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10000/169/1804

MONTHLY REPORTS, AMG, 8TH ARMY
FEB. – AUG. 1944

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CC

1. It would appear that Eighth Army reports (specified) are not sent for RE + MA alone as we assumed.
2. Please arrange in future to circulate copies to SC, concerned. We ~~should~~ have enough copies to allow for this I think.

Ed

Ned A

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E410
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SECRET.

Report for month ending 31 Aug 44.

Main HQ A.M.G.,
Eighth Army.

G5/7

10 Sep 44.
12 SEP Rcvd

HQ Allied Control Commission (2 copies)
Executive Commissioner's branch.

Copies to: DA & QMG Main Eighth Army.
R.C.C. Main Eighth Army.
RC AMG Region IV.
RC AMG Region V.
RC AMG Region VIII
RC AMG Region IX
RC AMG Region XIV

Part I

1. During the month of August several and considerable changes took place in the extent of territory administered by AMG Eighth Army. No difficulties presented themselves in the handing over of territory, either to Regions or to Fifth Army.

2. At the beginning of the month this HQ was administering the provinces of Siena, Grosseto, Livorno, Perugia, Arezzo and Florence. Of these the province of Grosseto was handed over to Region V on 18 August, the provinces of Siena and Florence to Fifth Army on 21 August.

3. The territory administered as at 31 August is the provinces of Arezzo, Perugia, Livorno and Pescara. Of these the province of Arezzo is so far away from this HQ that by mutual arrangement with Region VIII direct contact between that HQ and the provincial AG takes place for all matters of detail.

4. The city of Florence which was originally administered by a special team from this HQ was handed over as an entity (divorced from the provincial Adm) to a representative of Fifth Army on 21 Aug 44.

5. AMG Eighth Army officers including Liaison officers of 13 Corps and its component Divs passed under Comd Fifth Army when the Corps itself changed Comd, and it is understood that they will continue functioning in 13 Corps Area in the same fashion as they have always done.

6. There are under Comd this HQ at the present provincial teams of those provinces which lie immediately ahead of the Army; that is to say Forli, Ravenna, Ferrara and Bologna. These teams are concentrated as entities well forward in Army Area, ready to move into their respective provinces. The Adv party of Region IX is also concentrated in Army Area.

7. This HQ is in close liaison with HQ Region 12 and arrangements have been made for the Regional Commissioner and his executive staff to move forward as soon as necessary. The trend of future operations makes it very necessary to plan well ahead and to keep all future AMG parties well forward. The country ahead is suitable for operation of highly mobile columns, and territory may fall into our hands at a great rate. Special small detachments

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RC AMG Region V. RC AMG Region XIII

Part I

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2. At the beginning of the month this HQ was administering the provinces of Siena, Grosseto, Livorno, Perugia, Arezzo and Florence. Of these the province of Grosseto was handed over to Region V on 18 August, the provinces of Siena and Florence to Fifth Army on 21 August.

3. The territory administered at 31 August is the provinces of Arezzo, Perugia, Livorno and Pesaro. Of these the province of Arezzo is so far away from this HQ that by mutual arrangement with Region VIII direct contact between that HQ and the Provincial HQ takes place for all matters of detail.

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5. AMG Eighth Army Officers including Liaison Officers of 13 Corps and its component Divs formed under Comd Fifth Army when the Corps itself changed Comd. and it is understood that they will continue functioning in 13 Corps Area in the same fashion as they have always done.

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Part II.

4. Detailed reports of the political branches have already been forwarded and the following paragraphs are limited to information of a general character.

POLITICS.

5. There is very little of interest to report under this heading. All political activities are discouraged in Army Area, and even if they were not, little political activity is ever discernible in those early days of occupation which may be described as the "honey-moon period".

6. There can be no doubt that the quality of the "comitato di liberazione" improves steadily as we proceed further north and assumes a more responsible nature being representative of all political parties. This was particularly noticeable in Florence and also in the province of Ancona where almost all the committees nominations for public posts have been acceptable to us and of a sound character.

7. The best organised of the parties remains the Communist Party. A large proportion of those partisans who are ready to undertake actual operations against the enemy comes from this party and it is only natural to assume that they will expect preferential treatment in the future since they provided the men who offered an active resistance.

8. There have been no reports of any political disturbances this month in the Army Area, nor any significant attempts at political activity.

FOOD RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

9. The Army Area as at present constituted, is in an agriculturally rich part of Italy. It has therefore not been necessary to import the basic item of food, namely flour. The difficulty which has been encountered is mainly that of getting the grain milled; the vast majority of the large electrically driven mills are either destroyed or else have no electricity, however there is now enough "stock up" milling capacity to provide the 200 grammes ration for Army Area. Water mills exist in many places, but water in the rivers is too low to provide much power.

10. A large number of requests for detailed information on industrial plant and long term economic matters are constantly received at this HQ. As a result arrangements have been made with Region HQ's that their specialist officers in this field should operate throughout the whole of the Region, whether it is in Army Area or not.

AGRICULTURE.

11. The harvest may now be said to be completed and threshing is continuing satisfactorily. The supply of POL for this purpose was a handicap during the first three weeks of the month. An arrangement was therefore made with Army that AMG should draw an agreed and sufficient amount from Army on a weekly bid basis for the whole of the territory under its jurisdiction. This arrangement is working extremely satisfactorily and threshing should now go ahead at a normal rate.

825

12. The deliveries of grain to the central depots are progressing

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825

16. The deliveries of grain to the granai del popolo are necessarily limited by tpt facilities and were further limited by the POL question now satisfactorily solved. It is considered that deliveries will now speed up considerably as for example in Arezzo Province where deliveries for the last week of August were equal to those of the whole of the rest of the month together.

17. It is difficult to follow any trend of opinion on the subject of the price paid by the granai. In Perugia Province where almost everyone is personally interested in agriculture, the general opinion is that the price is a satisfactory one; however in Arezzo province where urban interests are involved, there is a considerable body of opinion that the price is much too high and that the general economy of the country is being sacrificed to expediency.

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[illegible] SAFETY.

18. The system of policing forward areas on immediate occupation is now standardised in that each CAO takes with him a permanent complement of [illegible] CC.RR. The remainder of the permanent force of Mobile CC.RR attached to Eighth Army is used according to the dictates of the situation. As soon as possible the permanent forces of each province allotted by Region HQ is called forward to take over its duties. The CC.RR. while anxious to cooperate have little initiative. Generally speaking they will perform their duty when it is specifically pointed out to them, but are apt to avoid doing so when left to themselves. To remedy this a pamphlet addressed to all police forces on the subject of their duties has been prepared and promulgated.

[illegible].

19. During the month, it was agreed as an experiment to dispense with the Legal Officer at AMG Army HQ. All legal matters of detail are therefore dealt with directly by Region HQ and those of principle by this HQ and Region HQ in conjunction. A decision as to whether the experiment works satisfactorily will be made after further experience.

[illegible].

20. In order to comply with the Executive Instruction No. 76, HQ Region V has been asked to send forward its education officer where necessary this principle has already been agreed with Region VIII, IX and XII.

[illegible].

21. During the month the final set up of refugee evacuation from Army Area has been agreed and is now functioning. IRB with large holding camps at Army Rest Centres in Army Area behind AMG evacuation Camps which are situated at both Corps [illegible]s and Army Roadheads. Use of these camps will also be made by displaced persons, except at roadheads where their own camps are established, and where necessary documentation etc is carried out.

D. Brit Lieut (Col) RN
SOI

for Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
AMG Eighth Army.

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...gals.

19. During the month, it was agreed as an experiment to dispense with the legal officer at HQ Army Gp. All legal matters of detail are therefore dealt with directly by Section HQ and those of principle by this H and Section HQ in conjunction. A decision as to whether the experiment work... satisfactorily will be made after further experience.

EDUCATION.

20. In order to comply with the Executive Instruction No.76, HQ Region I has been asked to send forward the education officer where necessary this principle had already been agreed with Region VIII, IX and XIII.

...welfare.

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J. Butterworth Lt Col RM
SOI

for Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
AIC Eighth Army.

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HEADQUARTERS
13 SEP 1944
A. C. C.

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529 c

SUBJECT:- Public Health and Welfare in AMG Eighth Army Areas for Month of August 1944.

REAR AMG EIGHTH ARMY

OA/17/1

4 September 1944

8 SEP Recd

S.C.A.O.
A.M.G. Eighth Army

HQ. Allied Control Commission
Executive Commissioner Branch

Administrative Section (2)

A.C.C. 8 SEP 1944 HEADQUARTERS

1. HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE: No epidemics have been reported or observed. Health in all Provinces continues to be good.

a. Typhoid - Paratyphoid Fever: although the incidence of this disease is slightly higher in several localities this year, nowhere has there been sufficient increase to even suggest an epidemic.

b. Typhus Fever: the Partisans of the Northern portion of Florence reported that there were twelve cases of Exantematic Typhus in the North side of the Arno. Typhus vaccine was rushed to Florence, two days later a personal visit to North Florence showed that the report was very much in error.

c. Diphtheria: The Corps AMG Public Health Officer in Ancona Province reported 4 cases of Diphtheria during the month. All were given Diphtheria Antitoxin in adequate quantities. No other cases were reported except that the Medico Provinciale of Perugia Province stated that in the six week period ending 10 August 1944, 22 cases of Diphtheria or Croup had been reported on Modulo 16. He was unable to state whether these cases had all occurred during that period or were accummulations from previous periods during which communications in his Province were interrupted.

d. Malaria: Sporadic relapse cases occur throughout the Provinces. The Provincial Public Health Officer of Macerata Province states that there is no Primary Malaria in his Province although relapse cases occurred during 1943. No statistics were submitted by him however. No statistics are available from other Provinces.

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e. Tuberculosis: Both Macerata and Perugia Province report a slight increase in the incidence of this disease. They explain this increase to be due to the hardships suffered

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e. Tuberculosis: Both Macerata and Perugia Province report a slight increase in the incidence of this disease. They explain this increase to be due to the hardships suffered by the population and to the lack of adequate hospital facilities incident to war damage and to the fact that in many instances the Sanatoria have been appropriated by the Army Medical Services.

f. Venereal Diseases: No statistics are available for the past month. Data is incomplete in as much as reporting is not required.

A Venereal Disease Inspection Centre in addition to the one with the 92° Italian Army Field Hospital has been recently established in the Ancona Civil Hospital. It will

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also treat diseased Prostitutes. Provincial Public Health Officer of Macerata Province reports that the incidence of Venereal Disease in his Province is low. A Venereal Disease Clinic in Macerata was closed because of staff shortage and the premises were taken over by the Military. But beds have been made available in the Macerata Civil Hospital for the treatment of these cases.

2. VETERINARY REPORT: None available except from Perugia Province. The Perugia Veterinarian reports the following for the period 1 July 1944 - 15 August 1944 : general Sanitary Conditions of cattle are not bad. There are thirtysix (36) Foci of Mal Rossino of pigs in the Communes of Assisi, Bastia, Derata, Marsciano, Perugia, S. Anatolia di Narco and Trevi. 75 pigs were suspected to have been infected out of which 16 died. The spread of the infection is being limited by immunisation (serotherapy, sero-vaccination, vaccination system of Kondo) of the pigs in all the localities concerned. In these centres the infection is dominant and vaccination is practised every year.

Three (3) Foci of Hog Cholera are reported from Derata. These Foci have been eliminated by means of serum inoculation of all pigs in a radius of 3 Kilometres about each focus. Of the six pigs infected two died.

Two Foci of Afta Epizootica were reported from Perugia. Prophylactic measures are in process.

Sheep Mange in various zones of the Province are difficult to stop because of lack of disinfectants such as tobacco extract and Sulphur-Arsenic preprations.

There were twenty (20) cases of people bitten by dogs suspected of having had rabies. Nearly all the dogs concerned were kept under observation. None developed rabies.

The Public Slaughterhouses reported two (2) cases of Bovine Tuberculosis in cattle.

3. REPORTING OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Reporting of communicable diseases is still unsatisfactory, owing to lack of communications between the Communes and the Medici Provinciali. All attempts to eliminate this deficiency have failed. Only the Medico Provinciale of Perugia Province submitted statistics of communicable diseases for the period 1 July 1944-10 August 1944, which follows:

measles	14	poliomyelitis	1
scarlet fever	9	syphilis	2
typhoid fever	160	scabies	6
para-typhoid fever	31	suspect rabies	15

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typhoid fever	160	scabies	6
para-typhoid fever	31	suspect rabies	15
Diphtheria or Croup	22	enteritis	1
tuberculosis	27		

These cases refer to 58 Communes in Perugia Provinces. The same Province reports the following causes of deaths during the above mentioned period:

Pneumonia	14	Scarlet fever	2
pulmonary tuberculosis	18	measles	3
typhoid fever	5	dyphtheria	1
meningitis	1	gastro-enteritis	1
other forms of tuberculosis	4		

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4. HOSPITALS: A considerable number of the hospitals encountered in the Eighth Army Area during the month have been partially or totally acquired by the Military. The result has been that the remaining hospitals are full and in many instances overcrowded. A further reason for this serious defect is the difficulty encountered (by reason of lack of transport and the reluctance of Civil Affairs Officers to grant travel permits because of war operations) in evacuating either the convalescent cases to their home or the long term hospital cases to Rear Area Hospitals.

A directive (three (3) copies of which are attached as Appendix "A") relative to the above mentioned defect and methods for its elimination has been issued to the Provincial Commissioners and AMG Liaison Officers. A similar one (in Italian) has also been prepared and issued to the Medici Provinciali and Directors of Civil Hospitals.

A further step in this matter has been the organisation of Convalescent Homes to care for the patients who are convalescent or must remain in the vicinity until such time as it becomes possible for them to be returned to their homes or until they can be handled through the Holding Camps of the Refugee Branch. At Falconara Alta (Ancona Province) such a Home has been established. It has a capacity of 40 beds and has taken all its inmates from the Ancona Civil Hospital. It is being expanded to 90 beds. Other Convalescent Homes will be established wherever it is necessary and possible.

The AMG Corps Public Health Officers and the Red Cross Representatives have been requested to submit a Preliminary Hygiene Reconnaissance Report on towns they visit. The Proforma (three (3) copies of which are attached as Appendix "B") has been prepared by this office and is in use by the Officers concerned. This effort is only an experiment, it has been used on a modified basis by the Field Hygiene Sections of the Eighth Army and was of invaluable service to the Medical Branch so that it is hoped that its use will prove of even more value to the AMG Medical Branch.

The following is a list of Civil Hospitals encountered this month in the Eighth Army Area. It does not repeat the list shown in our July Report (see OA/17/1, dated 4 August 1944)

SIENA PROVINCE: the Civil Hospital accommodation of Siena City was quickly expanded to carefor an additional 500 patients (by the efficient work of the Public Health

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SIENA PROVINCE: the Civil Hospital accommodation of Siena City was quickly expanded to carefor an additional 500 patients (by the efficient work of the Public Health and Welfare Department of Region VIII the personnel of which were very cooperative and helpful throughout our association during the three week period ending 19 August 1944) by the establishment of the following annexes:

Ospedale Pendola, capacity 100 beds, opened 8 August 1944
Ospedale Tolomei, capacity 100 beds, opened 8 August 1944
Ospedale S.Marco, capacity 300 beds ready on 11 August 1944

FLORENCE PROVINCE :
Tavarnelle : hospital is damaged, only 12 beds in action. Full operating facilities only for First Aid.

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10b

HOSPITALS CONTINUED:

Figline : Hospital undamaged, 100 bed Capacity. The Surgeon is efficient and the hospital is well equipped. A large part of the building is occupied by Military.

Greve : The civil hospital is occupied by the Military. There is at present no hospital functioning in this town but some hospital equipment remains in a villa 15 Kilometers out of town.

Castelfiorentino : The hospital building is modern and can accommodate up to 180 patients but at present it has but 50 beds available. If provided with additional beds it could be expanded to its full capacity.

NOTE: The above Civil Hospital Information in Siena and Florence Provinces applies only up to the middle of August for after this date, these two provinces passed under the control of AMG 5th Army.

PERUGIA PROVINCE: The Perugia Italian Red Cross Hospital of 100 beds became established in one of the buildings of the Ospedale Policlinico (Perugia City) replacing the 92nd Italian Army Field Hospital which was moved to Arezzo.

AREZZO PROVINCE: S. Giovanni Valdarno : 80 patients are living in a damaged asylum. The civil hospital is occupied by Military. The DDMS of the Corps has been approached and has promised to release the hospital as soon as possible. The equipment of this hospital is mostly out of Town. The CAO has been requested to help with transport.

Arezzo : The 92 nd Italian Army Field Hospital is now located in the "Casa della Madre e del Bambino" of Arezzo. It was transferred from Perugia.

MACERATA PROVINCE: The AMG Provincial Public Health Officer reports: "There are 8 General Hospitals in the province with more than 50 Beds. The civil hospitals of Cingoli, Macerata, Camerino, and Recanati all have more than 100 beds. There are also a number of smaller hospitals and Infirmeries in the lesser centers. Generally speaking, they are working satisfactory are generally full to capacity but are capable of carrying out the essential medical services".

ANCONA PROVINCE: Senigallia : The civil hospital with 120 present capacity is partly occupied by the Military. War 320

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ANCONA PROVINCE: Senigallia : The civil hospital with present capacity is partly occupied by the Military. War damages are being repaired. 120 320

Ancona : Civil Hospital is modern, well-equipped, and originally had 500 beds capacity. The present bed capacity is 300 owing to war damage and to the partial occupation by the Military. This hospital is being used as a General Hospital for Ancona Province and the Forward areas. Its Convalescent cases are at present accommodated in the newly established Convalescent Home at Falconara Alta pending transportation to their homes.

Osimo : Civil Hospital capacity 200 beds. Damaged slightly but being repaired.

Loreto : Civil Hospital capacity 100 beds

Ostra : " " " 25 beds considerably damaged.

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Monte S[illegible]to : Civil Hospital, ca[illegible]ity 51 beds
Jesi : " " " 200 "
Montecarotto: " " " 36 " looted both by German and Italian troops.
Cupramontana : Civil Hospital, capacity 50 beds
Arcevia : " " " 45 "
Sassoferrato: " " " 45 "
Fabriano: " " " 70 "
Serinaldo : " " " 64 "
Cameruno : " " " 15 "

PESARO PROVINCE:

Mondolfo : Civil Hospital, capacity 40 beds
Pergola: " " " 60 "
Fano: " " " 200 beds in normal times. Now only 120 beds are available, the rest being scattered over the nearby towns.

5. AMBULATORIES: no change since last report except for the fact that in the City of Florence, the Medical Branch of the Committee of Liberation was extremely active and with the help of the medical supplies sent into Florence, the many civilian casualties were adequately cared for in the several Ambulatories established on both sides of the river Arno.

6. AMBULANCE SERVICE: The use of civilian ambulances continues to be hopelessly inadequate. The same deficiencies exist with the added urgency that the Army faced with its increased burden incident to their offensive can not help us as in the past. During the great casualties suffered by the civilian population of Florence, the inaccessibility of the Civil Hospitals rendered urgent that the casualties be evacuated to outside hospitals. The DDMS 13th Corps was able to spare several American Field Service Ambulances to evacuate these casualties to [illegible] Siena. This evacuation instead of being based upon an organized routine basis had to depend upon personal requests, which is unsatisfactory for obvious reasons. Until adequate and serviceable ambulances are made available to the Provinces, the evacuation of hospital patients will continue to draw unfavorable criticism from the Army and also from the Civilian Medical Authorities. Two Italian Red Cross Ambulances have been received by this

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Certaldo : " " " 64 "
Camerano : " " " 15 "

PESARO PROVINCE:

Mondolfo : Civil Hospital, capacity 40 beds
Pergola: " " " 60 "
Pano: " " " 200 beds in normal times. Now only 120 beds are available, the rest being scattered over the nearby towns.

5. AMBULATORIES: no change since last report except for the fact that in the City of Florence, the Medical Branch of the Committee of Liberation was extremely active and with the help of the medical supplies sent into Florence, the many civilian casualties were adequately cared for in the several Ambulatories established on both sides of the river Arno.

6. AMBULANCE SERVICE: The use of civilian ambulances continues to be hopelessly inadequate. The same deficiencies exist with the added urgency that the Army faced with its increased burden incident to their offensive can not help us as in the past. During the great casualties suffered by the civilian population of Florence, the inacessibility of the Civil Hospitals rendered urgent that the casualties be evacuated to outside hospitals. The DDMS 13th Corps was able to spare several American Field Service Ambulances to evacuate these casualties to Siena. This evacuation instead of being based upon an organized routine basis had to depend upon personal requests, which is unsatisfactory for obvious reasons. Until adequate and serviceable ambulances are made available to the Provinces, the evacuation of hospital patients will continue to draw unfavorable criticism from the Army and also from the Civilian Medical Authorities. Two Italian Red Cross Ambulances have been received by this headquarters from Rome during the month. These have been attached to the 92nd Italian Army Field Hospital. However, these ambulances are seriously handicapped by the lack of serviceable tires.

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7. MEDICAL SUPPLIES: The Medical supply depot after a period of 30 days in Perugia moved to Ancona on the 31st August; A secondary Supply depot was established in Arezzo to handle the medical supply demands of the areas behind the 10th Corps. During this past period, the medical supply depot has accomplished the difficult task of meeting all supply demands from the extensive

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areas of the 8th Army,providing the Florence City with a large quantity (approximately 4 tons) of drugs,dressings, and biologicals.Spearhead Medical Kits have been prepared and issued in greater number during the month.Red Cross Workers and Refugee Camps were also provided with Medical Supplies.

As previously reported, the items which are scarce and for which there is a constant demand are: Rubber goods, gloves, Bedding (sheets,blankets,pillows, mattresses,and pillow cases) Surgical Needles, suture material, Novocaine, narcotics and thermometers.

Region IX RPHO has been very cooperative in as much as he has established his forward dump of Medical CAD Units in Senigallia ready to start the sale of drugs in his provinces with a minimum of delay. The Regional RPHO of Region VIII likewise has established his dump in Siena and was ready to start his sale of drugs at the time Siena and Florence Provinces were released from Eighth Army Control on or about 19 August 44.

8. RED CROSS WAR RELIEF: on 1 August 1944 an agreement was reached between the British and the American War Relief. Societies as to their functions in Italy. Under this agreement the American Red Cross is entirely responsible for the administration and assignment of Red Cross personnel of the 5th Army and in the Regions. The British Red Cross in the same way is responsible for the 8th Army Area and in the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission and Italian Refugee Branch.

Following this agreement the Welfare Officer and the Red Cross Supervisor of Red Cross War Relief in the 8th Army Area planned with the Welfare Officers and the Red Cross Supervisors in the Regions in the 8th Army Area for Red Cross work and the transfer of Red Cross responsibilities in an orderly manner. Under this agreement the Red Cross Supervisor for 8th Army is entirely responsible for Red Cross activities in the ANG Eighth Army Area. As the front advances and he needs to move his Field Representatives forward he may request the Supervisor of the Region to supply a Red Cross Representative to take over from the 8th Army Red Cross worker. The Regional Red Cross Representative will then work with the 8th Army Representative for a few days in order that services may not be interrupted and that the Region may have the benefits of the 8th Army Field Representative planning. During August this agreement was initiated with Regions VIII, IX and V.

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Red Cross War Relief activities during

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Red Cross War Relief activities during August can be divided into two parts. During the first half of August emphasis was placed on the work in the Siena-Florence Area. During the last half of the month the emphasis shifted to the Adriatic Sector. In the Siena-Florence Area two Red Cross Field Representatives assisted the Welfare Officer in reorganising Welfare Agencies such as E.C.A. and I.R.C. They gave valuable help to S.P.H.O. in surveying Civil Hospitals and their needs in the area and particularly in providing additional bed space in Siena for evacuated wounded civilians from the forward areas and Florence. A new experiment was tried in the use of advanced Medical Students from the University of Siena in surveying health and welfare needs in Siena Province. Complete reports have not been submitted but preliminary

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information se[illegible] encouraging, and should [illegible]ovide the Regional Public Health Department with valuable info[illegible]mation for long time planning. The two Red Cross Representatives were joined later in the month by a third who worked with the AMG Liason Officer 13th Corps and Spearhead CAOs in the forward areas south of Florence.

The Red Cross Representative with the 10th Corps started his work in the Perugia Province and then advanced into the Arezzo Area. He was later joined by another Red Cross worker who took over when he became ill.

On the Adriatic side of Italy the two Red Cross Field Representatives who had been working in Chieti Province but who were part of the 8th Army Red Cross staff attached to 2nd Polish Corps, did not move into the Ancona Area until about the middme of August. They immediately started work to evacuate civilians from the devastated areas in Ancona. With the shift of emphasis by 8thuArmy to this side, Red Cross War Relief established their Headquarters in Ancona.

The two 8th Army Red Cross Representatives in the Siena-Florence Area were transferred to the Adriatic side. Thus, at present the distribution of Red Cross personnel is as follows: Two Representatives (one ill) are with the 10th Corps. One Representative is in the Fano-Pesaro Area. One is doing Spearhead work with the 5th Corps and the Canadian Corps. Two are working out of the Ancona Headquarters.

The two in Ancona are establishing Convalescent Homes in order to relieve the overcrowded conditions of the Civil Hospitals, assisting in the evacuation of civilians from hospitals and blighted areas, and are attempting to reorganise welfare and relief agencies.

9. CIVILIAN WELFARE AGENCIES:

a. Italian Red Cross: the Italian Red Cross have given some valuable assistance to this Department during August. The Italian Red Cross took over the work of the 92° Italian Army Field Hospital in Perugia when it was transferred to Arezzo. Following reorganisation in Siena, made necessary by the Fascist inclination of its President, it gave valuable assistance to Civil Hospitals by providing nursing services and again assuming its normal functions. In Ancona Province at the time of our entrance the Italian Red Cross was not active but during the last two weeks it has shown every sign of reviving its activities and contributing to the welfare of the people. A Representative of the Italian Red Cross from Rome came into the Area to help reorganise the local chapters.

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The experiment of using Italian Red Cross workers in Civitella di Chiana, Arezzo Province (see Monthly Report

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The experiment of using Italian Red Cross workers in Civitella di Chiana, Arezzo Province (see Monthly Report for July) proved successful, therefore two (2) Italian Red Cross Welfare workers have been permanently attached to the 8th Army Red Cross War Relief staff to be used in other similar areas as needed.

b. Ente Comunale Assistenza: in the Siena-Florence and Perugia Areas the Ente Comunale Assistenza provided public assistance to civilians in a competent and systematic manner. It was found to be highly organised, with good leadership and eager to assume its responsibilities to the Communes. In some places it had its own sources (cash and relief in kind) and needed very little additional assistance from the Communes. On the Adriatic side, the ECA, like the Italian Red Cross, was not well organised, lacking in

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Wardership. Its management in some cases was affiliated with the Fascist Party Organization and fled with the other Governmental Officials.

c. Other Welfare Agencies: Other agencies such as the Arciconfraternith di Misericordia, Associazione di Pubblica Assistenza and many Welfare institutions in isolated instances are performing their special functions in a satisfactory manner and are contributing to the general welfare of the Commune.

d. Provincial Departments of Public Welfare: During August no new Provincial Departments of Public Welfare were organized. The Provincial Commissioner of Siena Province was directed to organize the Department but before the order could be executed, the province was transferred to the jurisdiction of the AMG 5th Army. In other provinces in the 8th Army Area the civilian provincial governments have not been sufficiently well organized to initiate departments of Welfare.

10. GENERAL WELFARE: In the Army Area where the fighting was heavy, the communes suffered severely from the direct effects of war, creating many welfare and relief problems. In these forward areas there appears to be little activity on the part of Welfare Organizations because

a. in some cases, until AMG arrived, ECA and similar agencies were without funds. In some places, during the interim period between the departure of the enemy and the arrival of AMG, the Committees of National Liberation (conducted by the Partisans) did splendid work in attempting to re-establish the normal social services.

ii. in many cases, the populations of the towns have been scattered into the surrounding fractions.

In the rear areas, distribution of food and other civilian supplies is difficult due to the shortage of or lack of transportation. A good harvest, vegetables, fruit and some milk and eggs has served to prevent real distress.

C.J. Farinacci
C.J.Farinacci
Colonel, M.C.
S.P.M.G.AMG Eighth Army

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785013

SUBJECT: Civil Hospitals.

REAR AMG EIGHTH ARMY
GA/17
31 August 1944

APPENDIX "A"

A.M.G. L.O. 5 Corps
A.M.G. L.O. 10 Corps
A.M.G. L.O. Can.Corps
A.M.G. L.O. Pol.Corps
P.C. Arezzo Province
P.C. Pesaro Province
P.C. Perugia Province
P.C. Forli Province
P.C. Ravenna Province
P.C. Bologna Province
P.C. Ferrara Province
Red Cross Supervisor

1. In the Eighth Army Area the Civil Hospitals have been found to be filled to capacity and in many instances overcrowded. Personal visits have disclosed the fact that this overcrowding is due to the inability of the hospital authorities to evacuate patients to their homes because of lack of transport and because of the reluctance of the CAOs to grant travel permits to these patients.

In addition, patients who require long term hospitalization and who should be transferred to hospitals farther in the rear are not evacuated due to the lack of ambulance transport. Because of the above mentioned deficiencies, new casualties from the forward areas being brought to the first available Civil Hospital find, in many instances, no hospital accommodation. Many times the Directors of these hospitals have refused them admission on the grounds that their institutions are overcrowded and unable to bear the increased burden.

The Army Medical Services have repeatedly complained of this inability on the part of AMG and the Civilian Medical Services to provide adequate and efficient treatment to the civilian wounded.

2. It is requested that you instruct the CAOs under your jurisdiction:

a. to encourage all Civil Hospitals in their respective districts to discharge as many patients as possible so that they may be better able to accommodate sudden large numbers of Civilian Battle Casualties.

b. to provide transportation and travel permits for discharged patients to their homes wherever it is possible. In some instances a civilian truck or car may be requisitioned and detailed to act as hospital transport for patients to their homes

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P.C. Bologna Province
P.C. Ferrara Province
Red Cross Supervisor

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b. to provide transportation and travel permits for discharged patients to their homes wherever it is possible. In some instances a civilian truck or car may be requisitioned and detailed to act as hospital transport for patients who have recovered sufficiently to be returned to their homes.

c. to instruct the Sindaco to provide the necessary accommodation for convalescent patients, such as Public Buildings, Convents, Private Homes.

d. under no circumstances, shall hospitals be permitted to serve as Hotels, Lodging Houses and Refugee Camps.

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e. finally, and most important, under no circumstances (and regardless of the fact that the hospital in the opinion of the Director and the Mother Superior is overcrowded) shall hospitals refuse admission to sick and wounded civilians, especially if they are brought in by Army Ambulance.

3. Every opportunity that may arise to evacuate patients needing long term hospitalization to Rear Area Hospitals should be grasped. CAOs can, by personal appeal to Army Area ADMSs (as for example ADMS 61 Area) procure ambulance transport for needy cases. In some towns Italian Red Cross Ambulances are available for use provided the CAO can supply from local resources tyres, petrol and AMG travel permits.

C.J. Farinacci

C.J.FARINACCI, Col.,M.C.
S.P.H.O. AMG Eighth Army.

Copies to:

DDMS 5 Corps
DDMS 10 Corps
DDMS Can.Corps
DDMS Pol.Corps
ADMS 55 Area
ADMS 61 Area
ADMS 86 Area
AMG LO 13 Corps
Fldat File 10 copies

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OCSD - Ospedali Civili Italiani. HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY

AG/17

APPENDIX "A" 1 settembre 194[illegible]

Ai Sigg. Direttori degli Ospedali
Civili Italiani in zona dell'ottava armata.

Sigg. Medici Provinciali delle
Provincie in zona dell'ottava armata.

1. In conseguenza delle difficoltà di mandare alle loro case i ricoverati guariti, si verifica negli ospedali civili nella zona dell'ottava armata il fatto che essi sono pieni e rifiutano di accettare malati e feriti che vengono dalle zone del fronte.

2. Dato che questo deve essere assolutamente evitato, Voi seguirete la seguente linea di condotta:

a) d'accordo con l'Ufficiale Affari Civili del AMG della vostra città e con la collaborazione del Sindaco Voi provvederete con il massimo impegno alla evacuazione alle loro case dei ricoverati guariti.

b) in caso di necessità Voi provvederete, sempre d'accordo con la suddetta autorità, a ricoverare i guariti che non possono essere mandati a casa, in edifici pubblici, conventi o case private, dove resteranno finchè non si offre la possibilità di mandarli alle loro case.

c) l'Ufficiale Affari Civili del AMG della vostra città s'interesserà di trovare ambulanze militari per il trasferimento in ospedali delle zone arretrate di quei malati che hanno bisogno di lungo trattamento ospedaliero. Voi lo coadiuverete in questo.

d) per nessuna ragione un ospedale deve servire da albergo o campo di sfollati.

e) Voi indicherete all'Ufficiale Affari Civili quei veicoli civili non impegnati in servizi essenziali, che a vostro avviso potrebbero essere utilizzati per trasporto di ricoverati guariti, o parti di ricambio di tali veicoli che potrebbero servire per mettere in efficienza delle autoambulanze eventualmente esistenti nei paraggi.

f) si ripete che a nessuna condizione deve essere rifiutata l'ammissione a civili malati o feriti, specialmente se vengono portati da autoambulanze militari. Ciò vale anche se la capienza dell'ospedale Vi sembra superata.

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2. Dato che questo deve essere assolutamente evitato, Voi seguirete la seguente linea di condotta:

a) d'accordo con l'Ufficiale Affari Civili del AFC della vostra città e con la collaborazione del Sindaco Voi provvederete con il massimo impegno alla evacuazione alle loro case dei ricoverati guariti.

b) in caso di necessità Voi provvederete, sempre d'accordo con le suddette autorità, a ricoverare i guariti che non possono essere mandati a casa, in edifici pubblici, conventi o case private, dove resteranno finchè non si offre la possibilità di mandarli alle loro case.

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g) Voi trasmetterete ogni Lunedì e giovedì mattina al_____ _____ un elenco dimostrante:

i) nomi ed indirizzi di casi di quei ricoverati che possono essere mandati alle loro case con veicoli ordinari, perchè guariti o perchè la cura può essere continuata dal medico locale nel loro luogo di residenza.
ii) nomi dei ricoverati che hanno bisogno di lungo trattamento ospedaliero e che possono essere evacuati ad un ospedale in zona arretrata a mezzo di autoambulanza. Indicare se si tratta di trasporto su barella o seduto.

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iii) numero di lotti vacanti alle ore 20 del giorno precedente quello della presentazione della lista.

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C.J. Farinacci

C.J.FARINACCI,Col.,M.C.
Ufficiale Sanitario Sanità Pubblica
Governo Militare Alleato
Ottava Armata.

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SUBJECT:-Preliminary Hygiene Reconnaissance Report of Towns.

REAR AMG EIGHTH ARMY 97
9A/17

APPENDIX "B"

AMG LO 10 Corps attn: P.H.O.
AMG LOL 13 Corps " "
AMG LO Pol. Corps " "
Red Cross Supervisor 8th Army

1. Attached find 50 copies of "Preliminary Hygiene Reconnaissance of Towns "

2. This report will be completed by Corps PHOs and Red Cross Field Representatives as they enter new Communes. It is recognised that it will be impossible and unnecessary to execute this report on all communes visited, but it is highly desirable to provide this HQ with this information in the more important Communes or were the Sanitary Conditions merit the attention of this office. It is to be executed in all Communes visited where civil Hospitals are located.

