

785020

ACC

100000/120/3436

WEL/G

1000012013436

WEL/U

Welfare of Sick & Wounded

Feb. - July 1945

Translation

From: M. of War.
(Welfare Dep.)

Ref: 05764/SS.

Dtd: 16 July 45.

To: M. M. I. A.

Subject: Hospital Welfare.

Ref: 14A 163

In reply to letter W. of 10 July 45.

The welfare of sick and wounded soldiers situated in hospitals, has always been a subject of vital interest.

In fact, not only this office, but the Ministers and as well, the military Territorial Commanders, and the Commanders of the large operational and labour units, are much concerned with this question, which is of moral and national importance, and seek to do everything possible in order to avoid a difficult situation. There are with regard to this, some matters which affect the patients' morale, and in which this office has taken lively interest, almost without result: —

5439

- 1) The well known order, according to which, after 60 days in hospital, military patients lose the right to remain in hospital. We have not been able to counteract the negative effects of the order upon morale, although

P.T.O.

~~Having~~ Having performed convincing work, and having used
justly, the faculty granted, of the retention in military
hospitals, of those whose conditions of health are particularly
grave.

In fact, to our soldiers, especially if sick or
wounded through ~~effects~~ ^{reasons} of war, the above mentioned transference,
always gives the unfavourable - if however not completely
justified - impression of being too hastily excluded from
the military family, with which he has fought. It is
not easy to erase this impression, which derives from an
~~for~~ existing psychological condition.

However ~~the~~ regarding the material ^{consequences} ~~results~~ of the order,
there have been obtained better results, and some
improvement (which it is ^{yet} hoped ~~to~~ ^{to} perfect) has
been arrived at;

2.) The difference in rates of pay between the wounded
(and disabled) in the service of their countries in different
periods, and fronts of war, or also in relation to their
belonging to different armed forces; to such differences
this office has called the attention of the competent authorities
because we are ~~not~~ dealing with the modification of
administrative orders and laws in force;

Sheet 2

3). The lack of clothing and equipment to distribute to the above-mentioned soldiers, especially those wounded or disabled before Sept 8th 1943, and who cannot, under existing arrangements, be refurnished by the hospitals (who do not possess such means) or be helped by their respective corps of origin, because disabled.

Regarding such, this office has concerned itself with:-

- (a) ~~voluntary~~ ^{voluntary} civilian ~~societies~~ ^{enterprises}, to come to the aid of with their resources of the hospitals.

Many societies have responded to the appeal and distributions, but however, not adequate to all needs, have been made.

- (b) Informing superior authorities of the urgent necessity of obtaining, in whatever manner, the clothing still lacking.

We ~~will~~ ^{wait} therefore your further communication.

Brigadier ⁵⁴³⁸ ~~General~~.

Spd G. L. Jamassia.

B. P. V. V. V. V.

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
Ufficio Benessere del Soldato

N. 05764/B.S. di prot.

P.M. 3800 - li

16 luglio 1945

O G G E T T O: Benessere negli ospedali.

AL LAND FORCES SUB.COMM. A.C. (M.M. I.A.)

e, per conoscenza:

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA - CABINETTO -

(-Risposta al foglio WEL/u. del 10/7/1945.-)

Il benessere dei soldati feriti od ammalati che si trovano negli ospedali é stato sempre oggetto di vivo interessamento.

Infatti, non solo questo ufficio, ma lo stesso Ministro, oltre che i Comandanti militari territoriali e delle grandi unità operanti e di lavoro, si preoccupano molto della questione, che é di importanza morale e nazionale, e cercano di fare tutto il possibile per ovviare ad una difficile situazione. Vi sono, a tale riguardo, alcune questioni che incidono sul morale dei ricoverati e per le quali questo ufficio si é pur troppo e quasi senza esito, vivamente interessato:

1^)- la nota disposizione, secondo la quale i militari ricoverati, dopo 60 giorni di degenza, cessano dal diritto di ricovero in ospedali militari. Gli effetti negativi della disposizione non si sono potuti eliminare, nel campo morale, pure avendo svolto opera persuasiva e pure avendo fatto un giusto uso della facoltà, concessa, di trattene negli ospedali militari coloro che si trovano in condizioni particolarmente gravi.

