

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

10000 / 119 / 66

46 pp.

/ 119/66

30 - Reports - Supply
Nov. 1943 - JAN. 1944

46 pp.

CONFIDENTIAL
CIVIL CENSORSHIP SECTION

STATION
RECORD No.

0202-44

From:

10

STANLEY, Constantino
Chorio

FRANCESCO FAVIGLIA
Via Regione II
Palermo, Sicily

Give place of Postmark where there is no address

Date of communication or postmark
if letter is undated

Type mail

Reg. No.

Language

Previously censored by

Enclosures

Previous relevant records: 11

Station allocation

SC

C. C. S. Allocation

Disposal of original communication

Origin

Italian censorship

Re-examination unit

Gen. Br. 190
250 Hg.
1900
1900
1900

[illegible]

COMMENT

WITH FOOD PRICES IN ROME: CALABRIA

"Here in Chonko it is impossible to find anything not even cabbage. We have seen some pretty black days, because you must remember that we were without bread, for twenty days. Now we are given 150 grams of bread, and no more. Flour is very difficult to find, and when you do find it, it costs between 70 and 80 lire for a Kg. The vegetables have disappeared from the market, as have the potatoes and other items. The meat sells for 80 lire a Kg."

HIGH FOOD PRICES IN RUSSIA, CALABRIA

"Here in Calabria it is impossible to find anything not even cabbage. We have seen some pretty black days, because you must remember that we were without bread, for twenty days. Now we are given 150 grams of bread, and no more. Flours are very difficult to find, and when you do find it, it costs between 70 and 80 lire for a kg. The vegetables have disappeared from the market, as have the potatoes and other items. The most sells for 80 lire a kg.

30

3180

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

EXAMINER

REVIEWER

EXAMINATION DATE

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CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HQ., (I.N.C.)

CIVIL CENSORSHIP SECTION

STATION Reggio Cal.
RECORD No. 0201-44

From: FONTANA, ROSA
Piazza S. Anna, 4
Reggio Cal. (Italy)

To: DI PACE, Antonina
Via Succheria, Fondo Tabaccolo,
Palermo (Sicily)

Give place of Postmark where there is no address

Date of communication or postmark if letter is un-dated 25 January 1944	Type mail Ordinary Surface	Reg. No. ----	Language Italian	Previously censored by -----	Enclosures -----
Previous relevant records ---	Station allocation -----	Disposal of original communication Held Excised Photographed Sent with comment to: Passed Condenned Return to sender			
Origin X	Gen. C. S. Allegation ACC Hq. FEA NAEB C.E.C. PWB, AFHQ. A.C. of S. G-2 Wash. I.C., Lon. File				
Italian censorship					
Re-examination unit					

COMMENT

HIGH PRICES IN REGGIO CALABRIA

"Here, if you are able to find something, the prices are very high. Flour sells for 150 lire a Kg, Beans and peas sell at 80 lire, string beans 90 lire, and bread 80 lire a Kg. As a result it is impossible to live here. The greens also sell at an exaggerated price. Cauliflower sells for 16 lire, asparagus 10 lire, endives 10 lire. These prices are amazing. At my house a 100 lire a day for food is not sufficient to sustain us."

Re-examination unit

A.G.O.B., G-2 Wash.
I.C., Lon.
File

COMMENT

HIGH PRICES IN REGGIO CALABRIA

"Here, if you are able to find something, the prices are very high. Flour sells for 150 lire a KG. Beans and peas sell at 80 lire, string beans 90 lire, and bread 80 lire a KG. As a result it is impossible to live here. The greens also sell at an exaggerated price. Cauliflower sells for 16 lire, asparagus 10 lire, endives 10 lire. These prices are amazing. At my house a 100 lire a day for food is not sufficient to sustain us."

3179

Italian Censor

S.A.G.

31 January 1944

EXAMINER

REVIEWER

EXAMINATION DATE

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CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HQ., (I.N.C.)

CIVIL CENSORSHIP SECTION

From:

GERMINHADA, Pietro
Ferrastipatta,
Cosenza

To:

BLASCO, Michele
Motta S. Lucia
Catanzaro

STATION
RECORD No.

Catanzaro
0205-44

Give place of Postmark where there is no address

Date of communication or postmark
if letter is un-dated

24 January 1944

Type mail

Ordinary
Surface

Reg. No.

Language

Italian

Previously
censored by

Enclosures

Previous relevant records

Station allocation

C. C. S. Allocation

Disposal of original
communication

Italian censorship

Origin

X

Re-examination unit

COMMENT

RESUMPTION OF TRADE IN LEATHER (CALABRIA)

The writer states that he can finally serve the addressee, who is apparently a shoemaker, with materials at the following prices:

Cow-hide at 1200 lire per kilo
Leather at 800 - 900 lire per kilo
"Genovese" sole at 1050 lire per kilo
"Sorianco" sole at 850 lire per kilo
Shoemaker's thread at 80 lire per spindle

The writer further states that his stock is depleted and has no heels or Chrome-colored leather.

COMMENT

RESUMPTION OF TRADE IN LEATHER (CALABRIA)

The writer states that he can finally serve the addressee, who is apparently a shoemaker, with materials at the following prices:

Cow-hide at 1200 lire per kilo
Leather at 800 - 900 lire per kilo
"Gencovesse" sole at 1050 lire per kilo
"Sorianno" sole at 850 lire per kilo
Shoemaker's thread at 80 lire per spindle

The writer further states that his stock is depleted and has no heels or Chrome-colored leather.

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3178

EXAMINER Italian Censor
Gatensaro

REVIEWER

J.A.H.

EXAMINATION DATE

31 January 1944
Gatensaro

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CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

STATION
RECORD No. Reggio Cal. 0203-44

CIVIL CENSORSHIP SECTION

ALLIED FORCE HQ., (I.N.C.)

From:	LAMBARTO, Vincenzo Escolotto Romano Caulonia (Reggio Cal., Italy)		To:	PRIMAVERA, Francesco Presso Comand Militia Forestale Castelbuono Palermo (Sicily)	
Give place of Postmark where there is no address					
Date of communication or postmark if letter is un-dated	Type mail	Reg. No.	Language	Previously censored by	Enclosures
18 January 1944	Ordinary Surface	----	Italian	----	----
Previous relevant records	Station allocation		C. C. S. Allocation		
----	----		Gen. Br. INC ACC Hq. CSC NAES FRA PUB, AFHQ. A.C. of S. O-2 Wash. I.O., Lon. File		
Origin	X				
Italian censorship					
Re-examination unit					

COMMENT

HIGH FOOD PRICES IN REGGIO CALABRIA

... just consider how we are trying to get along with such high prices; they are driving us crazy. Here wheat costs 8 thousand lire and even ten thousand, and then it is impossible to find it. Beans cost 55 to 60 lire a kg. and even that is difficult to find. Maize for the cattle sells for 5 thousand lire a quintale, and the small beans sell for 45 lire a kg. You can see we are going through a terrible period. I returned home with only a little beans and a little cheese which cost a 100 lire a kg.

In the month of December we were given a ration of bread amounting to 150 grams per person, and other than that absolutely nothing.

COMMENT

HIGH FOOD PRICES IN REGGIO CALABRIA

"just consider how we are trying to get along with such high prices; they are driving us crazy. Here wheat costs 8 thousand lire and even ten thousand, and then it is impossible to find it. Beans cost 35 to 60 lire a kg. and even that is difficult to find. Maize for the cattledogs for 5 thousand lire a quintale, and the small beans sell for 45 lire a kg. You can see we are going through a terrible period. I returned home with only a little beans and a little cheese which cost a 100 lire a kg.

In the month of December we were given a ration of bread amounting to 150 grams per person, and other than that absolutely nothing.

3177

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EXAMINER Italian Censor REVIEWER

S.A.G.

EXAMINATION DATE

25 January 1944

SPECIAL NOTICE - The attached information was taken from private communications and is extremely confidential character must be preserved. The information must be confined only to those officials whose knowledge of it is necessary to prosecution of the war. In no case should it be widely distributed, or copies made, or the information used in legal proceedings or in any other public way without express consent of the Civil Censorship Officer, A.F.H.Q.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HQ., (I.N.C.)

CIVIL CENSORSHIP SECTION

STATION
RECORD No.

Salerno
0125-44

From: (Reguliers-Subsistant)
Antonio
Via Indipendenza, 76
Salerno (Italy)

To: (Brigadiere)
Vincenzo
Viallo Lucania

Give place of Postmark where there is no address

Date of communication or postmark
if letter is un-dated

17 January 1944

Type mail
Priority

Reg. No.

Language
Italian

Previously
censored by

Enclosures

Previous relevant records

Station allocation

C. C. S. Allocation

Disposal of original
communication

Origin ☒

Italian censorship

Re-examination unit

Held
Excised
Photographed
Sent with
comment to:

Passed
Condemned
Return
to sender

COMMENT

FROM CENSORSHIP IN SALERNO

Writer says he doesn't leave his house on account of weak-
ness from malnutrition brought on by the fact that since his re-
turn to Salerno he has had to live exclusively on greens.

Examiner's Note: The Italian Censorship Station at Salerno notes
that about 400 of the mail examined outgoing from Salerno pro-
vinces contains food shortage and hunger complaints.

FACE MOUNTAIN IN SALERNO

Walter says he doesn't leave his house on account of work-
ness from salernitana brought on by the fact that since his re-
turn to Salerno he has had to live exclusively on greens.

Examiner's Note: The Italian Consular Station at Salerno notes
that about 45% of the mail examined outgoing from Salerno Pro-
vinces contains food shortage and hunger complaints.

3176

30. 

Italian Consol.
Salerno

H.F.S.

20 January 1944

EXAMINATION DATE

REVIEWER

EXAMINER

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CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HQ., (I.N.C.)

CIVIL CENSORSHIP SECTION

STATION Cosenza
RECORD No. 0200-44

From:

FERRARI, Vincenzo
Via Roma, 94
Montalto Uffugo
Cosenza (Italy)

To:

POLIMENI, De Carlo Santina
Via De Blasio, 103, No. 9
Reggio Calabria (Italy)

Give place of Postmark where there is no address

Date of communication or postmark
if letter is un-dated

15 January 1944

Type mail

Ordinary
Surface

Reg. No.

Language

Italian

Previously
censored by

Enclosures

Previous relevant records

Station allocation

C.C.S. Allocation

Gen. Br. INC
ACC Hq.
C.E.C.
FEA
NAEB
PWB, AFHQ.
A.C. of S. G-2 Wash.
I.C., Lon. File

Disposal of original
communication

Held
Excised
Photographed
Sent with
comment to:
Passed
Condensed
Return
to sender

Origin

X

Italian censorship

Re-examination unit

COMMENT

STRANGERS CAUSE FOOD SHORTAGE IN MONTALTO UFFUGO

"Here in Montalto I promised that I would try to get something for you, but there is nothing. Now there is no flour because every day strangers come into our town and buy up all the food stuffs and pay high prices for it. As a result we find ourselves unable to find anything on the market."

COMMENT

STRANGERS CAUSE FOOD SHORTAGE IN MONTALTO UFFUGO

"Here in Montalto I promised that I would try to get something for you, but there is nothing. Now there is no flour because every day strangers come into our town and buy up all the food stuffs and pay high prices for it. As a result we find ourselves unable to find anything on the market."

3176

BP

EXAMINER Italian Censor REVIEWER S.A.G. EXAMINATION DATE 21 January 1944

SPECIAL NOTICE - The attached information was taken from private communications, and its extremely confidential character must be preserved. The information must be confined only to those officials whose knowledge of it is necessary to prosecution of the war. In no case should it be widely distributed, or copies made, or the information used in legal proceedings or in any other public way without express consent of the Civil Censorship Officer, A.P.H.Q.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HQ., (I.N.C.) *file 100* CIVIL CENSORSHIP SECTION

STATION Catanzaro
RECORD No. 120

From: (Carabinieri)
TORCIGOLLO, Giuseppe
presso (c/o) La Stazione CC. RR. DI
Decollatura, Catanzaro (Italy)

To: *na*
Sigs.
PISANI, Elena
Corso Michele Bianchi, 61
Castrovillari, Cosenza
(Italy)

Give place of Postmark where there is no address

Date of communication or postmark if letter is un-dated 12 January 1944	Type mail Ordinary Surface.	Reg. No. --	Language Italian	Previously censored by --	Enclosures -- --
Previous relevant records ---	Station allocation A.M.G. (P.S.O.)	C. C. S. Allocation Gen. Br. INC ACC PWB ANG, ACMF NAEB FEA A.C.O.S. G-2 Wash I.O., Lon file	Disposal of original communication Held Excised Photographed Sent with comment to: Passed Condenned X Return to sender		
Origin Italian censorship Re-examination unit	X				

COMMENT

RIOTING AT DECOLLATURA AND S. BERNARDO IN CATANZARO PR.

LAI D TO FLOUR MILLS DISPUTE

The sender, an Italian Carabinieri, writes: "Two days after we had left Decollatura on leave, there occurred a large scale popular demonstration involving more than 1,000 rioters who assaulted the City Hall. Armed with sticks, clubs, hand bombs etc. They wanted to burn to death the Mayor, the Secretary and others because they said they wanted to close down the flour mills. The Secretary escaped thru the opposite window. The Mayor, they carried off but later released.

They burnt the Customs Office at S. Bernardo. The intervention of the local carabinieri was utterly ineffective. After

COMMENT

RIOTING AT DECOLLATURA AND S. BERNARDO IN CATANZARO PR.

LAD TO FLOUR MILLS DISPUTE

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They burnt the Customs Office at L. Bernardo. The intervention of the local carabinieri was utterly ineffective. After about an hour a reinforcement arrived of some 30 carabinieri who, armed with automatic rifles and hand grenades, managed to disperse the demonstrators.

3174

MP

EXAMINER Italian Censor REVIEWER H. P. E. EXAMINATION DATE 15 January 1944

Catanzaro

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CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL
CIVIL CENSORSHIP SECTION

STATION Brindisi
RECORD No. 0172-44

ALLIED FORCE HQ. (I.N.C.)

From:

To:

VARIOUS

VARIOUS

(1)

Give place of Postmark where there is no address

Date of communication or postmark if letter is un-dated	Type mail	Reg. No.	Language	Previously censored by	Enclosures
	Ordinary Sur Face		Italian		
Previous relevant records	Station allocation		C. C. S. Allocation		Disposal of original communication
	Various		Center-ATK ADG Hq CG PNS-ATK NAES PNS CLO		Held Excised Photographed Sent with comment to:
Origin					Passed Ver Condensed Return to sender
Italian censorship					
Re-examination unit					

AC OFS, O-3, 500th.

COMMENT

COMMUNICATIONS IN BRINDISI: JANUARY 1944

The following is a brief summary of the mail censored in Brindisi during the week ending 29 Jan 44. 20,118 letters were read.

Commercial mail was still on small volume but had increased, showing that business has picked up and many establishments are opening. However, the civilians still lament a lack of foodstuffs and clothing. The military do not complain of this, but express a strong desire for the war to end so they may leave the army.

Little was mentioned about crops or the effect of weather on the crops. Only one mention was made of harvests to the effect that the olive harvest was very good.

There was vague talk of conditions not being too bad in German occupied Italy (for Tuscany and Lombardy).