Sgd. C.J.Farinacci
C.J.FARINACCI, Col.,M.C.
S.P.H.O.AMG Eighth Army

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APPENDIX "B"

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PRELIMINARY HYGIENE RECONNAISSANCE OF TOWNS

To be completed as fully as possible and sent to the S.P.H.O. AMG Eighth Army as soon as possible after the town has been occupied by forward troops.

NAME OF TOWN _____ PROVINCE OF _____

PEACE TIME POPULATION _____ PRESENT POPULATION _____

NON-RESIDENTS (WAR REFUGEES): a. NUMBER HOUSED IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS _____

b. NUMBER HOUSED IN PRIVATE HOUSES _____

HOUSES DESTROYED: a. INHABITABLE _____ b. NOT INHABITABLE _____

NAME AND ADDRESS OF LOCAL HEALTH AND SANITATION OFFICER (state if evacuated) _____

_____

BRIEF ESTIMATE OF HIS ABILITY _____

_____

_____

DETAILS OF ANY OTHER MEDICAL OFFICERS (CIVILIAN DOCTORS) PRESENT AND NOT EMPLOYED _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

NAMES OF MIDWIVES _____

_____

_____

HYGIENE AND SANITATION _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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a. INHABITABLE _____ b. NOT INHABITABLE _____

NAME AND ADDRESS OF LOCAL HEALTH AND SANITATION OFFICER (state if commissioned)_____

_____

BRIEF ESTIMATE OF HIS ABILITY _____

_____

_____

DETAILS OF ANY OTHER MEDICAL OFFICERS (CIVILIAN DOCTORS) PRESENT AND NOW EMPLOYED _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

NAMES OF MIDWIVES _____

_____

_____

HYGIENE AND SANITATION _____

_____ 310

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

WATER SUPPLY: NORMAL SOURCE _____

_____ FUNCTIONING ? _____

EMERGENCY SOURCES _____

_____

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QUANTITY: a. SUFFICIENT FOR CIVILIANS ? _____

b. ADEQUATE FOR ARMED MILITARY FORCES ? _____

POTABLE ? _____ METHODS OF PURIFICATION IN USE (if any) _____

_____

_____

SEWERAGE, FACES, REFUSE DISPOSAL _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

INFECTIOUS DISEASES: INCIDENCE OF THE BELOW LISTED INFECTIOUS DISEASES WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS PERIOD (If possible state number of cases):

TYPHOID & PARATYPHOID _____ TYPHUS _____ SMALLPOX _____

DYSENTERY _____ ENTERIC DISEASES _____ UNDULANT FEVER _____

MALARIA _____ DIPHTHERIA _____ POLIOMYELITIS _____ VENEREAL DISEASES _____

HOSPITALS (ALL TYPES) _____

NAME _____

LOCATION _____

DAMAGED ? _____ EXTENT OF DAMAGE _____

_____

IN USE BY ALLIED TROOPS ? _____ NAME OF UNIT _____

TOTAL PRESENT BED CAPACITY: _____ PATIENTS PRESENT IN: a. SURGERY _____

b. MEDICAL _____ c. T.B.C. _____ d. V.D. _____ e. INFECTIOUS _____

VACANT BEDS _____ TYPE OF SERVICES NEEDED _____

DOCS _____

_____

NEAREST MEDICAL AID _____

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INFECTIOUS DISEASES: INCIDENCE OF THE DULY LISTED INFECTIOUS DISEASES WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS PERIOD (if possible state number of cases):

TYPHOID & PARATYPHOID _____ TYPHUS _____ SMALLPOX _____

DYSENTERY _____ ENTERIC DISEASE _____ UNDULANT FEVER _____

MALARIA _____ DIPHTHERIA _____ POLIOMYELITIS _____ VENEREAL DISEASES _____

HOSPITALS (ALL TYPES) _____

LOSS _____

LOCATION _____

DAMAGED ? _____ EXTENT OF DAMAGE _____

_____

IN USE BY ALLIED TROOPS ? _____ NAME OF UNIT _____

TOTAL PRESENT BED CAPACITY _____ PATIENTS PRESENT IN: a. SURGERY _____

b. MEDICAL _____ c. T.B.C. _____ d. V.D. _____ e. INFECTIOUS _____

VACANT BEDS _____ TYPE OF SERVICES REQUIRED _____

DOE _____

_____

PRESENT MEDICAL STAFF _____

_____

NURSING STAFF AVAILABLE _____

_____

_____

XRAYS _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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AMBULANCE SERVICE: NUMBER ACTUALLY IN VICINITY: _____

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF OWNERS _____

_____ NUMBER IN WORKING ORDER _____

AMBULATORIES: NAMES AND THEIR FUNCTIONS _____

_____

_____

_____

ARE THEY IN OPERATION ? _____ IF NOT, WHAT ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING

MADE TO REOPEN THEM ? _____

_____

_____

_____

PHARMACIES: NAME OF PHARMACIES _____

_____

_____

_____

IN OPERATION ? _____

_____

MARK BY "X" THE MEDICAL SUPPLIES OF THE FOLLOWING LIST THAT ARE SCARCE OR

EXHAUSTED (if possible state requirements for 30 days period)

COTTON _____ DRESSINGS _____ ALCOHOL _____ TR. IODINE _____

SULFANILAMIDES _____ ASPIRIN _____ MORPHINE _____ INSULIN _____

SULFAGUANIDINE _____ CARDIAC STIMULANTS _____ LAXATIVES _____

TETANUS ANTITOXIN _____

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WELFARE INSTITUTIONS: NAMES AND FUNCTIONS _____

_____

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ARE THEY IN OPERATION ? _____ IF NOT, WHAT ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING

MADE TO REOPEN THEM ? _____

_____

_____

_____

PHARMACIES: NAME OF PHARMACIES _____

_____

_____

_____

IN OPERATION ? _____

_____

MARK BY "X" THE MEDICAL SUPPLIES ON THE FOLLOWING LIST THAT ARE STILL ON

HAND (if possible state requirements for 30 days period)

COTTON _____ DRESSINGS _____ ALCOHOL _____ TR. IODINE _____

SULFONAMIDES _____ ASPIRIN _____ MORPHINE _____ INSULIN _____

SULFANILAMIDES _____ CARDIAC STIMULANTS _____ LAXATIVES _____

TETANUS ANTITOXIN _____

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WELFARE INSTITUTIONS: NAMES AND FUNCTIONS _____

_____

_____

LOCATION _____

_____

_____

FUNCTIONING ? _____

IF NOT, WHY _____

_____

CAPACITY _____

VACANCIES _____

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NUTRITION AND FOOD SUPPLY _____

ANY EVIDENCE OF AVITAMINOSIS ? _____ STATE TYPE AND INCIDENCE _____

DISINFECTING AND DISINFESTING FACILITIES _____

SUCH PLANTS AS TOWN EXISTING HOSPITALS, WELFARE INSTITUTIONS, PUBLIC SERVICE INSTALLATIONS.

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ANY EVIDENCE OF AVITAMINOSIS ? _____ STATE TYPE AND INCIDENCE _____

DISINFECTING AND DISINFESTING FACILITIES _____

SERVICE RENDERED TO NON-SHIPPING HOSPITALS, WELFARE INSTITUTIONS, PUBLIC SERVICE INSTALLATIONS.

REMARKS _____

DATES OF VISITS _____ SIGNATURE _____

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

SUBJECT: Report on Economic Affairs in Eighth Army Area during August, 1944.

RESTRICTED

HQ Rear Eighth Army
A Sep 44.

SCAO AMG Main Eighth Army.

Copy to Executive Commissioner's Branch,
HQ Allied Control Commission,
Economic Section(2).

1. GENERAL. The supply situation in Eighth Army Area has again undergone a complete change as a result of operational developments. The provinces of Florence & Siena which, at the beginning of August were the chief preoccupation of the Division, have passed to other control. The Adriatic side, with its seaborne L of C is now the main commitment and at the end of August the province of Pesaro was being steadily opened up.

2. CITY OF FLORENCE. Supplies for this centre were drawn from the ACC warehouse at Siena which was fed from west coast ports. The first convoy of 30 tons was taken in, on 4 Aug 44, by the S.Sup O. who then remained in Florence organising the warehousing, distribution, rationing and accounting for that city. Convoys of 1001 (Italian) MT Coy ran regularly each night and the personnel of this Coy deserves commendation for the manner in which they performed their duties.

When the Northern side of the city was entered, supplies were ferried over the ponte vecchio, first by hand and then in jeeps, with trailers, which were made available by S & T Eighth Army.

By 19 Aug 44 the whole of the population in the occupied portion of Florence (estimated at 400,000) was being fed regularly. Convoys could now operate by day and the intake into the city had risen to 120 metric tons of mixed supplies daily. Stocks in the warehouses were sufficient to meet all demands for 48/72 hrs, over 1000 tons were available in the advanced base depot at Siena and there were further earmarks at Piombino and Civita Vecchia.

Total deliveries during the period 4 - 19 Aug 44 amounted to 1032 tons of supplies of which 703 tons were flour.

Control was transferred to AMG Fifth Army on 19 Aug 44 and proceeded without any difficulty. One platoon of 1001 GT Coy was left under their operational control to assist in the distribution of supplies.

3. PROVINCES OF SIENA & FLORENCE. Supplies for these provinces were issued from the ACC warehouse in Siena by AMG transport. Availability was sufficient, but other demands on the vehs of 1001 GT Coy made deliveries very difficult. On 19 Aug 44 these two provinces passed under other control - Siena to Region VIII and Florence to AMG Fifth Army.

4. PROVINCES OF AREZZO & PERUGIA. The bulk of the supplies for these two provinces was delivered to Army Rhds at Assisi or Arezzo, a small AMG Det [illegible] established to supervise clearance, warehousing, delivery to Prov Sup Os and documentation. The requisite AMG tpt was under control of these detachments. Tonnage programmed during the month amounted to [illegible] tons, but actually only [illegible] tons arrived at railhead.

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Total deliveries during the period 4 - 19 Aug 44 amounted to 1032 tons of supplies of which 703 tons were flour.

Control was transferred to ACC Fifth Army on 19 Aug 44 and proceeded without any difficulty. One platoon of 100l GT coy was left under their operational control to assist in the distribution of supplies.

3. PROVINCES OF SIENA & FLORENCE. Supplies for these provinces were issued from the ACC warehouse in Siena by ASC transport. Availability was sufficient, but other demands on the vehs of 100l GT Coy made deliveries very difficult. On 19 Aug 44 these two provinces passed under other control - Siena to Region VIII and Florence to ACC Fifth Army.

4. PROVINCES OF AREZZO & PERUGIA. The bulk of the supplies for these two provinces was delivered to Army Rhds at Arezzo or Arezzo, a small ASC Det 303 established to supervise clearance, warehousing, delivery to Prov Sup Os and documentation. The requisite ASC tpt was under control of these detachments. Tonnage programmed during the month amounted to 1900 tons, but actually only 855 tons arrived at railhead.

The province of Arezzo was given some sorely needed special assistance with tpt. At one time there was not a single vehicle available for the prov Sup O to issue supplies which were in his warehouses. The lack of milling facilities in this province made it necessary for imported flour to be issued on a limited scale, this being drawn from the ACC warehouse at Siena.

In Perugia lack of POL held up milling facilities for a time but, as a result of urgent representations to ACC, the position rapidly eased and at the time of writing the outlook in this very rich grain producing area is good.

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5. ADRIATIC PROVINCES. The province of Macerata passed to Region V on 19 Aug 44 thereafter efforts were concentrated on the buildup of supplies at Ancona for that province and for other areas which, it is assumed, will shortly be liberated.

Some 2,000 tons of assorted commodities are now warehoused in the port of Ancona, with further substantial sea-borne supplies en route. In addition some 204 tons have been brought in by Army tpt from Rhi Apuisi, during the month. Supplies of local grain are being milled at the rate of 70 t.p.d. and it is hoped substantially to increase this as milling facilities improve. Not only does lack of electric current reduce the output of the larger mills, but the artisan mills are also handicapped by lack of water and in some cases cannot operate at all.

Sack supplies likewise presented a difficulty but this has now been largely overcome by the release of 70,000 sacks from AGC sources together with the daily provision of small quantities from Army Pd bakeries.

To supervise the above there has been established in Ancona (i) a port det, responsible for clearing supplies received by sea or road, warehousing same and issuing them as directed by this HQ;

(ii) a Roadhead det responsible for operating the transport, collecting grain and getting same milled and stored, for collecting POL from Army sources and issuing it to the provinces; and finally

(iii) an Accounts Det operating under Capt Hayes who has assumed duty as ADC Eighth Army Supply Accountant. His duties include not only the supervision of all accounting of this Division but also liaison with Provincial Supply officers under Eighth Army control. It is hoped that supply accounts will thus be properly coordinated between the different entities concerned.

6. P.O.L. Before the move to the Adriatic coast supplies of POL were irregular and could not be depended upon. Consequently harvesting was slowed up and imported flour had to be issued in certain areas as local mills could not operate. At this time minor demands only were met by Army depots, the main agricultural POL supplies coming from PETRONC AAI.

After 20 Aug 44, it was arranged that weekly bids on Army stocks should be entered by this HQ for the requirements of provinces under ADC Eighth Army control. This arrangement is now running smoothly, and a CIF dump established at Baloosaru under control of the ADC Rhd Det at Ancona is in full operation and meeting all demands.

7. GRAIN COLLECTION. The chief obstacles in the collection of grain are, of course, lack of POL for threshing and of transport for delivery to warehouses. 307

Fortunately, the weather made it possible for harvesting to continue throughout the whole month. Reports of grain delivered to warehouses of the Granaio di Popoli are as follows:

	Up to	
Perugia	23 Aug 44	409,427 quintals
Siena	15 Aug 44	50,241 "

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After 20 Aug 44, it was arranged that weekly bids on Army stocks should be entered by this HQ for the requirements of provinces under AMG Eighth Army control. This arrangement is now running smoothly, and a CIP dump established at Falconara under control of the AMG Road Det at Ancona is in full operation and meeting all demands.

7. GRAIN COLLECTION. The chief obstacles in the collection of grain are, of course, lack of POL for threshing and of transport for delivery to warehouses.

Fortunately, the weather made it possible for harvesting to continue throughout the whole month. Reports of grain delivered to warehouses of the granaio di popoli are as follows:

	Up to	
Perugia	23 Aug 44	409,427 quintals
Siena	15 Aug 44	50,341 "
Ancona (Resi only)	23 Aug 44	332 "
Arezzo	24 Aug 44	25,068 "

W.T. Dampier

for Lt-Col. RASC.
S Sup O,
AMG Eighth Army.

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SECRET 92

AMG EIGHTH ARMY

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION.

Report for month of August 44.

A. POLICE.

I. In general terms the various civil police agencies can be said to be efficient - they are certainly co-operative - but there is noted lack of initiative in enforcing provisions of proclamations etc. Consequently complete sets of proclamations, general orders etc as posted in forward areas are also posted in all stations of the civil police agencies in order that the members may become thoroughly familiar with them. In addition a pamphlet has been printed which is handed to the O/C stations of police agencies through the Superior Officers. This pamphlet impresses upon the agencies the provisions of proclamations etc and the display of initiative in ensuring their observance and the detection of offenders.

The Eighth Army Mobile Carabinieri have continued to perform good work in the forward areas. Each Eighth Army Spearhead CAO carries four Mobile Carabinieri with him as he moves into freshly captured communes.

In the Army's extensive cross-country move 40 Carabinieri borrowed from Siena Province (in the absence in Florence of the Eighth Army Carabinieri) were allotted to D.P.W. Army to assist in road traffic control and proved of considerable value.

II. State of crime gives no cause for concern nor are there any types of crime requiring special measures to handle.

III. The conduct of troops is generally good - three cases of alleged rape by Indian troops were reported in one province, and are being investigated by Military. It is significant that the allegedly raped woman in each case deferred reporting the crime until she suspected she was pregnant.

IV. Excellent.

V. The only work thrown on civil police agencies by refugees is in preventing the uncontrolled return to badly damaged towns of the occupants who evacuated themselves into outlying areas when their communes threatened to be or was a battle ground.

VI. From all provinces in the area comes the plea for boots, uniforms and arms for C.C.R. and C.R.P. It is appreciated however that the demand is general and will take time to meet.

B. SECURITY.

I Public morale generally good.

II Attitude of public towards A.M.G. cordial; towards Italian Government generally unsympathetic. 308

III No political activity requiring comment.

IV No riots or civil disturbances.

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The Eighth Army Mobile Carabinieri have continued to perform great work in the forward areas. Each Eighth Army Spearhead CMO carries four Mobile Carabinieri with him as he moves into freshly captured communes.

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VI. From all provinces in the area comes the plea for boots, uniforms and arms for C.C.R.R and C.C.P. It is appreciated however that the demand is general and will take time to meet.

B. Security.

I Public morale generally good.

II Attitude of public towards AMG cordial; towards Italian government generally unsympathetic.

III No political activity requiring comment.

IV No riots or civil disturbances.

V Industrial agitation - Nil.

VI No strikes, etc.

VII No sabotage reports.

VIII Control of movement During the month an intensification of security control measures on the forward lateral road was effected to prevent entry into and control of exit from enemy occupied territory, and on the rear control line to prevent unauthorised entry into Army area. Civilians still find their way into Army area from the back area to an appreciable extent - (some on passes issued by unauthorised officers) on all kinds of pretexts but invariably to suit the civilians personal ends. The following extract from the report of the PWB Areano is interesting. "During the time of the occupation of Florence several parties were stopped in this area travelling from NAPLES on their way to Florence without a permit. Some were found in possession of large sums of money, no doubt with the

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infection of starting some black market racket. They were brought before the [redacted] Court at Arezzo and their sentences ranged from 3 months and 25,000 lire fine to 6 months and 50,000 lire fine.

On 27 Aug 44 General Staff Eighth Army issued a directive that civilians moving more than 10 Ks in Army Area or into Army Area not in possession of an authorised and valid pass would be either expelled from Army Area (in the case of persons in possession of an irregular or unauthorised pass) on an expulsion certificate or sent for trial by AMG. The impounding of any civilian vehicle used by persons concerned was also also ordered. It is noted that a revised general order no.24 now gives a court power to order the forfeiture of the means of conveyance in the case of persons convicted of contravening that order. Separate letters have been sent to HQ ACC on (i) the necessity for sub-commissions to ascertain the appropriate Army Authority concerned when writing for passes for civilian officials and to furnish all necessary particulars required for completion of the pass, viz: name, address, identity card number area to which entry is sought; (ii) the use by some authority using stamp "HQ ACC" from the colour conforms to the approved ACC type.

of a French fiscal form which differ

D. CIVILIAN INTERNEES.

Cases of 320 persons arrested on security grounds during month of August were considered by any SIB(s) and rep this public safety branch, and agreed recommendations made.

Any person whose presence in Army Area is undesirable on security grounds but not sufficiently dangerous to intern may now be expelled from any Area on an expulsion order.

I. Curfew is generally well observed.

G. PRISONS.

I. In Perugia and Arezzo Provinces the position is quite good, but in Ancona Province some improvisation has been necessary. The prisons in Ancona City cannot be made tenable for some time due to extensive war damage. However, by the requisitioning of a large castle on the outskirts of the city to be used as a detention establishment for women and juveniles has solved the immediate difficulties.

II. No comments on the administration.

III. Sanitation reasonably satisfactory.

IV. Discipline - no comments.

V. Good with reservations as at (I).

VI. In accordance with scale laid down where availability of commodities makes that possible. In any event sufficient.

VII. No comment.

VIII. No comment.

H. FIRE AND CIVIL DEFENCE.

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appropriate Army authority concerned when writing for passes for civilian officials and to furnish all necessary particulars required for completion of the pass, viz. name, address, identity card number and number of vehicle to which entry is sought; (ii) the use by some authority using stamp "B) ACC" (from the colour conforms to the approved ACC type.
of a green book form which about

H. CIVILIAN INTERNEES.

Cases of 325 persons arrested on security grounds during month of August were considered by rep G2(b) and rep this public safety branch, and agreed recommendations made.

Any person whose presence in any area is undesirable on security grounds but not sufficiently dangerous to intern may now be expelled from any area on an expulsion order.

I. Curfew is generally well observed.

G. PRISONS.

I. In Perugia and Arezzo Provinces the position is quite good, but in Ancona Province some improvisation has been necessary. The prisons in Ancona City cannot be made tenable for some time due to extensive war damage. However, by the requisitioning of a large castle on the outskirts of the city to be used as a detention establishment for women and juveniles has solved the immediate difficulties.

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VI. In accordance with scale laid down where availability of commodities makes that possible. In any event sufficient.

VII. No comment.

VIII. No comment.

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D. FIRE AND CIVIL DEFENCE.

I. Fire Brigades.

In Arezzo Province a satisfactory fire service operates with 1 officer 20 men at Arezzo City and 1 officer 17 men at Montevarchi. The Commandant of the fire service in this province has been dismissed because of his fascist background. In ANCONA Province the PWB0 describes the fire Service as by far the best controlled and equipped and the most efficient he has seen in Italy. The officer i/c is excellent and there is sufficient fire fighting equipment for the whole province. In PERUGIA Province also the PWB0 reports favourably on that provinces fire brigades' efficiency, equipment and personnel.

II. In AREZZO UNRRA is not operating.

In ANCONA Province UNRRA is in a high state of organisation and equipment.

In PERUGIA Province UNRRA is in existence.

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(3)

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III. The disposal of unexploded bombs and mines is still dependent on the operational commitments of R & M disposal squads.

E. STAFF.

I. Major R.L.Pullen SCAEC Eighth Army
Major E.J.Gifford CLIO " "
Captain J.McGrath " " "
Captain E.Roberts " " "
Major G.Mansfield DSCO Arcona province
Captain A.Drysdale DSO " "
Lieut Pember DSO and
AO combined Arcona province
Lieut Barnard " " " "
Captain D.Fielding DSCO Arcona province.

(note: Arcona and Akabli personnel particulars not yet received.)

II. Changes in staff.

Ipsenia Province ceased to be s/c
Arcona province came s/c.

F. GENERAL.

I. The price of grain. The Ipsenia Times commenting on the little evidence of black market, says "the scales of payment for wheat measured which is in excess of that paid in previous years allowing for the depreciation of the lira is no doubt acting as an incentive to producers to ensure their grain."

E.Duncan
Major,
SCAEC,
Eighth Army.

4 Sep 44.

Appendix 1.

Cases of forging and uttering Amlire

30/-

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Lieut Bennett	4) Combined	Akola province
Captain L.Fielding	7160 Akola province.	

(note: 4/8120 and 7/10611 personnel particulars not yet received.)

II. Changes in Staff.

Amraoti province ceased to be c/c
Akola province came c/c.

F. GENERAL.

I. The price of grain. The Akola comments on the little evidence of black market, says "the scales of payment for wheat announced which is in excess of that paid in previous years allowing for the depreciation of the lire is no doubt acting as an incentive to producers to surrender their grain."

E.D.Sullon
Major,
GSO2,
5th Mahratta Lt. Regt.

4 Sep 44.

Appendix I.

Cases of forging and uttering Ambarnath Lire - 30:-

4 Sept 44

E.D.Sullon
Major, GSO 2

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AMG NEAR EIGHTH ARMY.

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SUBJECT: Report of Finance Division
Month of AUG 1944.

G.L. AMG Eighth Army.

1. During the month of August Macerata Province was turned over to Region V. Because of operational reasons Siena and Florence Provinces were transferred to the jurisdiction of AMG Fifth Army. Prior to the transfer to AMG Fifth Army, P.F.O. Florence covered the occupied portion of his province in conjunction with F.O.13 Corps and went into Florence soon after AMG Eighth Army.

2. State Provincial and Commune Financing.

During the month transfers of cash from Banca d'Italia, Rome to Banca d'Italia, Arezzo, Ancona and Perugia were effected as follows:

Banca d'Italia	Arezzo	40,000,000 lire
"	Ancona	130,000,000 "
"	Perugia	65,000,000 "

In addition to the above, Provincial Finance Officers of Arezzo and Florence Provinces were provided by me with an initial supply of cash pending receipt of Banca d'Italia funds. It is proposed to transfer approximately 35,000,000 lire from the Banca d'Italia Ancona to Banca d'Italia Pesaro to effect preliminary financing in that province.

3. With few exceptions all governmental financing, state provincial and communal, have been accomplished with funds of Banca d'Italia. This has been made possible by promptly supplying this bank with the necessary cash. If it is found necessary for Eighth Army finance officers to make an initial advance to a commune, post office or other governmental agency, reimbursement for such advances is made as soon as possible by Banca d'Italia. In following this procedure use of AFA funds is practically nil. Financial requirements of all newly occupied communes have been met without delay. Due to the rather unfavorable conditions existing while Eighth Army AMG was in Florence, financial activities were limited to sanctioning cashing of vaglia and assegni issued by and drawn on banks in that portion of the city still in enemy hands and providing lire notes of small denomination (needed to make change) to the civilian authorities issuing food supplies.

4. Banks.

All banks in Eighth Army Area have been reopened in accordance with our letter of instructions without delay. Deposits exceed withdrawals and this is due to the renewed confidence of the people since our occupation. A great many persons had withdrawn their deposits in full during German occupation and are now anxious to redeposit these sums once again. As reported to you the Banca d'Italia, Arezzo, agency at last state that the Germans took 80,000,000 lire in bank notes and over a million lire in silver coins and obligingly left receipts for same.

5. Post Offices.

Operation of post office financial services has been resumed in practically all occupied communes. Here too, the renewed confidence of the people is demonstrated in purchase of bond postale and increase in savings deposits.

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" " Arezzo 40,000,000 lire
" " Ancona 130,000,000 "
" " Perugia 65,000,000 "

In addition to the above, Provincial Finance Officers of Arezzo and Florence Provinces were provided by me with an initial supply of cash pending receipt of Banca d'Italia funds. It is proposed to transfer approximately 35,000,000 lire from the Banca d'Italia Ancona to Banca d'Italia Pesaro to effect preliminary financing in that province.

3. With few exceptions all governmental financing, state provincial and communal, have been accomplished with funds of Banca d'Italia. This has been made possible by promptly supplying this bank with the necessary cash. If it is found necessary for Eighth Army finance officers to make an initial advance to a commune, post office or other governmental agency, reimbursement for such advances is made as soon as possible by Banca d'Italia. In following this procedure use of AM funds is practically nil. Financial requirements of all newly occupied communes have been met without delay. Due to the rather unfavorable conditions existing while Eighth Army AMG was in Florence, financial activities were limited to sanctioning cashing of valia and assegni issued by and drawn on banks in that portion of the city still in enemy hands and providing lire notes of small denomination (needed to make change) to the civilian authorities issuing food supplies.

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Operation of post office financial services has been resumed in practically all occupied communes. Here too, the renewed confidence of the people is demonstrated in purchase of board postals and increase in savings deposits.

6. Revenue and Tax Collections.

In the newly occupied areas collection of taxes and other revenues has be renewed and proceeding as well as can be expected. In the more devastated areas it has been necessary to grant "rollovers" pending recovery or reconstitution of the tax rolls which were either destroyed or missing. Major Cunningham, Revenue Officer, now attached to AMG Eighth Army, has devoted much time in assisting the Provincial Finance Officer and Italian governmental officials of Arezzo with their tax and revenue problems and will go to Ancona Province to cover the tax situation there.

7. Assegni payments.

As stated in the July 1944 report of this division, banks which formerly financed assegni payments were instructed to continue this service

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and guarantees given them, later verified by Banca d'Italia. In all provinces the Banca d'Italia has been provided with sufficient funds to cover these payments for the time being. This year payment will be spread over a longer period than usual due to delays caused by the war such as lack of transportation and fuel for threshing machines.

8. Miscellaneous:

Request has been made to ACC Finance Sub-Commission that Banca d'Italia gone effect transfer of at least 500,000,000 lire to this area to be used as we move north for the newly liberated provinces. It is quite difficult to get back to Rome for funds and a reservoir of cash in this area would save time and help re-establishing governmental financing through the normal channels without delay. In connection therewith, with the exception of Perugia, we have not found any sizeable amount of cash in any of the branches of Banca d'Italia in recent liberated provinces. I believe this is due to either one of two reasons or both;

(a) people withdrawing deposits during German occupation

(b) funds have been transferred to the north by the Germans or Fascist officials.

Furthermore it is quite possible that the amount of bank notes in circulation, in these recent liberated areas and in the yet unoccupied north, is not as great as we had been led to believe by rumours of the Germans printing large quantities of Banca d'Italia notes.

F W Laban

Capt. AUS.
Senior Finance Officer,
ACC Eighth Army.

copy to Allied Control Commission
(Finance Sub-Commission)

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Senior Finance Officer,
AMG Eighth Army.

copy to: Allied Control Commission
(Finance Sub-Commission)

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SECRET

Subject: Report of Refugee Branch for month of August.

HQ AMG Eighth Army.

GA/93/1.

4 Sep 44.

To: Officer Commanding,
AMG Eighth Army.

1. Movements of Camps. No. 1 AMG Evacuation Camp moved from AMALFI (10 Corps Area) to its present location at AIELLO (10 Corps Area - S.Maria) on 7th August.

No. 2 AMG Evacuation Camp moved on 22nd August from 12 AMG (13 Corps) near [illegible] to 125 FSC (13 Corps) at FIGLINE map ref Q 9651.

No. 3 AMG Evacuation Camp which was divided - Sec. 'A' at [illegible] and Sec. 'B' at [illegible] - moved forward on 25th August. The Reverse Section took up position with 6th Corps Area at map ref S MIANO near SIENA. This camp will temporarily become No. 4 AMG Evacuation Camp. Sec. 'B' from Monte Si S.Giorgio has been allocated to 2nd Corps Area and is established as No. 3 AMG Evacuation Camp at map ref S 425534.

No.11 AMG Evacuation Camp moved from No. 3 Beachhead at NAPOLI to No. 4 Beachhead near CASTIGLION FIORENTINO on 7th August. The camp was again moved on 20th August, when it was established as a Forward Camp attached to 5 Corps Area in FOIANO area.

No.12 AMG Evacuation Camp has not changed its location during August, and is still at S.MARIA DELLE ANGELI (Assisi Rhd).

No.13 AMG Evacuation Camp moved on 7th August from S.VITO NARNIA (Orte Rhd) to TORRETTA map ref S 5547 (Ancona Seaload).

2. Transport. The condition and number of vehicles working for the camps have been considerably strengthened during the month. Many of the American vehicles supplied by AMG in the early days of the campaign have broken down, [illegible], and replacements to maintain the efficient working of the camps have been supplied by Eighth Army. At the end of the month, the vehicles held and considered roadworthy at the camps together with cars used at HQ and Florence (Lieut. C.Dent) were:-

Jeep - 1; 8 cwt Trucks GS - 8; 3/4 ton Weapon Carriers - 4;
15cwt Trucks - 11.
(plus 1 water trailer). Total - 30.

With the expansion of the Forward Camps by the formation of No. 4 AMG Evacuation Camp and the bringing forward of No.11 AMG Evacuation Camp, further vehicles became necessary. Eighth Army have already supplied 3 jeepers (15cwt Trucks being in short supply) and 1 motorcycle (for liaison and A.D. services).

3. Refugees Evacuated. Returns from Commandants of AMG Evacuation Camps show the number of refugees for the month to be:-

No. 1 AMG Evac Camp (10 Corps) evacuated 1036; returned to their homes 547 - 489
" 2 " " (13 Corps) " 8869
[illegible] from these camps [illegible] No.11 AMG Evac Camp -

Total 30

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No. 2 AGC Evacuation Camp moved on 22nd August from [illegible] to 125 AGC (13 Corps) at [illegible] map ref 4 9051.

No. 3 AGC Evacuation Camp which was divided - Sec. 'A' at [illegible] and Sec. 'B' at [illegible] - moved forward on 25th August. The Macerata section took up position with 10th Corps Maint at map ref 8 3418. near [illegible]. This camp will temporarily become No. 4 AGC Evacuation Camp. Sec. 'B' from Porto di S.Giorgio has been allocated to Pol Corps Maint and is established as No. 3 AGC Evacuation Camp at map ref 8 4353.

No.11 AGC Evacuation Camp moved from No. 3 Roadhead at [illegible] to No. 4 Roadhead near [illegible] on 7th August. The camp was again moved on 25th August, when it was established as a Forward Camp attached to 5 Corps Maint in [illegible] area.

No.12 AGC Evacuation Camp has not changed its location during August, and is still at S.MARIA DELLE ANGELI (Assisi 30).

No.13 AGC Evacuation Camp moved on 7th August from S.VITO MARINA (Ortona 30) to [illegible] map ref S 5347 (Ancona Seaboard).

2. Transport. The condition and number of vehicles working for the camps have been considerably strengthened during the month. Many of the American vehicles supplied by AGC in the early days of the campaign have broken down, [illegible], and replacements to maintain the efficient working of the camps have been supplied by Eighth Army. At the end of the month, the vehicles held and considered roadworthy at the camps together with cars used at Hq and Florence (Lieut. C.Hart) were:-

Jeep - 1; F.W.s - 6; 15cwt Trucks GS - 8; 3/4ton Weapon Carriers - 4; 15cwt Water Trucks - 11. Total - 30.
(plus 1 water trailer).

With the expansion of the Forward Camps by the formation of No. 4 AGC Evacuation Camp and the bringing forward of No.11 AGC Evacuation Camp, further vehicles became necessary. Eighth Army have already supplied 3 Jeepcars (15cwt Trucks being in short supply) and 2 motorcycles (for liaison and D.R. services).

3. Refugees Evacuated. Returns from Commandants of AGC Evacuation Camps show the number of refugees for the month to be:-

No. 1 AGC Evac Camp (10 Corps) evacuated 1036; returned to their homes 627 - [illegible]
" 2 " " " (13 Corps) " 8909 - [illegible]

Evacuations from these camps was to No.11 AGC Evac Camp - [illegible]

Figures - reports up to 26th August show that 4500 were evacuated to No. 2 Camp.
No.11 AGC Evac Camp evacuated from Adriana 12,466 and dispersed 131 - Total - 12,597
" 12 " " " evacuated from Rhè Assisi 5,403 - " " Total - 5,403

No. 3 AGC Evac Camp cleared approx. 300 through Macerata and Porto di S.Giorgio.
" 13 " " " evacuated 495 by sea from Ancona, and 783 by road 4th. Total-1278

Returns from the newly formed AGC Holding Camps in Army Area give:-
No.21 AGC Evac Camp at Abbadia Castiglion Fiorentina evacuated 3077; dispersed 845 Total- 3,922
" 24 " " " at Rhè Assisi evacuated 1294 - " " " Total- 1,294

Allowing for the evacuation of refugees from one camp to another, it is estimated that the total number of persons evacuated was approx. 17,700, and the number returned to their homes when conditions permitted was approx. 1,600. This gives the total of persons displaced as 19,300.

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4. Florence. Lieut. G.Hart, one of the officers lent by Army, was left in Florence when it was taken over by Fifth Army. During the period August 6- 25 the number of refugees sent out of the city was approx. 4,500 - all to No. 2 AMG Evacuation Camp. Lieut. Hart has now handed over to two Fifth Army officers, and is expected at Near HQ. It is understood that the Eighth Army equipment has been withdrawn from Florence; but this does not of course include the clothing, special foods, medical supplies, soap etc., which were left to Fifth Army officers.