Infatti, al nostro soldato, specialmente se ferito od ammalato, per cause di guerra, il su citato trasferimento, dà sempre la sfavorevole - se pure non perfettamente giustificata - impressione

TRANSMISSION

AL LAND FORCES SUB.COMM. A.C. (M.M. I.A.)

e, per conoscenza:

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e, per conoscenza:

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA - CABINETTO -

DEDE -

1605

29/5

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Infatti, al nostro soldato, specialmente se ferito od ammalato, per cause di guerra, il su citato trasferimento, dà sempre la sfavorevole - se pure non perfettamente giustificata - impressione di essere troppo presto escluso dalla famiglia militare con la quale ha combattuto. Non é facile cancellare questa impressione che deriva da una situazione psicologica esistente.

Per quanto riguarda invece le conseguenze materiali della disposizione si sono ottenuti migliori risultati e si é addivenuti a qualche miglioramento del trattamento che si spera di potere an-

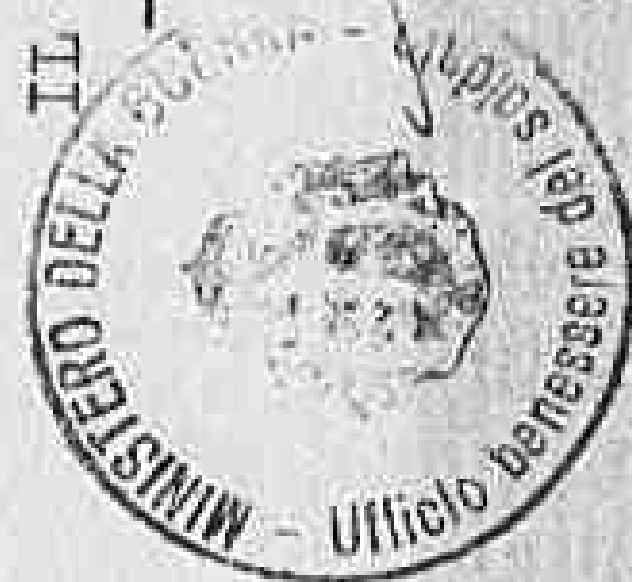
./.

cora perfezionare;

- 2^)- la differenza di trattamento economico tra feriti(e mutilati) per la Patria, in epoche e su fronti di guerra diversi od anche in relazione alla appartenenza a forze armate differenti; su tali differenze questo ufficio ha richiamato l'attenzione delle autorità competenti perché si tratta di modificare disposizioni amministrative e leggi in vigore;
- 3^)- la mancanza di oggetti di vestiario e di equipaggiamento da distribuire ai militari predetti e specialmente a coloro che furono feriti o mutilati prima dell'8 settembre 1943 e che non possono essere in questo campo riforniti né dagli ospedali(i quali non posseggono tali mezzi)né aiutati dai rispettivi corpi di provenienza perché disciolti.
- A tale riguardo l'ufficio si è preoccupato di:
- a)- interessare enti civili a venire in aiuto, con le loro iniziative, ai bisogni degli ospedali.
- Molti enti hanno risposto all'appello e distribuzioni, se pure non adeguate a tutto il fabbisogno, hanno potuto essere fatte;
- b)- segnalare alle autorità superiori la necessità urgente di ottenere, comunque, gli indumenti ancora mancanti.

Si fa perciò riserva di ulteriori comunicazioni.