COMMENT

CONDITIONS IN BRINDISI: JANUARY 1944

The following is a brief summary of the mail censored in Brindisi during the week ending 29Jan44. 20,113 letters were read.

Commercial mail was still on small volumes but had increased, showing that businesses had picked up and new establishments were opening. However, the civilians still lament a lack of foodstuffs and clothing. The military do not complain of this, but express a strong desire for the war to end so they may leave the army.

Little was mentioned about crops or the effect of weather on the crops. Only one mention was made of harvests to the effect that the olive harvest was very good.

There was vague talk of conditions not being too bad in German occupied Italy (for Tossenny and Lombardi).

Many wrote that they had written letters to upper **3d 173** through the Vatican.

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EXAMINER

REVIEWER

EXAMINATION DATE

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FORM 10-44

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

AFHQ ADVANCED ADMINISTRATIVE ECHELON
Military Government Section, Advance
APO 400

5 February 1944

SUBJECT: Cargo Reports

TO: Chief Commissioner, Allied Control Commission
Attn.: Deputy Vice-President
Economic and Administrative Section

Forwarded for information and appropriate action.

A. I. HENDERSON,
Lt. Col., A. U. S.,
Chief, MGS Advance.

Incl.
Freedom Signal 47012, Signed C in C
FMCS, 3 Feb 44, To Flambo, IIS and
Fable.

30

3172

CIPHER MESSAGE IN

SIGS NO 3791
US SECRETTO:- PLAMBO FOR ACC FOR GRADY . IBS FOR AMG FOR ROGERS; PABLE FOR
DUNPOE

FROM:- SIGNED CINC CITE FEMGS

47012

03

PARA ONE. TO NOTIFY THIS EQ EXACT AMG CARGO DISCHARGED FROM ALL SHIPS, FOLLOWING CODED CABLE SYSTEM WILL BE USED. IMMEDIATELY ON COMPLETION OF DISCHARGE OF AMG CARGO FROM A SHIP A CABLE WILL BE SENT USING FOLLOWING CODE. TABULATE IN TWO COLUMNS.

FIRST COLUMN CODE LETTER. SECOND COLUMN MEANING OF CODE LETTER.
A, SHIPS CODE NUMBER AND NAME. B, CODE NAME OF DISCHARGE PORT.
C, TOTAL AMG. CARGO DISCHARGE AT. D, FLOUR. E, BAGGED WHEAT. F, RUM.
WHEAT. G, SOUP DEHYDRATED. H, MILK EVAPORATED. J, MILK POWDERED.
K, CHEESE. L, KNAT. M, VEGETABLES DEHYDRATED. N, SUGAR. P, SOAP.
Q, MEDICAL STORES. R, SANITARY STORES. S, NEWSPRINT. T, OTHER
COMMODITIES BY NAME.

ALL TONNAGES IN DW LONG TONS GROSS. REMARKS SHOULD BE ADDED WHEN NECESSARY. TO MINIMIZE RISK OF CABLE CORRUPTION, WILL FIRST BE SHOWN WHERE APPLICABLE.

PAPA' TBU 'EAT OF SAMPLE MESSAGE WOULD BE GLO A HR 111 N SAITH,
B DUKO, C 2100, D 2000, E THRU H WEL, H 60, I THRU S WIL, T CANTAS
BACS CO.

PARA THREE. SEMI MONTHLY REPORTS AS REQUIRED BY MASTER AN 400-1 (MOR (AMCOI) OF 22 DECEMBER WILL BE DISCONTINUED AFTER FIRST REPORT IS RECEIVED. INFORMATION ON THE ABOVE CABLE SYSTEM IS THEREFORE ALSO REQUIRED FOR ALL SHIPS DISCHARGED SINCE 15 JANUARY.

SNC DISTRIBUTION

ACTION

ACC

INFO

MSG (ADV)

G4

JEM

SNC TOR 041010

Q, MEDICAL STORES, R, SANITARY STORES, S, NEWSPRINT, T, OTHER COMMODITIES BY NAME.

ALL TONNAGES IN DW LONG TONS GROSS. REMARKS SHOULD BE ADDED WHERE NECESSARY. TO MINIMIZE EFFECT OF CABLE CORRUPTION, NIG MUST BE SHOWN WHERE APPLICABLE.

PAPA/THE 2210 OF SAMPLE MESSAGE WOULD BE CLO A HR 1113 SMITH, B DUKO, C 2100, D 2000, E THRU M HRS, H 00, P THRU S MID, T CATHAS BAGS 00.

PAPA THREE. SEND MONTHLY REPORTS AS REQUIRED BY JMWARR 40 400-1 (THE (AMCOI) OF 22 DECEMBER WILL BE DISCONTINUED AFTER FIRST REPORT IS RECEIVED. INFORMATION ON THIS ABOVE CABLE SYSTEM IS THEREFORE ALSO REQUIRED FOR ALL SHIPS DISCHARGED SINCE 15 JANUARY.

SMC DISSEMINATION ACTION ACC INFO HGS(ADV) ✓ G4 JPM
SMC TOR 041010

3171

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS PENINSULAR BASE SECTION

3 FEBRUARY 1944

RESTRICTED

PRIORITY

TO (ACTION) : CG PBS FOR FARGO FOR ADAMS
(INFORMATION) : NONE
FROM : SIGNED CINC
DATE TIME SIGNED : 031142A
DATE TIME REC'D : 032117A
REF NR : 46729
CITE : FHMGS

YOUR FARGO 657 OF 1 FEB IS REFERENCE. IN A HURRY FOR REPORT. LETTER OF 22 DEC REQUESTED THAT ACC WILL SUBMIT TO THIS HEADQUARTERS SEMI MONTHLY REPORTS ON ALL CIVILIAN SUPPLIES RECEIVED AS COMPARED TO INDIVIDUAL SHIP MANIFESTS. THESE REPORTS WILL SERVE AS AN OVER AND SHORT, AS WELL AS A PHYSICAL, CHECK ON ACTUAL IMPORTS AND AS AN INDICATION OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS.

REPORTS WILL BE SUBMITTED IN TRIPPLICATE TO MGS THIS HEADQUARTERS, AS OF THE 15TH AND 30TH OF EACH MONTH, BEGINNING WITH THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY-15 JANUARY 1944, TO REACH THIS HEADQUARTERS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF DATE.

SICILY AND SARDINIA MAY SUBMIT DIRECT, SUBJECT TO YOUR DIRECTION AND DECISION.

ACTION - AMG HQS
INFO. - MGS ADV ✓
SECY
C.G.

RESTRICTED

3170

5-10. Col. H. file 923023
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

3 January 1944

MEMORANDUM

TO : Central Economic Committee, Attention Lt. Col. Henderson.

1. Attached is copy of cable received from A.F.H.Q. forwarded for your information, as instructed by Col. Spofford, Chief, HQ. A.M.G.

W. Driffield White
W. DRIFFIELD-WHITE Major.
Major, G.L.

30

Capt. Plummer

Please note date on which profits must be made then 1400

To May Van Buren 17th of each month

3300

(H)

SECRET AND IMPORTANT CIPHER MESSAGE IN

Cd. H. file
SIGS NO *2158* *JP*

TO:- FREEDOM RPTD FARGO FOR GUETERBOCK RPTD FLAMBO RPTD FILPOT FOR AEG

FROM :- FATIMA SIGNED JOYCE

1804

4TH *JP*

=====

REF YOUR 22464 WE PROPOSE TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR REGULAR REPORTS AS FOLLOWS PARA 1. MONTHLY REPORT TO BE DESPATCHED BY AIR COURIER ON 18TH CONTAINING A SECTION DEVOTED TO THE ACTIVITIES OF EACH SUB COMM IN THE AREA UNDER ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION JURISDICTION. THIS TO INCLUDE MONTHLY AMFA REPORT AND CEC REPORT TO BE FORWARDED HERE FROM FLAMBO. PARA 2. AS THERE ARE NO RPT NO MILITARY OPERATIONS IN ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION TERRITORY NO RPT NO SITUATION REPORT TO BE FURNISHED

MC DISTRIBUTION ACTION :- ALLIED CONTROL COMM.

SECRET IMPORTANT

INFO :- MGS (ADV).

SMC TOR 051945A/FM

=====

3168

46

RECEIVED AT.

PEN. BASE. SEC.
SIG. MESSAGE CENTER.

CONFIDENTIAL
PRIORITY

2 JANUARY 1966



CC PBS FOR FARGO, FATIMA FOR JOYCE, FABLE FOR DUNLOP, FILPOT FOR AMG,

NONE

SIGNED CINC

REFERENCE NR: OUR/64/1ST

FILKA

DATE TIME SIGNED: 012124A

DATE " REC'D: 020932A

NOW REQUESTS FROM ADVISORY COUNCIL WASHINGTON AND LONDON FOR INFORMATION ON ITALIAN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC AND GENERAL SITUATION RECESSITATE REGULAR REPORTS TO THESE HEADQUARTERS. THE REPORTS WILL BE MADE AS FOLLOWS: (1.) A WEEKLY SITREP SENT BY CABLE TO REACH THESE HEADQUARTERS ON THE 8TH, 15TH, 22ND AND LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH. (2.) A MONTHLY REPORT SENT BY AIR COURIER TO ARRIVE ON THE 22ND OF EACH MONTH COVERING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR MONTH EG MONTH OF DECEMBER. CEC REPORT TO BE INCLUDED IN ACC REPORT. MONTHLY AMFA REPORT TO FORM ANNEX TO ACC REPORT. VEHICLE/ PERSONNEL AND TONNAGE REPORT TO CONTINUE TO BE SENT AS ALREADY LAID DOWN. 25 COPIES OF MONTHLY REPORTS REQUIRED. SETABLE SUITABLE PROFORMA SHOULD BE WORKED OUT AND MAINTAINED. 1ST SITREP TO REACH HERE 8 JANUARY.

7531.

3167

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 512

AMG/319.1

4 January 1944

SUBJECT: Reports

TO : Heads of Subcommissions
Heads of Directorates
Heads of Staff Sections
G-1) Through Executive Officer
G-4)

1. Attached is a copy of a letter addressed to R.C.M.Os of Regions I and II.

2. Special attention is directed to para 6 from which it will be seen that the monthly reports from Regions are required by the TENTH day of the month.

3. Heads of Subcommissions, etc. will submit reports on the activities of their Subcommission to Chief HQ AMG (through channels) by the TWELFTH day of the month, latest.

4. All previous instructions on the subject of reports other than those relating to vehicles, stores and personnel are cancelled.

Encl - Letter on Reports

DISTRIBUTION:

As above

10 Spaces

CHARLES M. SPOTFORD
Colonel, G.S.C.
D.C.C., A.O., AMG HQ

2. Special attention is directed to para 6 from which it will be seen that the monthly reports from Regions are required by the TENTH day of the month.

3. Heads of Subcommissions, etc. will submit reports on the activities of their Subcommission to Chief HQ AMG (through channels) by the TWELFTH day of the month, latest.

4. All previous instructions on the subject of reports other than those relating to vehicles, stores and personnel are cancelled.

CHARLES M. SPOTTORD
Colonel, G.S.C.
D.C.C.A.O., AMG HQ

Encl - Letter on Reports

DISTRIBUTION:

As above
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SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 512

AMG/319.1

4 January 1944

SUBJECT: Reports

TO : R.C.A.C. Region I
R.C.A.C. Region II

1. It has become essential to the general war requirements of the authorities in Washington and London that they should be kept informed of the Political, Economic and general situation in Italy and Sicily.

2. Accordingly AFHQ has directed the following regular reports:

- (a) Weekly - To be known as SITERM - Situation Report
- (b) Monthly - To cover activities of the previous calendar month

3. The weekly report will be sent by cable. In order to simplify the rendering of form of report a code of key words has been drawn up, (see Appendix A) and will be strictly adhered to in the cables. A specimen report is shown in Appendix B with translation in Appendix C.

4. The same general form will be used for the monthly report except that the activities of all special divisions must be covered. The list of headings is given in Appendix D.

5. The weekly report will be dispatched so as to reach this office not later than 1200 hours on the Sixth (6), Thirteenth (13), Twentieth (20) and Twenty-eighth (28) day of each month. Cables will be addressed FARGO FOR SPOFFORD. (If any more expeditious method of ensuring that the report reaches its destination by the ordered time can on occasion be used, such method will be used in addition to the cable - e.g. an officer flying to report to HQ; special DRLS or ADLS, etc.)

6. The monthly report in triplicate will be dispatched so as to reach this office by the Tenth day of each month.

7. It is appreciated that the preparation, compilation and sub-

3. The weekly report will be sent by cable. In order to simplify the rendering of form of report a code of key words has been drawn up, (see Appendix A) and will be strictly adhered to in the cables. A specimen report is shown in Appendix B with translation in Appendix C.

4. The same general form will be used for the monthly report except that the activities of all special divisions must be covered. The list of headings is given in Appendix D.

5. The weekly report will be dispatched so as to reach this office not later than 1200 hours on the Sixth (6), Thirteenth (13), Twentieth (20) and Twenty-eighth (28) day of each month. Cables will be addressed PARCO for SPOT-FORD. (If any more expeditious method of ensuring that the report reaches its destination by the ordered time can on occasion be used, such method will be used in addition to the cable - e.g., an officer flying to report to HQ; special DRS or DLS, etc.)

6. The monthly report in triplicate will be dispatched so as to reach this office by the Tenth day of each month.

7. It is appreciated that the preparation, compilation and submission of reports entails considerable work. However, these reports are necessary if AFHQ and the respective governments are to have current information on the situation in the field and an appreciation of the problems involved. You are therefore asked to assist by fullest cooperation and compliance. No more reports than are absolutely essential will be called for by this HQ.

8. Should it be necessary to expedite the reports in question the following form of cable message will be used by this HQ:

- (a) Weekly report:
e.g. SITREP PEYKOE NOT RECD NOT RECEIVED EXPEDITE IMMEDIATE
- (b) Monthly report:
e.g. TENTH REPORT NOT YET NOT RECEIVED EXPEDITE TODAY

Encls - 4
App. A, B, C, & D

Distribution:

All Subcommittees AMG HQ
15 Army Ground AMG
AFHQ, AGS (Info)
HQ ACC
HQ AMG Sardinia

SECRET

CHARLES W. SPOT-FORD
Colonel, U.S.A.
D.C.C.A.O., AFHQ

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APPENDIX "A"

KEY FOR SITREP

REGION and NUMBER:	MONTH - Usual abbreviation	PERIOD
<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>CODE NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
POLITICAL	ONE	Feeling; tendencies
FOOD	TWO	Available to cover next period, etc.
SUPPLY	THREE	All supplies including food
CRIME	FOUR	Summarized police report, inc. agencies.
HEALTH	FIVE	Spec. ref. to notifiable diseases.
PERSONNEL	SIX	Staff matters, sickness, etc.
REFUGEES	SEVEN	Inc. Displaced Persons
PRICE TENDENCIES	EIGHT	Rises & falls affecting inflation questions.
GENERAL COMMENTS	NINE	To be sent in clear and kept short as possible.
<u>OVERALL COMMENT</u>	<u>CODE LETTER</u>	
GOOD	ABLE	
SATISFACTORY	BAKER	
CAUSING ANXIETY	CHARLIE	
BAD	DOG	
NO CHANGE	EASY	

diseases.
 Staff matters, sickness, etc.
 Inc. Displaced Persons
 Rises & falls affecting
 inflation questions.
 To be sent in clear and
 kept short as possible.