5. AGC Holding Camps. (Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23 AMG Evacuation Camps). The two AGC Camps (Nos. 20 and 21 for 4,000 and 1,000 respectively) which were reported last month as being in formation, are now functioning very well. During a period when evacuation was held up for some days by the ~~flooding~~ blocking of the railway at Terni, proved their worth - some days Nos. 11, 12, 20 and 21 Camps held, housed and fed nearly 7,000 refugees between them.

The formation of AGC Holding Camps Nos. 22 and 23 (4,000 and 1,000 respectively) is in progress. It is hoped that few difficulties will be encountered. No. 22 will be sited at TORRITTE (the present site of No.13 Camp) and No.23 will be at Railhead at CIVITAVALLE. Both Camps will be under the command of Major R.White. Army asked for No.23 - the Railhead Camp proper - to be ready by 5epte ber 8th, which was repeated at once to 1GB AFC. Actually the first date on which refugees will be accepted by the R.T.O. (except presumably under special circumstances) will be 12th September.

6. General. One of the main activities of the latter part of this month has been the complete reforming of Camps No. 3 'A' and 'B', into AMG Evacuation Camps Nos. 3 and 4. These camps had originally been formed in a most unsatisfactory way under 5 Corps and Pol Corps, and were found doing the inappropriate work of nursery governessing a few hundred refugees by the sea-side and elsewhere miles away from any battle area. The staffs have been added to and knocked into shape, and equipment has been collected from many parts of Italy with the help of the Army. Both camps can now be regarded as ready for action, and as well ~~quite~~ equipped as all the other AMG Evacuation Camps.

Lieut. J.Gallitti is temporarily in charge of No. 4 AMG Evacuation Camp. Capt. C.Moore, late of No. 1 AMG Evacuation Camp is Commandant of No. 3 AMG Evacuation Camp.

P.C. Rutherfurd Lieut Col RA

Lt.Col.
S.E.R.O.
Eighth Army.

Copy to: Executive Commissioner's Branch (AC & AG Sec)
HQ, ACC (2).

30.

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SUBJECT: DISPLACED PERSONS REPORT FOR August 1944

AMG RAER EIGHTH ARMY
4 September 1944

S.C.A.O.
AMG EIGHTH ARMY

HQ.ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER BRANCH

1. During the month No.1 Forward Group Comp for I.& D.P.S.C.operate d at ANCONA evacuating approximately 400 persons to Bari. A majority of these people were transported from the Communes south and west of ANCONA in transport assigned to the Comp. Assistance was rendered additional groups of people who were hospitalized or for other reasons unable to be evacuated.

2. No.2 Forward Group Comp operated at UMBERTIDE until the 8th of August when it was moved to CASTIGLIONE FIORENTINO. This Comp evacuated approximately 450 persons to ROME through Army Channels and in special cases in I.&D.P.S.C. Ambulance and transport. Allied Nationals in Civilian Hospitals were visited. Aid in the form of Food and subsidy payments was provided where due and necessary.

3. Approximately 250 Allied Nationals and ex-internees were evacuated from FLORENCE. The Swiss and Swedish Consulates provided a list of Allied Nationals under their respective jurisdictions. Progroms were instituted for Allied Nationals proper ration schedules and for the continued payment of subsidy by Neutral Consulates until National Representatives arrive.

4. The systematic evacuation of Displaced Persons has been provided through the assistence of ITALIAN REFUGEE BRANCH personnel and facilities. Henceforth, Displaced Persons normally will be evacuated to Road-head through IRB Channels. Displaced Persons Camps will be located alongside I.R.B. Road-head Camps. Here, Allied Nationals will be separated, documented, billeted, and messed. Then they will be evacuated to BARI, ROME, or other Holding Camps.

Henry E. Hudson
Henry E.Hudson
Captain, Spec-Res.
U.S.Army.

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SUBJECT: Public Health and Welfare for Eighth Area for Month of July-1944.

HQ. AMG
Rear Eighth Army
OA/17/1
4 August 44
13 AUG Recd

TO: SCAO AMG EIGHTH ARMY

I. Health of People

Throughout all provinces under our control there have been no epidemics reported. The general health of the population remains good.

(a) Typhoid-Paratyphoid Fevers: Endemic cases continue to be seen but there is no abnormal rise above the usual incidence of the disease in these parts for this time of the year.

Anchylostomiasis: is endemic in a small belt between Macerata and Pollenza (Province of Macerata) but the incidence is not considered high according to the PPHO.

(c) Enteric Diseases: The incidence of this type has greatly increased during the past month. Infants and children show the greatest incidence and is causing concern amongst the local doctors.

(d) No reports were received during the month of the existence of Typhus Fever, Diphtheria, and Smallpox.

(e) Malaria: Sporadic relapse cases continue to occur but no new cases have as yet been encountered. The Medico Provinciale of Siena and Perugia both state that Malaria in non-existent in their provinces.

The Army is still vigorously pursuing it Anti-Malarial work and feels that the low incidence of Malaria among its troops is due to its Campaign.

(f) Venereal Diseases: In the Eighth Army VD Inspection and Holding Centre during the month there were 77 Prostitutes admitted for observation. Of this number 40 were diseased in the following classification:

Gonorrhea	22
Syphilis	2
Gonorrhea-Syphilis Combination	14
Chancroid	1
Chancroid-Syphilis Combination	1
Total	40

The Medico Provinciale of Siena submitted the following data concerning VD in his Province:

Year 1941: Number of patients admitted to VD Dispensary, Siena with Gonorrhea 109
Number of patients with Chancroid 1
Number of Syphilities treated 38

Year 1942 Gonorrhea 106
Chancroid 2
Syphilis 40

Year 1943: Gonorrhea 18
Chancroid 16
Syphilis 104

Year 1944 Gonorrhea 44

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...disease in these parts for this time of the year.

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Year 1942: Gonorrhea 108
Chancroid 2
Syphilis 40

Year 1943: Gonorrhea 182
Chancroid 16
Syphilis 104

Year 1944: Gonorrhea (from Jan thru June) 44
Chancroid 14
Syphilis 30

2. Veterinary Reports: None available for any Region. However the Corps AMG PHOs report no evidence of Glanders, Hog Cholera, or Hoof and Mouth Disease.

Five cases of Rabies Suspect occurred in the Province of Perugia and Vaccine was rushed by special courier from Rome ACC Medical Supply in ample time to treat the persons. Treatment is still in progress.

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3. Reporting of Communicable Diseases

Reporting is unsatisfactory and, despite all attempts to procure data, it is impossible to improve the reporting as long as communications are primitive.

The Medico Provinciale of SIENA reported the following:

	Year 1941	1942	1943	1944 Jan, Feb, Mar only
Measles	916	89	337	35
Scarlet Fever	63	81	130	14
Chickenpox	81	68	33	3
Typhoid Fever	140	352	346	30
Undulant Fever	12	20	6	-
Diphtheria	72	117	204	47
Pertussis	63	75	83	17
Paratyphoid	316	310	39	10
Pulm. Tub.	140	279	372	131
CSS Meningitis	11	12	2	6
Poliomyelitis	9	6	4	1
Suspect Rabies	18	17	4	5
Amoebiasis	2	7	1	-

4. Hospitals

Hospitals are being re-established as rapidly as possible in the Province of AREZZO where due to the heavy attacks by our air force units were moved to safer localities. In addition, many institutions hid their equipment in scattered places in order to save them from being looted by enemy. Many small hospitals have been looted of their bedding, mattresses, sheets, pillows, blankets and bed-springs. This likewise holds true of orphanages (La FOCE, SIENA Province Orphanage; CASTIGLIONE DEL LAGO, Province of PERUGIA Civil Hospital, are two recent examples). However, the hospitals will prove adequate in caring for the injured as long as a proper evacuation of the patients can be maintained. The following is a list of hospitals encountered during this month:

Province of Perugia

GUALDO TADINO..... 50-bed Hospital
CITTA DI CASTELLO.....200-bed Hospital
GUBBIO.....100-bed Hospital, 30-bed Sanitorium
CASTIGLIONE DEL LAGO.....100-bed Hospital not functioning at present due to damages suffered from recent shellings. Can accomodate 30 patients at present. Supplies have been furnished it.

AREZZO Province

FOJANO DI CHIANO..... 80-bed Hospital (intact)
AREZZO CITY.....250-bed Hospital (slightly damaged; being repaired) present capacity is 80 beds. 350-bed Tuberculosis Sanitorium now being used by the EIGHTH ARMY as a General Hospital.

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Mothers' & Babies' Hospital used by the EIGHTH

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Smallpox	83	81	130	14
Chickenpox	81	68	33	3
Typhoid Fever	140	352	346	30
Undulant Fever	12	20	6	-
Diphtheria	72	117	204	47
Pertussis	83	75	83	17
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AREZZO CITY.....250-bed Hospital (slightly damaged; being repaired) present capacity is 80 beds. 350-bed Tuberculosis Sanitorium now being used by the EIGHTH ARMY as a General Hospital.

Mothers' & Babies' Hospital used by the EIGHTH ARMY but will be returned to AMG for use by its Mobile Hospital.

Insane Asylum: 500 bed capacity. All patients had been evacuated elsewhere. Hospital not open at present time.

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CORTONA.....100 -bed Hospital Intact
CASTIGLIONE DEL FIORENTINO.100-bed Hospital Intact
MONTEVARCHI.....Hospital damaged but 50-bed capacity remaining.
LUCIGNANO.....22-bed Hospital
MONTE S. SAVINO.....54-bed Hospital

Province of Florence

CASTEL FIORENTINO..... 60-bed Hospital

Province of SIENA

SIENA

Santa Maria della Scala. Normal capacity 800. Present capacity 1000 due to taking over a 200-bed Italian Army Hospital. Has nine (9) clinical surgeries, 2 Pathological Institutes, Isolation premises, Radiological & Therapeutic Institutes. Hospital is very modern and complete. No ambulance, but they use three ambulances in SIENA (one belongs to Associazione di Pubblica Assistenza, and two (2) belong to Arciconfraternita di Misericordia).

S. GIMIGNANO

Hospital only partially in use - 150 patients. Some wards empty owing to lack of beds - needs 100 additional beds. Operating room damaged and unusable - no equipment remaining. Staff: 4 doctors, 13 nurses. Has use of POGGIBONSI ambulance.

POGGIBONSI

Civil Hospital building is now occupied by British Army Medical Unit - will probably move soon. Building partially damaged, but present capacity is estimated at 100 beds. Equipment now housed at MONTAFRACONI, but plan to transfer it to Villa Montelonte, where it was hoped the hospital may function.

COLLE DI VAL D'ELSA

Civil Hospotal evacuated to TERMINE. Could be re-occupied with slight repairs.

TERMINE

The Civil Hospital at COLLE DI VAL D'ELSA has been evacuated to TERMINE where it is housed in two buildings; a villa at TERMINE with 55 patients (maximum capacity of 60), and a house nearby of 30 patients (crowded). Due to scarcity of water and unsatisfactory sanitary conditions, it has been recommended that patients there be evacuated to SIENA while repairs are being made on Civil Hospital of COLLE DI VAL D'ELSA.

MONTEPULCIANO: Building heavily damaged by blast. Transferred to an orphanage in the town. Present capacity 60 beds.

MONTALCINO

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Santa Maria della Scala. Normal capacity 600. Present capacity 1000 due to taking over a 200-bed Italian Army Hospital. Has nine (9) clinical surgeries, 2 Pathological Institutes, Isolation premises, Radiological & Therapeutic Institutes. Hospital is very modern and complete. No ambulance, but they use three ambulances in SIENA (one belongs to Associazione di Pubblica Assistenza, and two (2) belong to Arciconfraternita di Misericordia).

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Hospital only partially in use - 150 patients. Some wards empty owing to lack of beds - needs 100 additional beds. Operating room damaged and unusable - no equipment remaining. Staff: 4 doctors, 13 nurses. Has use of POGGIBONSI ambulance.

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Civil Hospital building is now occupied by British Army Medical Unit - will probably move soon. Building partially damaged, but present capacity is estimated at 100 beds. Equipment now housed at MONTAPRACONI, but plan to transfer it to Villa Montelonte, where it was hoped the hospital may function.

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MONTEPULCIANO: Building heavily damaged by blast. Transferred to an orphanage in the town. Present capacity 60 beds.

MONTALCINO

Santa Maria delle Croce - 96 beds. Average persons 40. Described as good. Functioning.

SINALUNGA

67 beds. Daily average of patients - 35. Not good. Functioning.

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TORRITA DI SIENA

84 beds. Average 35 patients. Not good. Functioning.

CHIUSI

53 beds. Average 37 patients. Not good. Functioning.

ABBADIA S. SALVATORE

56 beds. Average 20 persons. Good. Functioning.

Some of the Specialist Hospitals in SIENA Province are as follows:

(a) Insane Asylum. S. NICCOLO (Executor Society of Pious Dispositions).
(b) Anti-Tubercular Institute (connected with University, the Central Dispensary) SIENA.
(c) Convalescence Hospital. "Ricovero di Mendicita". SIENA
(d) Institute for Dumb. "Istituto Sordomuti". SIENA
(Women's Division has moved to VOLTERRA).
(e) Institute for Blind. Ravaciano.
(f) Children's Hospital. "Ospedaline Infantile di S. TERESA".
(g) Institute of Serum Therapy & Vaccines of Tuscany, Siena - at present functioning.

6. Ambulance service

Still continues to be unsatisfactory, despite the fact that some Italian Red Cross Ambulances have been left behind by the enemy. These ambulances are in need of tyres, batteries and repairs. Until adequate and serviceable ambulances are are assigned to these Provincial Hospital centres and to the AMG Medical Section, the evacuation of patients will remain haphazard and cause unfavorable criticism.

7. Medical Supplies

The Medical Supply Depot moved from ORVIETO to PERUGIA on July 1st. The supply of Allied drugs is steadily dwindling with little prospects of receiving any further supplies for several months to come. However, the captured medical stores are a boon and we are rapidly supplying all Hospitals in the area with sufficient stores to care for their needs for a 30-day period.

The drugs and items which are most scarce and for which there is a constant demand are:

Rubber Gloves, Rubber Catheters, Baby Nipples, Baby Foods, Insulin, Dressings, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Blankets, Suture Material, Surgical Needles, Thermometers, Novocaine and Narcotics.

The wholesale agencies have been contacted with a view towards selling Allied drugs to them and to the Pharmacies in accordance with ACC regulations but we are unable to furnish these firms with CAD Medical Units for the reason that the Regional PROs who had previously promised to supply AMG EIGHTH ARMY with these aforementioned units are unable to. This defect is not [illegible]

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8. Welfare

Increasing recognition of the important functions performed by Welfare Institutions such as Orphanages and Old Folk Homes, Relief or Assistance and Service Agencies, was secured from AMG Officers during July. The Welfare Officer has attempted to ascertain what Welfare Agencies existed in areas as they were occupied and to see that they continued to meet the relief and welfare needs of the Communes.

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Frequently, this mean accepting new responsibilities, in addition to their normal functions, on the part of agencies when Fascist Welfare Institutions were dissolved. Generally speaking, the Welfare Agencies, such as Ente ~~Assistenza~~ Comunale Assistenza, have met the relief needs of their Communes in a calm, efficient and satisfactory way. Orphanages and Old Folk Homes have continued care to their inmates, even though crowded and with ~~sufficient~~ insufficient necessities. In securing information regarding relief and service agencies and institutions, in securing needed supplies, and in giving moral support and encouragement to these agencies, the Red Cross War Relief Field Representatives have provided dependable help.

During July, Civilian Welfare Agencies were contacted in RIETI, TERNI, PERUGIA and SIENA Provinces. Inquiry was made as to the functioning of Relief Agencies in Arezzo Province, but little can be done there until the civilian Provincial Government is better organized. Individual Orphanages were visited in several Communes and some guidance and assistance was given by the Welfare Officer.

Due to the rapid advance of the front, and the quick transfer of Provinces to Region AMG Staffs, it has not been possible or desirable to organize Provincial Departments of Public Welfare. The exception to this is PERUGIA Province, where a Provincial Director of Public Health & Welfare has been appointed and is now in the process of organizing and co-ordinating all of the work of the Welfare & Health Agencies in the Province.

3. Red Cross War Relief

Red Cross Personnel in AMG EIGHTH ARMY Area was completely changed during July. Mr SELBY BIGGS replaced Mr HULTZEN as Red Cross Supervisor. Mr BUTCHER replaced Mr DILL with the 10th Corps. Mr CHANLEY left the area due to illness and will be replaced in the 13th Corps by another Field Representative in the near future. Miss THOMSON reported and is being used as Liaison Worker with Region VIII Red Cross. Miss BOIS, Field Representative with the Refugee Branch of AMG EIGHTH ARMY was replaced by Miss MARY RUSH. Mr ARANOF, Red Cross Field Representative with Region VIII is working under EIGHTH ARMY direction with Miss THOMSON in SIENA Province. All of the new Red Cross personnel have had field experience in other areas, and are rapidly assuming responsibilities in their new assignments.

Mr BUTHALL and Miss RACKHAM continue as Field Representatives on the Adriatic side of EIGHTH ARMY, but little is known of their activities since the Red Cross has not found time to visit that area. Mr Butcher is making a survey of Health and Welfare needs in the UMBRIDE-GUBBIO Region. Mr ARANOF and Miss THOMSON are working with the Welfare Agencies and Institutions in Siena Province and they have already made a valuable contribution in securing supplies, morally supporting the agencies and in providing AMG with useful information. A Field Representative is urgently needed in the Arezzo Area and in his absence, the Red Cross Supervisor has visited this area, particularly

Civitella Di Chiana. This commune has unusual problems as it is the place where most of the male population was murdered by the Germans. The Red Cross Supervisor met the urgent needs of the commune and transported two(2) Italian Red Cross Workers from Perugia to assist with the people. Problems faced by Red Cross War Relief in the Eighth Army Area were:

(1) Change of Personnel
(2) Assuming of Responsibility for Red Cross Work in Siena Province.

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...rovinces. Inquiry was made as to the functioning of Relief Agencies in Arezzo Province, but little can be done there until the civilian Provincial Government is better organized. Individual Orphanages were visited in several Communes and some guidance and assistance was given by the Welfare Officer.

Due to the rapid advance of the front, and the quick transfer of Provinces to Region AMG Staffs, it has not been possible or desirable to organize Provincial Departments of Public Welfare. The exception to this is PERUGIA Province, where a AMG Provincial Director of Public Health & Welfare has been appointed and is now in the process of organizing and co-ordinating all of the work of the Welfare & Health Agencies in the Province.

9. Red Cross War Relief

Red Cross Personnel in AMG EIGHTH ARMY Area was completely changed during July. Mr SHLEY RIGGS replaced Mr EMLETSON as Red Cross Supervisor. Mr BUTCHER replaced Mr DILL with the 10th Corps. Mr CHANLEY left the area due to illness and will be replaced in the 13th Corps by another Field Representative in the near future. Miss THOMPSON reported and is being used as Liaison Worker with Region VIII Red Cross. Miss BOIK, Field Representative with the Refugee Branch of AMG EIGHTH ARMY was replaced by Miss MARY HUSH. Mr ARAKOP, Red Cross Field Representative with Region VIII is working under EIGHTH ARMY direction with Miss THOMSON in SIENA Province. All of the new Red Cross personnel have had field experience in other areas, and are rapidly assuming responsibilities in their new assignments.

Mr NUTHALL and Miss RACKHAM continue as Field Representatives on the Adriatic side of EIGHTH ARMY, but little is known of their activities since the Red cross has not found time to visit that area. Mr Butcher is making a survey of Health and Welfare needs in the UMBRIDE-QUARTO Region. Mr ARAKOP and Miss THOMSON are working with the Welfare Agencies and Institutions in Siena Province and they have already made a valuable contribution tion in securing supplies, morally supporting the agencies and in providing AMG with useful information. A Field Representative is urgently needed in the Arezzo Area and in his absence, the Red Cross Supervisor has visited this area, particularly

Civitella Di Chiana. This commune has unusual problems as it is the place where most of the male population was murdered by the Germans. The Red Cross Supervisor met the urgest needs of the commune and transported two(2) Italian Red Cross Workers from Perugia to assist with the people. Problems faced by Red Cross War Relief in the Eighth Army Area were:

(1) Change of Personnel
(2) Assuming of Responsibility for Red Cross Work in Siena Province.
(3) Relationships with the Red Cross in Region VIII

Steps have been taken to meet all of these and as soon as the few remaining details can be worked out, Red Cross War Relief should function as a integral unit in the Eighth Army AMG Area.

Conclusions: The welfare of civilians in the Eighth Army Area is good. Due largely to a sufficient amount of fresh vegetables and some eggs and fresh meat, minimum food requirements are generally met. Judging by civilian complaints, the exception to this is Perugia Commune where it is alleged that the Army is purchasing food to the extent of depriving civilian markets. The most frequent necessities requested by welfare institutions and civilians in various communes are Rice, Sugar, Milk, Salt, and Soap.

Clothing can not be considered as an urgent problem. This need can be

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supplied by the Regions when the present supply becomes exhausted. In some orphanages and civil hospitals, bed clothing (sheets and blankets) are insufficient to meet requirements due to confiscation by the Germans as they retreated. Red Cross War Relief has been requested to make supplies available for use in these Institutions. Welfare (relief and service) agencies and institutions in every commune visited are performing their functions in a remarkable calm manner and are making a real contribution to the welfare needs of the people and thus to AMG.

C.J. Farinacci

C.J. Farinacci
Colonel, A.G.
AFHQ, AMG Eighth Army

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

Phone No.
478201

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REF : 519/78/CA

12 August 44

SUBJECT : Monthly Reports.

TO : SCAO 8th. Army.

1. This will acknowledge your reports on Economics, Public Safety and Finance.

2. It is presumed that your usual review of the month will follow and shall be glad to have it at your early convenience.

HERMAN E. FISCH
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

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MONTHLY REPORT ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE LIBERATED AREAS OF ITALY DURING JUNE, 1944.

529 f

ASC Rear Eighth Army.

f-a/79

4 Aug 44.

12 AUG Recd

SCAO AMG Eighth Army.

1. General.

The rate of advance slowed down during the past month, mainly owing to the increased resistance offered by the enemy in the hills south of FLORENCE. By the end of the month, however, our occupation had extended to the whole of SIENA, two thirds of AREZZO, most of PERUGIA the whole of MACERATA and a fair portion of ANCONA. The total population under our administration was therefore approaching 2,000,000.

2. Agriculture.

These provinces are all agricultural and have had good crops of wheat. They have so far been little disturbed by war; inflationary tendencies in farm prices are not marked except where livestock are concerned. It is currently reported that a pair of young oxen cost 100,000 to 125,000 lire which is over ten times the pre-occupation price and perhaps four times the price prevailing a year ago.

A disturbing element during the month was the series of conflicting decisions concerning the price of grain. These had been fixed at 900 and 1,000 lire per quintal for soft and hard wheat respectively before the spring offensive at CASSINO opened. On 9 July, however, when we had already swept over a dozen provinces, AOC HQ suddenly announced that these prices applied only to SOUTHERN ITALY. Instructions were to be issued to destroy proclamations, orders, posters and notices, and to withdraw all our undertakings to the farmers in the newly occupied area. Fortunately the face of A.M.G. was saved at the last moment by the revocation of the decision on 13 July, apparently at the instance of the Italian Government.

Organisation of the communal and provincial agricultural committee proceed satisfactorily. It is however too early yet to assess their effect on the grain collection campaign.

In MACERATA there is a surplus of 3,000 tons of grain carried forward from last year and the promise of another 40,000 tons to be collected this harvest. In PERUGIA about 1,000 tons remain and some 30,000 tons are expected. Figures for SIENA, AREZZO and ANCONA are not yet available.

3. P.O.L.

Shortage of P.O.L. for threshing continues to be the worst feature of the supply situation. In the forward areas, the Army, whose L of C is stretched to the uttermost, can undertake to do no more than allow us the minimum absolutely essential for public utilities e.g. milling, street cleaning and food transport. The discovery of small enemy dumps and the opening of the CIVITA CASTELLANA railhead on 7 July gave some relief but the general picture is still one of acute shortage.

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On the ADRIATIC coast our provinces have been fortunate. The railhead is less crowded than the UMBRIAN line which, with very limited carrying capacity has to maintain a whole Army in the field.

The following is a summary of deliveries of P.O.L. for civil consumption according to most recent information.

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PROVINCES

Rieti	32 tons
Terni	91 "
Perugia	56 "
Arezzo	.6 "
Siena	.5 "
Pescara	19 "
Ancona & Macerata	409 "

4. Food supplies.

On both sides of the Appenines our provinces are generally speaking adequately supplied with local grain. AREZZO CITY, much battered by war, has needed supplies of flour and parts of SIENA PROVINCE, although possessing grain, have also required assistance owing to the breakdown of electric milling and inadequate water for the others. In PERUGIA Province the milling situation has improved and the province is self supporting.

In MACERATA almost the only mill working is in the capital city, but this can cope with most of the rationed population of that rural province.

5. Miscellaneous Food Supplies.

In agricultural areas the principal cry is now for salt, sugar, oil and soap. Until the arrival of the railhead at CIVITA CASTELLANA our situation in this respect was very bad. The ADC depot at ORVIETO possessed hardly anything but flour and the first truckloads to arrive at the railhead unexpectingly contained the same commodity. During the period up to 21 July however (when operation of the Railhead was handed over to Region Iy) the following supplies had been received at CIVITA CASTELLANA and divided between the provinces of RIETI, VITERBO and TERNI:-

CIVITA CASTELLANA Tons received	9 - 21 Jul 44. Commodities
200	Flour
54	Sugar
17.5	Salt
110	POL

PERUGIA, apart from isolated consignments from ORVIETO or CIVITA CASTELLANA had to await the opening of the ASSISI railhead on 24 Jul 44. Here again our experience has been most disappointing and for the first four days, lorries and men idled away their time at railhead with nothing to do. This now appears to have been due to the excessive delay of railcars in transit, although there is also a suspicion that some may have been off loaded at CIVITA CASTELLANA. The following table, however, illustrates the seriousness of the shortfall in supplies.

ASSISI RHD. 24 - 30 Jul 44.

Commodity.	Programmed.	Received.

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CIVITA CASTELLANA Tons received	9 - 21 Jul 44. Commodities
200	Flour
34	Sugar
17.5	Salt
110	POL

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ASSISI RHD. Commodity.	Programmed.	24 - 30 Jul 44. Received.
POL	70 tons	Nil
SOAP	20 "	Nil
SALT	25 "	Nil
SUGAR	30 "	14½ tons
D.WHG	20 "	Nil
M & V	10 "	11 "
EVAP MILK	Nil "	15½ "
TOTAL	175 "	41 "

On the Adriatic side, better rail facilities have resulted in a much improved picture - notwithstanding the long haul from APULIA to ORTONA where the railway has now stopped. The following table summarises latest available information on this subject;

ORTONA RHD. Commodity.	1 - 21 Jul 44. Received.
M & V	76

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	M/T	Tons
MILK		23
grap.		51
pdr.		40
SOAP		80
SUGAR		90
D. VEG.		39
SALT		
TOTAL		323

Redistribution of these commodities on the long northwards hauls to the provinces of MASSA has been undertaken by one platoon of 1001 GT Coy stationed at GENOVA.

5. Rationing.

An unsatisfactory situation has arisen in our agricultural provinces owing to the increase of the bread ration in southern ITALY to 300 grammes. In such provinces as TUSCI, PERUGIA and MACERATA where grain was (and is) plentiful, the Germans continued the old Italian ration scale; viz, a basic ration of 150 or even 200 grammes of bread, plus pasta, plus liberal supplements for light, heavy and agricultural workers. Now, with the advent of Allied Military Government, these rations are to be slashed to a basic bread ration of only 200 grammes daily, with no pasta and the supplements restricted to only heavy workers directly connected with the war effort. At the same time the people hear constant propaganda of how the Italians in NAPLES and BARI get 300 grammes a day.

The final touch of bad propaganda is given by our choosing the same time to double the price of bread itself (i.e. from 2.80 to 5 Lire per kilo) and then advising the farmers that we want their surplus grain to send it to the south where the bread ration itself is higher than in the province of origin!

Strong representations have been made to HQ ACC on this subject, but have all been rejected by the Economic Section of that body.

6. Operational plans.

As part of our operational plan the ACC warehouse at SIENA has been built up steadily with the aid of Fifth Army and ACC transport. An AMG Supply Detachment with three platoons of our GT Coy is located nearby and has already distributed 147 tons to SIENA province, 6 tons to SOUTHERN FLORENCE and 51 tons to AREZZO.

The main shortcoming of the present arrangements is lack of flexibility in control over intake into SIENA. Transport plies its way steadily backwards and forwards from SIENA and PIERINO or SIENA and CIVITA VECCHIA, but there appears no one person who can control what it brings up from the ports. As a result the SIENA depot is hopelessly overstocked with dried vegetables and grossly understocked with olive oil, soap, sugar and salt.
If the feeding of FLORENCE is to proceed satisfactorily it is essential that the maintenance of this depot should be planned on a balanced programme which is communicated to this headquarters; and that there should be speedy means of adjusting its intake to conform as nearly as possible with the requirements of the consuming areas.

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Dictated by Lt.Col.Spencer,RASC,and signed in his absence by

W.J.S.

Capt.RA
Sup. O.
AAG Eighth Army.

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A M G EIGHTH ARMY SECRET

PUBLIC SAFETY

REPORT FOR MONTH OF JULY 44

1 2 AMG Rec'd

A. POLICE.

(1) Generally satisfactory. CC.RR., however are poorly uniformed and equipped, and supervising officers are in need of transport to administer their commands.
Re-organisation of Questuras proceeding, with screening progressing according to plan.

(ii) Crime at a minimum. 1 Homicide(civilian shot a British soldier - arrested) No; counterfiet-ing reported.

(iii) Generally good.

(iv) Excellent.

(v) Situation well in hand.

B. SECURITY

(i) Very Good.

(ii) (a) Varies from passive to very enthusiastic.
(b) Generally friendly - interested.

(iii) Generally dormant.

(iv) None.

(v) Nothing requiring comment.

(vi) None.

(vii) None reported.

(viii) Main highways generally free of civilian traffic. None of the congestion met with in the vicinity of Rome. Several branches of Allied Forces, con-tinue to send civilian specialists into Army Area without proper authority and with improper form of pass.

(ix) 492 persons arrested on Security Grounds by U.S.S. Personnel during July. All cases have been con-sidered by G S I (b) Eighth Army and A/SCAFC and agreed recommendations made.

(x) Very few violations.

C. PRISONS

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(i) Some damaged, but sufficient accomodations for need

(ii) Some changes in staffs. Generally satisfactory.

(iii) Satisfactory.

(iv) Good.

(v) Ample accomodation.

(vi) Satisfactory.

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H&E 73

C. PRISONS - continued-

(vii) None.
(viii) No comment.

D. FIRE & CIVIL DEFENCE.

(i) Staffs at Perugia & Foligno up to strength: High standard of efficiency. Some equipment available, but generally far below the requirements.

(ii) Air raid shelters Perugia town serviceable and ample space. No air raid warning system. Must await attack before persons are warned. This condition prevails in entire area.

(iii) By Army units operationally. Perugia town has an efficient Italian Bomb Disposal Squad.

E. STAFF

(i)

Major E.J.Pullen.	SCAPO	Eighth Army.
Capt. J.B.Mayforth	CAPO	" "
" E. Roberts	CAPO	" " (10 Corps)
" B. Fielding	PPSO	Arezzo Prov.
Lt. Col. O. Cornwell	PPSO	Perugia "
Capt. ?	PPSO	Macerata "

F. Reports from Siena, Ancona, and Florence Provinces not yet received.

Jean B. Mayforth
Captain,
for SCAPO
AMG Eighth Army.

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AMG Rear Eighth Army

GA/14/1

5 August 44

9 AUG Rec'd

Subject: Report of Finance Division -Month of July 1944

To: C. C. AMG 8 Army

During the month of July 44 jurisdiction of TERNI and RIETI provinces was turned over to Region IV. All of SIENA province came under direct control of AMG 8 ARMY. Lt. Col. Menapace, SFO, AMG 5 ARMY turned over his file covering his activities in that part of SIENA province which had previously under his jurisdiction. Provincial Finance Officers of AREZZO, MACERATA and ANCONA provinces are now in their provincial capitals, and are working in conjunction with our finance officers. PFO. of FIRENZE is also working with 13 CORPS FO. in the occupied areas of his province and will go into FIRENZE with 8 ARMY AMG.

STATE, PROVINCIAL and COMMUNE FINANCING

In accordance with our policy the provincial finance officers of AREZZO and FIRENZE provinces were given an initial supply of cash for current financing in their provinces, pending normal functioning of the treasury section of the BANCA D' ITALIA. In all other provinces in 8 ARMY area the treasury section is operating.

In the forward areas it has been necessary to advance funds to communes for clearing debris from streets, repairing water systems, relief purposes, payment of salaries of public employees and for other emergency expenditures. However, with the exception of urgent needs in these areas, most STATE, PROVINCIAL and COMMUNAL financing has been accomplished thru the normal governmental channels. This has been made possible by prompt reopening of BANCA D' ITALIA and other banks.

Following our established procedure, AMG8 ARMY finance officers periodically turn back to the provincial finance officers all F/P 12s or other documents evidencing advances made by the former to governmental units within the latters particular provinces. The P.F.O s then execute the necessary vouchers (F/P1, F/P2 and F/P3a) for 8 ARMY finance in the same manner as if a cash withdrawal had been made, except no physical cash has

520/1 C.A.B.

HQ Rear Eighth Army
GA/14/1
5 August 44
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BANKS

All banks in 8 ARMY area have been opened, when possible, without delay. However in AREZZO it has not been possible to open banks because; (1) There are no records available (2) With the exception of two banks, all directors have fled (3) In only one instance are the bank premises habitable. Request has been made for a new director of the BANCA D' ITALIA from ROME. Concerning the other banks, directors of branches thereof in SIENA and PERUGIA have been contacted and requested to lend assistance until conditions permit more permanent measures. In the province of ANCONA it was found that all financial, banking and governmental offices were transferred from ANCONA to OSIMO in November 1943. Due to the condition of ANCONA it was recommended that these offices remain in OSIMO for the time being and this was agreed by all concerned. Accordingly all banks displaced from ANCONA, including the BANCA D' ITALIA, are now opened and operating in OSIMO. Cash position of all banks in 8 ARMY area are extremely good and as heretofore reported, it has been our experience that people are depositing their funds with renewed confidence and hence the resultant inflow of cash.

POST OFFICES

Post offices are operating for financial services, including payment of sussidi militeri pensions and the payment of certain salaries, etc., in practically all occupied communes. In PERUGIA, TERNI, SIENA, MACERATA and ANCONA provinces it has been possible to effect most post office financing thru the central office located in the provincial capital. Redemption and sale of "Buoni Postale" has been resumed where an ample supply of unissued buoni has been found. It has also proven advantageous to reopen savings accounts for deposits and withdrawals, and here too, it is found that deposits exceed withdrawals.