IL GENERALE DI BRIGATA
- G.C. Tamassia -



ministrative e leggi in vigore;

3^)- la mancanza di oggetti di vestiario e di equipaggiamento da distribuire ai militari predetti e specialmente a coloro che furono feriti o mutilati prima dell'8 settembre 1943 e che non possono essere in questo campo riforniti né dagli ospedali (i quali non posseggono tali mezzi) né aiutati dai rispettivi corpi di provenienza perché disciolti.

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Si fa perciò riserva di ulteriori comunicazioni.

IL GENERALE DI BRIGATA
- G.C. Temassia -



Luigi Temassia

785020

Subject: Italian Military Invalids ex UK.

RS/22

12 July 1945

The following details are passed to you for information:

FROM: AFHQ c/o Mr. 1115/43

TO: Mr. TARRANT

INFO: ESTO PARADO :: 52 AREA :: 54 AREA :: DISTRICT

WH LO DISTRICT :: AREA :: ALCON ROSE

PX 20817. 3 INFILTRATEL.

REFERENCE BY 19255 OF 8 JULY (.)

ONE (.) THE FOLLOWING ITALIAN INVALIDS REMAINED IN UK FOR US

REASON FOR CASTLE FOR TARRANT (.)

TWO (.) CAMPION 1 (B) 116 8 1 112 1115 TOTAL 62 CAMPION 2 (B)

117 3 1 1158 1129 TO 1 TOTAL 136 TOTAL FOR SHIP 198 (.)

THREE (.) ARMED PHOTO MEN (.)

Copies to : 1 (2)
A (2)
Med.
Surg.

W.H. Evans.

Col. M.
M.A.A. Evans.
Mouvementa Liaison Officer.

5436

14A

SUBJECT: Welfare in Hospitals

Land Forces Sub Comm. A.C.
(M.M.I.A.) ROME.

WEL/U

10 July '45.

To : Ministry of War
Ufficio Benessere del Soldato.

It has been reported that little has been done for the Welfare of wounded and sick soldiers in hospitals.

The effect of proper care for these men as the morale of the whole army and on the country cannot be overestimated. Will you, therefore, please submit details of the special steps which you have taken to deal with this question ?

~~b~~
S/Capt.,
Welfare,
M.M.I.A.

5405

COPY 13A
SUBJECT: Italian Welfare Workers.

Reer HQ Eighth Army, GAT

R 4264 M

12 May '45.

DA & QMG.

Copy: Col VIITA-NOVA (NUCIEO 'I' Main Army)
AD'S III IA Rome.

Ref this office letter R 4264 M of 22 Mar '45.

1. As hostilities have now ceased and Italian casualties are no longer held in Brit Med Units in any numbers the usefulness of Italian Welfare Workers has ceased.
2. Will you please arrange, therefore, for these ladies to be withdrawn.
3. The service of these ladies has been most valuable and has been much appreciated by the units to which they have been attached, would you please convey my thanks to them.

Brigadier,
DDMS Eighth Army.

5434

SUBJECT: Italian Welfare Workers.

Land Forces Sub Comm. A.C.
(M.M.I.A.) ROME.

A/27.

9. Apr '45.

To : HQ 8th Army (Rear) for DA-QMG.

1. Reference R.4264M of 22 Mar of which a copy was sent to DADMS this HQ for information.
2. The view of the Italian War Ministry is that the details of any such organisation should be co-ordinated with the Italian Red Cross, to whose HQ communications may be sent through this HQ if you wish.

W. P. Roberts

Major General
M. M. I. A.

Internal:- ADMS.
ADAMS.

5433

SUBJECT: Italian Welfare Workers.

COPY.

Rear HQ Eighth Army CMT.
R.4264M.

22Mar'45.

DA-8 QMG.

Copy: Col VILLA-NOVA (NUCLEO "I" Main Army)
DADES LITIA Rome.