SIX
 SEVEN
 EIGHT
 NINE

CODE LETTER

ABLE
 BAKER
 CHARLIE
 DOG
 EASY
 FOX

(To be sent in clear)

CODE LETTER

WILLIAM
 XRAY
 YOKE
 ZEBRA

3164

PERSONNEL

REFUGEES

PRICE TENDENCIES

GENERAL COMMENTS

OVERALL COMMENT

GOOD

SATISFACTORY

CAUSING ANXIETY

BAD

NO CHANGE

SPECIAL REMARKS

PERIOD COVERED

Day 1 to Day 7

Day 8 to Day 14

Day 15 to Day 21

Day 22 to end month

APPENDIX "B"

SPECIMEN SITREP CABLE

FARGO FOR SPOFFORD

SITREP REGION ONE JAN WILLIAM ED ONE CHARLIE TWO BAKER THREE DOG
FOUR EASY FIVE BAKER FOX FLU EPIDEMIC UNDER CONTROL NO NEW TYPHUS CASES
REPORTED SIX EASY FOX REQUIRE POOL ONE ZERO OFFICERS TWO ZERO EM RPT EASY
MIKE FOR RELIEF SICKNESS AND REST FULL REQUIREMENTS FOLLOW LETTER SEVEN
CHARLIE FOX RATE FLOW IN DOWN TO ONE FIVE ZERO DAILY SATURATION POINT
NEARLY REACHED SPECIAL REPORT SENT THREE JAN CURRENT EIGHT EASY NINE NIL

APPENDIX "C"

TRANSLATION OF SITREP

Situation report Region I for period 1-7 January.

Political	- Causing anxiety
Food	- Satisfactory
Supply	- Bad
Crime	- No change
Health	- Satisfactory - Special remarks. Influenza epidemic under control. No new typhus cases reported.
Personnel	- No change - special remarks - Require pool of 10 officers and 20 enlisted men for relief of sickness and to allow rest periods. Details of full require- ments follow by letter.

TRANSLATION OF SITREP

Situation report Region I for period 1-7 January.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Political | - Causing anxiety |
| Food | - Satisfactory |
| Supply | - Bad |
| Crime | - No change |
| Health | - Satisfactory - Special remarks.
Influenza epidemic under control. No new typhus cases reported. |
| Personnel | - No change - special remarks - Require pool of 10 officers and 20 enlisted men for relief of sickness and to allow rest periods. Details of full requirements follow by letter. |
| Refugees | - Causing anxiety - special remarks - Rate of flow IN down to 150 daily. Saturation point nearly reached. Special report was sent on this subject 3 January. |
| General Comments | - Nil |

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APPENDIX "D"

HEADINGS FOR MONTHLY REPORT

PART A

Amplification of reports on subjects in SITREPS.

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

PART B

Reports by divisions.

1. Finance
2. Legal
3. Civilian Supply
4. Public Health
5. Public Safety
6. Property Control
7. Communications, P.W. & U.
8. Labor
9. Agriculture
10. Education

PART C

1. Other matters of special interest not included in the above.
2. Recommendations.
3. Requests for special consideration.

Reports by divisions.

1. Finance
2. Legal
3. Civilian Supply ✓
4. Public Health
5. Public Safety
6. Property Control
7. Communications, P.W. & U.
8. Labor
9. Agriculture
10. Education

PART C

1. Other matters of special interest not included in the above.
2. Recommendations.
3. Requests for special consideration.

3162

U. S. SECRET
Eguals British SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Military Government Section

ATM/GLB/as

MGS-600.914

15 January 1944

SUBJECT: Industrial Destruction in Naples.

TO : HQ AMG, APO 394
Central Economic Committee ✓
HQ ACC, APO 394
HQ AMG, Allied Forces in Italy

1. Forwarded for your information is copy of a report on German industrial destruction in Naples, prepared by J.I.C.A., this Headquarters.

2. Request acknowledgement of receipt on form below.

1 Incl:
as above

A. T. Maxwell
A. T. MAXWELL
Colonel
Acting Chief

3161

U. S. SECRET
Eguals British SECRET

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Exempt from British Secret

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION W.D.C.S.

Military Attache Report Italy

Subject: Industrial Destruction in Naples I.O. No. 403

From: VICANA Report No. 3523 Date 10 January 1944

Source and degree of reliability:

Mr. Tholand, Special Representative of Foreign Economic Administration; Mr. Owens of Economic Warfare Analysis Section, Office of Economic Warfare, Foreign Economic Administration.

Mr. Tholand of F.E.A. reports that the Germans, as they retreat in Italy, are concentrating on vital parts of public utilities. They used Naples as a school to study techniques of demolition. In Naples they also damaged manufacturing plants and transportation facilities. Power stations in German occupied Italy are said to be mined. Bombings of industrial plants in Naples failed in many instances to destroy the machinery beyond repair, even though the buildings collapsed.

Mr. Owens of W.A.E.B. emphasizes the importance of protecting machinery in bombed plants from the weather as quickly as possible, if it is to be salvaged. The kind of equipment necessary to salvage industrial plants in the wake of occupying forces is listed.

PAGE NO. _____
CLASS NO. _____
A _____
V _____
AAP _____
OSS _____

SIGNATURE _____

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PUGH NO. _____
JIARC NO. _____
A _____
W _____
AAP _____
OSS _____

SIGNATURE _____

JIARC; MCS-Cen Holmes; Chief Intelligence Officer,
MAAF, Rear HQ; Cdr Moran, MIU; OEN, London; OEN,
Cairo, Mr. Schwinn (by RNAS); C-2 AFHQ

SECRET 3160

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U. S. SECRET
Signals Branch SECRET

SECRET

Subject: Industrial Destruction in Naples.

I.C. No. 403

JICANA Report No. 6523

10 January 1944

Country Reported on: Italy;

1. Mr. Tholand recently accompanied Mr. Adlai Stevenson, Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on a special tour of inspection of Sicily and Italy for the Foreign Economic Administration. He had occasion to inspect a number of damaged industrial plants in Italy, and to talk with many persons who had to do with the reconstruction of Italian industry. Mr. Owens of Economic Warfare Analysis Section, Office of Economic Warfare, Foreign Economic Administration, has based his comments on numerous reports received from Italy through various sources.

2. Mr. Tholand's Report:

- a. The Germans are concentrating on vital parts of the "public utilities", such as central telephone exchanges, generating sets in power stations, pumps and dams for water power stations, gas tanks and coke ovens in gas plants.
- b. The demolition is accomplished by careful study for which Naples was doubtless a school. They are said to have had four thousand engineers and sappers for thirty days in the Naples area.
- c. In addition to the "public utilities", they so carefully through individual manufacturing plants which can be expected either to be of use for war production or to give employment to large masses of people. In such plants they concentrate firstly on the power units such as boilers or generating or transformer units; secondly on internal transportation facilities such as cranes and supporting crane tracks. Finally they place individual small charges in electric motors attached to machines or gear boxes which are part of some machine.
- d. On transportation in the Naples area, they took most of the busses and usable equipment with them and appear to have run along the overhead wire lines with some heavy tractor, pulling down the wire supports here and there along the routes.
- e. Railroad yards, or course, were destroyed by blowing most of the switches.
- f. Shortly, a careful study is made of any vulnerable point and the same is blown.

b. The demolition is accomplished by careful study for which Naples was doubtless a school. They are said to have had four thousand engineers and sappers for thirty days in the Naples area.

c. In addition to the "public utilities", they go carefully through individual manufacturing plants which can be expected either to be of use for war production or to give employment to large masses of people. In such plants they concentrate firstly on the power units such as boilers or generating or transformer units; secondly on internal transportation facilities such as cranes and supporting crane tracks. Thirdly they place individual small charges in electric motors attached to machines or gear boxes which are part of some machine.

d. On transportation in the Naples area, they took most of the busses and usable equipment with them and appear to have run along the overhead wire lines with some heavy tractor, pulling down the wire supports here and there along the routes.

e. Railroad yards, or course, were destroyed by blowing most of the switches.

f. Shortly, a careful study is made of any vulnerable point and the same is blown.

g. Rumors from non-occupied Italy to various Italians who own or manage various facilities north of our line indicate the power stations as well as individual manufacturing plants are now being mined and probably will be blown as the Germans retire.

h. From the above it may be seen that the Germans demolished primarily the vital machinery. They are in many instances less concerned with demolishing buildings unless their superstructure is such that their collapse will complete the underlying destruction. Thus, for instance, were a strong reinforced concrete roof overlays machinery, they will collapse the roof in large chunks which are difficult indeed to remove.

i. Our own bombing of individual plants appears to have the following effect when medium sized bombs are being used. Building structures and large surfaces will collapse under the secondary reaction from the explosion. The underlying machinery, however, particularly when sturdily built, will remain fairly well intact.

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j. The collapse of the overlying structures would in many instances prevent the Germans from going in and demolishing the industrial machinery. Thus one can expect to find machinery best preserved in factories which we have bombed. Their exposure to wind and weather, however, rapidly deteriorates them unless something is done to protect them as soon as we occupy territory.

3. Additional comments by Mr. Owens:

a. The most important factor in salvage of equipment is that as soon as possible machinery be cleared of debris and protected from the weather. In too many cases machine installations have been removed from their anchorage and junked in order that the building may be used for housing. Engineers should conduct a survey as soon as possible to ascertain the possibilities of restoring factories to operation.

b. The following equipment should be brought along in the wake of occupying forces:

(1) Completely equipped central telephone exchanges. (These are always blown up by the Germans, but the wire system and telephones are usually intact).

(2) Cranes and other heavy clearing equipment, such as bulldozers. (These are needed for clearing debris, especially reinforced concrete roofs which have sagged).

(3) Cutting and welding equipment.

(4) Pumps, and joints for water and gas systems.

(5) Caulking material for gas mains.

(6) Switches for restoration of rail traffic.

PREPARED BY: DAVID ROCKWELLER
1st Lt., C.B.

BYRON R. SWITZER
Colonel, A.C.
Chief, JICA, AFHQ

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PREPARED BY: DAVID ROCKAFELLER
1st Lt., C.E.

BYRON H. SWITZER
Colonel, A.C.
Chief, JICA, APRQ

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9

S E C R E T

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
MILITARY REGION HEADQUARTERS
APO 394

File: TUS 450/2
7 January 1944

SUBJECT: Report on Wheat and Flour situation.

TO : ~~Food Co-ordinators, HQ 4th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 20th, 22nd, 24th, 26th, 28th, 30th, 32nd, 34th, 36th, 38th, 40th, 42nd, 44th, 46th, 48th, 50th, 52nd, 54th, 56th, 58th, 60th, 62nd, 64th, 66th, 68th, 70th, 72nd, 74th, 76th, 78th, 80th, 82nd, 84th, 86th, 88th, 90th, 92nd, 94th, 96th, 98th, 100th~~
: Advanced Administration ~~Cholon~~, AFHQ, APO 512.
The following report on Wheat and Flour for three (3) days ending 6 January 1944 is submitted:

1. Total Stock on hand at end of period.
(a) Flour Imported, in Warehouse and in Transit
Flour 9877 short tons - Wheat 1510 short tons
(b) Native Wheat in Ammessi 2754 short tons
2. Arrivals of Flour/Wheat None
3. Future Arrivals Notified None
4. Special Developments None

For the Regional Civil Affairs Officer:

- (a) Flour Imported, in Warehouse and in Transit
Flour 9877 short tons - wheat 1510 short tons
- (b) Native Wheat in Tennessee 2724 short tons
- 2. Arrivals of Flour/Wheat None
- 3. Future Arrivals Notified None
- 4. Special Developments None

For the Regional Civil Affairs Officer:

A.S. Alexander,
Major, L.I.,
Acting Chief, Economics
and Supply Division.

3157

SECRET

20

ADVANCED ADMINISTRATIVE REBELLION
Military Government Section, Advance
APO 400

5 January 1944

SUBJECT: Food Situation - Calabria

TO: Q Branch, Flambo

Letters from AMG Region 2, 21 December, and
No. 2 District, 31 December, both on the above subject,
are returned. The attached table gives the latest infor-
mation available in this section relative to the flour
and wheat position of Region 2.

J. A. TODD,
Major, A. C.,
MGS Advance.

3156

CENTRAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE
APO 400

3 January 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR: Lt. Col. Henderson

SUBJECT: Matters to be Discussed in Algiers.

1. Advance Notice of Loads in U. S. and U. K. While I was last in Algiers, messages were sent to Washington and London requesting special notice 40 days in advance with respect to loads of AAG supplies for this theater. It was intended that this notice should be passed to MGS Advance before the tonnage conference which is held about 35 days in advance. No information has been received, however, as to the reply made to these messages.

2. Channel for Obtaining Information on Shipments to Mainland Ports. It would be well to press MGS to accept responsibility for keeping CED informed with respect to specific shipments arriving and to inquire into their sources of information, in order to decide how reliable they are likely to be. We should still continue to check all local sources, of course, and despite the duplication I believe it desirable since last minute changes are the important ones.

3. Miscellaneous. a. I suggest that you obtain copies of the several types of charts which Major Levin keeps for his information.

b. Some supplies are coming from sources other than the U. S. & U. K. and I suggest that you ask specifically about this point and urge that special effort be made to keep us informed.

c. Some discussion of the Essentiality Ratings might be in order.

d. Method of address to CED from MGS should be decided.

e. Check status of 32,000 tons of peas and beans supposedly frozen or bought for us in Morocco.

f. Any additional data on the arrangements under way for stockpiling flour/wheat in the theater.

g. Discuss our directive on requisitioning procedure 37-1006 sure MGS understand it.