REVENUE and TAX COLLECTIONS

Communal officials, esattori and other tax collection agencies have been contacted and 286
given instructions concerning the resumption of tax collection. In many instances in the

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REVENUE and TAX COLLECTIONS

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Communal officials, esattori and other tax collection agencies have been contacted and given instructions concerning the resumption of tax collection. In many instances in the more devastated areas it was found that tax rolls are either destroyed or missing. This is particularly true in ARETZO. Provincial finance officers have been advised of these conditions as it is felt that the problems of reconstituting these rolls and other related difficulties should be left to them and the regional revenue officer, and we can only lend advice. Agreement has been made with MAJ. D. CUNNINGHAM, regional revenue officer REGION VIII for him to assume the burden of the whole revenue situation in his region and work in conjunction with his provincial finance officers. MAJ. CUNNINGHAM has already covered

(continued on page 3)

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REVENUE and TAX COLLECTIONS concluded

SIENA province and I have requested him to go to AREZZO Province and work there for awhile as there are many difficult problems to settle there.

AMASSI PAYMENTS

Realizing the importance of funds for this purpose, arrangements have been made whereby sufficient money has been made available in each province thru the BANCA D' ITALIA, or will be made available when the need arises. Banks which formerly financed amassi payments were advised to continue this service and guarantees given them, later verified by BANCA'D ITALIA. I have discussed with several bank officials the question of the proportion of actual cash needed for this purpose as compared to the total cost of all grain to be amassed. It seems to be the unanimous opinion that the farmer will deposit a good portion of his receipts from this source, since there isn't much he can buy in the way of machinery, livestock, etc., at the present time. Thus due to this cash turnover, the amount of money needed for this purpose will not be as great as normally expected.

STATE RAILWAYS

Royal Engineers are now using employees of the State railways on reconstruction and repair of the railroad. The C.C. of the R. E. company at AREZZO states that he has been advised that arrangements have been made by ACC for sufficient funds to be placed at the disposal of the State railways, thru normal governmental channels, for payment of wages of these employees. Therefore the R.Es do not feel that they can use their imprest account to pay these workers. Because these people had not been paid for some time, which resulted in the usual discontent and threats to quit, and because it was necessary that this work continue uninterupted, I advised the PPO. AREZZO to arrange for payment of these workers, pending receipt of advice from ACC Finance SUB-Commission to whom I have written concerning the matter.

Memory

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

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[illegible]

At TERNI we were confronted with a problem which I believe will reoccur as we move on into the industrial north. The steel plant and its subsidiaries at TERNI normally employed 7000 persons. During the past several years the major portion of the plant was geared for the production of war materials. During last winter Allied bombing has caused almost complete destruction of the plant, together with the power plant etc. After the Allied occupation of TERNI most of these people came back to their homes, or what was left of them, and it created quite a problem which consequently affects the economic, security and stability

(continued on page 4)

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SECRET-continued

Of the town because there was no immediate employment for them. I was advised that according to Italian law these employees should receive from the company 56 lire per day, while idle thru no fault of their own. Furthermore the company would have to continue paying this amount until permission was received from the Prefectto dismiss them. The plant manager stated that he could employ 3500 of these workers on reconstruction of the plantand in the manufacture of certain commercial products. He would not venture a guess as to when, if ever, the remainder would be employed. If he could receive permission from the Prefect to dismiss this remaining 3500 whom he could not employ, he was willing to pay these people with full arrears, the unemployment grant of 56 lire per day, a months wages and the prescribed dismissal bonus. Arrangements for funds to accomplish this were made thru the head office in ROME. However the decision of policy as to whether these people could be dismissed was left to the Provincial Commissioner to deal with as it was felt that it was not a finance problem. I mention the foregoing because I feel that it is a problem that we will meet more frequently now and suggest that a member of the ACC Industry Sub-Commission be available, subject to call, to deal with problems of this nature when they arise.

F. M. Whalen

F. M. WHALEN
Captain, AUS.
Senior Finance Officer
AMG EIGHTH ARMY

Allied Control Commission,
Executive Commissioner's Branch.

Finance Sub-Commission.

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528
2 4 Jul Rec'd

C.A. Br

Subject: Monthly Report.

HQ AMG
Rear Eighth Army.

CA/8/3

20 Jul 44.

Executive Commissioners Branch,
HQ Allied Control Commission.

Copy to:- Administrative Section, HQ A.C.C.

1. Reference your ACC/14027/PS of 16 Jul 44 asking for this HQ Public Safety Report for Jun 44 to be sent. Copies of it were forwarded to you under cover of CA/7 on 8 Jul 44.

2. There were not any cases of forging and uttering Allied Military currency.

Lt.Col. H.A.
S.O. I.
for Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

HEADQUARTERS
24 JUL 1944
A C C

Copy to Pub Safety S C

5,183-529 Ex Conf 67 5483

SECRET.

SUBJECT: Report for month ending 30 June 44.

19 JUL 1944

Main H.Q., A.M.G.
Eighth Army.

GA/7

8 Jul 44.

HQ Allied Control Commission (5 copies)
Executive Commissioner's Branch

Copies to: DA & QMG Main Eighth Army.
D.C.S. Main Eighth Army.
RC AMG Region IV.
RC AMG Region V.

46-1.67 pre attached as Cover

1. During the month of June the whole of Provinces of NAPLI and TERNI have been taken over and a considerable portion of PERUGIA. That part of SIENA which is in Eighth Army area will not be reported on, as arrangements have been made for it to be administered by the Provincial Commissioner through [illegible]. Detailed information as regards the principle towns in the provinces have already been given in the Situation Reports sent in during the month.

2. The provinces of FROSINONE and Eighth Army portion of the province of ROME have been handed over to Region IV, and the provinces of AQUILA, CHIETI, PESCARA and TERAMO have been handed over to Region V.

3. POLITICAL. No events of political significance have taken place. Reports as regards activities of partisans and patriots have already been given. The situation is in hand up to date, though difficulties are still being experienced with a band of Yugoslav partisans in the hills behind POLIGNO who have not yet been completely rounded up and disarmed. They are still causing a certain amount of trouble in the countryside. They must not, however, be taken as an example of the whole partisan question.

4. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

(i) A Prefect Regente has been installed in TERNI and also in PERUGIA.

(ii) On the whole good work has been done by the local Committees of Liberation or patriots before the arrival of the Allies, and local governments have been found already set up by these organisations, which in most cases we have been able to recognise.

(iii) Very few genuine fascists of importance have been found, and the weeding out of the minor officials continues according to the directive.

5. ECONOMICS & INDUSTRIES. 283

The most important industrial plants on the coast across have all been in TERNI and NAPLI. A rough survey is as follows:

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

RC AMG Region IV.
RC AMG Region V.

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5. ECONOMICS & RECONSTRUCTION.

283

The most important industrial plants so far come across have all been in TERNI and RIETI. A rough survey is as follows:

TERNI

(a) The Hydro-Electric power plant at TERNI. This has been substantially destroyed, and given the necessary materials it would still take at any rate six months to get even partial production.

(b) Terni Steel Works. This can be put into partial production supplied by its own electrical system, producing 750 K.W. There are large stocks of steel plates and girders etc.

(c) Synthetic Rubber Factory. This has never been in production and some of the machinery which was there was dismantled and removed.

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(d) Jute Factory. The place was entirely destroyed and the machines are rusted by exposure, but are in tact. There is limited water power available.

(e) Calcium Carbide Plant at TERNI. This is seriously damaged but is entirely dependant upon electric power which is non-existant.

RIETI. (a) Linoleum Factory. Can resume production on reduced basis if supplied with various raw materials, chiefly oil, sawdust and cotton.

(b) Societa Italiana dei Forni Elettrici e del Elettrocarbonum. Several half finished works can be completed immediately, i.e., Projector Carbons, Carbons for batteries, and telephone diaphrams. To get the factory working at least one of the three baby ovens must be put into operation, which requires per month

250 tons coal
50 tons dry tar
70 tons mineral pitch.

6. The Lignite mines south of Lake TRASIMENE have been visited by a representative of A.C.C. who no doubt has made a full report upon them.

7. AGRICULTURE.

Wheat crop in all provinces is excellent and the harvesting is going along well. It is still too early to judge of how the collection of grain is coming in. The chief trouble is the supply of the necessary naptha etc. for the harvesting and also for milling.

8. LABOUR.

There have been no labour troubles in the Army area.

9. LEGAL.

There is nothing of interest to report under this heading.

10. SUPPLIES.

In the provinces of RIETI, TERNI and PERUGIA about 1,000 tons of last years grain have been found, and this has been milled and used for supplying the needs of TERNI which is the worst spot in the area under review. It is not anticipated that Perugia Province will meet any difficulty in so far as grain is concerned.

11. During the period under review in the provinces of FROSINONE and AQUILA some 1,500 tons of supplies were distributed by A.M.G. Transport from stockpiles which have been previously set up at VENAFRO and ISERNIA. The supply position for the big towns now ahead of us is slowly improving, due chiefly to the delay which has occurred in the advance, and there is today 900 tons of flour available in CHIETI as a reserve for the FLORENCE area,

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

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12. REFUGEES.

There are still a considerable number of refugees being found in the provinces of RIETI, TERNI and PERUGIA, but due to the fact that the destruction of towns has been considerably less, it has been possible to keep them in situ, so that the refugee problem now is more a rehabilitation problem than an evacuation problem. Pockets are still come across which will require evacuation but they can be dealt with with comparative ease. In all from the date of the opening of the CASSINO battle, some 23,000 refugees have been dealt with.

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13. Displaced Persons have been met in comparatively small numbers and have been dealt with through the Displaced Persons Camp in FULIGNO. This has also handled a certain number of Allied P.Ws who have been found in large numbers. It is regretable that there is no proper organisation to deal with them.

14. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Large numbers of Carabinieri are now being found. They are being vetted and temporarily used and eventually sent back to Replacement Depots when transport permits. There have been no problems of importance affecting Public Safety, it is interesting that of all the big towns so far liberated, the only one where there is at all a real security problem is PERUGIA, and special attention is being paid to this city.

15. PUBLIC HEALTH.

Health in general is extremely good and the whole problem of finding Civilian Hospitals is no longer with us, as large numbers of them now exist in a great many cases very well stocked with medical supplies.

16. Detailed reports by all Branches are attached.

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. Eighth Army Main.

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

SECRET

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A M G EIGHTH ARMY

PUBLIC SAFETY

Report for Month of J U N E 44

A. POLICE:

(i) Generally satisfactory particularly as regards CCIR and CCRF. Many Carabinieri who disbanded themselves rather than serve in CCIR reporting and being returned to Depot for re-equipping etc. as transport is available. The Carabinieri being met with in these areas farther north appear to be of much higher quality in every respect than those from the south. Some of the Eighth Army Mobile Carabinieri from the Sicily Area who fall short of this higher standard are being weeded out, and request will be made through usual channels for them to be replaced by the better type.

(ii) Nothing requiring comment.

(iii) Generally good.

(iv) Excellent.

(v) Immediately after the occupation of ROME, the exodus of persons who had taken refuge there commenced - on foot and in all manner of transport, requiring a considerable measure of control on the main supply route. Diversion of this class of "Refugee" on to subsidiary routes before they leave any city in which they may take refuge is essential, and then only permitted according to prevailing operational requirements.

B. SECURITY:

(i) Fairly good generally.

(ii) (a) Friendly.
(b) Interested - in varying degrees.

(iii) The various partisan groups have required careful handling, guided by CC, Eighth Army, AMG. Directive.

(iv) None.

(v) Nothing requiring comment.

(vi) None.

(vii) None.

(viii) Civilian vehicular movement, particularly with bicycles, on the main traffic routes requires continuous attention in order to maintain the free flow of operational traffic. In the present mobile phase, strict control of entry into Army Area is less easy of application, and more reliance is necessarily placed on the provision of road checks by provinces behind Army Area.

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(ix) 295 persons were arrested on security grounds by PS personnel during Jun 44. All cases have been considered by CSI(b) Eighth Army/LAND SCAPO and agreed recommendations made.

(x) Generally well observed.

C. PRISONS:

(i) Satisfactory.

(ii) Satisfactory.

(iii) Reasonably satisfactory.

(iv) No comments.

(v) Satisfactory.

(vi) At scale laid down.

(vii) None so far as at present known.

(viii) No comment.

D. FIRE and CIVIL DEFENCE:

(i) Full information not yet available, but there are fire service personnel at RIETI City, without pumps or vehicles - emergency adaptions being effected as a temporary measure.

(ii) Full information not yet available.

(iii) By Army Units operationally and for high priority civilian needs.

E. STAFF:

(i)

Major E.J.FULLER	SCAPO EIGHTH ARMY
Major SHORTHEAD	PPSO RIETI PROVINCE
Capt. S. BEAN	" TERNI "
Capt. J.S.MAIDMENT	CAPO EIGHTH ARMY
Capt. Z.ROBERTS	CAPO, " " (at Corps)
Capt. H. YOUNG	PPSO. TERNI PROVINCE

(ii) RIETI, TERNI and PERUGIA Provinces now in Eighth Army. Capt. ROBERTS posted to Eighth Army.

F. Reports from RIETI and PERUGIA PPSOs not yet received.

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E.J.Fuller

MAJOR,
SCAPO,
8th EIGHTH ARMY.

210

d. Jock ccc.

SECRET.

SUBJECT: Report of Refugee Branch for month of June

HQ AMG Rear Eighth Army.

OA/93/1

2 Jul 44.

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To. Officer Commanding,
AMG Eighth Army.

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1. Staff. (a) Casualties. On 2nd June Capt. G.H.S.Lester (B) Comdt. No.11 AMG Evacuation Camp was admitted to hospital suffering from acute duodenal ulcer.

On 4th June Capt. M.Dolde (A) Comdt. No. 2 AMG Evacuation Camp was seriously injured by an exploding shell from a burning lorry while on duty returning to his camp at Arce from Frosinone. Capt. Dolde was admitted to hospital the same day.

(b) Appointments. On 1st June Capt.W.E.Jones (B) arrived from IRB Naples to take the place of Capt. Lester at No.11 AMG Evacuation Camp.

No. 2 AMG Evacuation Camp has been in the charge of four different Officers during the month - each lent in turn - until Eighth Army sent Lieut. B.A.Hall (B) R.A. who took command finally on 20th June.

2. Transport. The Branch now has the following vehicles on its charge:-

4 Jeeps: 10 3/4ton Dodge Weapon Carriers; 3 3/4 ton Doure U.S. trucks (supplied by Eighth Army); 6 3/4 ton Water trucks; 1 Water trailer (supplied by Eighth Army).

There has been serious mortality amongst the transport of the various AMG Evacuation Camps (with the exception of No. 1 AMG Evacuation Camp, which still retains all its original vehicles in running order).

Since the original start of the six forward and 2nd Line Camps in March, no less than 6 vehicles have become S.L.N., lost, stolen or strayed. The worst offender is No. 2 AMG Evacuation Camp with a record of 4.

The reason for this slaughter is the type of driver sent by ACC. Many of the drivers are almost suicidal murderers. Two have been awarded terms of imprisonment, and many others severely ~~reprimanded.~~ punished.

It has, therefore, been decided that the only thing to do to preserve the remainder of our vital transport is to engage good civilian drivers, and to pretend they are military personnel, and to return the useless soldiers to store. IRB has been asked many times to supply trained drivers, but is unable to do so. It should be easy to fill the posts from among the refugees passing through the camps.

3. Movement of Camps. No. 1 AMG Evacuation Camp moved on 3rd June 278
from south of CASSINO to PMG south of CASTRANO. From there it moved temporarily to MONTEROTONDO, and is now temporarily at MARMI. It will shortly

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

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3. Movement of Camps. No. 1 AMG Evacuation Camp moved on 3rd June from south of CASSINO to FMC south of CASTRANO. From there it moved temporarily to MONTEROTONDO, and is now temporarily at NARNI. It will shortly move to FMC in ASSISI, Perugia area.

No. 2 AMG Evacuation Camp moved on 3rd June from Roccasecca to ARCE, and on 26th June to FMC near ORVIETO.

No.11 AMG Evacuation Camp moved on 9th June from ~~Cerisse~~ Vairano to TORRE NOVA, and on 15th June to No. 2 ROADHEAD.

No. 3 AMG Evacuation Camp is the first forward camp to split. One section moved on 15th June from Casoli to CHIETI, and the other section moved on the same date from Casoli to PESCARA.

No.13 AMG Evacuation Camp moved on 19th June from Torino di Sangro to PENNE en route to S.VITO MARINA.

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4. Position of Camps. During this month, agreement was reached with IRO ACC for Capua Refugee Camp to supply a section capable of dealing with 1000 refugees at Army Railhead at Roccaseccа, in order to relieve pressure on Eighth Army camps.

After prolonged parleyings the Capua Section took over Railhead camp about 15th June; but on 20th June it was closed down without warning and only reopended on 27th June.

Further assistance was later denied, and other ~~arrangements~~ and more satisfactory arrangements will have to be made.

5. Region 5 Owing to the Army boundary being changed, Nos. 3, 12, 13, 14 and 15 AMG Evacuation Camps have been handed over to Region 5 - though Nos. 3, 12, and 13 are only to be "on loan" from the Army.

No.14 AMG Evacuation Camp at VENAFRO, which has been entirely run by our Carabiniero called Angelo Materazzo (under the administration of Comdt. No. 12 AMG Evacuation Camp at Isernia), has done a particularly good job of work under very difficult circumstances. The Carabiniero is deserving of special commendation. He has proved himself to be an excellent organiser, and has shown great devotion to duty.

6. Re-organisation. During the month a particularly satisfactory arrangement has been finally agreed with Eighth Army. Henceforward the forward AMG Evacuation Camps will form an integral part of Corps FMCs. The 2nd Line AMG Evacuation Camps will equally form an integral part of Army Roadhead, and the Railhead AMG Evacuation Camp will form part of Army Railhead Establishment.

This admirable arrangement should eliminate most of the difficulties of transport and supplies which have been experienced. These difficulties were due to the distances that Commandants found themselves from their Corps AMG LOs, with whom they were more often than not completely out of touch owing to the speed of the Army's advance.

As always, all Branches of Eighth Army have shown the greatest co-operation in this re-organisation.

7. Displaced Persons, ex PW etc.. AMG Evacuation Camps have had a mixed collection of people to evacuate, including numbers of "Displaced Persons" and every kind of Prisoner of War. The former will probably be dealt with by the Sub-Commission in Army Area, though it is more than likely that AMG Evacuation Camps will still handle many of their people.

Allied forces ex PW are still coming through our camps. They are always naturally enough extremely disappointed and in many cases angry at being evacuated south with Italian refugees, and being kept under guard of Italian soldiers. They all expect a warm welcome and some-one to look after them, and instead they seem to be sent from pillar to post until eventually they are swept up with other

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

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8. Number of Refugees. The number of refugees evacuated during the month has been:-

Forward Camp evacuation (Eighth Army Area)	No. 1	AMG Evacuation Camp	-	3971
	2	..	-	7209
	11	..	-	2800
	14	..	-	2734
		Total		16,714

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Forward Camp evacuation from CASTEL DI SANGRO area
No.12 AMG Evacuation Camp ISERNIA - 469

2nd Line evacuation (Eighth Army Area) No.11 AMG Evacuation Camp - 7559

Forward Camp evacuation (2 Polish Corps Area) No. 3 AMG Evacuation Camp - 1658
13 " - 5530
Note. A small number through No.13 Camp were 2nd Line evacuation.

F.C. Beuttas Lieut Col RA
for
REO AMG 8th Army

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

SUBJECT:- Monthly Report of Operations

60

AGC, Rear Eighth Army

CA/14/1

5 Jul 44

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S BRANCH,
HQ. ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

Copy to : ECONOMIC SECTION, HQ, AGC

1. State, Provincial and Commune Financing:

Except in cases of emergency, when it was necessary to advance funds for clearing streets, repairing water systems and caring for the poor, all financing falling within this category is being done through the normal channels. This has been made possible by re-opening Banco d'Italia without delay. Provincial Finance Officers of PERUGIA, RIETI AND TERNI Provinces have been established in their Provincial capital as soon as possible, and are proceeding with the job of re-establishing normal finance procedure. Need for advances of AFA funds in forward areas has been practically negligible.

2. Banks:

Banks in 8 Army Area have been re-opened with the least possible delay. In no instance was it necessary to advance funds to banks. All had sufficient cash or arrangements were made for inter-bank loans on a temporary basis until the local bank could get to its nearest main office for cash. Banca d'Italia, PERUGIA, had L.52,000,000 cash on hand. Preliminary reports which I have received covering banks' transactions after re opening, show increased deposits and consequent inflow of cash. Uncertain conditions prior to our arrival had led to depositors withdrawing their funds from the banks, and they are now re depositing said funds with renewed confidence.

3. Post Offices:

Post offices are operating for financial services and payment of sussidi militeri, pensions etc. in practically all occupied communes. Post office officials were instructed as to the prescribed regulations under which they must operate, pending further instructions. In some instances post office quarters were destroyed and it was necessary to arrange temporary quarters for the ufficiale postale and his staff.

4. Tax Collections:

278

In most instances it was found that prior to our occupation, tax-collections had been done rather haphazardly. Esattori and other tax officials were instructed to immediately proceed with collection of all arrears and current taxes due. In some instances where a town and surrounding area was heavily damaged it was necessary to grant "Tolleranza" in order that records and rolls could be re-assembled. Copy of instructions for application of the decree of the Minister of Finance of the Republican Fascist Government, dated 20 Nov 43, which concerns tax revisions instituted by that government, was found and sent to ADC Finance Sub-Commission.

5. Financing AASB Labour:

Arrangements were made forthe roads liaison officer in charge of reconstruction of roads to draw funds from Region IV for payment of road labour and

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possible by re-opening Banco d'Italia without delay. Provincial Finance Officers of PERUGIA, RIETI AND TERNI Provinces have been established in their Provincial capital as soon as possible, and are proceeding with the job of re-establishing normal finance procedure. Need for advances of AFA funds in forward areas has been practically negligible.

2. Banks:

Banks in 8 Army Area have been re-opened with the least possible delay. In no instance was it necessary to advance funds to banks. All had sufficient cash or arrangements were made for inter-bank loans on a temporary basis until the local bank could get to its nearest main office for cash. Banco d'Italia, PERUGIA, had L.52,000,000 cash on hand. Preliminary reports which I have received covering banks' transactions after re opening, show increased deposits and consequent inflow of cash. Uncertain conditions prior to our arrival had led to depositors withdrawing their funds from the banks, and they are now re depositing said funds with renewed confidence.

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5. Financing AASS Labour:

Arrangements were made for the roads liaison officer in charge of reconstruction of roads to draw funds from Region IV for payment of road labour and other expenses in connection therewith. When this work proceeds beyond [illegible] Area, arrangements have been made whereby funds for this purpose will be provided by Banco d'Italia, PERUGIA.

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6. Miscellaneous:

Conferences have been held with REO, [redacted] HQS VIII, concerning plan of operation in that area. Capt. WOO LHSI, AUS, Finance Officer, has reported for duty with AMG, 8 Army, and has been assigned as spearhead FO in the Adriatic Sector.

T.N. WHALEN,
Captain, AUS,
Senior Finance Officer,
AMG EIGHTH ARMY.

275

SUBJECT: Report on Economic Affairs in Eighth Army Area during June 1944.

RESTRICTED

58

AAI Rear Eighth Army.

04/79

5 Jul 44.

SCAO AAI Eighth Army.

Copy to: Executive Commissioner's Branch,
HQ Allied Control Commission,
Economic Section (2)

1. GENERAL The supply situation in the Eighth Army area during the month of June has been characterised by the rapid advance of the Army from ROME across the provinces of RIETI, TERNI and PERUGIA to the gates of SIENA and AREZZO. Every day has seen a lengthening of our L of C which, combined with inadequate Tn facilities between the base forwarding areas and uncertainty in arrivals at our newly opened ports, has led to a serious deterioration in the supply picture. The latter would, in fact, have assumed serious proportions but for the presence of modest stocks of grain carried forward from last year's harvest.

2. THE L of C. So long as the advance of Eighth Army was confined to the provinces of VITERBO and AQUILA, the tpt at our disposal was adequate to clear supplies from the Army Gds to the consuming centres. In fact, in round figures, nearly 1,500 tons were so distributed prior to the hand-over of these provinces. This was achieved without reducing stocks at VITERBO and ISERNIA to a dangerously low level.

The Army Gds reached ROCCASECCA-AQUINO during the third week of June. By that time the provinces of RIETI, TERNI and a good deal of PERUGIA were in our hands, and it had for some time become apparent that the Tn facilities at our disposal were quite incapable of effecting distribution over the long distances involved.

The advices received by this HQ from the Tn Sub-Commission prior to the opening of the offensive had been to the effect that AAI Eighth Army must rely on provision by rail and that no supply by sea was contemplated. As this had become impracticable, an urgent request was addressed to the Executive Commissioner for revision and a substitution of new arrangements.

In response to this request it was arranged on 8 Jun 44 that AAI Eighth Army would draw 169 tons per day from ANZIO, and that as soon as possible an advanced ASC supply depot would be established at ROME for the feeding of TERNI and RIETI followed by similar depots at ORVIETO and SIENA for PERUGIA, AREZZO and FLORENCE when the latter fell into our hands.

In actual fact less than 200 tons had been drawn from ANZIO 27½ when this HQ was informed from ROME CAS that no more supplies would be available from that port. After urgent representations of results which would follow from such an embargo, a gross allotment of 500 tons from ANZIO was conceded.

Great difficulty was also experienced by ASC in finding personnel and

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the provinces of RIETI, TERNI and PERUGIA to the gates of [illegible] ANCONA. Every day has seen a lengthening of our L of C which, combined with inadequate transhipping facilities between the base forwarding areas and uncertainty in arrivals at our newly opened ports, has led to a serious deterioration in the supply picture. The latter would, in fact, have assumed serious proportions but for the presence of modest stocks of grain carried forward from last year's harvest.

2. THE L of C. So long as the advance of Eighth Army was confined to the provinces of PESCARA and AQUILA, the tpt at our disposal was adequate to clear supplies from the Army Rhds to the consuming centres. In fact, in round figures, nearly 1,500 tons were so distributed prior to the hand-over of these provinces. This was achieved without reducing stocks at PESCARA and ISERNIA to a dangerously low level.

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Great difficulty was also experienced by ACC in finding personnel and Tn to open and to feed the promised depots at ROME and ORVIETO. The inauguration of former was in fact so delayed that it never really functioned at all, while at ORVIETO by the end of June less than 750 tons of supplies had been delivered. In the face of target requirements of 180 tons per day the supply situation had, in fact, been saved (at least temporarily) by the discovery of 700 tons of grain at TODI in the province of PERUGIA and by the vigorous German defensive north of LAKE TRASIMENE which was delaying our occupation of AREZZO and FLORENCE.

Even so both ANC Fifth and Eighth Armies had been constrained to reduce the bread ration in their areas to as low as 100 grs per day owing to the failure of rearward echelons to make good promised delivery programmes. This feature of the supply situation contrasted unhappily with two successive increases in the Roman bread ration which now stands at 200 grammes per day, and that in the south of Italy which is being raised to 300 grammes w.e.f. 1 Jul 44.

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3. MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES. As mentioned above, the bread supply situation in the provinces of TERNI, RIETI and PERUGIA has been saved from complete disorder by the presence of modest stocks of grain carried forward from last season. PERUGIA, in fact, seems to be entirely self-supporting. RIETI and TERNI have only needed supplies for their larger towns. All areas are, however, in grave need of miscellaneous supplies such as sugar, olive oil, tinned milk and salt. Such items have unfortunately not been forthcoming in significant quantities, and it is an unpleasant fact that some of our recently liberated areas can claim to have been better fed in May than they were in June. It is most urgent that this situation should be remedied and the arrival of the ship at CIVITA CASTELLANA ~~early in July~~ on 7 Jul 44 should remove any excuse for not doing so.

4. P.O.L. PERUGIA, TERNI and RIETI all produce substantial quantities of grain for the harvest of which large quantities of POL are needed. This requirement is of special importance since a threshing machine is the ideal point at which to control the quantity and collection of the harvest. To date over 100 tons of Derv (gas oil) have been released by the Army from captured stocks and distributed by our tpt to the principal consuming areas. A rough estimate of daily requirements however, suggests that some 40 tons per day (i.e. MT80, Derv, Kerosene and Lubricants) are required during the harvest period. Additional assistance has been requested from the Army, but owing to the length of the L of C and difficulties of tpt it is not yet certain how much they will be able to afford us.

W.T.S. Dunn Capt RA.

for Lt Col RASC
S Sup C
AND Eighth Army

Absent on duty.

27.

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

SUBJECT:- Report for June 44

HQ, ASC Eighth Army,
(Legal Section).

GA/13/2

5 Jul 44

OCAC, ASC, EIGHTH ARMY

Copy to : CLO, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

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1. On 5 Jun, letter was sent to PC (for attn PLO) of FROSINONE, RIETI, AQUILA, PESCARA, CHIETI and TERAMO Provinces, requiring a report of the activities of the Legal Section, and a schedule of cases tried, to reach this HQ by the 3rd of each month.

2. To date, report from Province of RIETI only has been received. A schedule of cases tried up to 15 June has been received from CHIETI. The PLOs RIETI and TERNI were visited 2 June by undersigned. This report is based upon information gathered as above.

3. In the Province of CHIETI, 192 cases were tried to 15 Jun, including 2 Superior Court cases, resulting in 179 convictions. Illegal possession and pass and curfew cases were again the principal concern of the courts.

4. In RIETI Province, one Summary and one Superior Court cases were tried. The Superior Court case was for illegal possession of arms, and resulted in a sentence of 3 years. Preture and Tribunale Courts have been reopened where they could be reached. A temporary Bar Association has been set up and is functioning. Publication of sentences imposed is being made in this Province by poster, and all legal matters are in satisfactory condition.

5. The PLO, TERNI, was holding court at the time of my visit, and he verbally reported that Italian Courts, both Preture and Tribunale, were opened so far as they could be reached.

6. It is unlikely that there has been much legal activity in PESCARA up to the end of June, but the PLO will be visited by undersigned within the next few days.

7. Legal forms requested by this HQ are reported to have been dispatched but have not yet arrived.

8. Schedule of cases tried in CHIETI and RIETI Provinces, and original report of case resulting in sentence exceeding one year are attached for forwarding to CLO.

Edwin J. Mercer

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EDWIN J. MERCER, Lt.-Col., GSC,
Senior Legal Officer,
ASC EIGHTH ARMY.

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

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275

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Senior Legal Officer,
AMG EIGHTH ARMY.

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Eighth Army Area.
Province of CHIETI and RIETI

Report on Allied Military Courts for month of June 1944

A. Cases tried and findings.

Province of	Summary Court		Superior Court		General Court		Totals	
	N.G.	G.	N.G.	G.	N.G.	G.	N.G.	G.
CHIETI (to 15 Jun)	23	177	-	2	-	-	13	179
RIETI	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	2
Totals	24	170	-	3	-	-	14	181

B. Convictions

Province of	Curfew and Pass Violations	Theft and Loss of Allied Prop.	Black Market	Looting	Loss of Arms and Ammunition	Violation of Italian Penal Code	Others
CHIETI (to 15 Jun)	105	47	2	-	9	-	37
RIETI	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Totals	105	48	2	-	10	-	37

Signature Lt.-Col. Rank

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Military Area.
Province of CHIETI and RIETI

Report on Allied Military Courts for month of June 1944

Division.

Court G.	Superior Court M.G.	Superior Court G.	General Court M.G.	General Court G.	Totals M.G.	Totals G.	Total Cases
177	-	2	-	-	13	179	192
1	-	1	-	-	1	2	3
178	-	3	-	-	14	181	195

Cases dismissed	Thefts and Possession of Allied Property	Black Market	Looting	Possession of Arms and Ammunition	Violation of Italian Penal Code	Others	Total
	47	2	-	9	-	37	200
	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
1	48	2	-	10	-	37	202

Signature Lt.-Col. Rank Senior Legal Officer, EIGHTH ARMY.

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SUBJECT:- Public Health and Welfare for Eighth Army Areas for the month of June 1944.

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REAR AMG EIGHTH ARMY

QA/17/1

4 July 1944

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
A.M.G. Eighth Army.

1. HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE: No epidemics have been reported or observed. As far as can be estimated the standard of health and sanitation in these areas North of Rome are higher as compared to the areas of Abruzzi, Molise and Puglia. There is no outward signs of Avitaminosis or malnutrition. Scabies which was so prevalent in the southern Provinces is now seen infrequently. The people seem to be more alert to their surroundings, cleaner and certainly more cooperative. The standard of Medical Practice also seems to be higher.

a. Typhoid Fever: Endemic cases still continue to be seen but there does not seem to be any undue rise above the usual incidence of endemic cases for the time of year or country.

b. Typhus Fever: None reported.

c. Diphtheria: None reported.

d. Smallpox: None reported.

e. Enteric Diseases: No statistics are available but in one hospital visited just recently there were 11 cases of diarrhoea (cause undetermined) which were being treated with Sulfaguanidine and which were responding to treatment to the satisfaction of the Physician in attendance. It is expected that with the onset of the summer in earnest and the great increase of flies this disease will assume greater importance.

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f. Malaria: Sporadic cases of a relapse nature have been encountered throughout the areas. However, the malaria

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f. Malaria: Sporadic cases of a relapse nature have been encountered throughout the areas. However, the malaria season is just about setting in and the rise of cases should occur within the next two or three weeks if it is going to at all. In view of the fact that the Army Anti-Malarial Units are busily engaged in this control, it is greatly hoped that the increase of Malaria will not occur this year. The use of DDT sprays in villages and barns, plus active aerial larvicidal control measures should serve to keep this deadly disease under control. Immediately after the fall of Cassino and also during the first week of June the MAAF in cooperation with the Medical Section of 8th Army, instituted airplane spraying of the Cassino Plain. The Medico Provinciale of Perugia stated that no special anti-malarial measures have been instituted in the Province.

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5. Venereal Disease: Data on Venereal diseases are very incomplete since reporting is not required. However results of examinations performed in the V.D. Inspection Centres indicate a sizeable percentage of gonorrhoea and syphilis, among both clandestine prostitutes and those plying their trade in licensed Brothels. For example, in Perugia, from 23 prostitutes in six licensed houses 14 cases of gonorrhoea and 3 cases of syphilis were discovered. From among 49 women suspect of clandestine prostitution 17 cases of gonorrhoea and 2 of syphilis were discovered.

b. Propaganda: The Eighth Army Medical Section received enthusiastically a Health Poster prepared by AMG Medical Section. In fact, so enthusiastic was their reception that the DDMS had printed, at Army expense, 1000 copies. These copies are now being distributed through the Corps Liaison Officers. Thus far the number distributed are too few to gauge public response. Attached hereto are three copies of this Public Health Poster.

2. VETERINARY REPORT: For year 1944 none available from any area. Campobasso and Chieti Provinces were returned to Region Control and consequently statistical reports from these areas are no longer available.

The Provincial Veterinarian of Perugia submitted the following report: " during 1943 there was a focus of swine cholera in one Commune. No glanders, no cases of rabies, and 121 scattered foci of Hoof and Mouth disease. 42,000 cattle were vaccinated against Hoof and Mouth disease in 1943, none in 1944. There are 50 local veterinarians in the Province.