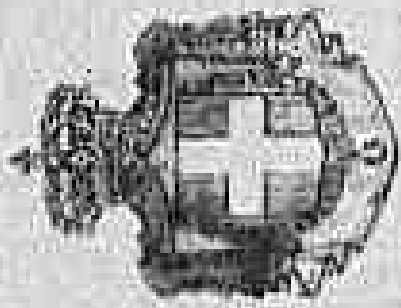
1. Reference conversations between Brig Stayner and Brig Cameron, and between Brig Cameron and Col Villa-Nova.
2. It is the medical policy in Eighth Army that British Medical Services should be available to personnel of Italian Combat Groups. In fact the majority of seriously sick and wounded from the Groups find their way into British Medical Units and are evacuated along British channels.
3. The appointment of Italian Welfare Workers to work in British Hospitals would greatly add to the comfort and morale of Italian patients, and would assist the medical staff by acting as interpreters.
4. I suggest therefore, that a pool of four Italian Ladies to act as Welfare Workers be found as soon as possible. They would be attached to General Hospitals or CGSs; depending on the line of evacuation and the employment of the Combat Groups. They would be given the same status as Nursing Officers, and if they so desire, may live in the Nursing Officers' mess.
5. Italian ladies of suitable status are available; if you agree I suggest they be called forward as soon as possible.

H.M. CAMERON.
Brig.

D.D.M.S., EIGHTH ARMY.

Original Medical Section.

5432



Ministero della Guerra
UFFICIO BENESSERE DEL SOLDATO

Divisione _____ *Sez.* _____
Int. N.º _____ *Allegati* _____

Risposta al _____ *Figlio del* _____
Dir. _____ *Sez.* _____

OGGETTO

Riferimento pro-memoria 24 marzo.-

Questo Ufficio Benessere non ha nulla in contrario a che la proposta del Ten.Col.VILLANOVA venga attuata purchè l'attuazione del programma avvenga:

- 1)- con elementi veramente volontari;
- 2)- che questi elementi non incidano né economicamente né organizzativamente con la pendente approvazione del C.A.F.;
- 3)- che l'impiego di tali signore non interferisca in alcun modo con l'attività specifica delle dame della C.R.I.e che esse in particolare non siano impiegate negli ospedali da campo nei quali, con recenti provvedimenti della M.M.I.A. è stato vietato l'impiego di dame della C.R.I.-

IL GENERALE DI BRIGATA
(G.C.Tamassia)

Leone Savarini

5432

*This refers to Mrs. Letter (8 Army) re
Ladies in white with Italian soldiers at.*

OGGETTO

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IL GENERALE DI BRIGATA
(G.C.Tamassia)

General Tamassia

5432

*this refers to women's letter (8 Army) re
ladies to work with Italian soldiers at
Civil Hospitals.
in express conditional agreement.*

SUBJECT: Hospitalisation - Italian Armed Forces.

A.D.A.W.S.
c/o Land Forces Sub Comm.A.C.
(M.M.I.A.) ROME.
WEL/U.
5 Mar '45.

Ministry of War
Ufficio di Benessere

1. Reference previous conversations.
2. Attached is a copy of the latest instructions on this subject together with a copy of the relevant application form.
3. The question of wounded men detained in hospital for over 60 days and their rationing is adequately covered in this letter.
4. It will be agreed that there should be no difficulty in such cases so long as the provisions of the medical letter are known to all concerned and proper use is made of the concession granted in para 2 thereof.

He
Lt.Col.
A.D.A.W.S.

5430

Subject: Hospitalisation - Italian Armed Forces

Land Forces Sub Comm.

C.O. (MIA)

NO. 11

1/22/2451

5 Dec 44

Further to para 17, Land Forces Sub Commission C.O. (MIA) Administrative Instruction No. 48 of 1 Dec 44 to Ministry of War.

1. All Italian personnel held in the roles of the present Italian Army may, if necessary, remain in hospital for a total period of 60 days from the date when first evacuated from unit lines. Personnel who have been in hospital or convalescent camp for a period of 30 days will either;

(a) be debilitated, discharged from the hospital or convalescent camp and hereafter be issued no Army rations,

or (b) be transferred to civil hospitals, dropped from the strength service of the Army and issued no Army rations until they return to full duty with the Army,

or (c) be returned to full duty with the Army.