J. A. TODD,
Major, A. C.

IMPORTANT

MESSAGE IN

SIGS NO 5195

TO: FREEDOM FOR MGS RPTD FLAMBO FOR ROBERTSON

FROM: FILPOT FROM AMG CITE FA 519

938

17 Dec

I MUST CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE SERIOUS FOOD SITUATION IN AMG FORWARD TERRITORY WHICH WILL DETERIORATE AS WINTER SETS IN AND WHICH HAS BEEN AGGRAVATED BY FAILURE FULFIL BIDS ON UGS 24 AND 25 A FAILURE WHICH HAS CREATED SHORTAGE APPROXIMATELY 14000 TONS THROUGHOUT SOUTHERN ITALY. IF WE ARE TO AVOID DISEASE, ESPECIALLY TYPHUS, STARVATION AND DISORDER, WE MUST BASE OUR ESTIMATES ON A DAILY BREAD RATION OF NOT LESS THAN 200 GRAMMES A DAY FOR URBAN POPULATIONS. IN NAPLES THE PRESENT RATION IS 100 GRAMMES A DAY. TYPHUS HAS ALREADY APPEARED AND THE POPULATION IS MORE THAN HUNGRY. IN ROME WE ARE ADVISED THAT CONDITIONS WILL BE CRITICAL ON OUR ARRIVAL. TO FEED THESE TWO CITIES ALONE ON THE MINIMUM RATION OF 200 GRAMMES (ROMAN ONE) REQUIRE 200 TONS AND 300 TONS FLOUR A DAY RESPECTIVELY. REQUISITIONS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED FOR APPROXIMATELY 50000 TONS OF FLOUR MONTHLY FOR ALL REGIONS SOUTHERN ITALY INCLUDING ROME. UP TO DATE THESE HAVE NOT BEEN FULFILLED AND SUPPLIES ARRIVING BEAR NO RELATION TO REQUISITIONS. PRESENT SUPPLIES FLOUR NAPLES WILL BE EXHAUSTED 28 DEC, AND I HAVE NO NOTICE OF ANY FURTHER SUBSTANTIAL SHIPMENTS. FLOUR AT PRESENT EARMARKED FOR ROME AND YET TO ARRIVE WILL LAST 14 DAYS ONLY AFTER OCCUPATION. I AM OF COURSE MAKING FULL USE OF LOCAL PRODUCTION BUT UNLESS REQUISITIONS ARE MET WE SHALL BE FACED WITH SERIOUS FOOD SHORTAGE WITH ALL THE PHYSICAL CONSEQUENCE RESULTING THEREFROM AND WE SHALL BE RIGHTLY CRITICISED FOR HAVING FAILED TO LIVE UP TO OUR PROMISE AND FOR PROVIDING LESS FOOD THAN WAS AVAILABLE UNDER FASCIST REGIME. I WOULD ASK THEREFORE THAT OUR SIX MONTHLY REQUIREMENTS NOW BEFORE YOU BE GIVEN URGENT ATTENTION AND THAT EVERY EFFORT BE MADE TO FILL THE REQUISITIONS SPEEDILY AND REGULARLY, AT ANY RATE FOR FLOUR ON WHICH

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

SHEET 2

THESE PEOPLE EXIST. WOULD APPRECIATE INFORMATION REGARDING
ARRIVALS AND BREAKDOWN FUTURE CONVOYS.

SMC DIST.

ACTION DCAO
INFO/ MGS(A)

IMPORTANT

SMC/TOR/171255/CS

Copied esc/ [signature]

3153

Important

Message In

SIGS NO 5195

To : Freedom for MGS RPTD Flambo for Robertson

From: Filpot from AMG Cite FA 519 938 17 Dec

I must call your attention to the serious food situation in AMG forward territory which will deteriorate as winter sets in and which has been aggravated by failure fulfil bids on UGS 24 and 25, a failure which has created shortage approximately 14,000 tons throughout Southern Italy. If we are to avoid disease, especially Typhus, starvation and disorder, we must base our estimates on a daily bread ration of not less than 200 grammes a day for urban populations. In Naples the present ration is 100 grammes a day. Typhus has already appeared and the population is more than hungry. In Rome we are advised that conditions will be critical on our arrival. To feed these two cities alone on the minimum ration of 200 grammes (roman one) require 200 ton and 300 tons Flour a day respectively. Requisitions have submitted for approximately 50,000 tons of Flour monthly for all regions Southern Italy including Rome. Up to date these have not been fulfilled and supplies arriving bear no relation to requisitions. Present supplies Flour Naples will be exhausted 28 Dec. and I have no notice of any further substantial shipments. Flour at present earmarked for Rome and yet to arrive will last 14 days only after occupation. I am of course making full use of local production but unless requisitions are met we shall be faced with serious food shortage with all the physical consequence resulting therefrom and we shall be rightly criticised for having failed to live up to our promise and for providing less food than was available under Fascist Regime. I would ask therefore that our six monthly requirements now before you be given urgent attention and that every effort be made to fill the requisitions speedily and regularly, at any rate for Flour on which these people exist. Would appreciate information regarding arrivals and breakdown future convoys.

3152

SECRET

AFMC ADVANCED ADMINISTRATIVE ECHELON
Military Government Section, Advance
APO 400

JAT/hc

16 December 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR: Colonel Hume
SUBJECT: Civilian Supply Situation.

1. The attached copy of Flambo Message No. MGS 3734 sent to Freedom sets out the present situation on the Mainland. You will note that Region II's position is considered most critical. In that connection please see the attached memorandum from the Supply Officer of that region. The message to Freedom referred to above was agreed with Lt. Col. Warren and Lt. Col. Merrill. The coaster Rinnoci was not requested for Naples largely because it was feared that the diversion from Syracuse would cause serious consequences in Sicily, whereas if no further stocks are sent to Region II from Naples we can carry through on a full ration until the arrival of UKS 26 which is notified to contain 11,000 tons for discharge at the Naples port.

2. As you know it is proposed to use many schooners operating out of Naples to feed Rome in the early days, chiefly through the ports of Anzio and Fiumicino. In addition two coasters carrying 4000 to 6000 tons of food-stuffs are supposed to arrive in Naples about 24 December. These coasters are to be sent into Civita Vecchia as soon as that port is available. The 500 tons reserve for Region IV mentioned in the message to Freedom refers to flour to be used to load such schooners as become available before the arrival of UKS 26, or to be moved forward into the Corps area as required. I am informed that no schooners are available at present and not likely to be in less than 10 days.

3. Since the decision taken here not to insist upon having the Rinnoci sent to Naples rests mainly upon the presumed situation in Sicily, and the desire to give priority to Region II, it is suggested that you check the decision being taken as soon as possible after you arrive in Algiers. If the situation in Sicily is not acute and/or the Rinnoci cannot be sent immediately to Reggio or Crotona, I would strongly urge you to press for its diversion to Naples and we shall arrange to ship stocks from Naples to Region II, although this is both difficult and uneconomical.

/s/J. A. Todd,
J. A. TODD,
Major, A. C.,
Chief, MGS Advance. 3151

SECRET AND URGENT MESSAGE IN

SIG NO. 3558

TO FLAMBO AND FILPOT FOR AMG:: RPTD PBS FOR HUMS:: FATIMA FOR ACC
FROM FREEDOM SIGNED C IN C CITE FMCS 14362 15 DEC. REF. PBS 2429, 14 DEC

Can divert Rinucci with 2234 tons of flour/wheat/macaroni to arrive with UCS 25 about 21 December. Consult with Todd and advise urgently whether this will carry you until arrival at DUKE of UCS 26 about 31 December carrying 11,000 tons wheat/flour.

- 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 -

SECRET URGENT MESSAGE OUT ::3734 FROM FLAMBO 16 DEC 1530A

FROM FLAMBO FROM MGS ADV
TO FREEDOM FOR MGS RPTD TO FILPOT FOR AMG::: FATIMA FOR A C C

MCSA 3734. Secret. Understood here that Rinucci was set up urgently for Syracuse and situation there not known here. (For MGS, Signed Todd, Cite Your 14362, 15 DEC). Situation Region Two is most urgent of areas on Mainland. 320 tons flour already sent by rail from Naples and arrangements complete for sending 180 tons by schooner but loading not yet begun. Additional 500 tons reserved here. If 1200 tons flour on H R 625 arrives safely with UCS 25 and no further shipments made to Region II, stocks in Naples sufficient to permit following:

- (1) 125 grams for Naples and 100 grams for rest of region until 1 January inclusive.
- (2) 500 gram issue of pasta to Naples City on 22 December
- (3) 500 ton reserve for Region IV in addition other foodstuffs here and two coasters being sent from North Africa

Schooners for loading flour other foodstuffs for Rome out of Naples not yet available

In view of above recommend that Rinucci be sent at once to Reggio or Crotone to arrive within several days with instructions to discharge 750 tons and to await orders to proceed to Syracuse or continue discharge depending upon situation in Sicily.

Wheat from Foggia expected to begin arriving Region II and Naples Area about 1 January but quantities not to exceed 2500 tons for each area and daily flow insufficient for day to day needs.

Request urgent advice your decision and confirmation that HR 625 is moving with UCS 25

Also request confirmation that coasters for Region IV will arrive approximately 24 December as notified and detailed information their cargo

Above agreed Region III and Economics and Supply Division of AMG 15th Army Group

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION II

10 December 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR: Major J. A. Todd, HQS Adv., FLAMBO

SUBJECT: Region II Minimum Requirements for Next 45 Days.

FLOUR (or in emergency up to 50% bagged grain)	Minimum Daily Tonnage	Minimum Total Required for Next 45 days	To
Reggio	60	2700	Reggio
Catanzaro	50	2250	(Crotona
Cosenza	50	2250	(Crotona
Matera			
Potenza			
Salerno	60	2700	Salerno
Totals	220	9900	

Bare minimum bread ration of 100 grammes flour a day-- no allowance for pasta, and no allowance for additional rations for heavy workers, other than Carabinieri, and dock labourers working for the military--for a population of 2,130,000 persons.

Reggio has had no supplies except imported flour since September 8th.

Catanzaro and Cosenza were able to support themselves until the end of October; since then they have been entirely reliant upon imports.

Matera has sufficient on hand to last until the end of March and hopes to get sufficient more in to last until the next harvest.

Potenza has probably sufficient to last until the end of March.

Salerno has nothing and is entirely reliant upon imports. It is at present receiving about 50 tons a day, but these supplies are coming in quantities too small to permit of shipments to the outlying districts.

In the whole of Calabria there are supplies of vegetables and oranges in fair quantities. There are no beans or peas remaining. Small quantities of chestnuts have been seized to mix with the very scanty supplies of flour so far received. The bulk of the chestnut crop has gone underground and has been illegally exported by Black Market operators to Naples and Apulia; and the same applies to the limited quantities of potatoes grown in the Sila. The main difficulty is the provision or transport from the producing points in the mountains to the main consuming centres. Trucks are scarce and their use has to be limited to the hauling of flour over the very long distances from Reggio to points of distribution. Tyres, petrol and nafta are extremely scarce. Railways have very little coal, very few locomotives in a workable condition and few cars, the majority of which were useable having been taken by the Army.

Reg. 2 Minimum Requirements, Next 45 Days- Con'd.

If the required supplies can be brought in to the ports of Cro-
tone and Reggio, and if the assistance of the Shipping Sub-Commission
of ACC can be obtained, a good deal of these difficulties can be over-
come by the use of small schooners which can land supplies at various
small ports, and in case of need even on the beaches.

Supplies of milk, sugar and soap are still urgently needed, but
have not been included in this statement as the need for Flour is so
much more important as to be vital. There are no Supplies of Flour
or Grain in Calabria at this moment, and there have already been cases
of food rioting in the Compartimento. This situation becomes daily
more serious as supplies fail to arrive, and may easily constitute a
serious menace in the rear of our Armies. The situation in Salerno
is almost equally serious.

D.A.W. RUCK
Lieutenant Colonel,
Supply Officer, AMC
Region II.

U. S. SECRET

Equal to British SECRET
HEADQUARTERS

REGION 3, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
AFO 464, U.S. Army

COPY

December 12, 1943

SUBJECT: Food Position, Region 3.

TO : COLONEL E. E. HUME

1. During the month of December bids as follows were accepted by A.F.H.Q. and placed in requisition form for Region 3:

Flour 16'350 metric tons.

2. Against the above requisitions nothing has been received.

3. On the present convoy according to hatch breakdown there is

Flour 45 tons

4. According to present advices from A.F.H.Q. further supplies expected this month are:

Flour 1111 tons.

5. Deducting flour vouchered to Alimentation for Naples Province and Naples City a portion of which has not been delivered, the stock in warehouse on December 10, 1943 was:

Flour 2720 tons.

6. The order from 15 A.G. dated December 11 allocated 1000 tons of flour to Region II and 500 tons flour plus 45 tons flour on present to convoy to Rome, and it is presumed that the 1111 tons due to arrive on December 20, 1943 will also be for Rome.

7. This leaves the following net amount:

Flour 1220 tons.

8. Flour vouchered to Naples Alimentation for the 10 days period from December 13 to December 22 covers the following:

(a) Issue of bread to Naples City at 125 gms per day:	988 ¹ tons
(b) Issue of bread to Naples Province at 100 gms per day:	1067 tons
(c) Issue of pasta to Naples City for 30 days at 50 gms per day:	1426 tons

U. S. SECRET
Equal to British SECRET

Over

U. S. SECRET

-2-

9. It had been previously proposed that during period to December 22, 1943 the following quantities would be delivered to provinces:

Avellino	280 tons flour
Benevento	240 tons flour
Salerno	600 tons flour

10. Deliveries already made since December 10, 1943:

Salerno	150 tons flour
---------	----------------

11. If delivery is continued to Avellino, Benevento and Salerno this would leave approximately 250 tons flour available for the Region after December 22, 1943 on paper. This would require to be used up along with special foods on hand to meet emergencies.

12. An attempt is being made to get back flour from the Pasta Factories. It is anticipated that it will be possible to get back two thirds, equal to 950 tons.

13. It is intended that one half of the tonnage that has been allocated to Avellino, Benevento and to Salerno will be retained.

14. These measures together will make available about 1400 tons flour.

15. It is proposed to use this as follows:

Naples City	75 gms bread	55 tons per day
Naples Province	50 " "	48 " " "
Avellino "	50 " "	14 " " "
Benevento "		12 " " "
Salerno "		25 " " "
Institutions & Police Naples		<u>6.5</u> " "

160.5 tons per day

16. This will carry through to January 1, 1944.

17. Permission has been granted by 15 A.G. to transfer 2500 tons of wheat from Foggia Province to Naples. Since this wheat must be sacked, transported, ground and delivered to the bakeries, it is probable that the above ration cannot be supplemented from this source.

18. Another possible source of supplement is to provide for the release of the 500 tons of flour earmarked for Rome and the 500 tons flour earmarked for Region II, this 1000 tons to be replaced from the 2600 tons of wheat to be ground.

3146

19. The recommended minimum ration for Naples has been placed at 150 gms bread and 70 gms pasta. Requisitions have been made on this basis. If a ration to this extent is not provided there is danger of widespread starvation.

U. S. SECRET

U. S. SECRET

GUY I. WARREN
Lt Colonel, A.U.S.
Director of Economics &
Supply, Region 3.

United States **SECRET**

SECRET

(Equals British **SECRET** and **SECRET**)
REGION 3, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 464, U.S. Army

14 December 1943

SUBJECT: Food Situation in Naples.

TO : AFHQ Advance Adm Echelon, MGS

1. Attached hereto is a report from the Director of Economics and Supply, Region 3 on the food situation in the Region along with a copy of my cable of 14 December 1943.

2. The situation as reflected in this report portends such serious consequence to the efficient conduct of the military mission of the Fifth Army that it seems absolutely necessary that highest authority be advised of the condition, and that every effort be made to rush supplies to Naples to cover the deficiency in shipments as is shown in the report.

3. Unless the supplies requisitioned are made available, widespread starvation with its attendant disease, disorder, and rioting would seem inevitable. In this event it would be necessary to divert large numbers of soldiers and medical men from the task in hand, thereby causing a loss of invaluable man power and providing a very deadly weapon for enemy propagandists.


EDGAR ERSKINE HUME
Colonel, G.S.C.
SCAO AMG Fifth Army

Copy to:

MGS, AFHQ ✓
AMG 15th A.G.

5-14-12-AMG-3

United States **SECRET**

SECRET 3145

(Equals British **SECRET** and **SECRET**)

30

PENINSULAR BASE SECTION

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

OUTGOING MESSAGE

Office of origin	HQ AMG REGION 3	Date	14 DECEMBER 1943
Classification	SECRET (Restricted - Confidential - Secret)	Telephone	12166 (mailing officer)
Precedence	PRIORITY (Deferred - Routine - Priority - Operational Priority - Urgent)		

To: FREEDOM (ACTION) 15 Army Group (ACTION)

Edited Literal

_____ Food situation report Region 3 being forwarded today indicates need for immediate action by highest authority to rush Duko food supplies. Present food supply will be exhausted by 28th December and grave disturbances feared by police.