3. REPORTING OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: No reports available from any of the Provinces which are now under AMG Eighth Army control in as much as it has been only in the past two or three weeks that these have come under our control. At present only a part of Perugia Province is under our supervision. The Medico Provinciale Perugia reports the following for year 1943:

Typhoid-Paratyphoid	585
Diphtheria	157
Poliomyelitis	41
Malaria (Ital. Military)	6
Typhus	0
Smallpox	0

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Although no statistical study is available, personal interviews with civilian Doctors and Hospital Directors show no reason for alarm. Such reporting of vital statistics must, of operational reasons, be reserved for the Regional Public Health Divisions for in this rapid movement and turn-over of AMG control, usually nothing more can be done than an interview with the responsible Medici Provinciali.

However, the Medico Provinciale of Viterbo Province has submitted the following statistics for the five months period January - May 1944:

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a.	Typhoid & Paratyphoid	94
b.	Diphtheria and Crop	42
c.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	26
d.	Scarlet Fever	13
e.	Pertoxis	13
f.	Suspect Rabies	12
g.	Rabies	1
h.	Malaria	11
i.	Poliomyelitis	4
j.	Influenza	4

4. HOSPITALS: The newly acquired areas having been less damaged and pillaged by the Germans, plus the reason that there are normally more hospitals in the northern Provinces, the previously reported (see May Report 1944) acute shortage of hospital beds and equipment has been relieved. In Anagni, (Province of Frosinone) there were 700 hospital beds which were left by the Germans in the school buildings which were formerly used by the Germans as a Hospital Center. These beds were consigned by the DDMS 8th Army to AMG 8th Army Medical Section. Due to the rapid advance and to the fact that Frosinone Province was released to Region IV Control soon after, the RPHO verbally agreed to accept responsibility for safeguarding these beds and to transfer such amounts to the AMG 8th Army Medical Section when needed upon request. However, it is believed that the need will not arise in the near future.

The 92nd Italian Army Field Hospital was moved to Arce school house on 7 June 1944 where it immediately began to give the area its much needed hospital service. There were at the end of 48 hours a total of 80 patients admitted. This fact, coupled with the fact that the town of Arce is strategically located at the important road junction No 6 and No 82 made the choice a natural one. But, due to the rapid change of the front and the fact that the Province was soon to be turned over to Regional Control, a tempo-

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h.	Malaria	11
i.	Poliomyelitis	4
j.	Influenza	4

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The Italian Red Cross Mobile Hospital which arrived from Naples on 8 June 1944 at Piuggi was left under the control of Region IV in as much as the situation in the forward areas had been eased and for the reason that the Province of Frosinone which had been hardest hit by the war had a greater need for it. Therefore on 10 June 1944 it went under control of Region IV.

The casualties due to mines, grenades and shells among the civilians after 10 June 1944 had become almost negligible in the Provinces of Rieti and Terni. This is, no doubt, due to the rapidity of the German retreat, together with their failure to mine these areas heavily. However, in Frosinone Province the casualties continued to occur with great regularity.

With one or two exceptions, the hospitals are found to be untouched by war and are in excellent shape so far as instruments, staff and surgical equipment are concerned. In many instances their Pharmacies are also well stocked. E.g. reports show that the civil hospital at Assisi has sufficient medical supplies to care for its needs for the next year. The Ospedale Policlinico at Perugia has also a very large stock in its medical warehouse , much of which, (so the Director claims) was given to it by the retreating Germans. If this claim is true,it is certainly a curious reversal of form. Nevertheless,the medical supply situation is certainly very much improved in the new Provinces.

The following is a list of the civil hospitals encountered during the 8th Army advance:

In Province of Rieti:

Rieti: Civil hospital, bed ospacity 150
Mental Hospital, capacity 500, but 200 more can be accommodated if necessary.
Tuberculosis Hospital, capacity 50

In Province of Terni:

Terni: Civil Hospital, capacity 80, surgical cases

Aquasparta: Civil Hospital , medical cases

The two last mentioned hospitals are operated by the

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Tuberculosis Hospital, capacity 50

In Province of Terni:

Terni: Civil Hospital, capacity 80, surgical cases

Aquasparta: Civil Hospital , medical cases

The two last mentioned hospitals are operated by the Italian Red Cross.

Orvieto: Civil Hospital, capacity 120 beds

In Province of Perugia:

Perugia: Civil Hospital, capacity 750 , but only 500 can be used at present.
Mental Hospital;capacity 1000. Inmates at present 800.
Italian Military Hospital, capacity 250

Spello: Civil Hospital, capacity 40

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

[redacted]

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

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List of hospitals continued:

Bevagna: Civil Hospital; capacity 24

Marsciano: Civil Hospital , capacity 24

Spoleto: Civil Hospital, capacity 113
Brefotrofio Infermeria , capacity 12

Todi: Civil Hospital , capacity 50

Trevi: Civil Hospital , capacity 55

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Città di Pieve: Civil Hospital , capacity 50; this hospital is at present used by a CCS which operates also on civilians and then moves them to Orvieto.

Assisi:

Chianciano: Civil Hospital, capacity 10 beds

Foligno: Civil hospital, 150 beds, being reestablished, at present temporarily housed in Belfiore.

Gubbio: Civil Hospital 70 beds

In Province of Viterbo:

Civita Castellana: Civil Hospital , capacity 140

5. AMBULATORIES: As far as possible , ambulatories have been established in towns in which there are no local civil hospitals. Doctors have been found in sufficient numbers and concentration to eliminate the oft-repeated cry for doctors (a relief for all concerned, without doubt.)

6. AMBULANCE SERVICE: The Germans again have pulled the unpredictable. In several towns, such as Perugia and Terni, ambulances have been found as well as several hospital supply trucks. Most of these units are in good functioning order and have need only of petrol and AMG permits. In Terni for example, five Italian Red Cross ambulances and two lorries plus two motor cycle type trucks were found with the local Italian Red Cross Hospital Unit. Of this number of ambulances, three are running, one lacks but its full complement of tyres, the other needs minor repairs to its body and a 12 Volt battery.

The ACC Typhus Control Sub-Commission has consigned to AMG Medical Section 8th Army five Ford 15 cwt trucks for use as ambulances. The addition of these has helped immeasurably.

7. MEDICAL SUPPLIES: On 18 June 1944 the Medical Supply Depot moved from Arce (Frosinone Province) to Orvieto (Terni Province). Spearhead Kits have been issued at a greater rate because of the greater number of towns which have been captured. Thus far the need of medical supplies in these newly occupied areas is very much less than in the former areas. In fact, in several instances stores of German Medical supplies have been found. This sections of Italy have been in contact with the productive north for

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

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In Perugia the Rusai Wholesale Drug Firm has a large variety of drugs and medicines. This firm supplied the drug needs of the Provinces of Perugia and Terni. In the same city the Vignoli Firm has a large stock of surgical dressings such as cotton, gauze and bandage, sufficient for one month supply to the hospitals of Perugia Province. The Provincial Commissioners of Perugia and Terni Provinces have been notified of these two firms.

8. MEDICAL RELATIONSHIP: Medical arrangements have been instituted with the Regional Public Health Officer region VIII during the past week whereby Region VIII will supply Medical CAD units to the Region VIII Provinces while still under AMG 8th Army jurisdiction. This means that the now present and irritating lapse of time between the turn over of control from AMG Army to AMG Region may be cut down to the very least. This cooperation and liaison will ensure continuity of policy which is so essential to adequate medical care.

Assistant Medical Supply Officer of ACC paid a short visit to our Headquarters with a view towards improving the flow of supplies from ACC to AMG. It is planned to supply AMG from Piombino Port. This seems to be an excellent plan as it certainly will shorten our lorry hauls.

9. WELFARE: As AMG 8th Army has advanced north of Rome it is observed that Welfare institutions and activities are more intelligently administered. Since it is the policy of AMG not to attempt to organise new Welfare Agencies in the advanced Army areas, our activities have been confined to supplying and general supervision of operating institutions and agencies. Some of the more important relief agencies are serving a comperatively large number of persons, and are thus an essential part of Communal Government.

a.

a. For example: Enquiry was made as to the activities of the "Ente Comunale Assistenza" (ECA) at Perugia. This Public Assistance Agency is giving relief to approximately 1000 families at the present time. Until September 1943 it was its responsibility to provide relief or general assistance to the poor people of... city and Commune. This Agency received funds from the Italian Government for this purpose. It assisted, on an average, approximately 2200 families. From...

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

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

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a. For example: Enquiry was made as to the activities of the "Ente Comunale Assistenza" (ECA) at Perugia. This Public Assistance Agency is giving relief to approximately 1000 families at the present time. Until September 1943 it was its responsibility to provide relief or general assistance to the poor people of city and Commune. This Agency received funds from the Italian Government for this purpose. It assisted, on an average, approximately 2200 families. From September 1943 until June 1944, it confined its activities to giving assistance to refugees and minority groups, while an "Ente Assistenza Fascista" gave relief to the poor residents of Perugia. With the dissolution of this Fascist Welfare Agency, ECA has again resumed, on 13 June 1944 its normal activities. At the present time it has sufficient funds to meet minimum needs. In addition, it has an adequate amount of clothing for distribution. The Agency is daily distributing 1000 rations of soup and bread to refugees at the Public Kitchen.

ECA estimates that the number of refugees and poor

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that will need assistance in Perugia Commune during the following month will reach 2000 families.

b. Italian Red Cross: The Italian Red Cross has active organisations in Perugia, Assisi, Orvieto and Terni. They are performing the usual functions of that agency in such things as operating hospitals, providing ambulance service to civilians and training of nurses. Their major problems at present in the Area are food for their staff, tyres for ambulances and petrol. They appear to be doing their best under the circumstances but will need outside assistance in order to function properly.

c. Red Cross War Relief: During the last part of June the Red Cross War Relief in AMG 8th Army area consisted of of a Supervisor and two Field Representatives, one with the 10 Corps and the other with the 13 Corps. (There is also a Field Representative, female, attached to the AMG Refugee Branch) . The two female Field Representatives attached to this staff during thefirst part of June were loaned to Region IV and are now working in Frosinone Province. The Red Cross Field Representatives are assisting AMG staff in problems arising out of refugees, displaced persons and welfare institutions. In the health field they have helped in the reorganisation of hospitals and in securing of Italian civilian medical supplies. They have also been active in the revitalisation of the Italian Red Cross.

Conclusion: The welfare of the people with a few exceptions seem to be good. There is no serious food shortage in any of the towns visited. Limited amounts of eggs, flour, fresh meat, and vegetables are available in theCommunes while other essential food items are being brought in by AMG Supply. A very limited number of persons are in need of clothing, but these are mostly people whose homes had been destroyed by war. Refugees continue to be a problem in a number of Communes , but they are being evacuated as rapidly as possible. Reports on large numbers of ill and undernurished refugee children were found upon investigation to be untrue or exaggerated. Essential supplies are a problem for Old Folk Homes and Orphanages, but they are in a better condition than similar institutions located in areas south of Rome. Relief Agencies and institutions in the AMG 8th Army area; with alittle guidance and help, will contribute a valuable service to civilians.

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C. D. Fornaciari

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

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C.J. Parinacci

C.J.Parinacci, Lt.Col.,M.C.
S.P.H.C. AMG Eighth Army.

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TRANSLATION OF WORDING ON THE AMG EIGHTH ARMY MEDICAL SECTION PUBLIC HEALTH POSTER "

46

YOUR ENEMIES

DYSENTERY MALARIA

THE OPPRESSOR

DEFEND YOURSELF

1. ASSIST THE ALLIED FORCES IN THEIR FIGHT AGAINST FLIES AND MOSQUITOES.
2. KILL FLIES AND MOSQUITOES.
3. KEEP YOUR HOUSES AND TOWNS CLEAN.
4. PUT REFUSE IN CONTAINERS AND KEEP THEM CLOSED.
5. USE PROPER LATRINES.
6. PROTECT FOOD FROM FLIES.
7. CAREFULLY WASH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES WITH POTABLE WATER.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY.

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

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

Ref/329/45/GA

10 June 1944

SUBJECT: Monthly Reports.

TO : S.C.A.C., 8 Army A.A.C.

1. I refer to your report submitted under reference G4/17 of 8 June 1944.

2. I am directed by the Executive Commissioner to express his satisfaction and compliments on an excellent report.

for
MORGAN E. PRICE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

DA/PRS

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

529. CAB.

SUBJECT: Report for month ending 31 May 44. 10 JUN Recd

SECRET. AC/S

HQ AMG Eighth Army Main.

CA/7

8 Jun 44

S-3858

HQ Allied Control Commission (5 copies)
Executive Commissioner's Branch

Copies to: Chief of Staff, Main Eighth Army
DA and QMG Main Eighth Army
HQ AMG Region IV
HQ AMG Region V.

HEADQUARTERS 8 JUN 1944 A.C.

1. This report is designed to give a general picture of the territory during the month. Detailed information on the new territory taken over has been furnished in the Sitreps and Special Reports.

2. During the month considerable new territory was taken over, mainly in FROSINONE Province, but including a small part of AQUILA. Both provincial AMG teams are functioning; the FROSINONE team in FROSINONE itself (will move to PIUGGI) and the AQUILA team from SEZZANO where it will remain until SULMONA is taken.

Since the end of the month CAMPOBASSO Province has been handed over to REGION V.

3. The new territory can be roughly divided into two types:

(i) The immediate vicinity of the original battlefield, i.e. the lower part of the CASSINO plain, in which neither dwellings nor inhabitants (in any number) exist, and

(ii) Territory behind the so-called Hitler Line which is not heavily damaged except in isolated spots.

The policy with regard to (i) has been to "seal" it off and allow no civilians to enter. This policy will be continued by the Provincial Commissioner but some inhabitants are bound to slip in. A special Italian Commissioner is to be appointed, as the administration of this area is a matter of long-term policy.

4. POLITICAL. There are no events of political activity of any significance.

In all the newly occupied country our troops have been welcomed with something of the old Sicily vehemence. There appear in some places to be small bands of so-called partisans not always of the same point of view. For instance, in one town there were three armed partisan groups.

(1) The Prince of Piedmont's faction flying the Italian flag with crown.

(2) A democratic partisan faction

26

HQ AMG Region V.

A.C

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(1) The Prince of Piedmont's faction flying the Italian flag with crown.

(2) A Communistic partisan faction flying the Italian flag without crown.

(3) A Communist partisan force flying the hammer and sickle.

It is doubtful whether the partisan groups so far encountered have performed any function beyond preying on the local populace.

5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

(i) The new Prefect for CAMPOBASSO arrived during the month and seems satisfactory so far. A Prefect has been suggested for FROSINONE and the name is under consideration.

(ii) Under the new directive all Sindaci in newly occupied communes are to be arrested, and this directive is being implemented. Actually, very few Sindaci have been found to date; nearly all have fled, and in most cases taken the communal funds with them.

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

6. DESTRUCTION AND DAMAGE.

The newly captured territory has been systematically looted by the Germans. No food has been found in any of the Communes, and all livestock has been removed.

Power plants and installations, water-works and aqueducts, and most of the mills have been destroyed. In [illegible] all the doors and windows have been removed from the houses. The paper mills and stocks at CHERIANO and ISOLA LIRI (these latter mostly destroyed) will be the subject of detailed reports. Apart from these the new territory is agricultural.

7. AGRICULTURE.

In general the prospects of a really good wheat crop are excellent. The trouble will be to harvest the crop in some areas where there are heavy concentrations of mines.

On the whole the damage to growing crops, even in the CASSINO plain is not as great as one would have expected it to be.

It is too early yet to judge of the Italians' reception of the new harvesting policy which is being put into operation as far forward and as soon as possible. In an agricultural area it is difficult to judge the reaction to the new grain prices; the farmers are the only people who really know what production costs have been in German occupied territory, and the former who will say other than that the price of wheat is too low has yet to be born.

8. LABOUR.

No particular labour troubles have emerged, and the employment of large numbers of labourers on Corps and Army roads continues to function smoothly under AMG Eighth Army Roads Officers; the number so employed in May was approximately 12,500.

9. LEGAL.

AMG Eighth Army has taken over the setting up of courts for the trial of cases taken in Eighth Army area, and the first cases will be tried early in June.

10. SUPPLIES.

Owing to the smooth functioning of our stockpiles, we have been able to answer all calls for supplies, and have placed balanced 5 ton packs in every town and village occupied, usually within 24 hours of capture, and in some cases a great deal less.

As the speed of advance quickens, the problems are, of course correspondingly increased. Future policy and working details have been co-ordinated with Regions IV and V. With the full use of our own QM Coy, part of the Regions transport and the usual whole hearted co-operation of the Army itself, the immediate needs seem to be ensured. After that such depends on the speed of advance, but so far as can be forecast the feeding problems (in the early days) of Regions IV and V will be solved.

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

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

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8. LABOUR.

No particular labour troubles have arisen, and the employment of large numbers of labourers in Corps and Army roads continues to function smoothly under 2nd Eighth Army Roads Officers; the number so employed in May was approximately 12,500.

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11. REFUGEES.

The refugee problem has been the chief "headache" in newly occupied territory, and the flow to the rear has been swollen by the ex-inhabitants of the destroyed towns of the CASSINO plain who cannot be "spread" in Army area. Towns captured since May have contained large quantities of refugees from CASSINO area, but there is no doubt that the bulk of these unfortunate people has not yet been encountered so that the back of this problem may still have to be broken.

The mobile camps have been leap-frogged forward and coped effectively with the stream of refugees who have been moved to the rear by Eighth Army transport.

The number of refugees passed back to rear areas during the month was 4,300. The number in June will probably be appreciably more.

12. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Few Carabinieri were found in the early stages of the advance but we are now coming across fairly large numbers, most of whom are "Bandits". They will all be collected, vetted and eventually sent back to replacement depots when time and transport permit.

Our own Public Carabinieri are doing excellent work, and since they feel that they are part of the liberating force, their morale is high. They are very well received by mostly occupied countries, who seem to see in them a symbol of returning law and order.

13. PUBLIC HEALTH.

No epidemics or unusual prevalence of disease except for scabies has been encountered. The almost total lack of equipment (30 or more operations were performed one night by the light of a single hurricane lamp which had been borrowed) handicaps our Italian Military and Red Cross hospitals who have to cope with civilian wounded. The complete absence of ambulances makes it necessary to borrow final formations at the very time when they are most hard pressed.

[illegible]
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
No Sigma Wing.

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

SUBJECT: Report for month ended 30 April 44

5290 CA/21 5-2436.

1 COPY Received

HQ AMG Eighth Army Main.

CA/7

9 May 44

Wash

HQ Allied Control Commission, (5 copies)
Executive Commissioner's Branch.

1. This report does not contain any detailed comments on the activities of the Specialist Branches. Reports from each have been already forwarded separately to Sub-Commissions.

2. Political.

While there can be no doubt that the usual preparation for later activity, normal in AMG territory, is going on there is no outward indication of Political trend of thought. There have been no attempts to infringe the ban on Political assemblies or publications.

The P.W.B. loudspeaker van which visited CAMPOBASSO during the month is stated to have been very well received.

3. Local Government.

(i) The new Prefect for CHIETI Province has arrived and a report will be rendered in due course.

HEADQUARTERS
10 MAG 1944
A. C. C.

(ii) The position with regard to the Prefect of CAMPOBASSO is still obscure, new Prefect not yet nominated.

(iii) Director Interior Sub-Commission visited the area and commented on the fact that few communes had started the "Giunta Comunale". In fact no communes have started official Giunta though some C.A.Cs have started committees to assist the Sindaco in welfare etc.

No Giunta have been started because it was assumed that the ban imposed by Gen Adv Instr No.2 para 5 (d) was still operative in Army Areas. Information to the contrary has been received by this HQ which consequently has rescinded the order to C.A.Cs who will form Giunta Comunale where possible.

4. Manpower and Resources.

An extremely useful weekly conference has been started here and is attended by reps of Supply Divisions of Fifth Army and Regions IV and V. Certain officials from HQ Allied Control Commission have attended the meetings and made most valuable and welcome suggestions.

5. Agriculture.

Generally speaking the state of crops is very promising after a favourable seeding season. Wherever land is free from occupation by troops and clear of mines the agricultural population has continued to work with rather surprising industry.

26

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

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4. Foodstuffs and Resources.

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5. Agriculture.

Generally speaking the state of crops is very promising after a favourable sowing season. Wherever land is free from occupation by troops and clear of mines the agricultural population has continued to work with rather surprising industry.

6. Labour.

The failure to get heavy worker rations policy clearly laid down in contiguous territory continues to cause difficulty. This has been temporarily overcome in Eighth Army Area by the issue of ration cards to heavy workers entitling them to draw the full additional ration, but a general policy will have to be settled.

Eighth Army and 5 Corps roads officers return the number of men employed under their auspices on roads as 15,500 who were paid approximately [illegible] million lire.

4 Spare Left

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

7. Public Works.

The destruction of the PESCARA dam by the Allied Air Force was presumably an operational necessity but it will mean greatly increased difficulty in the administration of that Province. The dam will presumably take a considerable time to rebuild and then to fill with water (at this season) and consequently the electric power system must be discounted.

8. Public Safety.

Eighth Army system of issuing identity cards for civilians has been extended to cover the whole Army Area including parts of Naples and Benevento Provinces.

9. Refugees.

Both 1st line mobile camps and 2nd line base camps have been established and are ready to function.

The actual number of evacuees from Eighth Army AMG Area in April was 1255. Security having lifted the ban the great part of the population evacuated from Teramli have now returned.

10. Communications.

(i) Roads. The condition of roads in this area is steadily deteriorating under the great volume of traffic. First aid occupies all our road gangs but the day is not far off when first aid can do no more.

(ii) Railways. The bulk of our supplies come into the area via Army railheads. In April 1100 tons of supplies came into Eastern L of C railhead and 700 tons into the Western railheads.

(iii) Posts. The position with regard to postal facilities in immediate rear of Army boundary has been separately reported.

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
AMG. Eighth Army.

Copies to:

Chief of Staff, Main Eighth Army.
DA & QMG - Main Eighth Army.
HQ AMG, Region IV.
HQ AMG, Region V.

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

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

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Tpt 10 APR Recd 1330 C.A. Gp. 41

SECRET

MONTHLY REPORT

MARCH 1944

HQ ANC EIGHTH ARMY

PART "A"

GENERAL REPORT BY SCAO

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

AMD 1174

MONTHLY REPORT

MARCH 1944

5TH AND EIGHTH ARMY

PART "A"

GENERAL REPORT BY SCAO

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

PAD 174

260

1 complete copy received
1 extra copy of Part A
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SECRET

Main HQ AMG,
EIGHTH ARMY

G4/7/1/40A

6 Apr 44

Executive Commissioner's Branch,
HQ Allied Control Commission (Main),
APO 394.

AMG EIGHTH ARMY MONTHLY REPORT No. 3 (MAR 44)

GENERAL

1. The area controlled by AMG EIGHTH ARMY has changed considerably during Mar following the re-arrangement of Allied Forces and may be described as follows:

(a) CHIETI PROVINCE is administered in its entirety by AMG EIGHTH ARMY though operationally it is controlled by AMG 5 Corps (a sub-formation of AMG EIGHTH ARMY).

(b) CAMPOBASSO PROVINCE which is divided into two parts by Rear EIGHTH ARMY boundary is a dual responsibility. AMG EIGHTH ARMY controls and administers that portion which falls within the Army boundary and has handed over to Region V the remainder of the Province.

(c) FROSINONE PROVINCE in so far as it is captured is controlled by AMG EIGHTH ARMY.

(d) NAPLES & BENEVENTO PROVINCES each have a considerable part of their territory within EIGHTH ARMY boundary but continue wholly to be administered by Region III. AMG EIGHTH ARMY merely reserves the right to ensure that the EIGHTH ARMY policy is complied with (through Region III) in the parts of these Provinces which fall into Army area. This change of responsibility came into effect as at 1200 hrs, 29 Mar 44.

2. This report deals only with the Provinces of CHIETI and CAMPOBASSO.

3. There have been no significant changes either in the general condition of the people or on the political side. Bad weather and snowed-up roads hampered administration and communications throughout the month, but will not be of importance, we hope, in April.

SUPPLY

25S

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SUPPLY

4. The situation with regard to staple commodities is as follows:

(a) Grain: CAMPOBASSO PROVINCE is still self supporting and will be so till May at least. CHIETI PROVINCE is being adequately supplied from FOGGIA.

(b) Meat: Local supplies are inadequate in both Provinces.

(c) Eggs are becoming more plentiful and the price in some districts has fallen to 5 - 6 lire in consequence.

(d) Olive Oil is totally lacking thrtughout the area despite numerous requests and tentative allotments. This situation which was reported both in Jan and Feb is serious.

(e)/.....

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4. (e) Sugar has been distributed in adequate quantities.

(f) Dehydrated Soup is available but not popular with civilians though it can be used in limited quantities in refugee centres.

5. Seed potatoes received have been adequate to meet demands but it is thought that the high price is responsible for lower demands than were expected. The price is double the maximum retail price for potatoes for consumption and four or five times the price asked for seed last year.

6. Transport is a constant problem. The situation with regard to the fleet of 50 EIGHTH ARMY lorries on loan to AMG is at present under discussion, but 24 are at present being used at VASTO and TERMOLI which are behind the Army boundary; 25 lorries from Region V were promised to take the place of EIGHTH ARMY lorries which are only intended for operating in EIGHTH ARMY area, but none have so far arrived.

CRIME

7. The total number of cases tried increased somewhat in March, being as follows:

Summary Courts tried 474 cases of which 26 were acquitted.
Superior Courts tried 57 cases of which 11 were acquitted.

A review of cases does not disclose any change in the type of case.

REFUGEES

8. No particular problems have arisen in this section and the number of refugees sent to Rear Areas has again declined, (from 2127 to 1396).

ADMINISTRATION

9. There is still no suitable Prefect for CAMPOBASSO PROVINCE. The ITALIAN Government's nomination (LEONE DOMENICO) arrived in CAMPOBASSO 17 Mar without permission, announcing that he was the new Prefect; since he was unacceptable to AMG, as well he duly left on 18 Mar. The Vice-Prefect (ORLANDI FRANCESCO) who was also suggested is unsuitable (see this HQ signal M 193 dated 27 Mar).

E J Beer
for Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
AMG EIGHTH ARMY.

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Ed Rees 4c
for Group Captain,
Officer Commanding, 253
AMG EIGHTH ARMY.

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SECRET

PART "B"

REPORTS BY DIVISIONS

Finance
Legal
Civilian Supply
Public Health
Public Safety
Refugee Section

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SUBJECT: Monthly Report of Operations — AG, A.A.F. Rear Eighth Army

CA/14/1/16A

Headquarters, Allied Control Commission,
Finance Sub-Commission,
A.P.O. 394.

5 April 1944.

1. FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Campobasso Province and Chieti Province.

Banks now have been opened and are operating in all but one Commune in occupied territory, the exception being located at the front lines, the commercial need for a bank being non existent. Deposits are increasing consistently.

2. SOCIAL INSURANCE

As a result of conferences with the Sub-Commission, arrangements have been completed for the establishment of adequate facilities in the Chieti area, operating out of the Campobasso Office of the Instituto Infortuni, to provide Social Insurance and compensation to injured employees of the Army.

3. POST OFFICES

Post Offices have been opened and are operating smoothly in all communes for all purposes except the transmission of communications, and the sale of Post Office bonds, which it is recommended be resumed as quickly as is feasible. A statement to this effect has been made to your Commission. Savings accounts continue to accumulate and withdrawals are negligible.

4. TAXES AND REVENUES

In this area some difficulty has been encountered in the preparation of new tax rolls due to the disappearance of records. However it is believed that with few exceptions rolls will have been completed and effective collections made during the month of April. Collections for 1943 except in those areas completely devastated have been very satisfactory.

5. CIVILIAN SUPPLY AND STRATEGIC FINANCING

A simplified system of financing such supplies has been put into operation through the Banca d'Italia. A complete report has been rendered to your Commission and discussed with Colonel Grafftey-Smith and Colonel Crenshaw.

6. PETROLEUM SPECIALIST

Agencies of C.A.P. now have been established in Chieti Province and is about to commence operations. Its performance in Campobasso Province, generally, has been adequate.

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7. FINANCING OF COMMUNES

Financing of Communes in Campobasso Province is accomplished through the agency of the Banca d'Italia. In Chieti Province funds are provided by AMG. direct. All communes have been financed through March and the requests are

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8. FINANCING OF HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

This is effected in Campobasso Province through the Banca d'Italia, in Chieti Province through C.A.Os in charge of roads, drawing funds from the P.W.O., allocation of charges being made monthly.

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9. FINANCING OF AUXILIARY POLICE

As a result of discussion had with members of your Commission, it has been agreed that hereafter actual payment will be made by AMG. upon payrolls submitted by F.S.S. and charged as an expense of occupation to the Italian Government.

10. As of the close of the month a portion of Region III and the not as yet occupied territory of Region IV have been included in the area covered by this Headquarters. Conferences have been had with the Regional Finance Officers of both regions and policies agreed upon which should result in harmonious cooperation.

Respectfully submitted,

F.D. GALLAGHER, MAJOR,
Senior Finance Officer,
AMG. Rear Eighth Army.

Subject:- Monthly report of S.L.O.

H.Q. AMG. Eighth Army Rear.

R[illegible]- CA/13/2.

Date:- 4 April 44.

To:- H.Q. AMG. Eighth Army Main.

1. Summary Court trials within Eighth Army area have resulted in 448 convictions and 26 acquitals.

2. Superior Court Cases have resulted in 46 convictions and 11 acquitals.

3. The most serious and bothersome problem is unlawful possession of Allied Property and the reason why this is a problem is the lack of discipline of [illegible] in their bartering, selling and giving away military property.

4. Curfew and pass violations are numerous but not of importance so far as the records disclose.

5. Italian Courts are functioning satisfactorily with the exception of the lack of a Corte d' Assise and Corte d' Appello for Chieti Province. This matter is now referred to the C.L.O with full information and recommendations, and will be corrected during the current month.

6. Especial mention should be made of the manner in which some 49 Montefalcone rioters were tried, resulting in 39 convictions. This trial was held under difficult circumstances and credit should go to the Pl.O Campobasso Province, President of the Court, and to the S.C.A.P.O. Eighth Army who prosecuted.

Edwin J. Mercer

Edwin J. Mercer, Maj. Cml.
Senior Legal Officer,
H.Q. Eighth Army Rear.

Copy to:- C.L.O., H.Q. Allied Control Commission (Rear).

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Edwin J. Marcus, Maj. Crd.
Senior Legal Officer,
AF. Eighth Army Rear.

Copy to:- C.L.O., H.Q. Allied Control Commission (Rear).

25:

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

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for ~~April~~ March 1944 by S.Sup.O. AMG Eighth Army on Administration in Eighth Army and 5 Corps Area in respect of Economic Affairs (including Supply, Agriculture, Trade and Transport.)

AG Base Eighth Army
CA/79
5 Apr.44.

Officer Commanding,
AMG Eighth Army, TAF.

1. GENERAL. The supply picture in EIGHTH ARMY and 5 CORPS areas has remained fairly constant. CHIETI PROVINCE with moderate resources by way of road transport, a narrow "front" and easy access to railheads has been well supplied with most food-stuffs except OLIVE OIL; CAMPOBASSO, however, with no good railhead (except Termoli at the remote south-east corner of the Province) has had the greatest difficulty in distributing supplies to the mountain regions of the north and west of the Province.

2. FOOD SUPPLIES. Grain. Meat. Local supplies of GRAIN are still meeting all requirements of CAMPOBASSO and will do so at least until sometime into MAY; CHIETI, however, is now largely dependant on imports which have come forward satisfactorily from FOGGIA. Local supplies of MEAT are inadequate in both areas, but EGGS have become more plentiful during the past month and the price fell to 5 - 6 lire in many country communes. The VEGETABLE and FRUIT situation is patchy in both provinces, inadequate transport facilities being the principal obstacle to a real solution.

3. OLIVE OIL. The most unsatisfactory aspect of the food supply situation has been the complete absence of OLIVE OIL. Supplies have been asked for continuously since December last from AMG ACC/F, Central Economic Committee and the Food Sub-Commission; the last named made us allotments on paper during February but despite considerable correspondence with ACC NAPLES and BARI no supplies had in fact arrived by the end of March. It is reported that provision of containers has been the principal difficulty (and offers were therefore made by this HQ to take oil in bulk at TERMOLI); but even so the complete absence of any supplies at all in CAMPOBASSO and CHIETI has been difficult to reconcile with reports of distribution of olive oil brought from southern Italy in the NAPLES area and attracts considerable adverse public comment.

4. SUGAR. SUGAR has arrived from beet ports in adequate quantities and distributions were effected for both February and March. These supplies were particularly welcome to the civil population who, in some cases, had been without sugar since last August. DEHYDRATED SOUP has also been received but apart from use in refuges etc centres has not found popular acceptance, although the quality of the product itself is undoubtedly good.

5. AGRICULTURE. Seed Potatoes. Arrivals of SEED POTATOES have been coming forward in considerable volume. Owing to the various changes in command it is difficult to state the total quantities involved, as supplies have been brought into various parts of the area by Regions IV and V as well as the 250 tons (approx) brought in by AMG Eighth Army.

Although well packed in crates and of good Scottish quality, the condition of these potatoes on arrival has varied considerably. The main local criticism has, however, been that the PRICE (10 - 12 lire p/kilo) was too high. It is double the maximum local RETAIL price of potatoes for human consumption and four or five times the price paid for the last supplies of SEED potatoes received prior to our occupation. This factor is undoubtedly responsible for poor sales and an inadequate take off in comparison with both supplies

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General.

In general AGRICULTURE has made good progress in CAMPOBASSO PROVINCE where sowings are beyond the expectations of last fall. It is in fact confidently asserted in Italian circles that the Province will be self-supporting in 1944-5. In CHIETI, however, the intensity of military operations and the prevalence of minefields have impeded cultivation and much land will go uncultivated this year.

Control.

In CAMPOBASSO PROVINCE instructions are being issued for a declaration by each farmer (Denuncia Aziendale) of his plantings and acreage. As far as conditions permit, it is intended thereby to stimulate the functioning of the UFFICIO AGRICOLTURA AGRICOLI and provide a statistical basis for the control of the harvest next June.

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6. TRADE ETC. There is very little volume of genuine COMMERCIAL activity in this area. Shortage of CLOTHING and FOOTWEAR is very marked, but it is too extensive to be remedied by Red Cross or purely charitable distributions. The provision of regular supplies (however limited) of these items on a rationed basis is essential.

7. TRANSPORTATION Transport has remained a constant problem and the position has become more acute with the expansion of the area under our administration. The 50 vehicles operated for us by 8T Eighth Army are now distributed as follows:-

At Rear Eighth Army	20
At Vasto	22
At Campobasso	6
At Termoli	2
	50

Of the above VASTO and TERMOLI are outside the Army Area and Army authorities are by no means happy at the apparently continuous employment of half the fleet outside their boundary. On the other hand it would produce an impossible situation if either of these railheads were left without any vehicles to clear supplies, and it was originally intended that the withdrawal of our lorries loaned from Army would be synchronised with the arrival of other vehicles from those allotted to Region V by AGL. To date, however, none has arrived although 12 out of the 25 originally promised are to be assigned to Vasto shortly. Looking to the future, however, it seems unwise to count on the practicability of using CIVILIAN (or semi-civilian) lorry fleets in an operational zone. Experience in Army areas indicates that any workshop and housing facilities suitable for men and vehicles are nearly always taken over by the military. The actual operation of trucks by Italian civilian drivers and overseers in forward railheads and Corps areas is also likely to be accompanied by occasional friction with military elements. Thanks to their efficient operation by 14 C.T.Coy RASC, our own 50 vehicles have performed invaluable service despite the fact that, being held "surplus to establishment" they lack anything approaching a full complement of NCOs, spare drivers, etc. Even these cannot, however, cope with essential transportation needs on a front which is nearly the width of the whole peninsula and as a general proposition it is thought that the best means of augmenting this fleet in forward areas would be the assignment of an Italian military M.T. unit.