2. The only exception to the above rule will be made in the case of seriously ill patients to whom movement is impossible or likely to prejudice their medical condition. In all such cases application for retention in a military hospital will be made on MIA Form W 22.

3. Specimen copies of MIA Form W 22 (in English) are attached. Ministry of War will arrange to print and distribute necessary copies (in Italian) to all Italian military hospitals. Two copies in respect of each application will be forwarded to MIA.

4. On the last day of each month, all C.O. military hospitals will render nominal rolls of all patients in hospital over 60 days to the Ministry of War. This will consolidate these returns and forward one copy to DAFS MIA. This cancels the "over 30-day" returns at present rendered.

5. This instruction cancels all previous orders on this subject.

5429

W. A. Meggs

Major,

D.A.M.S.

Land Forces Sub Comm. AG. (MIA)

/RBT

1. All Italian personnel held in the roles of the present Italian Army may, if necessary, remain in hospital for a total period of 60 days from the date when first evacuated from unit lines. Personnel who have been in hospital or convalescent camp for a period of 60 days will either;

- (a) be demobilized, discharged from the hospital or convalescent camp and hereafter be issued no army rations,
- or (b) be transferred to civil hospitals, dropped from the strength status of the Army and issued no army rations until they return to full duty with the Army,
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4. On the last day of each month, all O.S.C. military hospitals will render nominal rolls of all patients in hospital over 60 days to that date. Ministry of War will consolidate these returns and forward one copy to DADS MIL. This cancels the "over 30-day" return at present rendered.

5. This instruction cancels all previous orders on this subject.

/RB

W. A. Meggie 5429

Major,
D.A.D.I.S.
Land Forces Sub Comm. AG. (MIL)

Distribution: Ministry of War, Direzione Gen. di Sanita MIL.
All MIL L.Os.

G
S/T

C.E.A.

1. Herewith the correspondence on the subject of '60 day stay' in hospitals & convalescent homes.
 2. The present position is summed up in the letter marked No 11.
 3. I would suggest that when you have seen the correspondence the matter be brought up again when the M of D. answers the Med. letter calling for the information you required on the basis of every 1000 wounded hospital admissions.
- These files belong to Med Branch

1 N/arr.

[Signature]
ADAMS

ADAMS.

all that is necessary is to send a copy of letter No 11 (with the form) to Tamarisk - tell him to see that proper use is made of this concession, and that it is known to all 5428

[Signature]
4/3

7A
Casa di Rieducazione del Mutilato

1. This is not an army organization.
2. It is thought to deal with ex-soldiers, inter alia, in the matter of wooden legs, pensions, etc. after their normal discharge from the army after 60 days incapacity.
3. Location Rome.
Branches Naples and Bari etc(?)

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
Ufficio Benessere del Soldato

Roma, 2 marzo 1945

Avvisare la famiglia del Colonnello SCANO in Senigallia presso
Dott. Natali -piazza Garibaldi- che il colonnello versa in gra-
vi condizioni per sopraggiunta polmonite.-

Phoned

MofW. Medical will inf

Watt 3/3

5426

Subject: "Over 60 Day" Patients

Land Forces Sub Comm.
A.C. (MIA)
ROME
M/22/839
1 March 45

Ministry of War,
Direzione Generale di Sanita Militare

Reference your 1/828/San of 23 Feb 45.

Herewith approval for patients to remain in hospital for a further 60 days.

1. It is noted that two of these cases are of an extremely chronic nature, e.g.,

Capitano MASSA, Alfonso
and S. Ten SILBI, Mario.

2. In granting the authority for the above two cases to remain in hospital your attention is directed to the fact that tuberculosis cases should normally be transferred to civilian sanatoria. It is assumed that the medical condition of these two patients is so grave as not to permit of this transfer.