Distribution

Content and classification
authenticated by

L.F. NICKEL
Lt Col, AGD,
Adjutant General 144

Signal Corps Message Center Number

(Do not Write in This Space)

United States **SECRET**
HEADQUARTERS **SECRET** and **SECRET**
REGION 3, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 464, U.S. Army

December 12, 1943

SUBJECT: Food Position, Region 3.

TO : COLONEL E.E. HUME

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7. This leaves the following net amount:

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- (a) Issue of bread to Naples City at
125 gms per day: 986 tons
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at 100 gms per day: 1067 tons
- (c) Issue of pasta to Naples City for
30 days at 50 gms per day: 1426 tons

Over 3143

United States **SECRET**

- 2 -

9. It had been previously proposed that during period to December 22, 1943 the following quantities would be delivered to provinces:

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15. It is proposed to use this as follows:

Naples City	75 gas bread	55 tons per day
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Avellino "	50 " "	14 " " "
Benevento "		13 " " "
Salerno "		25 " " "
Institutions & Police Naples		6.5 " "
		160.5 tons per day

16. This will carry through to January 1, 1944.

17. Permission has been granted by 15 A.G. to transfer 2500 tons of wheat from Foggia Province to Naples. Since this wheat must be sacked, transported, ground and delivered to the bakeries, it is probable that the above ration cannot be supplemented from this source.

18. Another possible source of supplement is to provide for the release of the 500 tons of flour earmarked for Rome and the 500 tons flour earmarked for Region II, this 1000 tons to be replaced from the 2000 tons of wheat to be ground.

19. The recommended minimum ration for Naples has been placed at 150 gas bread and 70 gas pasta. Requisitions have been made on this basis. If a ration to this extent is not provided there is danger of widespread starvation.

GUY I. WARREN
Lt Colonel, A.U.S.
Director of Economics &
Supply, Region 3.

200 lbs per person (+ 2000 tons) = 6000 Tons; 30 days: 1 Million Pounds

SECRET

AFHQ ADVANCED ADMINISTRATIVE Echelon
Military Government Section, Advance
APO 400

JAF/hc

16 December 1943

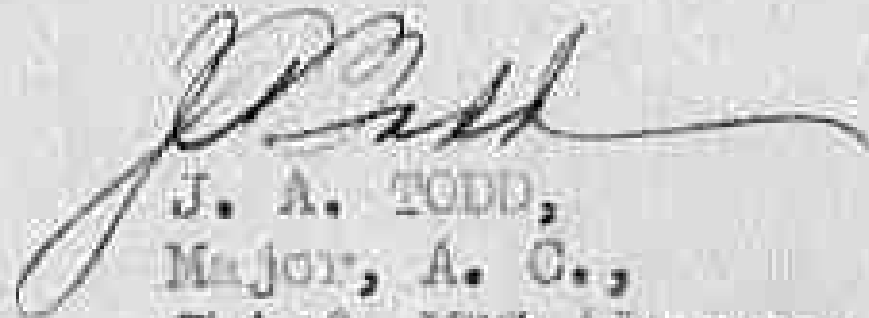
MEMORANDUM FOR: Colonel Hume

SUBJECT: Civilian Supply Situation.

1. The attached copy of Flambo Message No. MGSA 3734 sent to Freedom sets out the present situation on the Mainland. You will note that Region II's position is considered most critical. In that connection please see the attached memorandum from the Supply Officer of that region. The message to Freedom referred to above was agreed with Lt. Col. Warren and Lt. Col. Merrill. The coaster Rimucci was not requested for Naples largely because it was feared that the diversion from Syracuse would cause serious consequences in Sicily, whereas if no further stocks are sent to Region II from Naples we can carry through on a full ration until the arrival of UGS 26 which is notified to contain 11,000 tons for discharge at the Naples port.

2. As you know it is proposed to use many schooners operating out of Naples to feed Rome in the early days, chiefly through the ports of Anzio and Fiumicino. In addition two coasters carrying 4000 to 6000 tons of food-stuffs are supposed to arrive in Naples about 24 December. These coasters are to be sent into Civita Vecchia as soon as that port is available. The 500 tons reserve for Region IV mentioned in the message to Freedom refers to flour to be used to load such schooners as become available before the arrival of UGS 26, or to be moved forward into the Corps area as required. I am informed that no schooners are available at present and not likely to be in less than 10 days.

3. Since the decision taken here not to insist upon having the Rimucci sent to Naples rests mainly upon the presumed situation in Sicily, and the desire to give priority to Region II, it is suggested that you check the decision being taken as soon as possible after you arrive in Algiers. If the situation in Sicily is not acute and/or the Rimucci cannot be sent immediately to Reggio or Crotone, I would strongly urge you to press for its diversion to Naples and we shall arrange to ship stocks from Naples to Region II, although this is both difficult and uneconomical.


J. A. TODD,
Major, A. C.,
Chief, MGSA Advance.

3141

SECRET AND URGENT MESSAGE IN

SIG NO. 3558

TO FLAMBO AND FILPOT FOR AMG:: RPTD PBS FOR HUME:: FATIMA FOR ACC
FROM FREEDOM SIGNED C IN C CITE FMGS 14362 15 DEC. REF. PBS 2429, 14 DEC

Can divert Rinucci with 2234 tons of flour/wheat/macaroni to arrive with UGS 25 about 21 December. Consult with Todd and advise urgently whether this will carry you until arrival at DUKO of UGS 26 about 31 December carrying 11,000 tons wheat/flour.

- 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 -

SECRET URGENT MESSAGE OUT ::3734

FROM FLAMBO

10 DEC 1530 A

FROM FLAMBO FROM MGS ADV

TO FREEDOM FOR MGS RPTD TO FILPOT FOR AMG::: FATIMA FOR A C C

MGSA 3734 Secret. Understood here that Rinucci was set up urgently for Syracuse and situation there not known here. (For MGS, Signed Todd, Cite Your 14362, 15 DEC). Situation Region Two is most urgent of areas on Mainland. 320 tons flour already sent by rail from Naples and arrangements complete for sending 180 tons by schooner but loading not yet begun. Additional 500 tons reserved here. If 1200 tons flour on H R 625 arrives safely with UGS 25 and no further shipments made to Region II, stocks in Naples sufficient to permit following:

- (1) 125 grams for Naples and 100 grams for rest of region until 1 January inclusive.
- (2) 500 gram issue of pasta to Naples City on 22 December
- (3) 500 ton reserve for Region IV in addition other foodstuffs here and two coasters being sent from North Africa

Schooners for loading flour other foodstuffs for Rome out of Naples not yet available

In view of above recommend that Rinucci be sent ~~at~~ at once to Reggio or Crotone to arrive within seven days with instructions to discharge 750 tons and to await orders to proceed to Syracuse or continue discharge depending upon situation in Sicily.

Wheat from Foggia expected to begin arriving Region II and Naples Area about 1 January but quantities not to exceed 2500 tons for each area and daily flow insufficient for day to day needs.

Request urgent advice your decision and confirmation that HR 625 is moving with UGS 25

Also request confirmation that coasters for Region IV will arrive approximately 24 December as notified and detailed information their cargo

Above agreed ~~for~~ Region III and Economics and Supply Division of AMG 15th Army Group

Secret

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION II

Copy

10 December 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR: Major J. A. Todd, MGS Adv., FLAMBO

SUBJECT: Region II Minimum Requirements for Next 45 Days.

FLOUR (or in emergency up to 50% bagged grain)	Minimum Daily Tonnage	Minimum Total Required for Next 45 days	To
Reggio	60	2700	Reggio
Catanzaro	50	2250	(Crotone
Cosenza	50	2250	(Crotone
Matera			
Potenza			
Salerno	60	2700	Salerno
Totals	220	9900	

Bare minimum bread ration of 100 grammes flour a day-- no allowance for pasta, and no allowance for additional rations for heavy workers, other than Carabinieri, and dock labourers working for the military--for a population of 2,130,000 persons.

Reggio has had no supplies except imported flour since September 8th.

Catanzaro and Cosenza were able to support themselves until the end of October; since then they have been entirely reliant upon imports.

Matera has sufficient on hand to last until the end of March and hopes to get sufficient more in to last until the next harvest.

Potenza has probably sufficient to last until the end of March.

Salerno has nothing and is entirely reliant upon imports. It is at present receiving about 50 tons a day, but these supplies are coming in quantities too small to permit of shipments to the outlying districts.

In the whole of Calabria there are supplies of vegetables and oranges in fair quantities. There are no beans or peas remaining. Small quantities of chestnuts have been seized to mix with the very scanty supplies of flour so far received. The bulk of the chestnut crop has gone underground and has been illegally exported by Black Market operators to Naples and Apulia; and the same applies to the limited quantities of potatoes grown in the Sila. The main difficulty is the provision or transport from the producing points in the mountains to the main consuming centres. Trucks are scarce and their use has to be limited to the hauling of flour over the very long distances from Reggio to points of distribution. Tyres, petrol and nafta are extremely scarce. Railways have very little coal, very few locomotives in a workable condition and few cars, the majority which were useable having been taken by the Army.

Secret

Reg. 2 Minimum Requirements, Next 45 Days- Con'd.

If the required supplies can be brought in to the ports of Cro-
tone and Reggio, and if the assistance of the Shipping Sub-Commis-
sion of ACC can be obtained, a good deal of these difficulties can
be overcome by the use of small schooners which can land supplies
at various small ports, and in case of need even on the beaches.

Supplies of milk, sugar and soap are still urgently needed,
but have not been included in this statement as the need for Flour is
so much more important as to be vital. There are no Supplies of Flour
or Grain in Calabria at this moment, and there have already been cases
of food rioting in the Compartimento. This situation becomes daily
more serious as supplies fail to arrive, and ~~may~~ may easily consti-
tute a serious menace in the rear of our Armies. The situation in
Salerno is almost equally serious.

131
D.A.W. RUCK
Lieutenant Colonel,
Supply Officer, AMG
Region II.

SECRET ROOM

AMS 15 Army Group

11 December, 1943

Subject: Distribution Poggia West

TO : AMS 3 Army

AMS Region IV Advance

1. An acute food shortage has developed in Region II. Reggio, Catanzaro and Cosenza Provinces have no stocks available for general distribution, and starvation is expected in the main cities unless the situation is remedied immediately. The minimum needs of Region II are 250 tons of wheat daily.

2. The immediate situation is being met by rushing 500 tons of flour from Region III (Naples) to Region II by rail, to be followed by a second 500 tons if necessary.

3. This will deplete stocks in Region III, which are estimated to be barely sufficient to last a fortnight.

4. Furthermore, it is necessary to procure immediately 2,000 tons of flour for shipment to Rome in the near future, and as these supplies are not yet on hand, it may be difficult to feed Rome in the early critical days.

5. This situation has been precipitated by the failure of supplies to arrive from overseas. It is hoped that some supplies will arrive before the end of this month, but these will not be substantial.

6. Meanwhile, the only known source of relief is Poggia Province. Major Spencer, Supply Officer, AMS 8 Army, confirmed this morning, by telephone, that a fortnight ago there were

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6. Meanwhile, the only known source of relief is Poggia Province. Major Spencer, Supply Officer, AMB 8 Army, confirmed this evening, by telephona, that a fortnight ago there were 30,000 tons of wheat in warehouses in Poggia. He did not think that this stock had been greatly reduced.

7. It is proposed to move immediately, an initial lot of 5,000 tons of wheat from Poggia to Region II and III.

8. Lt. Colonel D.A.M. Nuck, Supply Officer, Region III **31137** will be in charge of these arrangements and will call upon you shortly.

9. You are directed to arrange for the release of 5,000 tons of wheat under direction of Colonel Nuck, and to extend him all possible assistance in the fulfillment of his mission.

Harvey S. Henry

HARVEY S. HENRY
Lt. Col. AMB
D.C.O.A.C.

30 Copy For MGS - ADV

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION II

10 December 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR: Major J. A. Todd, MGS Advance, FLAMBO.
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Potenza			
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TOTALS	220	9900	

Bare minimum bread ration of 100 grammes flour a day --- no allowance for pasta, and no allowance for additional rations for heavy workers, other than Carabinieri, and dock labourers working for the military --- for a population of 2,130,000 persons.

Reggio has had no supplies except imported flour since September 8th.

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Reg. 2 Minimum Requirements, Next 45 Days - Cont'd.

If the required supplies can be brought in to the ports of Crotone and Reggio, and if the assistance of the Shipping Sub-Commission of ACC can be obtained, a good deal of these difficulties can be overcome by the use of small schooners which can land supplies at various small ports, and in case of need even on the beaches.

Supplies of milk, sugar and soap are still urgently needed, but have not been included in this statement as the need for FLOUR is so much more important as to be vital. THERE ARE NO SUPPLIES OF FLOUR OR GRAIN IN CALABRIA AT THIS MOMENT, and there have already been cases of food rioting in the Compartimento. This situation becomes daily more serious as supplies fail to arrive, and may easily constitute a serious menace in the rear of our armies. The situation in Salerno is almost equally serious.

D. A. W. Ruck

D. A. W. RUCK, *Lt. Col.*
Lieutenant Colonel,
Supply Officer, AMG Region II.

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4

SECRETREPORT ON SITUATION OF IMPORTED SUPPLIES FOR ROME.

(Source of Information Report PRELIMINARY Appreciation of Ports
P.B.S., AFHQ (M & ABW) Naval Intelligence Section)

1. GENERAL. The total road transport required for essential Civil need, mainly Rome, in AMG 4 is estimated to be, by me, at 2500 - 3 ton trucks. (This theoretical estimate is in proportion to the actual one at Naples).

This total includes supplies (including fuel) from all sources and also Public Utilities, Highways, etc.

(b) Total supplies represent about 1/3 of this total. Imported supplies represent about 1/4 to 1/3 of this. Therefore imported supplies only represent about 1/10 of final total transport requirements.

2. IMPORTS: (a) Forecast of shipping table verified from Supply Section indicates eventual total of approximately 1,000 long tons per day.

(b) Initially, Supply Section has been advised to expect up to 3,500 tons per day 10 days. (345 tons per day)

3. TRANSPORT FOR IMPORTS: Importing only would require 170 two-ton trucks doing one trip, out and in, per day---
(In Naples area the civil trucks available average under two-tons capacity and in very bad conditions).

After 5 weeks they had 273 trucks (civil) on food from all sources. In East Italy, I am informed that lately practically no civil trucks are being found and it is impossible to know how many will be found in Rome and Region 4 until we get there. It is advisable to REDUCE length of haul to minimum or it will be necessary to transport from other sources.

4. UNLOADING PORTS: (a) The first ship of 3500 tons was scheduled to discharge at Civitavecchia. This with a road haul of 40 miles is satisfactory if available. Actually this ship has been ordered to discharge at Naples.