8. FINANCING OF CIVIL SUPPLIES. The problem of Supply Accounting and Financing has become increasingly complex. At March 1st this formation had 5 Officers and 1 clerk for ECONOMICS, SUPPLY and AGRICULTURE duties distributed over two PROVINCIAL HQRS and one ARMY HQ. Two NCOs were responsible for (road and rail) TRANSPORTATION duties from our three railheads. There has been some subsequent improvement in the staff situation but our responsibilities have also extended; at the same time it is quite impossible to find personnel for example to run any "AMG warehouses" on the lines adopted by Fifth Army and Regions, or for us to do more than keep simple records. Control has, necessarily, been purely indirect. To overcome accounting difficulties it has now been arranged that all AMG supplies brought into our area will be handed over to agents appointed by the Bank of Italy in locations designated by AMG. The Bank will credit AMG with the

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

At Campobasso 6
At Isernoli 2

20

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Within this framework supply accounting will be tied up on a Province to Region basis and the Supply Accountant Region V has been invited to establish the necessary contacts with CAMPOBASSO and VASTO.

9. LIAISON WITH REGION V. In order to improve liaison with rearward areas a weekly conference on Economics, Supply, Agriculture and Transportation is now held between this HQ and HQ Region V.

G A Spencer

Major, RASC.
S. Sup. O.
AMG. Eighth Army.

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SUBJECT:- Public Health, Provinces of Campobasso
and Chieti, Month of March.

32

HEAR AND EIGHTH ARMY

CA/17/1

4 April 1944

Officer Commanding
A.M.G. Eighth Army

1. HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE : the health of the people continues good with no epidemics within the area during March.

(a) Typhoid fever: Scattered cases of typhoid fever continue to occur throughout the area, but not in sufficient number to indicate an epidemic. As of the last of March there were 5 cases in the Vasto Civil Hospital and 7 in the Campobasso Civil Hospital. Isernia has completed the inoculation of its civilian population against typhoid fever. Only one new case of typhoid fever has been reported from Isernia this month. This report together with February report of two new cases make a total of three new cases in a two month period. This is indicative of a sporadic incidence rather than an epidemic. The vaccination of the population, together with water chlorination has apparently controlled the sharp rise of typhoid fever cases in the town reported for January 1944. Ortona has been issued sufficient vaccine to inoculate 3000 persons because of sanitary and water conditions there.

(b) Diphtheria : One or two suspect cases reported from Chieti Province but not verified. Diphtheria toxin was made available. Campobasso Province reported no cases.

(c) Typhus fever: None. Powdering of refugees with AS 63 or KYL in the refugee camps in the area continues.

(d) Venereal disease : The V.D. Hospitals at Vasto and Campobasso are now functioning. The Vasto V.D. Hospital which is now administrated independently from the Civil Hospital has an average from 29 to 34 infected women. Supervision of Vasto V.D. Hospital has been transferred from 86 Area to 60 Sub-Area. Military Police continue to bring women into the V.D. Hospitals without sufficient clothing and personal necessities such as soap, comb, toothbrush etc. At the present rate of intake the two V.D. Hospitals should be sufficient to meet the needs of the area.

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251

(e) Malaria :Several cases of recurrent malaria have been reported from Campobasso Province. This disease, it is expected, will assume greater importance as the summer season approaches. The man-made breeding places plus the lack of prophylactic and curative drugs, plus the discontinuance of routine anti-malaria measures will cause a sharp rise in incidence of malaria in both Provinces.

2. VETERINARY REPORT : None available from Chieti Province as there is no Provincial Veterinary Officer and reporting of all communicable diseases has not yet been re-established. Campobasso Province reports for the month of March 4 outbreaks of sheep mange:

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Commune of Roccavivara : two flocks with a total of 61 sheep infected or suspect to be infected.
Commune of Sepino: 3 flocks with a total of 124 sheep infected or suspect of being infected.
Commune of Frosolone: 3 flocks with a total of 200 sheep infected or suspect to be infected.
Commune of Pettoranello: one flock with a total of 31 sheep infected or suspect to be infected.

The infected animals have been isolated and a treatment with acaricide bath commenced.

From S.Giovanni in Galdo two cases of laringo-trachitis are reported.

In all these cases the usual prophylactic measures have been taken with a view to limit the diffusion of the diseases.

The bulls in the Boiano and Tufara area have been inspected with regard to infective vaginitis and have been found free of this disease.

3. REPORTING OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES : Reporting of communicable diseases continues to be unsatisfactory. Repeated attempts have been made to re-establish this important service. In Campobasso Province there has been an appreciable improvement in the reporting, e.g. 15 Communes reported incidence of communicable diseases as follows:

Disease	Total
Mumps	43
Typhoid fever	18
Pertussis	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	8
Malaria	2
Syphilis	5
Yellow fever	10

42 Communes of Campobasso Province have reported birth and death statistics. Consolidated report is as follows:

Total birth 263
Total death 219

We have requested the Senior Medical Officer, AMG Campobasso Province to investigate the incidence of mumps, alleged yellow fever and causes of death in his Province for March.

In Chieti Province there has been no reporting except for one case of scarlet fever which occurred at Castelguidone on 20 March.

4. HOSPITALS : The situation as to Civil Hospitals in the area remains about as in February. There continue to be sufficient

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In all these cases the usual prophylactic measures have been taken with a view to limit the diffusion of the diseases.

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In Chieti Province there has been no reporting except for one case of scarlet fever which occurred at Castelguidone on 20 March.

4. HOSPITALS : The situation as to Civil Hospitals in the area remains about as in February. There continue to be sufficient vacant bed space to take care of any normal number of wounded and sick civilians without evacuation from the area. And during the month the number of persons in the Civil Hospitals within the area remained constant with release from the Hospitals keeping pace with the intakes. The 92nd Italian Army Field Hospital at Torino di Sangro and the 82nd Italian Red Cross Hospital at Lanciano are not being used to capacity. The Italian Army Field Hospital received its tentage and has been provided with medicine etc. These two Hospitals should provide sufficient bed space for any overflow from Civil Hospitals and can be moved within the area as needed.

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5. AMBULATORIA : No change since last report except that in Vasto Chieti Province an ambulatory has been established.

6. AMBULANCE SERVICE : The use of civilian ambulances remains hopelessly inadequate, due to the difficulty of securing spare parts when repairs are necessary. Fortunately the Army provides ambulance service for civilians upon request for emergency cases. But this is an unpleasant and unsatisfactory arrangement to have to ask for such favors. The Italian Red Cross reports that it is prepared to send an ambulance from Foggia and still has three ambulances in Bari for use in this area when tyres and wheels become available. AMG 8th Army has secured 15 tyres but so far has not been able to secure the necessary wheels and inner tubes.

7. MEDICAL SUPPLIES : During the month the plan for sale of medical supplies in Chieti and Campobasso Province was completed and put into operation. Under this plan the medical supplies are sold through the Medico Provinciale (if available) to the wholesalers, the Monforte Wholesale Drug Co in Campobasso and the Russi Wholesale Drug Co in Lanciano, both under control of the Rudai Bros. Bari. The wholesaler pays the prices established by the " C & D Basic Cost and Allowance ". The Medico Provinciale and the wholesaler sell these supplies under the regulations published by the Public Health Section AMG.

The warehouse sells these drugs to retail Pharmacies and Hospitals at a profit not to exceed 30 % of the cost price on any item. The retail Pharmacies in turn sell to Physicians and Hospitals at a price not to exceed 5 % above the cost price.

The retail Pharmacies are selling to the public at a price not to exceed 50 % above the retailers cost price. These prices are prominently posted in all Drug Stores and are considered maximum prices.

Certain critical supplies are available only to Hospitals Ambulatories and Doctors such as Neoarsphenamine, Ethyl Alcohol, Narcotics anesthetics and soft soap. Other critical items such as insulin, sulfapyridine and certain poisonous drugs are being sold to the public only upon submission of a physicians prescription.

Under this plan it will no longer be necessary for AMG 8th Army to make direct distribution of medical supplies to Communes and Civil Hospitals in the area. The Communes, Pharmacies and Hospitals can now purchase the supplies from the Russi warehouses as they did prior to occupation.

In addition, medical supplies are being issued to the Spearhead C.A.O's through their respective Liaison Officers.

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and inner tubes.

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8. CLOTHING AND SHOES : The Red Cross clothing distribution has been almost completed in Chieti Province and is now under way in Campobasso Province. Under the supervision of Br. and Am. Red Cross Representatives American Red Cross clothes have been distributed throughout the principal communes in Chieti Provinde to the most needy civilians. Shoes and workpants for men are still needed, but authorization has been obtained for

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the release of 1000 Army boots to be used by persons working on the roads. Also authorisation for the release of 1000 lbs. of canvas which will be made into shoes in Vasto and Lanciano.

C.J. Farinacci

C.J. Farinacci, Lt.Col.
D.D.P.W. AMG Eighth Army.

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AMG EIGHTH ARMY.

PUBLIC SAFETY.

A. POLICE.

(I) General efficiency of and co-operation received from the various police agencies	Generally satisfactory - In CAMPOBASSO Province some "swi is being effected in co-operatio a view to increasing their mor breaking long standing associati
(II) State of crime with particular reference to any types of crime which present difficulties or require special measures to deal with them.	One case of alleged murder of an Italian civilian in the f which came to knowledge on 29 Mar 44. Investigations are control of contraband operators travelling by vehicles fro necessitates energetic attention.
(III.) Conduct of Allied Troops.	High standard generally.
(IV) Relations with Military Police	Excellent.
(V) Refugees	Same procedure as in report for Jan 44. In this connection western part of Army Area Carabinieri are available and un gees to destination outside Army Area and at Refugee colle of Carabinieri in the Chieti Province this most desirable yet possible.
(VI) Any special observations.	(a) In Chieti Province some very necessary increase in th effected by re-uniform and re-equipping Sbandati Carabinie supplied from the Legion Command at BARI. Instead of the report in person at BARI for history, interrogation (and r Commander has been entrusted with the duty. The effect i where the strength of CCRR is low Sbandati can remain on du Commended on this modification of their usual procedure (S
	(b) The Guardia Finanza in CHIETI Province require reorga poorly clad and armed, and without a senior officer. A v Guardia Finanza HQ with a view to this essential Police ag re-organised is imperative.
	(c) CCI Eighth Army have agreed to the Forest Guards bein in Eighth Army Area with shot guns or rifles but not with Assaults on Forest Guards by civilians seeking wood led to
	(d) The authority for rationing Carabinieri and Guardia F relocated and is sure to have a salutary effect on the morale

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AMG EIGHTH ARMY.

PUBLIC SAFETY.

and co-operation
ious police agencies

Generally satisfactory - In CAMPOBASSO Province some "switching" of OCRR station commanders in being effected in co-operation with the OCRR Group Commander, with a view to increasing their zeal and efficiency and in some cases breaking long standing associations which may have become embarrassing.

articular reference
which present
re special measures

One case of alleged murder of an Italian civilian in the forward area in CHIETI Province which came to knowledge on 29 Mar 44. Investigations are being vigorously prosecuted. The control of contraband operators travelling by vehicles from other provinces particularly APUIA necessitates energetic attention.

ops.

High standard generally.

ry police

Excellent.

Same procedure as in report for Jan.44. In this connection it may be mentioned that in the western part of Army Area Carabinieri are available and used as train guards escorting refugees to destination outside Army Area and at Refugee collection points. Owing to the shortage of Carabinieri in the Chieti Province this most desirable procedure has not been and is not yet possible.

ms.

(a) In Chieti Province some very necessary increase in the strength of the OCRR has been effected by re-uniforming and re-equipping Sbandati Carabinieri on the spot with materials supplied from the Legion Command at BARI. Instead of the Sbandati being required to report in person at BARI for history, interrogation (and re-equipping etc) the OCRR Group Commander has been entrusted with the duty. The effect is that in a Province in Army Area where the strength of OCRR is low Sbandati can remain on duty. The OCRR Command are to be commended on this modification of their usual procedure (See A(VI)(c) of Report for Feb.44).

(b) The Guardia Finanza in CHIETI Province require reorganising - they are below strength, poorly clad and armed, and without a senior officer. A visit by a senior officer from Guardia Finanza HQ with a view to this essential Police agency in CHIETI Province being re-organised is imperative.

(c) G&I Eighth Army have agreed to the Forest Guards being re-armed (not from Army sources) in Eighth Army Area with shot guns or rifles but not with revolvers or automatic pistols. Assaults on Forest Guards by civilians seeking wood led to the request.

(d) The authority for rationing Carabinieri and Guardia Finanza from Allied Sources is welcomed and is sure to have a salutary effect on the morale of these agencies.

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(VI) Any special observations.(contd.)

(2)
(c) the position regarding the manning of patrol
the control of entry into Army Area has not mater
Report for Jan.44 and A(VI)(f) of Report for Feb.
to Army in manning the posts by Carabinieri will
western area of Army from the 69 "movable" Carabi
AMG by Fifth Army AMG.

D. SECURITY.

(I)	General state of public morale	Good.
(II)	Attitude of Public towards a. AMG	Co-operative
	b. Italian Government	No serious resentment against the Italian Governm tending towards unrest in the CAMPOBASSO Province: (i) The 2% grain bonus to the millers. (ii) The excessive slaughtering tax.
(III)	Political Activities	SCAPO CAMPOBASSO Province reports "There is some Activity in the Province which is being watched". ment in political feeling in some quarters, but th discreetly observed.
(IV)	Riots or civil disturbances.	None requiring comment.
(V)	Industrial agitation and industrial conditions generally.	No matter requiring comment.
(VI)	Strikes, lock-outs, etc. - cause - numbers affected - how settled	None
(VII)	Sabotage directed against Allies or Italian Government.	No comment beyond the fact that Police Agencies pa on the alert for such possibilities.
(VIII)	Control of Movement-Passes and Permits.	General Staff Eighth Army have fixed the Army Rear control of entry into Army Area) as follows:- River BIFERNO (Cross Eighth Army boundary with No) to BOIANO (H.3923) thence at BOIANO to PONTE (H. VOLTURNO to Eighth Army boundary with Fifth Army A No Italian Civilian is permitted to cross this lin issued by CSI or AMG of Eighth Army. Strict obse Provinces outside Army Area is necessary to ensure at which the control is aimed.

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ons. (contd.)	(2) (c) The position regarding the manning of patrols and check posts in connection with the control of entry into Army Area has not materially changed (see A(VI)(b) of Report for Jan.44 and A(VI)(f) of Report for Feb.44). Some additional assistance to Army in manning the posts by Carabinieri will however now be possible in the western area of Army from the 69 "movable" Carabinieri handed over to Eighth Army A&G by Fifth Army A&G.
ic morale	Good.
ward	
nt	Co-operative No serious resentment against the Italian Government, however, there are two matters tending towards unrest in the CAMPOBASSO Province: (i) The 2¢ grain bonus to the millers. (ii) The excessive slaughtering tax.
	SCAPO CAMPOBASSO Province reports "There is some under cover Communist Political Activity in the Province which is being watched". This is probably a normal development in political feeling in some quarters, but the extent of the activity will be discreetly observed.
nces.	None requiring comment.
d industrial conditions	No matter requiring comment.
- causes - numbers affected -	None
Allies or Italian Government.	No comment beyond the fact that Police Agencies particularly in the forward area are on the alert for such possibilities.
es and Permits.	General Staff Eighth Army have fixed the Army Rear control line (for the purpose of control of entry into Army Area) as follows:- River BIFERNO (from Eighth Army boundary with No 2 District at CASTROPIGNANO (L.4634)) to BOIANO (L.3930) thence rd BOIANO to PONTE (L.5790) thence Rivers CALORE and VOLTURNO to Eighth Army boundary with Fifth Army at CAPUA (L.173793). No Italian Civilian is permitted to cross this line into Army Area without a pass issued by CSI or A&G of Eighth Army. Strict observance of this Army Order by Provinces outside Army Area is necessary to ensure the achievement of the purpose at which the control is aimed.

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(IX) Civilian Internees.(P.O.W.)

CSI(b) representative and SCAPO considered cases of 48 pe
category B during period 16 Feb to 17 Mar 44 and made agr
in consolidated lists of arrests already furnished. No

(X) Curfew

Generally well observed.

C. PRISONS.

(I) General conditions — As satisfactory as can be expected.
(II) Administration — " " " " " "
(III) Sanitation — " " " " " "
(IV) Discipline — No complaints.
(V) Buildings — On the whole satisfactory.
(VI) Food — As adequate as can be obtained.
(VII) Political prisoners from Fascist regime. — None.
(VIII) Prisoners awaiting trial — No comments.

D. FIRE AND CIVIL DEFENCE.

(I) Fire Brigades' Efficiency, Equipment, Personnel. — No civil Fire Brigades yet exist in Chieti Province, nor i
In Campobasso Province there is (in Campobasso) a small Fi
Generally throughout this operational area, reliance is pl
Satisfactory local civil scheme functioning in Campobasso
Province.

(II) Civil Defence Organisation(UNRRA) efficiency, equipment - personnel.

(III) Disposal of unexploded bombs and mines. — The limited army resources for the clearing of mined areas
and danger. There are many such areas in Army Area.

E. STAFF.

(I) Names of Public Safety Officers (C.A.P.Os) and how employed.

Major E.J.Fullen	SCAPO	Eighth Army.
Major. H.V.Reilly	SCAPO	CAMPOBASSO PROVINCE
Capt. T.P.Cotton	SCAPO	CHIETI PROVINCE
Capt. J.E.Mayforth	CAPO	Eighth Army.
Capt. S.D.Decker	CAPO	CHIETI PROVINCE
Capt. L.R.Ashton	CAPO	CAMPOBASSO PROVINCE
Capt. McKenzie	CAPO	CHIETI PROVINCE
1st Lt. C.S.Anderson.	CAPO	CAMPOBASSO PROVINCE
Lieut. C.M.O.Liddle.	CAPO	" "
Lieut. Dobridge	CAPO	CHIETI PROVINCE
Lieut. Mayo	CAPO	" "
Lieut. Thompson	CAPO	" "
Lieut. Hanbury	CAPO	CAMPOBASSO PROVINCE.

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(F.C.M.) GSI(b) representative and SCAPO considered cases of 48 persons arrested by FSS under category B during period 16 Feb to 17 Mar 44 and made agreed recommendations as communicated in consolidated lists of arrests already furnished. No cases require particular comment.

Generally well observed.

As satisfactory as can be expected.
" " " " " "
" " " " " "
No complaints.
On the whole satisfactory.
As adequate as can be obtained.
from Fascist regime. None.
trial No comments.

iency, Equipment, No civil Fire Brigades yet exist in Chieti Province, nor is any civil equipment available. In Campobasso Province there is (in Campobasso) a small Fire Service with improvised equipment. Generally throughout this operational area, reliance is placed on Army Fire Services.
isation(UNRRA) Satisfactory local civil screens functioning in Campobasso. Not yet reorganised in Chieti
t - personnel. Province.

ed bombs and mines. The limited army resources for the clearing of mined areas is still presenting some difficulty and danger. There are many such areas in Army Area.

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Lieut. C.N.O.Liddle.	CAPO	" "
Lieut. Dodridge	CAPO	CHIETI PROVINCE
Lieut. Mayor	CAPO	" "
Lieut. Thompson	CAPO	" "
Lieut. Banbury	CAPO	CAMPOBASSO PROVINCE.

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(II) Changes in staff and assignments since previous report.

Major C.W.Manifold	to Region V CAGAYAN/SO PROVINCE
Major M.V.Reilly	to Eighth Army Area CAGAYAN/SO PR
1st Lt. F.C.Stiles	to Region V CAGAYAN/SO PROVINCE
Capt. McKenzie	to CHIEFTI PROVINCE
Lieut. Mayok	" " "
Lieut. Thompson	" " "

5th April 44.

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f and assignments since

Major C.W.Manifold	to	Region V CAMPOMANGO PROVINCE
Major M.V.Reilly	to	Eighth Army Area CAMPOMANGO PROVINCE
1st Lt. F.C.Stiles	to	Region V CAMPOMANGO PROVINCE
Capt. McKenzie	to	CUEETI PROVINCE
Lieut. Hayes	"	" "
Lieut. Thompson	"	" "

Bullen major
S.C.A.P.O.

2345

SUBJECT: Report of Italian Refugee Branch for the Month of March 1944.

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Rear AMG EIGHTH ARMY

Officer Commanding
AMG EIGHTH ARMY

4 Apr 44.

1. Polish Corps Section:

The Collecting Camp at ISERNIA is not yet ready to function. It is being organised under the local supervision of the CAO, Major HARRIS, and American Red Cross, Mr BELL, and will temporarily be run by a local Italian Committee. Will be capable of dealing with approximately 200 refugees daily in the premises of the local barracks. Polish Corps is supplying labour. Should be ready to function immediately after Easter. Staff being collected - number as yet uncertain.

The Staging Camp at CAMPOBASSO, in Hotel Molise, is functioning under Major DENING (A), temporarily lent by SCAO CAMPOBASSO with local Italian civilian staff of 27. Capable of dealing with 200 refugees daily. Section of 209 PW Coy (1 officer 15 ORs) has been withdrawn. Further accommodation for another 500 refugees daily may be made available by 86 Area (Major DUNCAN, A & Q) during the next month.

Transport takes refugees to LUCERA.

ACC Refugee Camp at FOGGIA should be ready about the middle of April. At present, refugees go straight through on rail under ACC arrangements. OC, FOGGIA Camp takes necessary action when informed of dispatch from CAMPOBASSO.

Total number of refugees evacuated from Polish Corps Area between 3 March and 27 March - 234.

2. 13th Corps Section:

The Collecting Camp at VENAFRO, in school, is functioning well - (organised by Lieut LIMBERT) under supervision of CAO, Major RUSSELL - with local Italian staff of 11. This camp is capable of dealing with 500 daily - a local carabiniere called ANGELLO MATTERAZZO is the key man of this camp.

The Staging Camp at VAIZANO, forming part of 374 PW Camp (Major STRANGE) is functioning and is capable of dealing with such numbers of refugees as may be necessary. The existing British and Italian military staff are shared with R.I.P. (under Capt BUCKINGHAM) and form part of 374 PW Camp Staff.

Refugees are being sent by rail, under Carabinieri escort to AVERSA ACC Refugee Camp. The ACC Refugee Camp at CAPUA has just started to operate - but no refugees have yet been sent there from 13 Corps Area.

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Total number of refugees evacuated from 13th Corps Area between 26 March and 1 April - 97.

3. General:

Major C. HEWES (B) took up duties of R.E.O. on March 20th.

(April: Sjt WALKER (Temp attd) left Refugee Branch on April 3rd. Lieut CHARLES KEYS (A) is expected to take up duties with R.E.O. on 5 April.

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of 27. Capable of dealing with 200 refugees daily. Section of 209 PW Coy (1 officer 15 ORs) has been withdrawn. Further accommodation for another 500 refugees daily may be made available by 86 Area (Major DUNCAN, A & Q) during the next month.

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Total number of refugees evacuated from Polish Corps Area between 3 March and 27 March - 214.

2. 13th Corps Section:

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3. General:

Major C. ELWES (B) took up duties of R.E.O. on March 20th.

(April: Sjt WALKER (Temp attd) left Refugee Branch on April 3rd. Lieut CHARLES KEYS (A) is expected to take up duties with R.E.O. on 5 April. It is proposed to employ his services between Polish and 13 Corps, excluding CAMPOBASSO).

4. Arrangements were made with FIFTH ARMY G III (Capt JENISON) for an area north of PIGNATORO to be evacuated on 1 April for 10 days from 0800 hrs to 1600 hrs daily so that firing practice could be carried out by American 1st Armd Gp. Local CAO, Civil Authorities, Carabinieri and Clergy interviewed with satisfactory results.

5. No further news has been received about the proposed evacuation of MONTENERO (800) and CASTEL DI SANGRO (2000) or that of S PIETRO (800) and S VITTORE (2000).

Major,
R.E.O.
AMG EIGHTH ARMY

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10 MAR Recd

SECRET.

Main H.Q., A.M.G.
Eighth Army.

CA/7/1/36A
6 Mar 44.

Main H.Q., A.C.C. (4)
A.P.O. 394.

S-410

A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY MONTHLY REPORT NO.2 (FEB 44)

GENERAL.

60. There has been no appreciable alteration since Jan in the area of the territory administered by A.M.G. Eighth Army.

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

61. On the whole it may be said that general conditions are satisfactory throughout the area; even in the more badly damaged villages on and about the Sangro river life is returning to normal as quickly as can be expected.

62. The continued presence of large bodies of troops in a more or less static role naturally retards rehabilitation; this is particularly true of an agricultural community and no doubt a considerable reduction of acreage cultivated for 1944 will result.

63. Weather conditions have been against any improvement in morale. Many communes have been cut off for days and in some cases weeks at a time by snow which has made their supply problems more difficult; the general shortage and poor quality of clothing and boots is of course more hardly felt in the weather experiencedin February.

POLITICAL.

64. No increase in political activity has taken place and no relaxation of the original bans have been permitted. It is not intended to permit political meetings while the military position remains as it is at present.

65. As already reported no noticeable reaction to the handing over of Regions I and II to the Badoglio Government has taken place in this area.

242

ADMINISTRATION.

66. Normal Italian administration is functioning in Campobasso Province while in Chieti the situation has remained unchanged and will so remain until the Provincial Capital is captured.

67. No satisfactory nominations for the post of Prefect for Campobasso or Chieti Provinces have yet been received.

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68. The H.Q. of Region V has now arrived and is situated in Campobasso. Certain of the personnel and transport ultimately destined for parts of the Region not yet captured have been loaned to the Provinces under A.M.G. Eighth Army Comd namely Campobasso and Chieti; this will have the effect of easing the transport difficulties and of giving valuable experience to untried officers.

JUSTICE.

69. There is no significant change either in the number or in the nature of the crimes tried by A.M.G. Courts during the month. A summary of cases tried is attached at Appx 'A'.

70. Concialiatori, Preture and Tribunali courts are functioning throughout the area. The Corte D'Assise cannot at present sit owing to lack of suitable officials.

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71. All Italian Courts are necessarily handicapped by the present lack of transport and restrictions on travelling.

PUBLIC SAFETY.

72. Detailed report is attached at Appendix 'B'.

FINANCE.

73. Substantial increases in deposits of banks functioning in the area have taken place during the month. Ortona is the only commune of importance in which the banks remain closed.

74. Tax collection is continuing satisfactorily and in spite of difficulties in transport a steady improvement in receipts continues both for current dues and for arrears.

75. General Order No.5 has been posted throughout the area. For All occupied communes of Campobasso and Chieti Provinces the increases were made retrospective to 1st January, 44.

SUPPLY.

76. Considerable difficulty has been experienced during the month due to heavy snowfalls preventing movement of transport particularly in Campobasso Province. However no communes were out of basic rations for more than a day or two, thanks to the presence of stockpiles at Isernia and Lanciano.

77. A wider range of supplies has been received including sugar, matches, soup and wine. The continued absence of supply of olive oil presents a very real hardship since this forms the chief cooking medium in this area.

78. Distribution from railhead continues to be by lorries loaned from Army; these have actually moved 1300 tons during the month.

79. Total imports for the month total.

Flour	413 tons.
Grain	225 tons.
Sugar	225 tons.
Milk	45 tons.
Salt	224 tons.
Wine	50 tons.
Dehydrated Soup	35 tons.

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PUBLIC HEALTH.

80. Generally speaking the public health position is satisfactory. Scattered cases of typhoid continue to occur but do not constitute an abnormal situation. The outbreak at Isernia has died away only two new cases being reported during the month. There have been no cases of typhus

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81. Hospital accommodation has been increased by the arrival of 92 Italian Army Field Hospital (100 beds) and 82 Italian Red Cross Hospital (60 beds).

REFUGEES.

82. During the month of February the number of refugees evacuated has again declined considerably. The total number was 2,127 of which 1,081 were suspect i.e., had passed through the lines. Suspects include able bodied men coming through the line to escape German compulsory service and the families of such men who are sent through by the Bosche after them.

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. Eighth Army Main.

Copy to: C os S. Main Eighth Army.
D.A & Q.M.G. Main Eighth Army.
H.Q., A.M.G. Region V.

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APPENDIX 'A' TO [redacted] ARMY A.M.G. MONTHLY REPORT [redacted] .2.

REPORT OF ALLIED MILITARY COURTS FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY 44.

A. CASES TRIED AND FINDINGS.

Province of	Summary Court NG.	G.	Superior Court NG.	G.	General Courts NG.	G.	Totals NG.	G.	Total Cases.
Chieti	15	175	-	2	-	-	15	177	192
Campobasso	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	137	137
Totals.	15	312	-	2	-	-	15	314	329

B. CONVICTIONS.

Province of	Curfew and Pass Violations.	Theft and Poss of Allied Prop.	Black Market	Looting	Poss. of Arms and Ammunition	Viol. It.Pen. Code.	Others.	Total.
Chieti	64	60	18	-	16	3	52	213
Campobasso	77	44	1	-	1	1	13	247
Totals.	141	104	19	-	17	4	65	350

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APPENDIX 'B' TO A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY MONTHLY REPORT NO.2.

A. POLICE (1) General efficiency of and co-operation received from the various police agencies.	Generally satisfactory - A marisciallo CCRR at LANCIANO was removed to rear Army Area at request of PSS who though unab to obtain definite evidence of a subversive nature against had found him more than once in circumstances which indicat an unnecessarily lively interest in matters in the forward
(2) State of crime with particular reference to any types of crime which present difficulties or require special measures to deal with them.	No Crime problems.
(3) Conduct of Allied Troops.	High standard generally.
(4) Relations with Military Police	Excellent.
(5) Refugees.	The same procedure is being followed as indicated in report for January 44.
(6) Any special observations.	(a) The shortage of Carabinieri in CHIETI Province is still reinforcement of 5 only being received during the month Commandante of the Chieti group has received an intima from his Command at Bari that the likelihood of reinfo is remote. (b) A communication of 23 Feb 44 from the Bari Command CCRR the group Commanders of Chieti and Campobasso Provinces through AMG channels directing the CCRR to organise co ections of money, books and food for Italian fighting was stopped as though the onject is laudable, it is no undesirable that any of the items sought should be sen of an operational area. This is only brought to noti another instance of the lack of appreciation on the pa the C.C.R.R. command of what orders are suitable for promulgation in an Army Area. (c) There are a number of CCRR Sbandati in the area whom t desire to return there for interrogation and reequippi but as these men are all performing Essential work the Majors CCRR are recommending to the Bari command that carry out the interrogation on the spot, and advise Re of the articles necessary for uniforming and reequippi approved sbandati in order to avoid any break in the continuity of their employment.

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efficiency of and co-operation from the various police agencies.	Generally satisfactory - A marisciallo CCRR at LANCIANO was removed to rear Army Area at request of PSS who though unable to obtain definite evidence of a subversive nature against him had found him more than once in circumstances which indicated an unnecessarily lively interest in matters in the forward area.
crime with particular reference ypes of crime which present ties or require special measures to h them.	No Crime problems.
of Allied Troops.	High standard generally.
with Military Police	Excellent.
.	The same procedure is being followed as indicated in report for January 44.
ial observations.	(a) The shortage of Carabinieri in CHIETI Province is still acute reinforcement of 5 only being received during the month. The Commandante of the Chieti group has received an intimation from his Command at Bari that the likelihood of reinforcements is remote. (b) A communication of 23 Feb 44 from the Bari Command CCRR to the group Commanders of Chieti and Campobasso Provinces through AMG channels directing the CCRR to organise collections of money, books and food for Italian fighting forces was stopped as though the onject is laudable, it is most undesirable that any of the items sought should be sent out of an operational area. This is only brought to notice as another instance of the lack of appreciation on the part of the C.C.R.R. command of what orders are suitable for promulgation in an Army Area. (c) There are a number of CCRR Sbandati in the area whom Bari desire to return there for interrogation and reequipping, but as these men are all performing Essential work the Majors CCRR are recommending to the Bari command that they carry out the interrogation on the spot, and advise Bari of the articles necessary for uniforming and reequipping approved sbandati in order to avoid any break in the continuity of their employment.

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A. POLICE.

(6) Any special observations.

(d) The Commanders of both groups have been ordered by SCAI release any men due to retire solely by reason of age (under 30) until reinforcements can be obtained.
(e) The rationing of CCRR from Army sources is under consid
(f) The position regarding the manning of patrols and check in connection with the control of entry into Army Area changed. The Italian Military sought by CSI(b) for th have not materialised (referred to at 'A' (VI) (b) of t report).

