curtailment of epidemic and other disease is to be maintained.

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Endeavour has been made to keep refugees in their own areas wherever feasible. When necessary they have been taken back to the Aversa Refugee Camp in Region 1. A formal directive from Army H.Q. in regard to policy and procedure is urgently required.

7. Remarks.

It will be seen from the above that ^{the} medical plan for A.M.C. 3th Army is gradually taking shape despite the difficulties encountered. Good liaison has been established during the month with A.M.C. and Army officials and with local civil authorities who are able to assist, or who are necessary for, the project.

I am of opinion that the M.S. of two A.M.C. Medical Officers for an Army area is insufficient and strongly recommend that the M.S. be increased to a minimum of three. The Director of Public Health, A.M.C. 15th Army Group, agrees with me in this.

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- 6 -

/s/ T. Farr,
Lt. Col., R.A.M.C.,
Public Health & Welfare.

Appendix H. To Monthly Report for 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4 MAIN
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : Chief of Staff, AMG, 5th Army, APO 464, U.S. Army

FROM : Division of Monuments and Fine Arts, AMG, Reg 4

SUBJECT : Monthly Report.

REF : FA R4/1058

DATE : 4 February 1944

1. In compliance with letter, "Monthly Reports", your Hq, dated 30 Jan 44, submitted herewith is the report on the functions and activities of this Div for the month of January 44.

2. Capt SYDNEY WAUGH, Deputy Chief, Div of M & FA, AMG Reg 4, was attached for Temporary Duty as a CAO with Hq, AMG, 5th Army, per par 1, SO No. 2, this Hq, dated 1 Jan 44.

3. The purpose and function of this Div as relates to combat troops of the front and rear areas was definitely and firmly established by SO No. 68 and Ltr O, "Historic Monuments", both AFHQ and dated 29 Dec 43, and also Cir No. 1, "Use of Churches", AFHQ, dated 4 Jan 44, which reached this office early in the month. The receipt of these publications gave the required higher headquarters backing, lack of which had made a clear and efficient functioning of this Div impossible. In substance the orders were as follows:

a. "Historical Monuments" would not be requisitioned or used for any other military purpose and that it was the personal responsibility of Officers in Command to adhere to this policy by acquainting themselves with the, "Protected Monuments" listed in the Lone Handbooks as supplemented by lists which would be submitted by Div of M & FA of the various regions.

b. Churches would not be requisitioned or used for any other military purposes other than for religious services which would be arranged with and approved by the ecclesiastical authorities and which were of the same creed as that of the church.

4. On the basis of the above publications, a supplemental within Latin was submitted by this

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a. "Historical Monuments" would not be requisitioned or used for any other military purpose and that it was the personal responsibility of Officers in Command to adhere to this policy by acquainting themselves with the, "Protected Monuments" listed in the Zone Handbooks as supplemented by lists which would be submitted by Div of M & PA of the various regions.

b. Churches would not be requisitioned or used for any other military purposes other than for religious services which would be arranged with and approved by the ecclesiastical authorities and which were of the same creed as that of the church.

4. On the basis of the above publications, a supplemental list of, "Protected Monuments", within Lazio was submitted by this Div through Major PAUL GARDNER, Chief, Div of M & PA, AMG, Reg 3, to Major COLLINS, Chief Liaison Officer, Hq, AMG, 5th Army. These lists were also submitted by this office to the Chief of Staff, AMG, 5th Army at his request. By this means these lists were to be made available to all Unit Commanders. This procedure covered the policy of the letter, "Proposed Operational Plans of the Div of M & PA", which was submitted by this office to Hq, AMG, 5th Army on 8 Jan 44, in which it was suggested that liaison be established between this Div and front line troops.

CONFIDENTIAL

"Monthly Report", continued,
Dated M & PA, 4 Febr 44.

5. The supplemental lists of, "Protected Monuments", as compiled by this office were submitted to Major MASTEN, AG Sec. Hq, PBS at his request. However, these lists were not mimeographed for distribution by PBS in view of the fact that the places listed would not be under the jurisdiction of the PBS Command due to their geographical location.

6. At the request of Hq, AMG, 5th Army a list of, "Protected Monuments", for ROME CITY, with the proposed plan of placards, their printing and posting on these monuments, was submitted to Hq, AMG, 5th Army for submission to higher hq for final approval. These placards were approved and have been printed and are ready for posting at the proper time.

7. The Chief of this Div has submitted to Hq, AMG, 5th Army a brief survey of the history and the art of Rome to be used as a guide book for Allied troops upon occupation of Rome.

8. A policy for publicity on the art of Rome is being worked out by the Chief of this Div with Capt J. B. LEAGOGOS, Public Relations, AMG, Reg 4. Through the cooperation of the American Red Cross and Special Services an educational and recreational program is being planned for the Allied troops when conditions warrant after the occupation of Rome.

ERNEST T. DE WILD
Major, G R
Chief, Division of
Monuments-Fine Arts 59

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Major, 3 R

Chief, Division of

Monuments-Fine Arts

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