(b) The road haul from Naples is 145 miles on roads heavily occupied by military traffic, and would involve 3 days on the double trip and thus 3 times the number of trucks. Further, the deploded state of most trucks found in Naples ~~might~~ indicate that many would break down, causing confusion and possible delay to military traffic. (Consider the possibility of moving these supplies part

Person's
Major T-47 V-5 (H.C.) Chiy 1793 Adv man, 70 AFHQ advance

3/2/43

(b) Initially, Supply Section has been advised to expect up to 3,500 tons per day 10 days. (345 tons per day)

3. TRANSPORT FOR IMPORTS: Importing only would require 170 two-ton trucks doing one trip, out and in, per day--- (In Naples area the civil trucks available average under two-tens capacity and in very bad condition). After 5 weeks they had 273 trucks (civil) on food from all sources in East Italy. I am informed that lately practically no civil trucks are being found and it is impossible to know how many will be found in Rome and Region 4 until we get there. It is advisable to REDUCE length of haul to minimum or it will be necessary to transport from other sources.

4. UNLOADING PORTS: (a) The first ship of 3500 tons was scheduled to discharge at Civitavecchia. This with a road haul of 40 miles is satisfactory if available. Actually this ship has been ordered to discharge at Naples.

(b) The road haul from Naples is 145 miles on roads heavily occupied by military traffic, and would involve 3 days on the double trip and thus 3 times the number of trucks. Further, the delapidated state of most trucks found in Naples suggest indicate that many would break down, causing confusion and possible delay to military traffic. (Consider the possibility of moving these supplies part way by rail).

(c) The following recommendations are made to avoid this and reduce haul to minimum and avoid clashing of military transports. Until Civitavecchia is available, endeavor, as soon as ports have been reconnoitered, to discharge Civil supplies as under in order of priority.

(1) SAN PAOLO on Tiber in Rome. Limit of length of ship to negotiate bend 190 ft., and requires tugs, average length using river 150-190 ft., say 200 tons.

Limit of draft 9 ft. in winter, 5 ft. minimum in summer. Old intelligence report U.S. states 4 electric cranes of 1.5 tons and one of 5 tons--Warehouses with two 2-ton cranes and water tank 13,200 gals.

(Three bridges if demolished may block channel. No information available as to whether bridges are swing type, or if not, what headroom.)

(2) FUMICINO (Haul 20 miles) At mouth of Tiber Canal, protected by 2 moles. Entrance Channel depth 9 ft to 10 ft, subject to silting. Quays 4 to 5 ft above water (1 ft in winter at flood). Current 2 knots in summer, 4 to 5 knots in winter. Total length of Quayage 8,200 ft, about 6 ft above water level. Harbor has rail facilities but no cranes reported. Only use of small coasters. There is no good off shore anchorage.

PTC

cont.

The petrol oil place of discharge is stated to be separated from this port, and to north of it. On south side small boat basin *San S. S. S. S. S.*

(3) OSSIA (Haul 17 miles) at mouth of Tiber. Latest information is that it has been disused for long, but owing to short haul and excellent road south of Tiber, it should be reconnoitered, with a view to providing temporary quay for lighters or small coasters of shallow draft. Old intelligence reports give sand bar depth about 3 ft at mouth of river.

(4) PORTO D'ANZIO (Haul to Rome 35 miles) and possible to avoid main military routes *from* Naples. Small harbor with 2 moles, open to east, quayed on *river* sides, giving about 900 ft and 920 ft of quay length. Quays 5 ft above water level. North East of moles 2 short docks off beach 70 and 160 yds long used for beaching fishing craft. Entrance channel depth 15 ft and alongside quay depth reported 10 to 14 ft. No cranes reported and one mole carried railway line. It could be used by small coasters using one alongside berth.

(5) TERRACINO (Haul 65 miles) - Small harbor protected from south west by curved mole about 350 yds long. Mole unsuitable for berthing. Quays at *roof* of mole. No cranes or other facilities. Suitable for caigues and schooners.

(6) GASTA (Haul 85 miles on main military roads) Twin Ports. Major demolition already reported.

(a) Porticciola S. Marino - 2 moles. Quay for one small coaster at a time, drawing 14 ft. No cranes; bollards exist at all quays.

(b) Porto S. Antonio. Mole 900 ft inside. Quayed 3 to 4 ft above water. Also *quay* 700 ft.

Depth 13-18 ft alongside mole - 4-14 ft alongside quay. Also 2 jetties 230 ft and 165 ft, and 12-15 ft wide reported to have 26 ft at head. (More likely 20 ft) Reports estimate that berths for coasters could be found as follows:

a) 700 ft alongside mole draught 10 ft. b) 200 ft alongside east jetty both c) 150 ft " west jetty both sides, sides draught 13 ft. draught 16 ft. d) 150 ft 100 ft alongside quay draught 12 ft.

Good anchorage, but exposed to south west.

SUMMARY of Recommendations:--

1. CIVITAVECCHIA: if available is suitable.
2. Because of probable shortage of Civil Transport and delapidated state, it is essential to reduce Haul to minimum.
3. If possible avoid main military supply routes vis. Route No *5* and *8*.
4. Explore fully the possibility of using small ports for supplying by coaster of suitable draft. It is understood from Maj Higginbotham, (US), that AMG has about 12 at its disposal and with a turn round of say 10 days from Naples, that might supply bulk of AMG requirements in initial stages. It is recognized that this may involve discharging large ships at Naples and reloading or discharging into lighter boats near or in the small port.

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Office of the A. C. of S., G-4

ENS
992

30 November 1943

MGS (Major Jodd)
AKH
MEMORANDUM TO: General Hamblen

1. In view of the large shipments of wheat and flour that are being set up by the Combined Chiefs of Staff, I have asked the Chief Engineer to have a complete survey made to include West and East coast ports of Italy, as we are being urged to accept bulk shipments of wheat in lieu of bagged because of the shortage of bags.

2. Civilian Supplies

The Combined Chiefs of Staff have agreed to send one (1) Liberty Ship fully loaded with flour in UGS-26 for Naples. This vessel will not be ballasted. While this ship may be diverted to Sicily, where certain food riots have been occurring recently, there is still a strong possibility that it will come to Naples. This, plus other shipments set up from UGS-26 on, should meet requirements of the Italian mainland as far as civilian flour is concerned.

3. Reference your note attached to copy of AFHQ Advance Administrative Echelon daily Administrative Bulletin No. 32. I would appreciate receiving a copy of this weekly, rather than a daily copy. Just which day does not matter.

4. QM Matters

Two papers from the QM are attached which are self explanatory.

5. Italian Military

Flambo's Q510 (Ref. No. 457) 28 November 1943, to Freedom for ST has been transferred to QM for action under our policy that QM coordinates all food supplies whether for civilians or Italian Military. The 2nd paragraph of the above message states "it is expected that we shall feed all of them as from 13 December" has us most concerned although paragraph 4 states 5216 as the number being fed now.

Can you throw some further light on just what this message intended to cover as to numbers of Italians? We realize the delay in the Combined Chiefs of Staff acting on our request for foodstuffs to meet our interim policy (our 8181, 8 November to FLAMBO) becomes more embarrassing daily.

S/C. L. ADGCK
C. L. ADGCK
Brig. Gen., G. S. C. 2132
A. C. of S., G-4

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Subject:- Extracts Interview granted to Mgr. COCHLAN by H.E. Cardinal ASCALESI, Archbishop of NAPLES, on 28 Nov 43.

A.F.H.Q., Adv. Adm. Ech.,
C.H.F.
3073/A
30 Nov 43.

M.G.S. Advance (For Major TODD).

The following extracts from the report of an interview given by H.E. Cardinal ASCALESI, Archbishop of NAPLES on 28 Nov 43 are passed to you for information and any action you may think possible.

- (a) NAPLES has suffered more than any other part of ITALY both from military action and from spoilation by the Germans and has, therefore, the most urgent need of succour.
- (b) There is food - oil, grain, etc. - in APULIA and CALABRIA which could, if transport were made available, help the situation here.
- (c) Nothing would conduce more to the stabilisation of public opinion in favour of the Allies and in active co-operation, than our help in the food shortage.
- (d) The original supplies brought in by the Allies - flour, fats, etc. - hardly found their way at all to the poor but were "cornered" and are being sold at high prices in the "Black Market".
- (e) There is a seditious element of Fascists and Communists who are deliberately trying to sabotage the Allied efforts at relief in order to bring about unrest and revolution, arguing that hungry people are more easily handled. The Cardinal knows of a resolution having been passed to this effect at a certain Committee meeting.

W. P. ...

Colonel,
A.D.A.G.

3131

Copy to: CSE MGS
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AH
[Signature]

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OSS SPEC. DET. G-2
HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH ARMY

COPY

Show to Col. Gurney
Major Cate has read
26 November 1943

SUBJECT: Intelligence Report No. 111
(ROMA)

TO : Colonel HOWARD, AC of S G-2 Fifth Army HQ

SOURCE : OSS HQ CT

EVALUATION: C/2

1. Following information received from a civilian casual coming from Rome, but known personally to a reliable employee of this Detachment. Similar information contained in OSS Intelligence Report No. 109 may substantiate or differ with information contained herein. The higher evaluation given to Report No. 109 is because that intelligence was received by courier from one of our own agents.

a. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

German control of the City is complete; over postal system, railroads, radio, telephones, etc.

It appears that the Open City character of Rome is being respected.

The highest authority (behind scenes ?) is Dr. RAHN, acting under orders from the head of the Gestapo in Italy.

b. COMMUNICATIONS & TRANSPORT:

Postal, telephonic and telegraphic communications with North Italy has been reestablished.

Roads in and around Rome are still in good condition.

Trains are running, although irregularly due to Allied bombardments. Apparently, anyone can go on trains freely except that the Germans have established control posts along the lines where trains are stopped and German police (?) examine all identity papers. Those in classes called to service are taken off the train.

Railroad personnel is almost all Italian under German control. Sabotage of railway lines is becoming less frequent.

c. VATICAN CITY:

It appears that the Germans are going to respect the neutrality of the City.

With increasing anti-fascist and anti-German propaganda, the Church appears as an important opponent of the invaders.

The Germans still "guard" the square and control entry into the City.

The Church, through its priests, is attacking the Fascist and Nazi methods.

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d. GENERAL:

Public utilities service functions almost regularly.

Up to 7 November no buildings had been destroyed by Germans.

(This is the third confirmation of this intelligence received by this Detachment, but is contrary to a report from another agency).

Movies and theatres are open as usual.

For the Commanding Officer

MALCOLM W. CALLAHAN
2nd Lt. NMB
Intelligence Officer

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FILES

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C O P Y

OSS SPEC. DET. G-2
HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH ARMY

26 November 1943

SUBJECT: Intelligence Report No. 110

TO : Colonel HOWARD AC of S G-2 Fifth Army HQ

SOURCE : IRI

EVALUATION: B/3

1. Following information received by radio from Rome.

a. ROCCARASO region HO660: Three anti-tank barriers. The first from cemetery of REVISIONDOLI to CHIESA DI PORTELLE: second, from summit of MONTE CALVARIO to REVISRATELLA and SERRACI to MARRUCHELLA. Barriers consist of anti-tank ditches $2\frac{1}{2}$ meters deep and 4 meters wide, in front of which are areas mined with 120 kg (?) anti-tank pressure mines. Gun emplacements guarding barriers have 188 (?) calibre guns.

b. At least by November 23rd, Railway traffic had been resumed between ROMA and GENEVA. Bridge of PAGLIA ALLERONA A4065 restored and rail traffic resumed.

c. 40 tank cars scheduled to leave Rome on ROME CHIUSI W3282 line on Saturday, 4 December.

d. Two important radio stations located on the right side of the Via Appia about 250 Meters from a crossroad in front of the small house of a road keeper near MIGLIARI 51. (Presumably this would be 1500 meters north northwest of CISTERNA DI LITTORIA GO25325.

e. Gasoline dump located between the VIA CASILINA and the village of CASTROCELO G 750255.

for the Commanding Officer

MALCOLM W. CALLANAN
2nd Lt. NMB
Intelligence Officer

CC: G2 FILE 2
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OSS SPEC. DET. G-2
HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH ARMY

26 November 1943

SUBJECT: Intelligence Report No. 109
(ROME AREA)

TO : Colonel HOWARD AC of S G-2 Fifth Army HQ

SOURCE : IRI

EVALUATION: B/2

1. The following is a report on general conditions in Rome, supplied by agents inside Rome.

a. MILITARY ACTIVITY: In the city itself there are no fortifications, and no artillery in Rome or suburbs. There are fortifications to the South of ALBANO F8848, MARINO F8852 and FRASCATI F9058, and to the North near PONTE MILVIO F 729714, on the Via CASSIA.

A great many German Officers in uniform are seen in town, but no troops except those on leave or passing through. There are only 250 SS troops remaining out of the 1,500 who arrived at the beginning of October. Policing is done by PAI (Polizia Africa Italiana). The Guardia di Finanza and Carabinieri have been dismissed, and it is reported that the Germans are even contemplating dissolving the PAI.

150 German Officers occupy the QUIRINALE Hotel. Hotels on the Via Venete have been visited and will probably be requisitioned. Some restaurants have been requisitioned. Families of State employees are being moved to North Italy and the apartments and villas thus emptied are immediately occupied by the Germans.

On 22 October 10 civilians were shot for having attacked (?) the Germans.

b. MORALE OF GERMAN TROOPS: Agents state it would be easy to make "all" Austrians desert if sufficient sums of money were involved and safe places found for them. The average German knows (?) the war is lost, but food is abundant and good, so they are going to resist to the last.

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c. FASCIST ACTIVITY:

Army: All officers who present themselves are immediately taken into the new Army. The food, even for privates, is the same as for the Germans. The salaries of officers and men has been greatly improved. Despite these attractions, the new Army is practically non-existent.

d. POLITICAL: A very small number of new Republican Fascists organized in Squadre d'Azione, under the orders of a certain POLLASTRINI, are terrorizing the city.

e. REPRESSION: Reported that the measures for forced labor, which were taken shortly after the Armistice, have been abolished.

f. IRREGULARS and DISSIDENTS:

1. Actual Occasional sabotage by patriot groups, such as mining of Radio Station EIAR on 5 October, 1300 hours. Patriots are in hiding but lack both money and food, and the approach of winter is forcing many of these men out.

2. POTENTIAL strength of resistance groups here depends on the amount of food and particularly money which can be placed at their disposal. One sure, but difficult, solution would be to evacuate to resistance groups in the country, the surplus number of patriots who are unable to survive in the City.

g. POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS:

The three most powerful parties are:

Partito d'Azione
Partito Comunista
Partito Socialista

They are all now merged into the single group, Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale. They held a meeting on 16 October (see Italia Libera for 30 October, attached to OSS Special Report No. 7B).

h. DEMONSTRATIONS:

On November (USSR National Celebration) the Communists covered the walls of the town with a great many inscriptions. The Germans patrolled the town next day in an apparently vain search for the responsible people.

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i. VATICAN CITY

Though the Germans are patrolling all around the boundaries of the Vatican City, for the time being the Vatican seems to enjoy the same freedom as before. The day following the bombardment of the Vatican, Agent travelled throughout ROME talking to all classes of people trying to get public reaction. Despite his taking the part of an agent provocateur and defending the Axis official view he found most of the people placed the blame on the Axis. Agent says the "entire" clergy is strongly anti-German and anti-fascist.

j. POPULATION, GENERAL

The town population is diminishing gradually. Many people joined or were taken by the Germans for work. State employees have all had to follow their offices as they moved to the North. Many people have gone to the country, mostly in hiding. Large numbers are still leaving ROME to try and cross to the Allied controlled lines.