B. SECURITY.

(1) General State of Public Morale — Good.
(2) Attitude of public towards:
  a. A.M.G. — (a) Co-operative.
  b. Italian Government — (b) Nothing to comment upon.
(3) Political activities — Quiet
(4) Riots or civil disturbances — None requiring comment.
(5) Industrial agitation and industrial conditions generally. — None.
(6) Strikes, look-outs, etc., - causes - numbers affected - how settled — None.
(7) Sabotage directed against Allies or Italian Government — None.
(8) Control of Movement-Passes and Permits — Generally satisfactory - further instances of issue of pass Naples Province to travel into Army area, some into forward Representations have been renewed by this H.Q. and it is hop practice will have ceased.
It was found that Civilians were being issued with Railway t in the South to travel to stations North of the Army Control representations have been made in appropriate quarter to ens that tickets are only issued to persons in possession of a p proceed to destination in army area.
In view of frequency with which Italian Service Personnel we entering Army Area on leave by subterfuge of entering on dut Eighth Army have issued Directive that Italian personnel ent area on duty will produce a duty pass countersigned by offic either ACC., MMIA, or CSI(b).
(9) Civilian Internees (P.O.W.) — C.S.I(b) representative and SCAPO considered cases of 48 per arrested by PSS under category B (on security grounds) durin 16 Jan to 15 Feb 44 and made agreed recommendations as consi in "consolidated lists of arrests" already furnished. The requiring comment was the arrest at ORVIETA of Monsignor Luig Vicar General of the ORVIETA Diocese and a Domestic Prelate t Pope for anti allied propaganda before and after the fall of

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

pecial c[illegible]rvations.	(d) [illegible]e Commanders of both groups have been ordered by SCAFO no. [illegible]o release any men due to retire solely by reason of age (Normally under 50) until reinforcements can be obtained. (e) The rationing of CCRR from Army sources is under consideration. (f) The position regarding the manning of patrols and check posts in connection with the control of entry into Army Area has not changed. The Italian Military sought by G3I(b) for this duty have not materialised (referred to at 'A' (VI) (b) of the Jan report).
ral State of Public Morale	Good.
tude of public towards:	
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. Italian Government	(b) Nothing to comment upon.
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es, look-outs, etc., - causes - rs affected - how settled	None.
age directed against Allies or an Government	None.
l of Movement-Passes and Permits	Generally satisfactory - further instances of issue of passes in Naples Province to travel into Army area, some into forward area. Representations have been renewed by this H.Q. and it is hoped the practice will have ceased. It was found that Civilians were being issued with Railway tickets in the South to travel to stations North of the Army Control line - representations have been made in appropriate quarter to ensure that tickets are only issued to persons in possession of a pass to proceed to destination in army area. In view of frequency with which Italian Service Personnel were entering Army Area on leave by subterfuge of entering on duty G3I Eighth Army have issued Directive that Italian personnel entering th area on duty will produce a duty pass countersigned by officer of either ACC., MMIA, or G3I(b).
n Internees (P.O.W.)	G.3.I(b) representative and SCAPO considered cases of 48 persons arrested by PSS under category B (on security grounds) during period 16 Jan to 15 Feb 44 and made agreed recommendations as communicated in "consolidated lists of arrests" already furnished. The only case requiring comment was the arrest at CREMONA of Monsignor Luigi CARESNA Vicar General of the CREMONA Diocese and a Domestic Prelate to the Pope for anti allied propaganda before and after the fall of Fascism

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B. SECURITY. (9)	Civilian Internees (P.O.W.)	It was recommended that he "be released to the care of a high Ecclesiastical Dignitary who will be responsible for his good behaviour and not to reenter Army Area".
(10)	Curfew.	Generally well observed.
C. PRISONS. (1)	General conditions	As satisfactory as can be expected.
(2)	Administration	" " " " " "
(3)	Sanitation	" " " " " "
(4)	Discipline	No complaints
(5)	Buildings	On the whole satisfactory
(6)	Food	As adequate as can be obtained
(7)	Political prisoners from Fascist regime.	None
(8)	Prisoners awaiting trial - delays	No comments.
D. FIRE AND CIVIL DEFENCE. (1)	Fire Brigades, efficiency, equipment - personnel	No change from January report.
(2)	Civil Defence Organisation (UNPA) efficiency, equipment-personnel	No change from January report.
(3)	Disposal of unexploded bombs and mines	Not materially changed since January report.
E. STAFF (1)	Names of Public Safety Officers (CAPOs) and how employed.	Major E.J. Fullen SCAPO Eighth Army. Major C.W. Manifold SCAPO Campobasso Province. Capt. T.P. Cotton SCAPO Chieti Prov. Capt. J.B. Mayforth CAPO Eighth Army. Capt. S.D. Decker CAO Chieti Prov. 1/Lt. C.S. Anderson CAPO Campobasso Prov. Lieut G.M.O. Liddle CAPO Campobasso 1/Lt. F.C. Stiles CAPO Campobasso Prov. Lieut Hanbury CAPO Campobasso Prov. Lieut Dodridge CAPO Chieti
(2)	Changes in staff and assignments since previous report.	Lieut Hanbury posted Campobasso Prov. and Lieut Dodridge to Prov.

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dings	On the whole satisfactory
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oners awaiting trial - delays	No comments.
CIVIL DEFENCE.	
Brigades, efficiency, equipment -	No change from January report.
onnel	
l Defence Organisation (UDPA)	No change from January report.
ciency, equipment-personnel	Not materially changed since January report.
oval of unexploded bombs and mines	
s of Public Safety Officers (CAPOs)	Major E.J. Pullen SCAPO Eighth Army.
how employed.	Major G.W. Manifold SCAPO Campobasso Province.
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517
2 MAR Recd

117

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

1 March 1944

ACC/69/Int

SUBJECT: AMG 8th Army Monthly Report No. 1

TO : RC & MG Section

1. Reference my ACC/69/Int of 28 February, this letter was sent you in error, as it was thought that the Administrative Instructions had been dispatched. They have not been, but were dispatched to you yesterday, 29 February.

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R. C. B. SPICER
Lt Colonel
Acting Director
Interior Sub-Commission

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

1 MAR Recd 517

29 FEB 1944 16

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/69/Int

28 February 1944

SUBJECT: 8th Army Monthly Report No. 1

TO : RC & MG Section

14

1. Reference to paragraph 15 of the AMG 8th Army Monthly Report No. 1, will you please instruct the RC, Region V to let me know whether the normal Italian Provincial Administration referred to is operating on the lines of the Administrative Instructions in regard to local government, which, I trust, has been received, and whether development on those lines is to be taken in hand in the early future.

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C. B. SPICER
Lt Colonel
Acting Director
Interior Sub-Commission

14

Manfile 22 FEB Recd CAB 44 15
8th Army
Hist Rep

Main H.Q., A.C.C. (A)
A.P.O. 394.

CA/T/1/324a
17 Feb 44.

1312

Dist:
Admin Section 1
Economic Section 1

A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY MONTHLY REPORT NO.1.

GENERAL.

1. There has been little progress in the military situation during the month of January.

2. The area under A.M.G. Eighth Army administration has therefore remained practically unchanged and comprises the following:

(a) Campobasso Province excluding a small area under A.M.G. Fifth Army.

(b) Chieti Province - East of a line drawn from Ortona to Canoli, thence along the Sangro river to the Campobasso boundary.

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

3. Morale is generally good but the restrictions, necessarily imposed by the presence of the Army, are becoming irksome; particularly as the present static phase has been rather prolonged.

4. The population in the rearward areas of Campobasso and Chieti is settling down to normal in spite of the large numbers of troops, to which they are becoming accustomed.

5. The regular distribution of grain and salt, together with the arrival in the area of canned milk, sugar and other imported supplies, by their tangible evidence, have materially contributed to a general raising of morale.

6. Money is plentiful in the area due to the number of civilians employed by the Army at high wages and to free spending by the troops. Prices of essential commodities are controlled as rigidly as possible but the prices of non-essentials have increased considerably. Black market operations are small owing to the prohibition of movement over distances exceeding 10 km.

7. In an area essentially agricultural, with only small urban populations there is no shortage of essential foods. The diet, however, necessarily contains little variety, and certain important items have been lacking, notably olive oil, wine and sugar (the latter is now arriving).

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8. A general shortage of clothes exists, which is particularly acute in the case of boots and shoes. This shortage operates adversely against Army interests, who find it difficult to obtain sufficient labour under present weather conditions. Distribution of clothes by the American Red Cross, now in process of organisation will assist, although most of the clothing is understood to be for women and children.

9. During the early part of the period under review, certain areas were

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

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9. During the early part of the period under review, certain areas were snowbound making circulation and distribution of essential commodities difficult. A shortage of domestic fuel has been accentuated by the unauthorised removal of stocks of timber and charcoal by the military.

POLITICAL.

10. It has not been considered expedient in an area in which military operations are continuing, to permit any relaxation of the ban restricting political activities. Under the circumstances, therefore, there is little change in this situation.

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11. In rear ar[illegible], particularly of Campobasso Province, there is evidence of increased interest in politics, but in view of the foregoing, it is not possible to [illegible] any particular trend. Such activity as there is, is mostly on the part of small groups of people, seeking to obtain a measure of power for themselves in the future, either in local or national political affairs.

12. Political activity inside King's Italy tends to spread into Campobasso Province, by clandestine correspondence which is causing some embarrassment to A.M.G. In particular, instructions from the Italian Government to the Prefect and other provincial authorities, without the knowledge or sanction of A.M.G. has caused confusion and apprehension of the future when A.M.G. control is removed.

13. The need for maintaining in the area, peaceful political conditions in order to further military operations has rendered it necessary to maintain in office, certain persons, members of the Fascist party prior to the allied occupation. Such persons are replaced as and when suitable substitutes can be found, but it is nevertheless probably puzzling to the local population, and on occasions, leads to small demonstrations, particularly in isolated communes. The present static military situation has accentuated this state of affairs, by lengthening beyond the normal, the period during which such a situation has to be maintained.

14. There have been no noticeable repercussions in this area to the political meeting held at Bari, towards the end of January.

ADMINISTRATION.

15. The normal Italian Provincial administration is operating in Campobasso Province, but it is still not yet possible to form one for Chieti Province.

16. The Prefect of Campobasso has proved weak and ineffective and a replacement has been asked for. It is understood that a Prefect was also to be supplied for Chieti Province, but no nominations have yet been received.

17. Lack of transport is a serious handicap in the areas administered by Region IV personnel and to the Italian Provincial administration in Campobasso. For the latter a few Italian vehicles have been made roadworthy, sufficient to establish a bi-weekly bus service along the two main roads of the province, but transport to the smaller communes not on these roads continues to present a major problem.

JUSTICE.

18. During January 1944 there was an increase by 116 over the previous month of cases tried by Allied Military Courts. Details are shown at Appendix 'A'.

19. Efforts are being made to correct C.A.Cs errors of judgement and procedure. However, unless this is done with considerable tact C.A.Cs tend to become unwilling to accept the responsibility of sitting in Summary Court.

233

20. Italian Courts in the province of Campobasso are functioning as well as can be expected. Those in Chieti are not functioning satisfactorily owing to the absence of senior provincial administrative officers. Nevertheless the Tribunals as far forward as Lanciano (within shelling range) is now open, under temporary officers appointed by the S.C.A.O. of Chieti.

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PUBLIC SAFETY.

21. Carabinieri are still short in Chieti Province, only 45 of the promised 150 having arrived. Campobasso is more satisfactorily placed.

22. The system of control and check posts round Eighth Army boundaries is in operation, but owing to the shortage of C.C.R.R. these are manned mainly by civilians recruited for the purpose. This system has improved the situation from the security aspect, but by reason of the shortage of personnel and their quality, it is by no means satisfactory yet. Efforts are being made to obtain through M.M.L.A. 300 Italian troops to man the check posts.

23. The flow of refugees through the lines is considered by F.S.S. to be a cover under which the enemy is introducing agents into Eighth Army territory. Special measures are being taken in conjunction with F.S.S. to deal with this danger.

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24. The issue of identity cards to all civilians is proceeding satisfactorily, but supplies of cards are nearly exhausted and further supplies are awaited.

25. A number of minor demonstrations in isolated communes have been dealt with satisfactorily. One major incident occurred on 25th December at Montefalcone (Prov. Campobasso). This commune had been isolated by reasons of the bridges on the approach roads having been blown by the enemy and access was only possible on foot or mule back over a distance of 8-10 miles. The riot was apparently due to a weak and inefficient Podesta over the payment of Sussidi Militari, and during a clash between the people and the C.C.R.R., the latter fired on the crowd wounding eight. Another section of the rioters about 1,000 in all broke into the Municipio, smashed the furniture and burnt the communal records.

26. The matter has been dealt with by the S.C.A.P.O. of this H.Q. who with extra C.C.R.R. and a party of C.M.P. entered the town as soon as the rivers were passable and arrested 20 persons and summoned a further 29. The trial is scheduled to take place in Campobasso on February 8th before a Superior Military Court.

27. Campobasso Prison is now being evacuated by the military, so that overcrowding in other jails in the province can now be eased.

28. Further details are at Appendix "B".

FINANCE.

29. Arrangements have now been completed to open the banks in all important towns in our lands, north of the Sangro river, with the exception of Ortona. The opening date has been fixed as February 1st. Thus over the whole of Eighth Army area banks will be open in all the larger towns.

30. It is of interest to note that in branches of the Banco di Napoli in Chieti Province, recently opened, deposits have increased.

31. The finance of Campobasso Province which is now being satisfactorily carried out by the Italian Authorities under the supervision of the Provincial Finance Officer, presents no exceptional problems, but in Chieti Province the absence of Provincial officials complicates matters. 59 Communes in the latter have been visited and their immediate needs met by A.M.G. Finance Officers.

32. Post Offices throughout the area are open and functioning satisfactorily for normal business except P.O. bond service and sales, and postal facilities.

33. Tax collection is much facilitated by the opening of the post offices and is proceeding satisfactorily in Campobasso while a start has been made in Chieti.

34. A detailed report is at Appendix C.

SUPPLY.

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35. The supply situation throughout the area continues satisfactorily; local grain supplies are adequate in Campobasso and limited importations in Chieti have been sufficient to make good local deficiencies in the province. The exhaustion of local olive oil supplies leaves a large gap in the dietary; while supplies of meat are inadequate particularly in Chieti.

36. Intelligence reports on the economic situation in those parts of the

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[illegible] matter has been dealt with by the S.O.A.P.O. of this H.Q. and with [illegible] C.C.R.R. and a party of C.M.P. entered the town as soon as the rivers were passable and arrested 20 persons and summoned a further 25. The trial is scheduled to take place in Campobasso on February 8th before a Superior Military Court.

27. Campobasso Prison is now being evacuated by the military, so that overcrowding in other jails in the province can now be eased.

28. Further details are at Appendix "H".

FINANCE.

29. Arrangements have now been completed to open the banks in all important towns in our hands, north of the Sangro river, with the exception of Ortona. The opening date has been fixed as February 1st. This over the whole of Eighth Army area banks will be open in all the larger towns.

30. It is of interest to note that in branches of the Banca di Napoli in Chieti Province, recently opened, deposits have increased.

31. The finance of Campobasso Province which is now being satisfactorily carried out by the Italian Authorities under the supervision of the Provincial Finance Officer, presents no exceptional problems, but in Chieti Province the absence of Provincial officials complicates matters. 39 Communes in the latter have been visited and their immediate needs met by A.M.G. Finance Officers.

32. Post Offices throughout the area are open and functioning satisfactorily for normal business except P.O. bond service and sales, and postal facilities.

33. Tax collection is much facilitated by the opening of the post offices and is proceeding satisfactorily in Campobasso while a start has been made in Chieti.

34. A detailed report is at Appendix C.

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SUPPLY.

35. The supply situation throughout the area continues satisfactorily; local grain supplies are adequate in Campobasso and limited importations in Chieti have been sufficient to make good local deficiencies in the province. The absorption of local olive oil supplies leaves a large gap in the dietary; while supplies of meat are inadequate particularly in Chieti.

36. Intelligence reports on the economic situation in those parts of the Abruzzi as yet unoccupied indicate acute shortages of food, particularly with regard to cereals, in Aquila, and a similar situation, although less acute, in Northern Chieti and Pescara. Stockpiles are being accumulated as far forward as possible to meet the requirements of these areas in due course, but the shortage of transportation and the snowbound roads have interfered with the execution of this plan, which will be completed, however, as soon as possible.

37. Special efforts to complete the collection of grain in Campobasso Province have resulted in over 1,300 tons of wheat being handed into the Ammassi during January.

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38. The collection of the olive oil crop has been extremely unsatisfactory. Price uncertainty has been a factor in this, but bad communications, absence of adequate finance guards, energetic Consorzio and other officials, have all had an important bearing.

39. The price policy both for grain and olive oil has had a disturbing effect on collection. In the case of grain the retrospective bonus announced at end January provided no incentive to the farmer to bring in stocks as yet uncollected; while with olive oil the non-retrospective price increase has presented a premium to the producer who illegally held up delivery of his oil until the second price increase was announced. It is considered that the only satisfactory method of dealing with both situations would have been by means of a bonus or price increase which is both retrospective and continuous.

40. The provision of salt for pig curing has been the most important supply problem during the month. 250 tons have been distributed in the forward communes of Chieti Province and 160 tons in Campobasso Province.

41. Supplies of sugar and canned milk are beginning to arrive, and distribution will be effected as quickly as possible.

42. Distribution continues to be a major problem. H.Q. Eighth Army have arranged for the Supply Section of this H.Q. to have first call on 50 three-ton vehicles for essential food haulage and distribution. Over 600 tons of foodstuffs have thus been handled. Increased use has been made of army railheads which have handled over 400 tons of supplies, principally cereals, during the period under review. Current programmes envisage the handling of over 70 tons of civil supplies daily by these means.

43. Price control is operating in the Eighth Army area on essential items. Broadly the principle is that this H.Q. fixes a ceiling for the whole area and C.A.Gs then promulgate local maxima for their own communes at levels which may not exceed the Army ceiling. No attempt has been made to fix the price of luxuries, but prosecutions for overcharging in respect of listed items have been numerous and salutary. Particular emphasis is laid on the necessity for the prices of controlled goods to be clearly marked. The army authorities have been particularly co-operative in these matters and have required all Local Inspectors and other officers making purchases to consult local price lists before entering into any transactions. Where souvenirs and other non-essentials are concerned it has been agreed that complaints of exploitation will, if justified, be met by placing premises out of bounds and removing the licence to trade.

AGRICULTURE.

44. Nothing particular to report. In Chieti Province seasonal tasks are considerably held up by the presence of vast mine fields, particularly in the Sangro area. It is not the present intention of Eighth Army to clear mine fields except small local ones and those which interfere with L. of C. Under the circumstances, therefore, the ploughing up of large areas normally under cultivation cannot proceed.

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PUBLIC HEALTH.

45. The general health of the people has been good.

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231

PUBLIC HEALTH.

45. The general health of the people has been good.

46. Typhoid Fever continues to occur in the smaller communes but not on a scale considered serious.

47. There has been no Typhus Fever.

48. General improvement in hospital facilities has been effected both for the treatment of refugees wounded and sick, and for the local civilian population. Hospitals for civilians are open and working in the following towns:

Vasto
Lanciano
Atessa
Ortona
Casoli
Campobasso
Carpinone
Termoli (2)

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49. There are still insufficient civil ambulances throughout the area, and are urgently required.

50. Due to the presence of large numbers of troops, overcrowding of the civilian population continues.

51. American & British Red Cross personnel are working in the area and will assist in the distribution of clothing shortly to be made to civilians.

52. A detailed report is attached at Appendix D.

REFUGEES.

53. The flow of refugees from the forward areas has eased off considerably, the monthly total being between 3 - 4,000.

54. Arrangements have been concluded with G.S.I. to segregate at the refugee camps, refugees who have come through the enemy lines. Such persons are interrogated under G.S.I. arrangements and suspects detained by them, the remainder being evacuated under normal A.M.G. arrangements.

55. The main refugee camp has been moved forward progressively with railhead and is located at present at Torino di Sangro. The forward collecting camp from Casoli has been moved to the 13 Corps area and is now established at Archi, while in the 5 Corps area a school at Lanciano is used for this purpose. These arrangements are working satisfactorily.

56. For operational reasons it has been necessary to evacuate about 6,000 residents from Termoli. This has now been carried out. It rapidly proved necessary to send to rear areas under 1,000 persons, the remainder finding accommodation in the surrounding communes.

57. Hospitalisation for sick and wounded refugees at the railhead camp is being provided by an Italian Military field hospital expected to arrive during the next few days.

STAFF.

58. Officers.
The position is satisfactory as far as AMG Eighth Army is concerned. It is considered necessary for Provincial H.Q. to have a minimum of 2 Supply Officers on their staffs, and for this purpose therefore 2 are required for Campobasso and 2 for Chieti. Chieti Province still requires at least 1½ more officers for general and specialist duties, but except for the supply section, Campobasso are satisfactorily placed.

59. O.Rs.
Clerical assistance is urgently required both by Campobasso and Chieti Provinces, particularly the latter. The volume of clerical work devolving on Provincial H.Qs is increasing and clerks are practically non-existent. Italian civilians are useless for this purpose and a proper clerical staff is of paramount importance.

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Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. Eighth Army Main.

Copies to: C. of Staff, Eighth Army Main.
D.A. & Q.M.G. Eighth Army Main.
H.Q., A.M.G. Region V.

APPENDIX 'A' TO HIGHER ARMY A.M.G. MONTHLY REPORT NO.1.

10

REPORT OF ALLIED MILITARY COURTS FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 44.

A. CASES TRIED AND FINDINGS

PROVINCE of	SUMMARY COURT		SUMMARY COURT		GENERAL COURT		TOTALS		TOTAL CASES
	Not Guilty	Guilty	Not Guilty	Guilty	Not Guilty	Guilty	Not Guilty	Guilty	
CAMPI	11	141	5	10	NONE		16	151	167
CAMPO-BASSO	6	148	NONE		NONE		6	148	154
TOTALS.	17	289	5	13	-	-	22	299	321

B. CONVICTIONS.

PROVINCE of	Curfew and Pass Violations	Theft and Poss of Allied Prop.	Black Market	Looting	Poss. of Arms and Ammunition	Violation of Italian Penal Code	Other	Total.
CAMPI	60	42	6	-	5	15	54	182
CAMPOBASSO	50	47	11	-	3	1	46	158
TOTALS.	110	89	17	-	8	16	100	340

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G/

A. POLICE.

(i) General efficiency of and co-operation received from the various police agencies.

The various police agencies are efficient and co-operative w
The autonomy of the CC.RR. is disturbed as little as possibl
remind their Officers from time to time that the war is still
own soil.

(ii) State of crime with particular reference to any types of crime which present difficulties or require special measures.

No crime problems.

(iii) Conduct of Allied Troops.

High standard generally.

(iv) Relations with Military Police.

Excellent.

(v) Refugees.

Apart from the ordinary refugee dealt with by AMG refugee or
class of refugee, i.e. those coming through the lines from e
deal with the security aspect of refugees of this category,
territory lying between the enemy lines and the foremost lat
running from the sea to Fifth Army boundary, and who are not
country are rounded up, in the foremost area by forward troo
and on the lateral road by FSS, CMP and, where available, Ca
channels to the Refugee Interrogation point at Army PW cage,
intelligence interrogation takes place. Refugees, other th
to AMG for normal evacuation. Refugees arriving by sea or
pass through the same channels.

(vi) Any special problems.

(a) There is an acute shortage of Carabinieri in the Provi
that part of the province now in allied hands there were app
there are only about 170 which includes 53 sent specially to
forward control road referred to in para. A.(v). The Comma
is stationed in Vasto, has appealed to his superiors in Bari
300 for Provincial needs and to assist in manning patrols an
the 53 previously mentioned have been sent.

(b) In addition to the control of entry into army area fr
there is a control generally, of entry into army area. Pat
up all round Army Boundary. FS. Sections are responsible f
manning the patrols and control posts. Such personnel were
Eighth Army, to include Carabinieri. Owing to the acute sh
possible as at least 250 are required for the purpose. For
and control posts are now manned by about 150 men recruited
They are a miscellaneous assortment of disbanded Carabinieri
Italian Service personnel, teachers, students etc. They ar
without arms, equipment or uniform, and with little protect
in their clothing or at control posts. Assistance to recod
through MMIA, so far without success.

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and co-operation
ous police agencies.

rticular reference
hich present
e special measures.
pe.
y Police.

The various police agencies are efficient and co-operative within their own stands rds. The autonomy of the CC.RR. is disturbed as little as possible but it is found desirable to remind their Officers from time to time that the war is still being fought and on th eir own soil.
No crime problems.

High standard generally.
Excellent.
Apart from the ordinary refugee dealt with by AMG refugee organisation, th ere is a special class of refugee, i.e. those coming through the lines from enemy occupied territory. To deal with the security aspect of refugees of this category, all persons found in the belt of territory lying between the enemy lines and the foremost lateral road within Allied L ines running from the sea to Fifth Army boundary, and who are not living within that belt of country are rounded up, in the foremost area by forward troops, farther back by CMP and troops, and on the lateral road by FSS, CMP and, where available, Carabinieri, and sent through PW channels to the Refugee Interrogation point at Army PW cage, where security check and intelligence interrogation takes place. Refugees, other than suspects, are th en handed over to AMG for normal evacuation. Refugees arriving by sea or air from enemy occupied territory pass through the same channels.
(a) There is an acute shortage of Carabinieri in the Province of Chieti. Normally in that part of the province now in allied hands there were approximately 400 Carabinieri; now there are only about 170 which includes 53 sent specially to assist in patrolling t he forward control road referred to in para. 4.(v). The Commandante of the CC.RR . group, who is stationed in Vasto, has appealed to his superiors in Bari for reinforcements of at least 300 for Provincial needs and to assist in manning patrols and control points. So far, only the 53 previously mentioned have been sent.
(b) In addition to the control of entry into army area from enemy occupied territo ry, there is a control generally, of entry into army area. Patrols and control posts are set up all round Army Boundary. FS. Sections are responsible for co-ordinating the p ersonnel manning the patrols and control posts. Such personnel were, by direction of General Staff, Eighth Army, to include Carabinieri. Owing to the acute shortage this has not been possible as at least 250 are required for the purpose. For the most part these pat rols and control posts are now manned by about 150 men recruited by AMG or FSS "on the spot". They are a miscellaneous assortment of disbanded Carabinieri, some disembodied or "on leave" Italian Service personnel, teachers, students etc. They are ill clad and shod, po orly without arms, equipment or uniform, and with litt le protection from the elements, either in their clothing or at control posts. Assistance to remedy these defects has been sought through AMTA, so far without success.

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A. POLICE. (vi) Any special problems.	(b) cont. Complex administrative difficulties have not bee me to form these men into an Auxiliary Italian Police Force. are being paid by AMG. CSI(b) agree that the ideal medium duty would be a mobile self contained unit of about 250 - 300 unlikely to materialise, CSI(b) have indented for 300 Italia
B. SECURITY.	
(i) General state of public morale.	Good.
(ii) Attitude ofpublic towards:	
a. A.M.G.	Co-operative.
b. Italian Government.	Nothing requiring comment.
(iii) Political Activities.	None evident.
(iv) Riots or civil disturbances.	None requiring comment.
(v) Industrial agitation and industrial conditions generally.	None.
(vi) Strikes, lock-outs etc., - cause - numbers affected - how settled.	Cases have occured of telephone wires being cut. This is not directly aimed at the Allies, but rather the work of local per Nevertheless, notices have been posted throughout Eighth Army penalty for anyone caught tampering with telephone wires.
(vii) Sabotage directed against Allies or Italian Government.	Generally satisfactory.
(viii) Control of Movement-Passes and Permits.	No comment.
(ix) Civilian Internees (P.O.W.)	Generally well observed.
(x) Curfew.	
C. PRISONS.	
(i) General conditions.	Satisfactory.
(ii) Administration.	Satisfactory.
(iii) Sanitation.	With co-operation of Army Field Hygiene Coys., this had been im
(iv) Discipline.	No complaints.
(v) Buildings.	On the whole satisfactory.
(vi) Food.	Adequate in accordance with Italian standards.
(vii) Political prisoners from Fascist regime.	None.
(viii) Prisoners awaiting trial - delays.	Prisoners are brought to trial as speedily as possible.
D. FIRE AND CIVIL DEFENCE.	
(i) Fire Brigades' efficiency, equipment - personnel.	No civil Fire Brigades yet exist in Chieti Province, nor is any In Campobasso Province there is (in Campobasso) a small Fire Se Generally throughout this operational area, reliance is placed Satisfactory local civil defence functioning in Campobasso. Not Province.
(ii) Civil Defence Organisation (UNPA) efficiency, equipment - personnel.	
(iii) Disposal of unexploded bombs and mines.	The limited army resources for the clearing of mine areas is att and danger. There are many such areas in Army Area.

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.	(b) cont. Complex administrative difficulties have not been sufficiently overcome to enable me to form these men into an Auxiliary Italian Police Force. As an emergency measure they are being paid by AMG. G3I(b) agree that the ideal medium for this patrol and control post duty would be a mobile self contained unit of about 250 - 300 Carabinieri, but as this is unlikely to materialise, G3I(b) have indented for 300 Italian military personnel
lic morale.	Good.
rds:	
vernment.	Co-operative. Nothing requiring comment.
liances.	None evident.
and industrial	None requiring comment.
c., - causes -	None.
settled.	
inst Allies or	Cases have occured of telephone wires being cut. This is not considered to be sabotage directly aimed at the Allies, but rather the work of local persons wanting wire for themselves. Nevertheless, notices have been posted throughout Eighth Army Area, threatening the death penalty for anyone caught tampering with telephone wires.
sses and Permits.	Generally satisfactory.
.O.W.)	No comment. Generally well observed.
	Satisfactory. Satisfactory. With co-operation of Army Field Hygiene Coys., this had been improved. No complaints. On the whole satisfactory. Adequate in accordance with Italian standards.
m Fascist regime.	None.
l - delays.	Prisoners are brought to trial as speedily as possible.
y, equipment -	No civil Fire Brigades yet exist in Chieti Province, nor is any civil equipment available. In Campobasso Province there is (in Campobasso) a small Fire Service with improvised equipment. Generally throughout this operational area, reliance is placed on Army Fire Services.
n (UNRRA)	Satisfactory local civil welfare functioning in Campobasso. Not yet reorganised in Chieti
ersonnel.	Province.
bs and mines.	The limited army resources for the clearing of mine areas is still presenting some difficulty and danger. There are many such areas in Army Area.

[redacted]

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E. STAFF.

(i) Names of Public Safety Officers (C.A.P.Os.) and how employed.

(ii) Changes in staff and assignments since previous report.

This Return is in process of compilation and wi
the next few days.

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Safety Officers (C.A.P.Cs.)
d.
and assignments since
.

This Return is in process of compilation and will be forwarded in the course of the next few days.

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APPENDIX 'C' A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY MONTHLY REPORT NO.1.

1. The banks at Lanciano, Ortoli, Atessa, Torino di Sangro, and San Vito are being opened on February 1st.

Due to loss of bank records etc. the Banco di Napoli at Lanciano and Torino di Sangro and the Cassa di Risparmio and Banco di Roma at Lanciano will open for new business only until such time as balance of customers accounts etc. at date of opening can be arrived at. Notices to this effect are being posted in Lanciano and Torino di Sangro.

It is not considered advisable to open the banks at Ortona until the line has moved further forward.

The following figures in respect of some of the branches of the Banco di Napoli, which have already opened in the Province of Chieti, are of interest:

		Nov. 15	Dec 31.
Vasto.			
	Cash on hand	382,000	2,350,000
	Deposits	8,900,000	11,000,000
Casalbordino			
	Cash on hand	30,000	540,000
	Deposits	4,040,000	4,500,000
Scerni			
	Cash on hand	5,000	160,000
	Deposits	2,760,000	3,040,000
Gissi			
	Cash on hand	1,000	105,000
	Deposits	1,660,000	1,770,000
Fallungi			
	Cash on hand	4,000	34,000
	Deposits	1,710,000	1,690,000

The above figures do not include A.M.G. advances or funds deposited for account of A.M.G.

2. During the month of January the Post Offices were opened and financed in 47 of the communities in the Province of Chieti. Post Offices are now open for normal business, except P.O. Toad service and sales and postal deliveries, in all the principal communities in the occupied part of the Province.

3. Fifty nine communities in the Province of Chieti have had their budgets examined and their alleged financial requirements met. 225

22 Communities have been financed to 29 February 44
37 Communities have been financed to 31 January 44

4. Collection of taxes is being greatly facilitated by the opening of the

The following figures in respect of some of the branches of the Banco di Napoli, which have already opened in the Province of Chieti, are of interest:

	Nov. 15	Dec 31.
Vasto.		
Cash on hand	282,000	2,590,000
Deposits	8,900,000	11,600,000
Casalbordino		
Cash on hand	30,000	540,000
Deposits	4,040,000	4,500,000
Scerni		
Cash on hand	5,000	160,000
Deposits	4,760,000	3,040,000
Gissi		
Cash on hand	1,000	105,000
Deposits	1,660,000	1,770,000
Pollutri		
Cash on hand	4,000	34,000
Deposits	1,710,000	1,690,000

The above figures do not include AMF. advances or funds deposited for account of AMF.

2. During the month of January the Post Offices were opened and financed in 47 of the communities in the Province of Chieti. Post Offices are now open for normal business, except P.O. Bond service and sales and postal deliveries, in all the principal communities in the conquered part of the Province.

3. Fifty nine communities in the Province of Chieti have had their budgets examined and their alleged financial requirements met.

225

22 Communities have been financed to 29 February 44.
37 Communities have been financed to 31 January 44.

4. Collection of taxes is being greatly facilitated by the opening of the Post Offices as taxpayers no longer have the excuse that they cannot pay because they are unable to draw on their deposits in the Post Office. State tax officials at Atessa, Casoli, Lanciano, Ortona and Vasto have been contacted by an F.C. and work of tax collecting is proceeding.

The above five tax officials between them control a total of 55 communities Restrictions on the use of civilian motor transport to the north of the Sangro is hampering tax collection in that part of the Province, but every effort is being made to overcome difficulties.

5. Financial problems continue to be encountered in Chieti Province, due to the fact that the Provincial seat is in enemy hands and the normal channels of State and Provincial financing are not available. It is suggested that further consideration be given to the establishment of provincial government at headquarters.

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6. In the Province of CAMPOBASSO the Post Offices, other than those in the very forward areas, have been opened for normal business except Post Office Bond services and sales and postal deliveries.

Finance Officer, Campobasso Province made sample inspections of Post Offices at widely separated points in the Province and arising from his discussions with officials he is of the opinion that dealing in "Buoni Postali Fruttiferi" should be allowed as soon as possible. These "Buoni" are a most popular form of investment and evidence available from transactions in "Buoni del Tesoro" lends strength to the suggestion that the earlier the opportunity for normal dealings the quicker the return of public confidence.

All emergency needs of evacuees in this Province have been fully met and the financial administration of all evacuees has been investigated by the F.O. during the month.

Thirty four state employees who were in receipt of salaries but who were totally unemployed have been found essential and useful employment of a Public nature. Arrangements have been made for these employees to be released immediately in the event of their being required by their original departments.

To facilitate the administration of the Province and at the same time control essential civilian movement, an omnibus service has been inaugurated between the town of Campobasso and the main terminal points of Agnone, Isernia, Termoli and Guglionesi. A Guardia di Finanza is in charge of each omnibus and has a list of passengers authorised by AMG. This service commenced on 20 January and has proved highly successful.

Tax collection in this Province is proceeding satisfactorily and a further Lit. 1,267,100 has been paid in during the month. Arrears at 31 January amounted to Lit. 1,308,972 and pertain chiefly to 5 Army area in Campobasso Province. "Tolleranza" has been extended to 29 Feb.

Social Insurance Companies are working satisfactorily and an advance of Lit. 1,000,000 was made to Cassa Mutua Malattie during the month. Directors of Social Insurance Companies are satisfied that they have ample liquid resources for their immediate needs.

Bank deposits in the Province have been increased by approximately Lit. 1,220,000 during the month.

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1. Administration: During January 1944 there has been attached to the staff of the D.D.P.H. Captain Ballew, Welfare Officer, and Captain Royston, R.A.M.C. On 26 January Captain Royston was assigned to duty in the Province of Campobasso. Captain Royston was used in investigation of communicable diseases in various communes. Captain Ballew's duties have been varied but largely confined to the evacuation of the wounded civilians. In the absence of a supply and general office clerk, he has acted as supply officer in providing civil hospitals, communities and Spearhead officers with medical supplies. He has administered the office details and done some welfare work on a limited basis. Major R.S. Creed, R.A.M.C., arrived for duty on January 26.

2. Health of the People: During the month, the front has become fairly stabilized thereby more attention could be given to improving hospital facilities and medical services than had been possible in the past. The health of the people has been good beyond expectation. There has been no unusual incidence of Typhoid Fever in either Province. However, Typhoid Fever continues to occur endemically in the smaller communities of the Province. The extent of the disease cannot be ascertained in as much as the reporting of communicable disease is as yet not firmly established due to disrupted communications and also, to a lesser degree, due to the reluctance of attending physicians in reporting these diseases. I do not think that the war has materially affected the incidence rate, although there have been several instances in which the drinking of condemned well and spring water has lead to a few cases of Typhoid Fever. For example, in Isernia, there have been a total of 30 cases reported which have occurred during the past three months. While not of epidemic proportions, the number is enough to warrant special measures. The populace is to be vaccinated against the disease, the water is to be chlorinated at the reservoir and the people are warned against drinking any water from unauthorized sources. Investigation of this outbreak disclosed the fact that the people have been obtaining water for drinking from about five springs outside of the town because the town water supply had been interrupted by mines and bombings. At any rate, the people in November (when 10 cases were investigated) were ordered to boil or chlorinate their drinking water regardless of source. It is obvious that any program dependent upon individual action is bound to fail. It is hoped that, with the precautions now instituted, the outbreak can be controlled.