3. It is requested that Territorial Medical Directors are informed that the medical condition is the only factor taken into consideration when making these applications.

It is agreed that the civilian ration is not so good as the military one but it is regretted that an extended stay in hospital cannot be granted for this reason alone. The civilian ration has improved considerably in the past two months.

W. H. Haggard

Major,
D. A. D. M. S.

Land Forces Sub Comm. AC. (MIA)

/RBC

5425

Copy to: D.A.D. W.S.

Subject: Hospital Statistics

Land Forces Sub Comm.
A.C. (MIA)
ROME
M/2/796
27 Feb 45

Ministry of War,
Direzione Generale di Sanita Militare

1. Information is desired on the average length of stay in hospital of battle casualties. It is requested that this data be forwarded as shown in the table below.

Average Number of Days in Hospital per 1000 Battle Casualties.					
Discharged from Hospital	Under 30 Days	Under 60 Days	Under 90 Days	Under 120 Days	Over 120 Days
(a) Cured or fit for further Military Service in a lower medical category					
(b) Unfit for further Military Service					
(c) DIED					
TOTAL					1000

2. If possible may similar data be given in respect of all admissions to hospital.

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Average Number of Days in Hospital per 1000 Battle Casualties.						
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(b) Unfit for further Military Service						
(c) DIED						
TOTAL						1000

2. If possible may similar data be given in respect of all admissions to hospital.

5424

W. C. Keene

Major,
D.A.D.M.S.
Land Forces Sub Comm. AC. (MIA)

/RDG

Copy to: A.D.A.W.S.

3A
Form 11-22

APPLICATION TO REMAIN IN AN ILL IN THE HOSPITAL OVER 60 DAYS

(to be used only in the case of seriously ill patients)

PART I.

Name

Personal Number

Age

Unit

Residence

Date Evacuated to hospital

Estimated future period required in hospital

days.

Diagnosis

For MILA use only

Reason for retention over 60 days

For MILA use only

I recommend approval of this application.

Date

Officer Commanding

Military Hospital

PART II.

I recommend approval of this application.

Date

Director of Medical Services
Surgical Military Command
of

PART III.

APPROVAL TO REMAIN IN HOSPITAL FOR A FURTHER DAYS
IS GIVEN.

THIS APPLICATION IS NOT APPROVED.

Diagnosis

Reason for retention over 60 days

For MHA use only

I recommend approval of this application.

Date

Officer Commanding

Military Hospital

I recommend approval of this application.

PART II.

Date

Director of Medical Services
Fortitowal Military Command
of

PART III.

APPROVAL TO REMAIN IN HOSPITAL FOR A FURTHER DAYS
IS GIVEN

THIS APPLICATION IS NOW APPROVED.

Date

5423

Major General,
United Forces San Com. AG. (MHA)

Delete sentence not applicable.

SUBJECT: Treatment of Military Personnel.

Land Forces
Sub Commission, AC (MMIA)
Rome
AC/2-52.

14 February 1945.

To : Minister for War

Reference your 00593/R.S. di prot.
Ufficio Penessere del Soldato of 9 Feb 1945.

1. From the remarks made in your communication referred to, this Headquarters is of the opinion that it has been exploited (to use an ugly but fitting expression) by the appointment of a Welfare Officer for the Italian Army who has so little knowledge of the situation and is so ignorant of what has transpired in connection with the hospitalization of personnel, that he wastes his time and the time of this Headquarters in pursuing a subject which has been pursued on the highest levels by the Italian Government, and on which a decision has already been rendered by the Allies.

2. The case of men who are discharged from Army hospitals and who require further hospitalization must be a civil responsibility, and the Italian Government has been repeatedly advised that this is the case.