Living conditions are difficult. Prices have soared, but wages remain the same, food is sufficient but available mostly on the Black Market at tremendous prices.

Bread	20 to 25 lire (c; 75 lire less per Kg. than Naples prices)
Paste	40 to 45 lire per kilo
Rice	40 to 45 lire per kilo
Olive Oil	180 to 200 lire per kilo (c. 100 lire less than Naples prices)

k. PUBLIC UTILITIES

Gas is available for cooking three times a day: 7 to 7.30 a.m., 12.30 to 1.30 and 7.30 to 8 p.m.

Electric current and water are functioning without interruption, and without restrictions day or night.

Telephone functions normally, but no repairs are made, due to large number of technicians who fled to the country.

Buses work, overloaded, with no service on Sundays to economize tires. Taxis are available, but at ten times the official prices.

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1. PUBLIC LIFE:

No charcoal or salt available. Cigarettes rationed with special ticket to 40 per week, and not allowed to those under 18 years. No medical supplies at all.

Theatres and movies are open until 11 p.m. Restaurants 'till 11 and curfew is from midnight until five in the morning. Italian police patrol the town, but don't often object if they come across civilians around during curfew hours. Germans never patrol the City at night except on special occasions (such as Communist demonstration noted above).

The PAI watch the queues in front of shops.

m. FINANCIAL:

It is very difficult to get change for the 1000 and 500 lire notes, even in banks. The reason given is that the Germans have printed an enormous number of these notes and the population fear that a special stamp will be put on these notes, rendering all old ones useless. Only the bank of Italy will change them, and then only in small numbers. The population is allowed to withdraw only 1,000 lire at a time.

n. DESTRUCTION:

It was impossible to determine whether or not Germans were mining hotels and public buildings, but the population feels this demolition work is already underway. Everyone fears a general looting of the City by the Germans before their departure.

for the Commanding Officer

MALCOLM W. CALLANAN
2nd Lt. NMB
Intelligence Officer

CC: G-2 File
OSS ALGIERS
FILES

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LOCAL FOOD SITUATION IN SOUTHERN ITALY AS OF 22 NOV. 1943

	APULIA	REGION II	REGION III
1. How much wheat is in the area?	10,000 LT	8,000	700 LT
2. How much wheat is amassed?	38,000 20,000 extra possible.	42,100	
3. What action required to bring in surplus?	Thru Italian Government	Raise price to 500 Lire	
4. Critical localities?	Bari Brindisi Taranto	Calabria	Naples Salerno
Needs to 30 June '44?	78,000	52,800 not including Salerno.	180,000
5. What transportation is available?	Schooners, Ry., Ltd. Govt. Trucks	Schooners, Ry., Trucks.	Ry to South, Italian lorries
6. What stockpiles are needed?	15,000	25,000	
Where to be located?	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bari $\frac{1}{2}$ Brindisi	$\frac{1}{2}$ Reggio $\frac{1}{2}$ Crotona	Salerno Naples
7. What is daily bread ration?	Basic 150 g. Heavy 250 g. Very Heavy 350 g.	150 g.	100 g. (50 g. Naples Province.)
Is it uniform in area?	Yes	Yes	No
8. Other food items available?	Vegetables, Grapes (Wine) Almonds - surplus Dried Figs-surplus	Potatoes - sufficient Beans Chestnuts-surplus Oranges-surplus Figs - 300 LT	Fruit Vegetables Chestnuts
9. Olive Oil	11/20,000 LT surplus (Ration 726 g/month) Imports	11,000	Imports
Meat		100 g/wk	Imports
10. Miscellaneous data	Cereals, wine, tobacco, olive oil. Shortages: wheat, sugar, milk, meat, pulses. Under Italian Government.	Wool-sufficient Hides, Silk. Shortages: Seed potatoes and fertilizer.	Shortage of potatoes. Need transportation.

LOCAL FOOD SITUATION IN SOUTHERN ITALY AS OF 22 NOV. 1943

	REGION IV	5th ARMY	8th ARMY	NOTES
1.			32,000 LT	In Stock
2.			50,000 theoretical 20,000 Extra possible	
3.	To order wheat amassed when territory is taken.		250 trucks needed. 200,000 sacks. Use of Mules.	See action on Prices, 23 Nov.
4.	29 cities each with population of 10,000 or over.	Same as Region IV.	Campobasso Province	
	55,000		10,000 (from 1 March)	
5.	Schooners from Naples, (extra.)		None. Army in diverting some operational trucks, diesel oil, etc. Unsatisfactory.	Depends on gas, diesel oil, etc. Prices.
6.	In forward areas wherever warehouses may be available.		8,000 2,000 in Campobasso Town now and 1500 /month beginning March. Tactical decision.	
7.			150 g. Basic 250 g. Medium Workers 350 g. Heavy Workers 450 g. Very Heavy Workers Yes	
8.	Formerly produced surpluses of wheat, corn, beans, potatoes. (Subject to survey.)		Barley - 500 LT in Foggia Vegetables. Fruit. Salt - 50/60,000 LT surplus	
9.	Subject to enemy action		2/2500 surplus (amassed 7000 in 1943) (Price Problem.	
	Subject to enemy action.		Shortage anticipated - census being taken.	
10.	Assume complete scorched earth policy. Prepare to requisition, stockpile, & transport food for 3,250,000 for 6 months.		Need: Transportation. 200,000 sacks & Sugar. Price decision on olive oil and cereals.	

LOCAL FOOD SITUATION IN SOUTHERN

	APULIA	REGION II	REGION III
1. How much wheat is in the area?	10,000 LT	8,000	700 LT
2. How much wheat is amassed?	38,000 20,000 extra possible	42,100	
3. What action required to bring in surplus?	Thru Italian Government	Raise price to 500 Lire	
4. Critical localities?	Bari Brindisi Taranto	Calabria	Naples Salerno
Needs to 30 June '44?	78,000	52,800 not including Salerno	180,000
5. What transportation is available?	Schooners, Ry., Ltd. Govt. Trucks	Schooners, Ry., Trucks	Ry to South, Italian lorries
6. What stockpiles are needed?	15,000	25,000	
Where to be located?	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bari $\frac{1}{2}$ Brindisi	$\frac{1}{2}$ Reggio $\frac{1}{2}$ Crotone	Salerno Naples
7. What is daily bread ration?	Basic 150 g. Heavy 250 g. Very Heavy 350 g.	150 g.	100 g. (50 g. Naples Province.)
Is it uniform in area?	Yes	Yes	No
8. Other food items available?	Vegetables, Grapes (Wine) Almonds - surplus Dried Figs "	Potatoes-enough Beans Chestnuts-surplus Oranges Figs - 300 LT	Fruit Vegetables Chestnuts
9. Olive Oil	14/20,000 LT surplus (Ration 726 g/month)	11,000	Imports
Meat	Imports	100 g/wk	Imports
10. Miscellaneous data	Cereals, wine, tobacco, olive oil. Shortages: Wheat, sugar, milk, meat, pulses. Under Italian Government.	Wool-sufficient Hides, Silk. Shortages: Seed potatoes and fertilizer.	Shortage of potatoes. Need transportation.

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312

ITALY AS OF 22 NOV. 1943

REGION IV

6th ARMY

8th ARMY

NOTES

313

32,000 LT
 50,000 Theoretical
 28,000 Extra possible

In Stock

To order wheat amassed when
 territory is taken

250 trucks needed.
 200,000 sacks.
 Use of Mules.

See action on
 Prices, 23 Nov.

29 cities each with Same as Region
 population of 10,000 IV
 or over.

Campobasso Province

-----55,000-----
 Schooners from Naples, Gaeta.

10,000 (from 1 March)
 None. Army is diverting
 some operational trucks,
 Unsatisfactory.
 8,000 2,000 in
 Campobasso Town now and
 1500 /month beginning
 March. Tactical decision.

Depends on gas,
 diesel oil, etc.

In forward areas wherever ware-
 houses may be available.

150 g. Basic
 250 g. Medium Workers
 350 g. Heavy Workers
 450 g. Very Heavy Workers

Formerly produced surpluses of
 wheat, corn, beans, potatoes. (Sub-
 ject to survey.)

Barley - 500 LT in Foggia
 Vegetables. Fruit
 Salt - 50/60,000 LT surplus

Subject to enemy action

2/2500 surplus (Amassed 7000 in 1943
 (Price Problem.

Subject to enemy action

Shortage anticipated - census being taken.

Assume complete scorched earth
 policy. Prepare to requisition,
 stockpile, & transport food for
 3,250,000 for 6 months.

Need: Transportation.
 200,000 sacks & Sugar.
 Price decision on olive
 oil and cereals.

TO: AMG for 5th Army, 8th Army, Regions II, III, IV, A. C. C.

It is requested that the following information be furnished to MGS Advance not later than Noon of 22 November, for use in the conference on foodstuffs.

J. A. TODD,
Major, A. C.,
Chief, MGS Advance.

1. How much wheat is in your area?
2. How much is amassed?
3. What action do you propose to bring in the surplus not yet amassed?
4. What are the critical localities in your area? What amount of wheat do you estimate will be required to be brought in to each of them before the next harvest?
5. What transportation is available to move the required amounts to these localities?
6. What stockpiles are desirable? Where should they be located?
7. What is the bread ration in your area? Is it uniform throughout the area?
8. What other important items of food are available in the area?
9. What is the position of the area with regard to olive oil and meat?
10. Include any other information or suggestions which will give a clearer picture of your area and facilitate the discussion.

INFORMATION FOR APULIA

1. Wheat produced this harvest (1943) 120,000 tons
in stock at moment 10,000 tons
 2. Amassed to date 38,000 tons
Estimated maximum that can be collected
if all hoarded stocks released 20,000 tons
 3. Collection is proceeding satisfactorily; since Oct. 15 about 11,000 tons collected which equals 40% of previous 4 months collection. This is result of decree by Italian Government ordering all surpluses to be surrendered.
Steps taken on our side - Italian authorities informed of maximum amount that we can hope to bring in and have been given the definite task of collecting a further 20,000 tons before next harvest, at a declining rate, e.g.: 10,000 tons November, 5,000 tons December, etc.
 4. Critical localities are urban population of Bari, Brindisi, Taranto, Lecce, etc., but no one province is better off than the others.
Total amount of wheat required before next harvest * = 78,000 tons
distributed $\frac{1}{2}$ Bari, $\frac{1}{4}$ Brindisi, $\frac{1}{4}$ Taranto.
 5. a. Transportation. Enough schooners available to move from 3 main ports (Bari, Brindisi, Taranto) to small ports around the coast for distribution to smaller urban areas.
b. Rail facilities although at present under Army control will be able to carry part of the amounts required.
c. Italian Government will provide limited road transport for remainder.
 6. Stockpiles. Desirable in Bari, & Brindisi, up to 7,500 tons in each.
 7. Bread ration. 150 gr. per day
250 gr. Heavy workers.
350 gr. Very Heavy Workers.
This is uniform throughout the area.
Pasta ration is 80 gr. per day normally (uniform throughout the area) but this has recently been cut to $\frac{1}{2}$ of that owing to diminishing stocks.
 8. The only other foods available in the area are:
Fresh Vegetables A limited amount, no surplus.
Fruits Only grapes, which are mainly used for wine.
Almonds A surplus
Dried Figs A slight surplus.
 9. Olive Oil Situation. Apulia has a considerable surplus of this, and over the year should be able to provide 14,000 tons for export and possibly as much as 20,000 tons. Present ration is 726 gr. per month per capita 3.11
Casks are available and export can start immediately.
- Meat Situation. Apulia is definitely a deficit province. Local beef production is negligible - some mutton and lamb available but not nearly

APULIA

enough to provide a ration. No meat has been issued for over 4 months and such small quantities as are available are sold only on the Black Market.

10. General.

- a. Apulia is a specialist province, producing mainly 4 commodities
 - Cereals
 - Wine
 - Olive Oil
 - Tobacco
- b. Grave shortages are Wheat, Sugar, Milk, Pulses, Meat, Potatoes.
- c. It is under Italian control, e.g., the policy and views of the Italian Government regarding Olive Oil should be considered in the general discussion.

3117

REGION II

(All figures in quintals)

1. WHEAT

	Total Production	Seed	To Food Producers	(1) Available for Non-Producers
Matera	526,000	120,000	100,000	360,000 (306,000)?
Potenza	600,000	200,000	300,000	100,000
Cosenza	800,000	200,000	446,000	154,000
Catanzaro	680,000	96,000	480,000	104,000
Reggio	70,000	25,000	62,000	-
	2,676,000			

(1) The figures for the To Food Producers has been established by the Italian authorities and they are completely unreliable.

Since 5 September we have been bringing flour into Reggio and this will take care of Reggio Province only. On 6 November a second shipment was received in Reggio of about 4000 tons. This is now being distributed to Reggio, Catanzaro, and Cosenza.

2. WHEAT AMASSO.

Matera	156,000 qli.
Potenza	70,000
Cosenza	125,000
Catanzaro	70,000
Reggio	-

120,000 qli of Matera Amasso has already been exported or is allocated to other Provinces.

The position of our Amassi is as follows:

Reggio:	Imported flour already in distribution.
Catanzaro:	Last small areas being collected from.
Cosenza:	Last small areas being collected from.
Potenza:	Enough amassed to carry for Dec. Jan. Feb.
Matera:	Enough left in Amasso to go 3 months. We hope to get grain in a second Amasso and should be self-supporting until next harvest.

3. (a) Increase price to 500 Lire ?

(b) Papers are available to show how much producers should have delivered to Consorzio. Officials of Consorzio - Carabinieri will have to do house to house search in villages, assisted by Podestas and take action against hoarders -- difficult ?

4. Whole of Calabria, particularly West and East Coasts (Lucania self-supporting). Total requirements to next harvest (31 July - 8 months) is 52,800 tons. (Salerno not included as still Region III).

3116

5. Transportation. Ship to Reggio and Crotone.
Re-distributed by Schooner, Rail, Road Trucks.

REGION II (Cont'd.)

Required:	Petrol	34,000 gals. per month
	Diesel	36,000 " " "
	Schooners	3,000 tonnage
	Trucks	Supposedly about 400 available but short of time. We must have control of Italian Army trucks & petrol.

6. 25,000 tons: half at Reggio, half at Grotone.

7. Bread ration: 150 gr. Uniform.

8. Potatoes	Sufficient	No import
Other grains	None available for food after December in Calabria.	
Beans		
Quadrants		
	Surplus 40,000 qlt but not assessed and gone underground.	
Oranges	Large surplus	
Figs	Surplus of 30,000 qlt.	
Olive Oil & Meat	See next Para.	

9. Meat Not sufficient to increase the ration of 100 (?) gr. per week.

<u>Olive Oil</u>	Exportable surplus of:	(Estimated)
	Reggio	10,000 qlt To be assessed
	Catanzaro	50,000 qlt
	Cosenza	50,000 qlt
	Materna	"
	Potenza	"

10. Wool Industry being revived for local consumption.

Hides Being tanned and processed.

Milk Being processed for use Army. ?