Typhus Fever has been conspicuous by its absence despite the fact that the shifting population which is occurring in theProvinces (some of which, no doubt, have come to and from Naples) might very well contain carries of infected lice. The Medical Staff, Nurses, and Delousing Teams of the provinces have been vaccinated against typhus fever. All refugees coming through the Refugee Army Railhead Camp are being disinfested by use of MYL and/ or AL 63 powder (use of the flit gun). Several instances have already been reported wherein people powdered with AL 63 have developed burining and itching skins. In addition, since this powder (as well as MYL) does not kill the nits so that the procedure must be repeated in a week's time, it is hoped that either D.F.T.' Powder be furnished us (which is reputed to affect both the lice and nits) or that the powdering procedure which we are doing in the 8th Army area be repeated in the Areas controlled by A.C.C.

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Venereal Disease Campobasso V.D. Hospital has a bed capacity of ten beds and can be extended to about 20 beds if the need should arise. Up to the end of the month there were but four prostitutes confined in the institution.

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Tetanus While not considered communicable disease it is important to note that two cases of Tetanus in Vasto, and several others reported in Campobasso Province, indicate that the civilian wounded are showing the lack of early

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prophylactic administration of Tetanus Antitoxin. The amount of curative Tetanus Antitoxin received by this office has been totally inadequate for the treatment of even one case of Acute Tetanus. This deficiency has been reported to higher authorities and it is hoped that it will soon be remedied. In the meantime we have managed to borrow the item whenever needed from the 5th Army Medical Units.

The civilians in the Provinces are, in general, receiving medical care in their homes from local physicians, while civil hospitals are used almost entirely for wounded persons. There is a scarcity of drugs but the wholesale drug company in Lanciano has recently been reopened and this should relieve the situation to some extent. Housing continues to be inadequate with frequent incidents of 2 or 3 families living in one house in order to make room for the army. The people seem to be generally adequately clothed with the exception of refugees and men working on the roads as laborers. It is planned to distribute a minimum amount of clothing through AMG in the forward areas in the near future. Shoes are urgently needed. The amount of food available to civilians is influenced by distribution, and, to some extent, the Black Market. Some milk has been made available for distribution upon recommendations of medical authorities. The recent order forbidding the army to purchase most food items locally should benefit the civilians. Soap has been requested and is apparently enroute.

5. Reporting of Communicable Diseases has been almost completely disrupted by the war and repeated attempts have been made to resume this important function. Even though communications are poor and in some cases non-existant, it is hoped that the communes will continue to record the incidence of contagious disease on the Forms (Modelli) 14 and 15 so that when the opportunity does present itself, the reports can reach the hands of the Italian Provincial Health Authorities and this headquarters.

4. Hospitals Six hospitals exist in the Campobasso Province, of which one is the V.D. Hospital. The largest is at Campobasso and is functioning satisfactorily.

Termoli had in reality two hospitals as the Civil Hospital has a bed capacity of 22, maximum 25 beds, and in addition there was an Emergency Hospital in the Monastery with a capacity of 50 beds. This hospital had been equipped from the Island of Tremiti with 50 beds, mattresses and sufficient blankets, with linens, so that it was well able to handle the refugee wounded evacuated to it from the forward areas in the Chieti Province. This Monastery Hospital was closed on February 2, 1944 for Military Reasons. It's beds were made available to other hospitals in Forward Areas.

Larino Hospital, with a capacity of 30 beds, cares for the civilians of the Larino-Guglionesi Zone and has been little affected by the refugee stream.

222

Agnone has a small hospital built in the Convent School with a capacity of 25 beds. It has been self sufficient in so far as food, but medical supplies have been furnished it by the Province. It has need of a small sterilizer, but in view of the difficulty of supplies, coupled with the fact that it is small and obviously not able to do any major surgery, I feel that it should improvise by use of boiling water, alcohol disinfection, and even the use of dry heat. All these methods, while a bit crude, will accomplish the sterilization of the necessary equipment.

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Carpinone Hospital, which was organized to replace the destroyed Isernia Civil Hospital, has a capacity of 30 beds. It continues to evacuate the patients needing prolonged hospitalization. The location in Carpinone, while not ideal in so far as the Provincial Health Officers opinion is concerned, must of necessity remain unchanged until the battle lines move forward and the Province, passes over to Region Five control, as the flow of Army Traffic will no doubt continue through the Carovilli-Carpinone-Bojano Highway.

Ambulatories In Campobasso Town the Consultorio maternity, Pediatric Clinic, V.D. Clinic and Anti-Tuberculosis Clinic have all been established in the same building occupied by the Venereal Disease Hospital and are functioning satisfactorily.

In Chieti Province there are five Civil Hospitals:

Vasto Civil Hospital has averaged 85 to 95 patients per day. Their present bed capacity has averages between 25 to 30 beds. The Church annex is

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utilized for persons ... seriously ill or with minor inju...s. The V.D. Hospital, already mentioned under paragraph 2, will in the future house a radiation service, and a general dispensary for the commune. In case of extreme emergency the bed capacity of the Vasto Hospital can be increased to approximately 140 by use of additional Church Buildings.

Lanciano During the months a new civil hospital has been established with a bed capacity of approximately 70 beds. The A.D.H. of the 13th Corps has provided a staff on a temporary basis to assist in the administration. This same procedure has been applied to the Hospitals of Atessa and Casoli. In addition, an annex has been opened for the isolation of patients with contagious diseases. A new ambulatorium has also been organized in the center of the Town for the treatment of minor injuries and illnesses. A 32 bed Italian Red Cross Hospital Unit will be available to augment the Lanciano Civil Hospital very soon. Lanciano's hospital facilities should prove an important link in dealing with wounded civilians evacuated from the forward areas.

Casoli The community of Casoli has begun a new Hospital of about 50 bed capacity. They have reported a shortage of nurses and beds. The beds (20) have been transferred from Termoli Monastery. Some nurses are also being transferred from Termoli until such time as arrangements can be completed for an Italian Red Cross Nursing Unit, such as in Vasto, to come from Bari.

Ortona A small Hospital capacity of about 15 beds is functioning as a clearing station for civilian wounded.

Atessa Civil Hospital (33) beds has been functioning satisfactorily. The building is shared with an Army Medical Installation and the arrangements are entirely satisfactory.

San Vito Civil Hospital was closed during the month and it's equipment was transferred to Lanciano. The hospital no longer was needed as the south-bound traffic from Ortona was routed through Lanciano.

5. Ambulance Services In the Province of Campobasso the situation has become worse, for our only civilian ambulance which was stationed in the Capitol has broken down permanently. We have requested the Italian Red Cross through their representative to send two of their ambulances to the Capitol for service in the Province. Thus far, evacuation of the casualties has been maintained through the help of Colonel Verbi, A.M.M.S. of the 10j Sub-Area.

In Chieti Province during the month the arrangements for evacuating wounded civilians have become stabilized. Civilians are moved from the forward areas into Lanciano, Casoli and Atessa. From there they are transferred to Vasto; and from Vasto to Termoli and Bari. In some cases, where practicable, they are returned to their own homes. This is particularly true of children or wounded persons needed in their homes. Army ambulances are generally used for evacuation purposes, but an effort is being made to relieve the army of this responsibility as much as possible, and at the same time make the civil hospitals self-sufficient by providing them with civilian ambulances. During the month Lanciano civil hospital was provided with one civil ambulance and Vasto with two (2) Italian Red Cross ambulances. Seven (7) more Italian Red Cross ambulances are expected in the near future to be used in this area for evacuating wounded or ill civilians.

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This department was attempted during the month to keep the civil hospitals in the forward areas as clear as possible in order to have accommodation available in cases of emergency. In order to accomplish this a daily reporting

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This department has attempted during the month to keep the civil hospitals in the forward areas as clear as possible in order to have accomodation available in cases of emergency. In order to accomplish this a daily reporting procedure has been established that provides this office with the essential information, such as the number of persons admitted to hospitals, number evacuated from the Hospitals, total number of persons remaining in the hospitals, number of vacant beds, and also provides information as to the number of persons in the hospitals with communicable diseases.

6. Medical Stores In Campobasso the Provincial Health Officer has been given approximately 20 tons of assorted medical supplies in November 1943 and his store has been repeatedly augmented as the need arose. At the present reporting there is a grave need of gauze, bandage, cotton, soap and Antitetanic Sera. The last cotton, gauze and bandage was issued to the Province on January 21st, and if no large scale influx of civilian casualties occure during the next month, this shipment should hold until the last part of February. We have already requested the 15th Army Group for additional medical stores for the

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Forward Areas. When the order is filled, these supplies will be parcelled out to the Provincie and also to Chieti Province and to the Forward Areas Warehouses located in Isernia and Larino.

In Chieti Province approximately 3½ tons of medical supplies were delivered to 22 civil hospitals and communities during the month. Liaison Officers Kits were distributed on request. Approximately one ton of milk has been distributed to the civil hospitals for innoculation of personnel.

In providing civil hospitals and communities with medical supplies the amounts given have been controlled by the amount of supplies available, and the necessity of preventing waste of supplies issued.

It is planned to transfer in the near future medical supplies from the Vasto warehouses to Lanciano. In the absence of a Provincial Medical Director in Chieti Province most of the supplies will be turned over to the wholesale drug warehouse in Lanciano, where they will be available on a purchase basis to civil hospitals and communities. The remaining medical supplies will be made up in spearhead kits for emergency use by liaison officers and spearhead CAO's. This method of distribution will save work in the AMG 8th Army Hq. Medical Section and at the same time should make for a more equitable distribution of supplies.

7. Refugees In Campobasso the stream of refugees has been very small so that the Garrubbo Refugee Camp was closed on January 14th. The refugee camp in Campobasso town is charged with the powdering disinfestation of the Refugees prior to their evacuation to the rear areas under AMG control. Both powder and dusting guns have been supplied to the Refugee Camp.

In Chieti Province the daily number of refugees collected in the Army Railhead varied anywhere from 200 to 400. The camp is staffed with a medical officer and two Italian Red Cross Volunteer Nurses from Campobasso, plus about 15 Italian Soldier help. The refugees are all disinfested by powdering with MFL and/or AL 63. After the refugees are entrained the blankets are disinfested by steam. Recently the Medical Personnel of both Refugee Camps (Campobasso and Chieti) were given instruction in the technique of the powder guns by a member of the American Typhus Fever Commission.

8. Red Cross Personnel Two ARC representatives (Mr. Reed in Casoli and Mr. Dill in Lanciano) are now in the area working under the supervision of this office. They are supervising the civil hospitals in their communities as well as being generally useful in welfare matters. They have started such projects as the manufacture of shoes, a mattress factory, the making of lamps for refugees out of biscuit tins, etc. In addition to Mr. Reed and Mr. Dill, four British Red Cross representatives (2 girls and 2 men) have arrived for the purpose of organizing and supervising the distribution of ARC clothing to civilians within the area.

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The Italian Red Cross has provided in addition to the ambulances mentioned above, two ambulance drivers and five Italian Red Cross nurses. These nurses are employed in the Vasto Civil Hospital. A 32 bed Italian Red Cross Field Hospital is expected soon and will be located at Lanciano to assist in the care of wounded civilians.

9. Italian Army Medical Personnel At the present time one doctor (Lt.) and two orderlies (privates) are employed in the Vasto Civil Hospital, and

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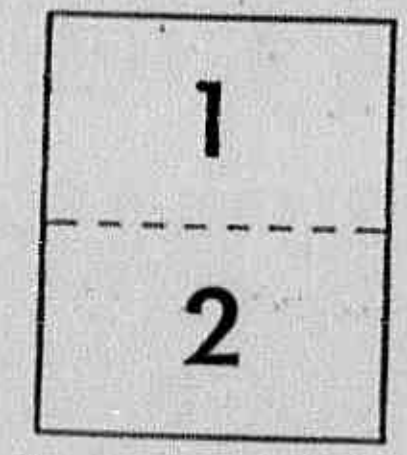
A hundred bed Italian Army Field Hospital is to arrive shortly and will be located near the railhead of Torino de Sangro.

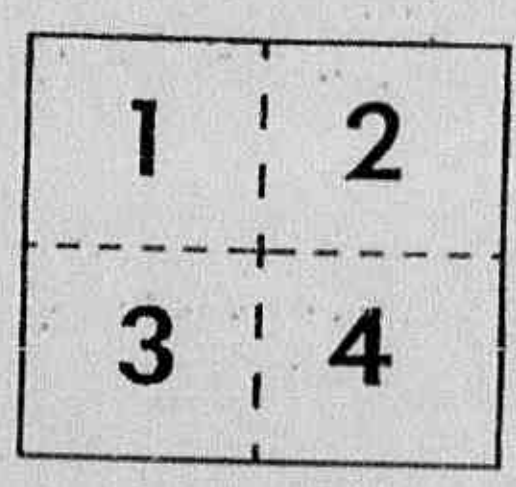
10. Conclusion It is hoped that several of the weak links may be strengthened such as medical reporting, establishment of Volunteer Red Cross Aids, closer cooperation between the Spearhead C.A.C.S. and the Medical section by the frequent visits to their communes, availability of more A.M.G. ambulances and closer supervision of the already established civilian medical installations so that they may become more self sustaining in quick time.

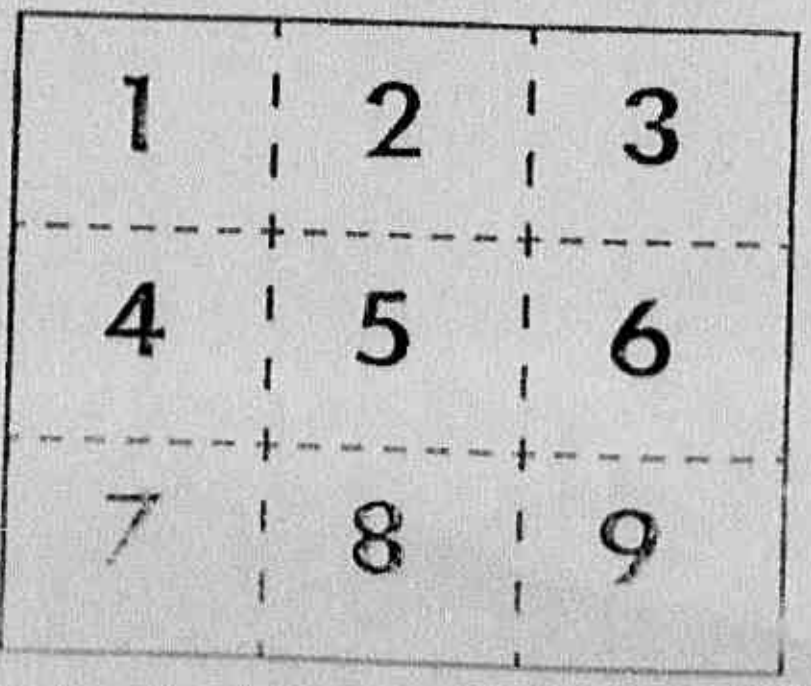
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MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM
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SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.

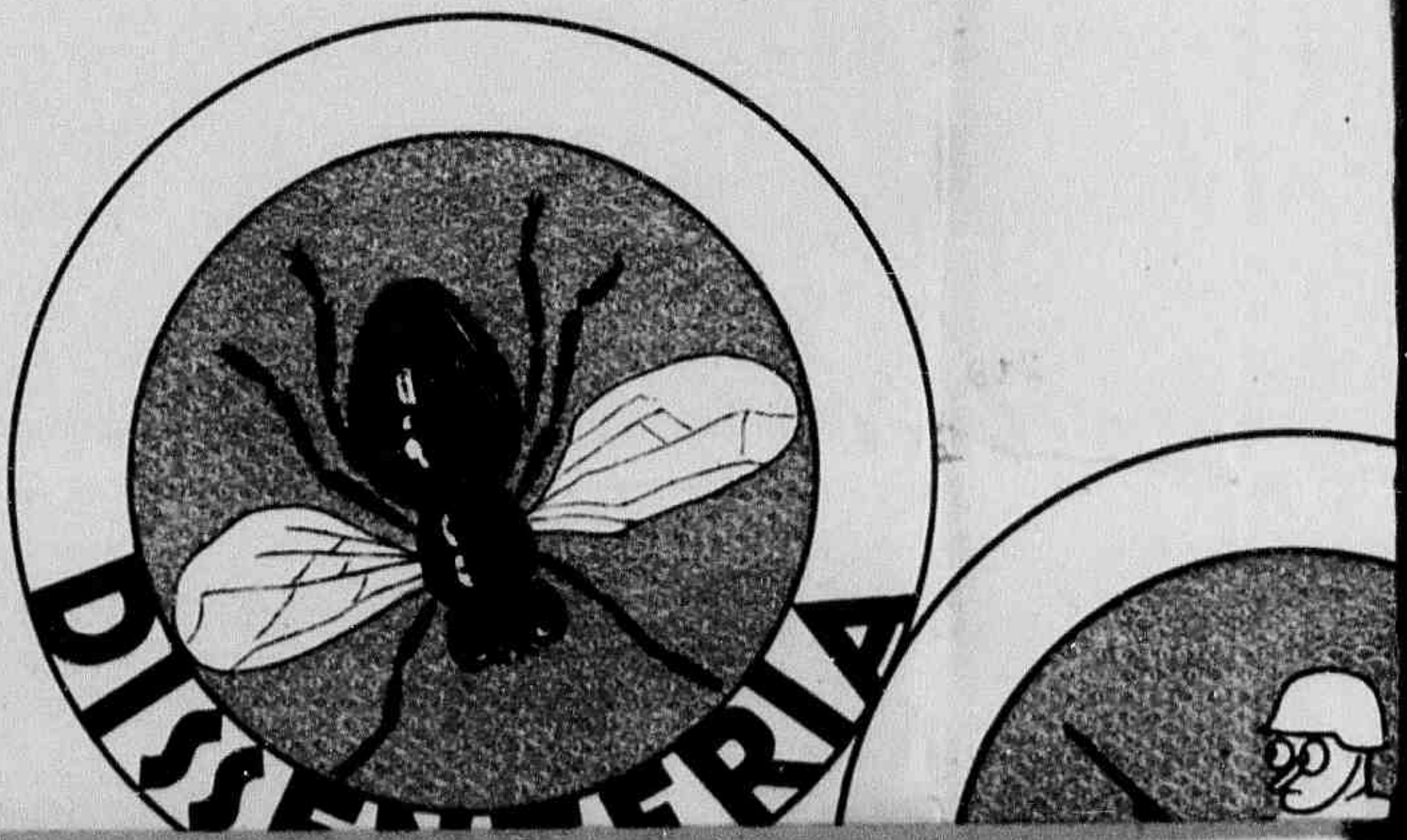






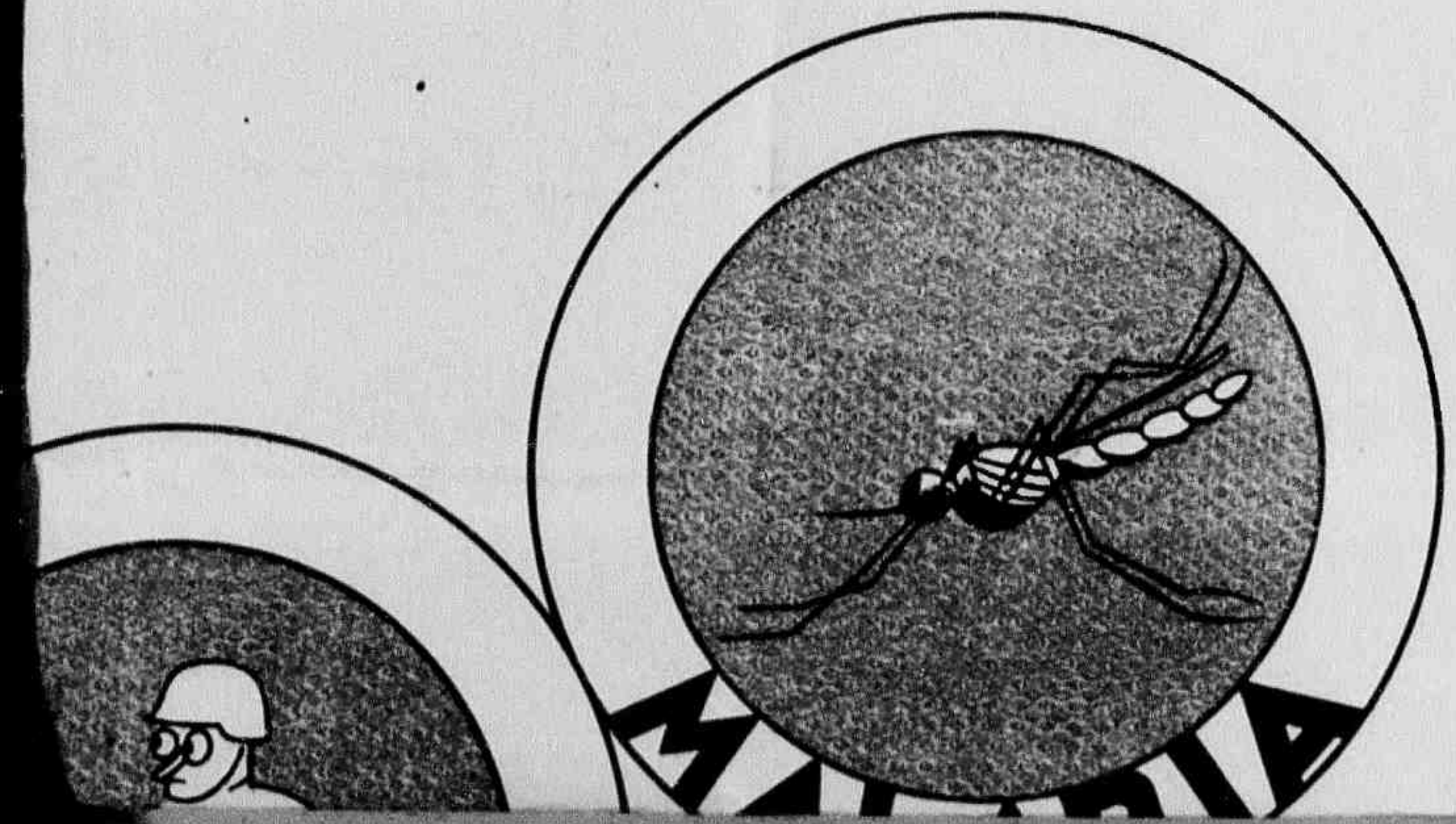
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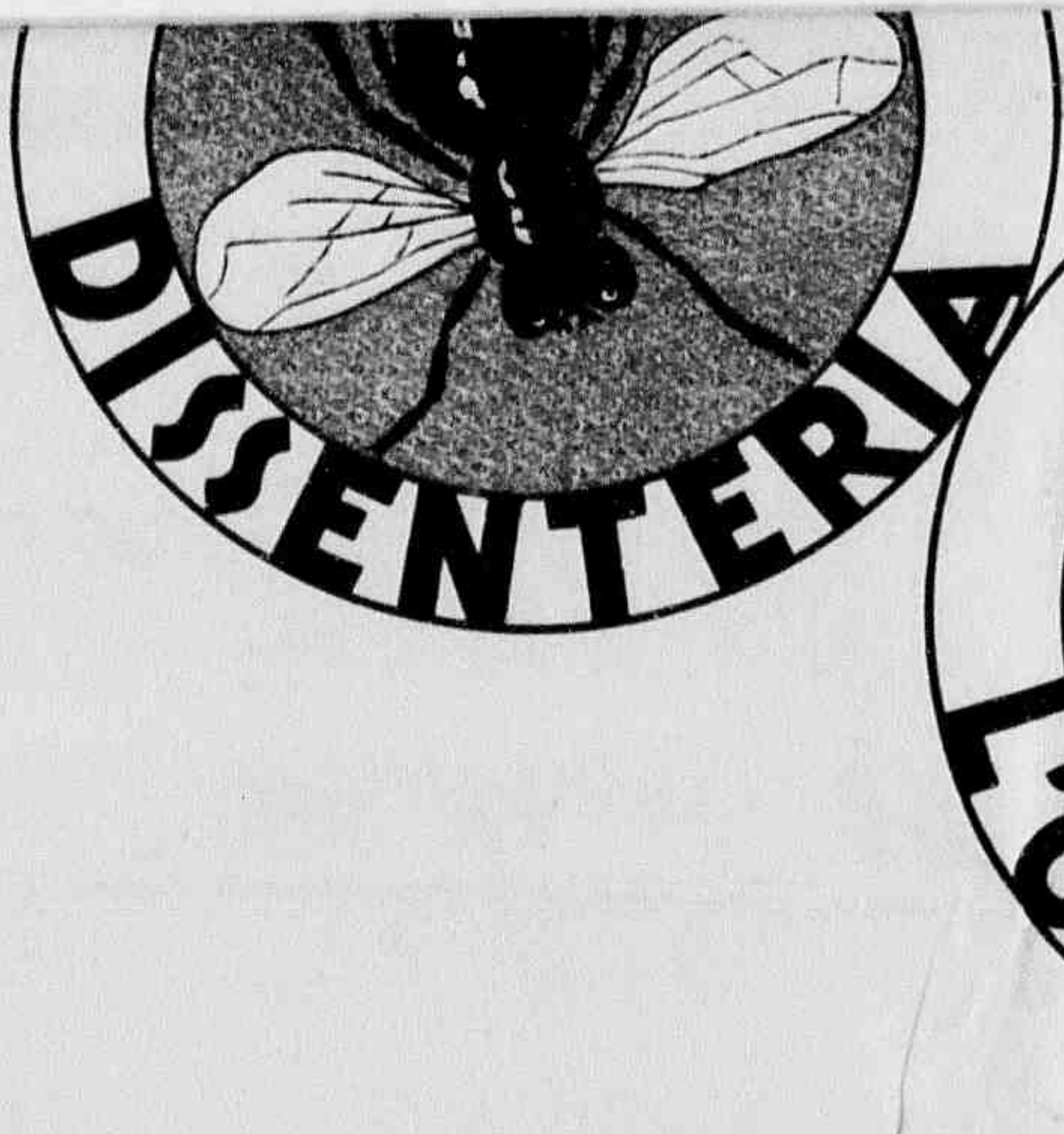


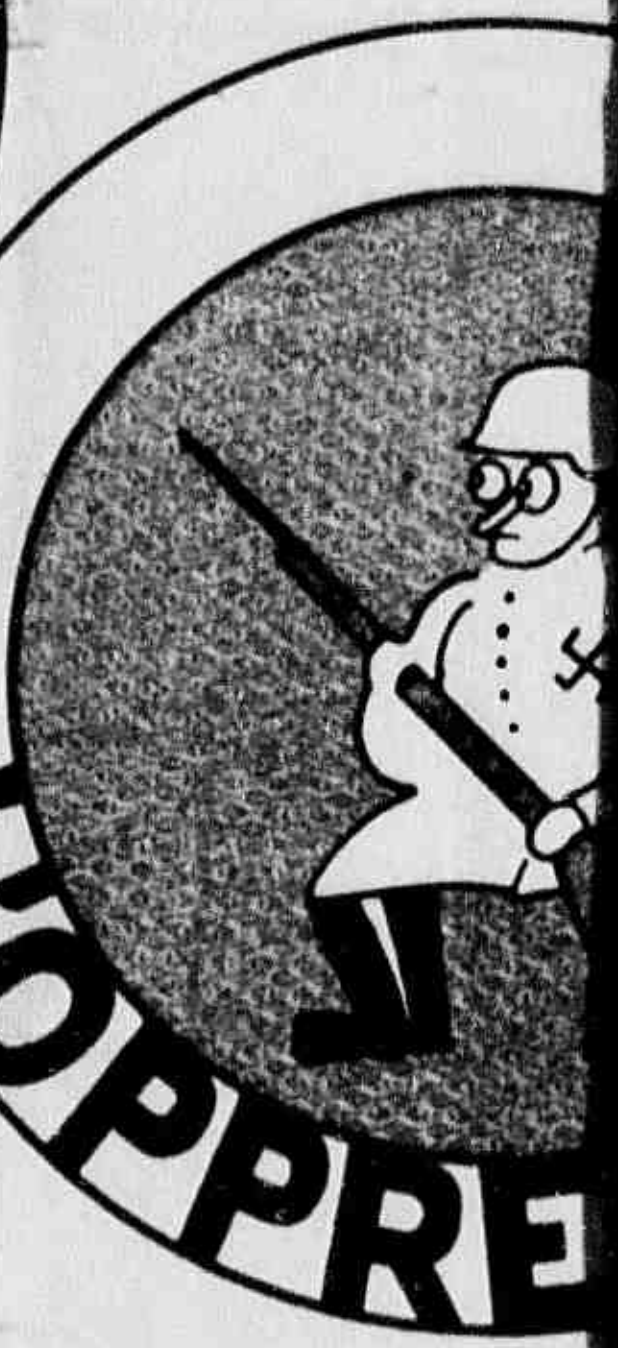
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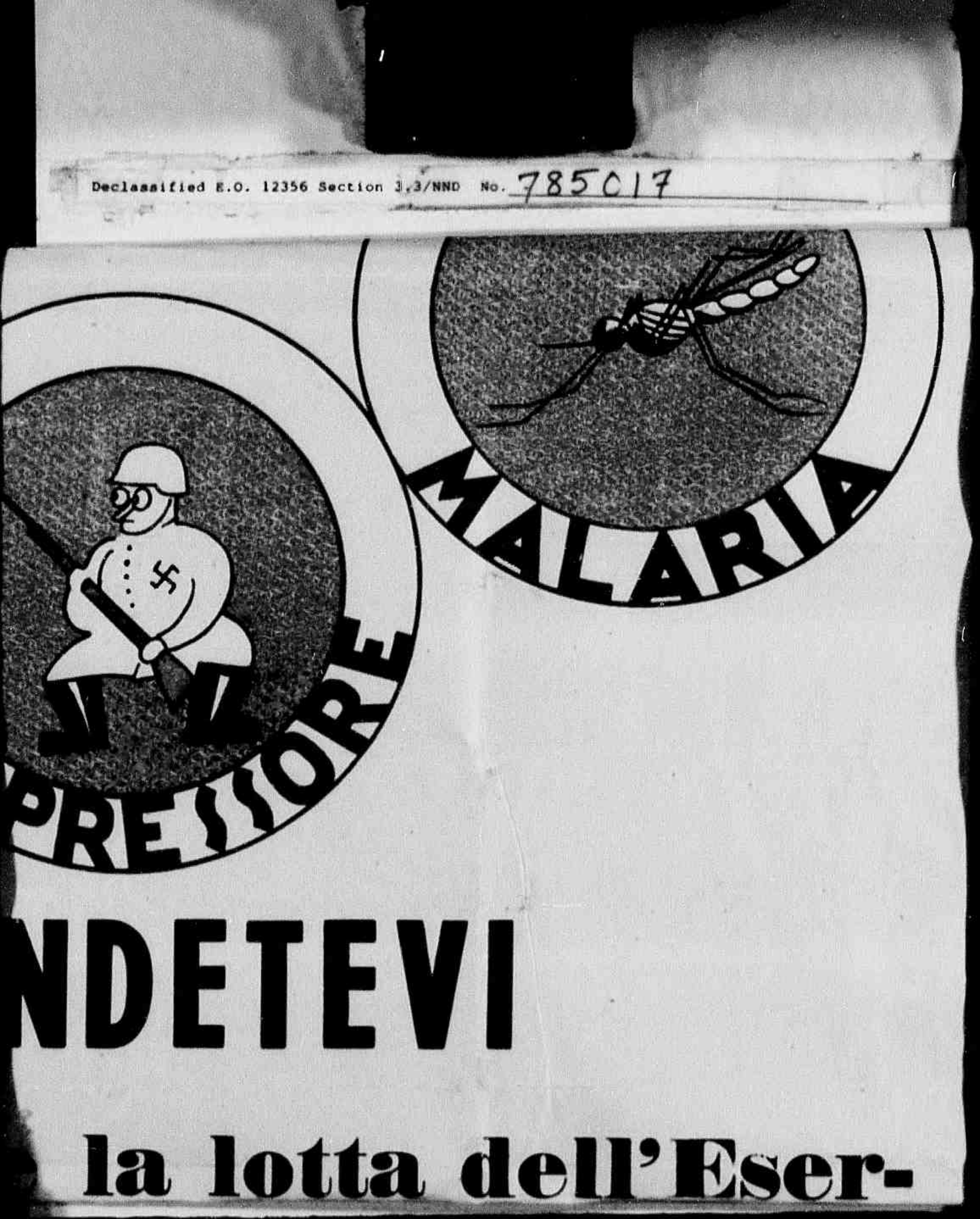




DIFEND

1. Assecondate la

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NDETEVI

la lotta dell'Eser-

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DIFEND

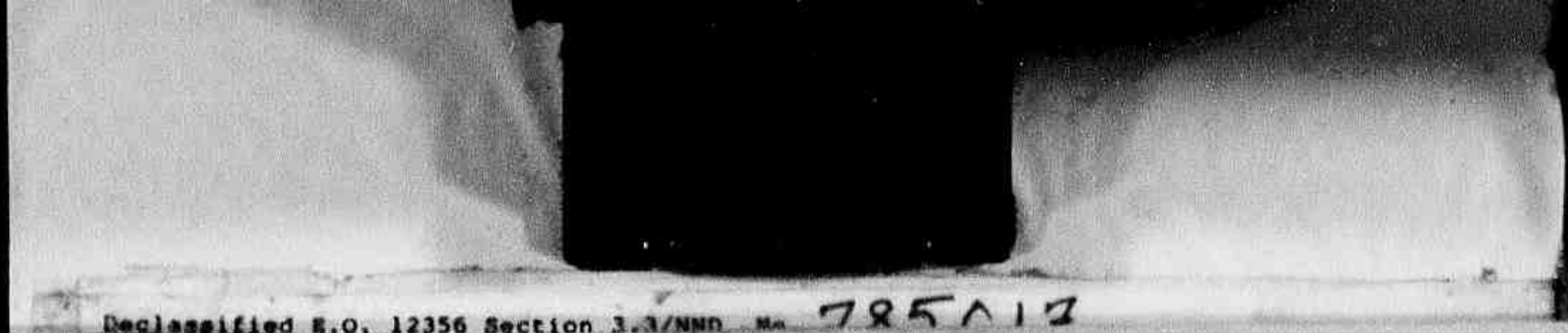
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2. Uccidete mosc

3. Tenete le vos pulite.

4. Mettete i rifiu neteli chiusi.

5. Usate latrin



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NDETEVI

e la lotta dell'Eser-
o contro le mosche

osche e zanzare.
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pulite.

4. Mettete i rifiuti
neteli chiusi.

5. Usate latrine ac

6. Proteggete gli
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con acqua potab

GOV

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iuti in bidoni e te-
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GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO
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