Potatoes Seed import required: 27,000 qlt Reggio

50,000 qlt Salerno

Fertiliser Required: Calcium Nitrate 56,000 qlt.

Ammonium Sulphate 29,000

Potash 5,000

Too late for this year's phosphates but should be imported for processing for next year.

/s/ - - - - - Morgan
 Capt.
 Region II

22.11.43

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HEADQUARTERS
AMG REGION III
AGRICULTURAL SECTION

TO: H. G. H. Advance.

22 November 1943

Received your Memo only 1000 hrs. this morning, and the following is the best attempt I can make to answer it.

QUANTITY OF WHEAT

- (a) Naples Province. Negligible South of Volturno. Up to 50% wheat allowed farmers and families been taken. North of Volturno now being surveyed. Maximum thought possible existing - 500 tons.
- (b) Salerno Province Been Living on hand to north for weeks. 40% having been taken from farmers and families allowances. Negligible quantity left.
- (c) Benevento Province. 40 Communes out of 90 been surveyed. Only 2-300 quintales in sight in Ammassi stores. Broken bridges render survey very slow and transport extremely difficult. Survey being accelerated and in all probability, sufficient will be found to last into the new year, but whether transport can act sufficiently to maintain feeding of Benevento City without flour from outside is very doubtful.
- (d) Avellino Province. Same conditions as Benevento though probably 75% has been surveyed and probably sufficient on balance can be found to last until January 1st.

- 3. Proclamations issued definitely enforcing laws Wheat and Olive Oil ransacking.
- 4. Critical localities immediate - Naples - Salerno. In a month's time Benevento and Avellino.

Estimate Naples Province	500 tons a day
Salerno rather over	100 tons a day
Avellino }	
Benevento }	Probably 150 tons a day between them from Jan. 1st.

- 5. TRANSPORTATION Direct railway to Avellino and Salerno and to the South in action. On paper a fairly large number of Italian owned lorries are available, and being formed into a pool, but in fact a large number are very old and difficulty is being experienced in getting the use of many of them, who have been operating for Black Market. Probably requisitioning on a large scale will prove necessary.

- 6. Stockpiles recommended Salerno, Naples and subsidiaries - Avellino, Benevento and possibly one or more localities South of Salerno.

- 7. Bread Rations. 100 - Naples Town
50 - Naples Province (just inaugurated).
100 - Benevento and Avellino

Has been 100 where possible Salerno, but very many Communes been without for days at a time.

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8. Fruit and Vegetables in Naples Plain.

Some meat Avellino, Benevento and two Districts Salerno, but not much more than sufficient for local needs.

Nuts, chestnuts in fair quantity in Campania as a whole, but owing to lack of cereals, many more being eaten locally than usual, leaving scarcity for Naples.

Potato situation now critical.

9. Olive oil - All provinces are producers but on balance the Region is normally an importer from further South.

Meat - Normally Region imports from Cassano, Foggia, Potenza and Matera. Livestock population very much below normal.

10. Further Information. Owing to conditions, especially regarding transport, and communications, each Province and each Group of Communes under C.A.O.s and even each Comune under strong Podesta has tended to form itself into a unit, getting what it can, where it can, as it can.

E. G. DOUGLAS KENNEDY.

/s/ E. G. Douglas Kennedy

AMG Reg. III

Major, R. A., i/o
Agricultural Section.

3113

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
(Lazio)

(22 November 1943)

1. Lazio is entirely behind the German lines and no estimate can be made of wheat in this area.
2. No information.
3. If surplus wheat exists, not in Amassi's hands, will survey transportation problem to move wheat into centers.
4. (a)

Provincia Province	12 cities over 10,000 inhabitants
Littoria	" 10 " " "
Roma	" 7 " " "
Rome City	

(b) As all flour mills and power plants may be destroyed, believe no wheat for food should be imported. Suggest 150 grams flour x 182 days x population.
5. None. Must have sufficient transport to move above required flour from, say, Naples, Gaeta or Anzio Ports.
6. Stockpiles as in 4b as near forward requirement localities as possible.
 - (b) Where warehousing is available.
7. (a) Unknown
(b) Unknown.
8. Unknown at present. Formerly this area produced wheat, corn, beans and potatoes.
9. Unknown but probably all oils and meat will have been requisitioned by the Germans.
10. German policy of scorched earth reported from 8th Army front indicates that every available resource both food and processing will be removed or destroyed. Therefore we must now prepare by suitable requisition, stockpiling and transportation to care for the entire population of Lazio Province (3,200,000) for at least the first six (6) months after occupation by the Allied Forces.

Lt. Col. /s/ S. W. Archibald 3112
for S. W. ARCHIBALD
Chief, Economics & Supply Div.
Region IV.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
FIFTH ARMY

1. Impossible to estimate.
2. No information.
3. Immediately, upon occupation, issue appropriate orders for wheat, if in surplus, to be amassed.
4. a.

Provincina Province	12 cities over 10,000 population
Litteria "	20 " " " "
Roma "	7 " " " "
Rome City	
- b. As the power plants and mills may all be destroyed, suggest no wheat for food should be imported substituting flour therefor.
5. None at present.
6. Stockpiles as in 4b should be located as near forward areas as possible in addition to keeping some in warehouses in larger cities.
7. a. Unknown.
b. Unknown.
8. Unknown at present - formerly this area had surplus of wheat, corn, beans and potatoes.
9. No information although it can be assumed that enemy is either using or taking all livestock in this area.
10. As area is not occupied yet, it seems that any figure or estimates should be based on the assumption that there will be no surplus or supplies of any kind for civilian consumption.

/s/ Harry J. Laiolo, 2nd Lt., Cav.
for

FRANK E. TOSSANI
Major, USA.

A.M.C. 8th ARMY

MEMO FOR MAJOR TODD:

Your questionnaire:

Answers are:-

1. Collected and collectible in theory:

a.	Foggia	47,000 — 60,000 tons
b.	Campobasso	6,000 — 10,000 tons

(Figures for collectible tonnage very unreliable owing to this Province being scene of current military operations.)

2. Actually assessed:

a.	a.	Foggia	32,000 tons
	b.	Campobasso	6,000 tons.

3. No action can be really effective unless civil motor transport is provided. For grain collection and distribution (as well as for other needs) 250 lorries from Italian military sources have been asked for. 200,000 sacks are also required. Present efforts directed at stimulating the Consorzio and making the best use of mule transport. This however is inadequate statistically and unsatisfactory in practice as the mules are now wanted for plowing, etc., and the Army object to them on the roads anyway.

4. Critical localities:

- a. Foggia Province has an export surplus.
- b. Campobasso Province has enough in sight for 4 months.

The German scorched earth policy predicates that we do not count on getting as much more in Campobasso or Abruzzi.

c. In Campobasso Province itself the grain is in the east; in the west of the province there is an acute shortage which is being met by supplies from Foggia Province.

d. Campobasso may require as much as 10,000 tons of wheat (net) imports before the next harvest. The requirements of the more northerly areas now being fought for cannot be assessed accurately until occupation occurs.

5. Transportation facilities: None.

(Any grain movements now made are done by the Army which is unsatisfactory and involves diversion of lorries from operational tasks.)

6. a. An immediate stockpile of 2,000 tons in Campobasso Town (feeding subordinate piles in the smaller towns at the foot of the Appennines and the West of the Province). This can be provided from Foggia if sacks and transport are forthcoming. (At present small consignments of up to 100 tons are being pushed forward as transport permits.)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

AMG 8th ARMY (Cont'd)

- b. Ultimately, say from March onwards, supplementary stockpiles must be established to cover consumption at the rate of 1,500 tons per month. Locations will depend on military operations, the development of railheads, etc.
- c. No special stockpiles are required in Foggia Province.

7. Basic ration 150 grammes, with normal supplements making 250, 350 and 450 grammes for prescribed grades of workers. Uniformity prevails in Foggia Province; Campobasso Province is reported to be below scale in certain places.

8. Over 5,000 tons of barley are amassed in Foggia Province; nearly 80,000 tons of salt (mainly coarse quality, I believe) exist at Margherita di Savoia. The condition of 20,000 tons of this (which has been brought forward from last year) is doubtful. The requirements of Foggia are 4,000 tons, Campobasso 3,000 tons (query) annually.

9. Meat a. In Foggia a deficiency of meat supplies is apprehended owing to the fact that the sheep have not returned from the high grazing lands of the Abruzzi (due to enemy action).

b. In Campobasso, where pig keeping is more popular, it is hoped that the area may be self-sufficient. Much stock has been looted by the Germans.

c. In both provinces a census of all stock has been ordered by AMG 8th Army which will provide a better basis for estimates.

d. Olive Oil. Last year Foggia Province amassed 7,000 tons. This year only 2,000 to 3,000 tons is thought to be amassable, of which 1,500 -- 2,500 tons would be exportable. At present however the amassing of olive oil is making very poor progress owing to price uncertainty and absence of transport. Italian advisers on the spot urge a price of 1800 lire for first grade oil this season. An immediate decision is necessary if any quantity of oil is to be collected.

10. The outstanding needs to be borne in mind are:

a. Transport for grain and other supplies. If this is not provided immediately distribution from surplus to deficiency areas in Region IV itself is impossible, while collection from the farms will also fall short by many thousands of tons from otherwise obtainable figures.

b. 200,000 sacks for grain.

c. Price decision on, firstly, Olive Oil, and secondly, cereals.

d. Deficiency of sugar exists everywhere.

e. Local supplies of fruit and vegetables are still adequate despite private purchases on some scale by troops.

In the Field
20/XI/43

/s/ O. A. Spencer,
Major, R.A.S.C.
Supply Officer, AMG 8th Army.

3103

SOME NOTES FOR THE RESOURCES & REQUIREMENTS CONFERENCE

1. It will be appreciated that at short notice it is quite impossible to supply anything like accurate figures of the requirements of the territory. In any case a great many of them are contingent.
2. The present bread ration is 150 grams a day, but this allowance is by no means always obtainable throughout the territory, and would be inadequate if it were. The practice of supplementing the official ration through the black market is universal. It is to a great extent the inadequacy of the ration that has created the black market, in which as much as 4000 lire a quintal is paid for wheat. There is no administrative machinery for suppressing the black market and public opinion does not condemn it.
3. The increase of the ration to 200 would have some effect in shaking the confidence of the black market operators but only if the full ration could be distributed, and I think that very substantial stocks would be liquidated out of hoards into the official distributing agencies. If the ration could be increased to 300 the effect would be far greater, especially if the increase were granted in stages at a few weeks interval.
4. The requirements of the territory on the basis of a 200 gram ration are 2,500 tons a week. Existing stocks will not last a month, but as I have said regular imports in fairly large quantities for an initial period will probably result in the liquidation of hoards during a later period when imports might in consequence be reduced.
5. Such imports would also have a salutary effect on the chestnut market. Dried chestnuts will be available for milling in a few days time. There is a danger at present that the whole production will disappear into hoards, and as far as I can see, no way of stopping it. Legislation compelling the delivery to the Consortium could in the case of a crop of this nature only bring in a very small quantities. I am informed that the production of dried chestnuts suitable for milling may be as high as 20,000 tons in Catanzaro Province alone.
6. I think that I could succeed in amassing a very large proportion of the crop if I could throw a few sizable wheat imports at the holders of chestnut stocks and follow it up with a sock on the jaw in the form of an increase to 400 grams in the ration. Orderly marketing and distribution of foodstuffs can certainly not be attempted until the present panic is allayed.
7. The panic is a source of serious danger to security, as memories are short and many people are beginning to think that they were better off under the fascist regime.
8. Even if adequate supplies existing in the territory, however, it is essential that I be provided with adequate means of distribution, to restore confidence. For some days now many couriers have been without bread because there is no transport. 31 Italian Corps have the vehicles but no fuel. There is fuel in the territory but it has been blocked by authorities over which I have no control, the dump at Nicastro by 7th Italian Army and the dump at Francavilla by Sub Area for the use of military vehicles in transit. The

position with regard to these authorities exercising specialized jurisdiction inside my administrative area is most unsatisfactory, since they cannot be reached in an emergency and it is difficult to persuade the Italians that they cannot be fed because there is no fuel to transport their food when they can see large stocks of it lying under their noses. The danger of this state of affairs needs no emphasizing.

9. My estimate of the fuel requirements of the Administration are 4000 gallons a week. This is an absolute minimum at any rate for five or six weeks. Hereafter it might be cut down considerably especially if the initial grain shipments were large enough to allow me to distribute two or three months stocks at a time, to the areas where there is no production. It should be noted that I have no bulk storage accommodation except in Reggio and distribution from this point to the rest of the territory entails a good deal of wastage.

10. Apart from fuel and grain, the only other requirements are shoe leather and medical supplies. Medical supplies are I understand being discussed elsewhere. I can give no figures for my requirements of shoe leather. In any case they are irrelevant as they most vastly exceed the availability.

11. The resources of Calabria are Timber, Olive Oil, Fruit and Labour. There are also facilities for producing several manufactured products such as soap, zinc, furniture and wood products, fertilizer and ships, but the plants are much damaged in many cases and in others lacking in essential materials.

12. The resources of various kinds of timber are enormous. They are limited rather by the amount of transport available to move the timber to the sawmills and other machinery required to cut it up. The estimate of fuel requirements given above in para 9 does not include the fuel required for handling exports.

13. The principal fruits are citrus fruits which will be ready for export in a few days. I propose to accumulate stocks for export in the ports of Reggio and Crotone, but it will be a slow business without motor transport, and there is every prospect that most of the crop will be lost for lack of transport. I believe that if transport were made available the territory could ship up to 1000 tons of oranges in the next few weeks. There are small exportable surpluses of apples, pears and dried figs.

14. Several hundred tons of fresh chestnuts could be made available for immediate export subject to transport being provided, but I do not think unless we receive substantial wheat imports that we could release any dried chestnuts for milling.

15. There is still a small surplus of last year's olive oil available ^{370 tons} and this year's crop, which is an outstanding one, will provide a large exportable surplus. I have also given instructions to accumulate stocks of oil in the ports of Reggio and Crotone.

16. The lignite from the mines at Briatico and Cosenza is of a very low grade and not worth exporting but can be used to a limited extent with charcoal on the local railways.

17. Of the wood products there is as much charcoal as anybody could want to export actual and potential. There are also a large number of standard section huts both erected and stacked. These are disappearing steadily as the civilian population helps itself and I have just heard of a large consignment being despatched to Lecce apparently on the instructions of the Italian Air Force command there.

700

18. There are 500 tons of electrolytic zinc ready for loading at Crotone and the possibility of manufacturing more. Major Nichols has the figures of the supplies required.

19. A very large number of purchasing and raiding expeditions have arrived in the territory, some under the auspices of B.M.W. and some on their own without reference to anybody. This is a most undesirable state of affairs and has led to price chaos. I think it essential that the handling of all purchases and exports be in the hands of one authority which I suggest should be my Resources Officer, but since he is a valuable officer, I think his life should be protected by a priorities board.

20. I must however refer to my letter on the subject of petrol supplies (attached)(1) and suggest that except in cases where the priority ranked "emergency ops" I should retain the right to insert my own civilian supply priority in cases of emergency for petrol transport and the services of staff and materials from 31 Italian Corps.

/s/

Lt. Col.
A. G. A. O.

48 - 11 - 43

(Reggio in Calabria)

(1) Letter referred to not attached to original.

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