3. Further communications on this subject are not desired.

CLAYTON F. KERR, Colonel
for Major General
Land Forces
Sub Commission, AC (MMIA)

Copy

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CLAYTON P. KERR, Colonel
for Major General
Land Forces
Sub Commission, AC (LMI)

Copy

54-2

TRANSLATION

FROM: Ministry of War

Ref. No. 00593

TO : MILIA

Date. Feb. 9. 1945

SUBJECT: Memorandum concerning the treatment of military personnel hospitalized a long time ago.

Even though soldier welfare activities must center around combat troops, they cannot, out of a sense of gratitude, disregard those who gave their youth for their country and in return are now seriously and permanently disabled.

I am referring to the disabled, the wounded, those who are sick because of hardships and discomforts, who, under an order of the Allied authorities cease to be regarded as part of the Armed Forces after a 60 day stay at military hospitals and must be considered as civilians even if still in need of quarters and care, and who lose the right (even if they can be kept in military hospitals or sanitariums) to their military food ration. Consequently they are given civilian rations, which for young persons and for those suffering from illnesses (wounds loss of limb, etc.) which, as a rule, do not entail a decreased need for a substantial and abundant diet, are absolutely insufficient despite all the measures which hospital authorities are trying to adopt in favor of their patients.

As a consequence soldiers who are hospitalized, wounded, etc. really suffer because of this state of affairs, and their physical suffering reacts on their morale, thus engendering the conviction that the country (in addition to military authorities) does not care for them and regards them as useless.

And their mental state - through family and friends - is transmitted to the rest of the country to the detriment of the war effort.

This, therefore, is a question which really affects public morale and the country's spirit of resistance and which accordingly, deserves to be carefully considered by allied authorities, one cannot expect the young to fight with all possible devotion to the cause if they are allowed to form the conviction that after they have been exploited (to use an ugly but fitting expression) they will then be discarded as useless trash.

We believe that the disabled, the wounded and the sick should - during the entire period when they are in need of care and assistance (according to Italian law they retain their status as soldiers) - receive in all respects the same treatment to

of the Armed Forces after a 60 day stay at military hospitals and must be considered as civilians even if still in need of quarters and care, and who lose the right (even if they can be kept in military hospitals or sanitariums) to their military food ration. Consequently they are given civilian rations, which for young persons and for those suffering from illnesses (wounds loss of limb, etc.) which, as a rule, do not entail a decreased need for a substantial and abundant diet, are absolutely insufficient despite all the measures which hospital authorities are trying to adopt in favor of their patients.

As a consequence soldiers who are hospitalized, wounded, etc. really suffer because of this state of affairs, and their physical suffering reacts on their morale, thus engendering the conviction that the country (in addition to military authorities) does not care for them and regards them as useless.

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We believe that the disabled, the wounded and the sick should - during the entire period when they are in need of care and assistance (according to Italian law they retain their status as soldiers) - receive in all respects the same treatment to ~~which~~ ^{which} soldiers are entitled.

I know that this question was brought up repeatedly and discussed at length, and that some concessions were already made, but mindful of the soldiers' welfare, I have felt the need to bring it up again, with the request that it receive the comprehensive and complete solution which I have outlined above.

SGD. G.C. TAMASSIA.

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SUBJECT: Memorandum concerning the treatment of military personnel

TO : MMIA

FROM: Ministry of War

Date: Feb. 3. 1942

Ref. No. 00233

ANSTATION



RA/GU

Ministero della Guerra

UFFICIO BENEFICENZE DEL SOLDATO

N° 00693 / R.S. di prot.

P.M. 3000, 11 9 febbraio 1945

Oggetto: Premeria circa il trattamento di militari ricoverati da tempo negli ospedali.

ALTA LANA FORONS SUB COMMISSION - M.M.I.A.
- Sezione Beneficenza - = R.C.A.A.

e, per conoscenza:

AL DIRETTORE

- S.I.P.E.

Per quanto l'attività del benessere del soldato debba prevalentemente orientarsi verso il combattente, non può tuttavia disinteressarsi, per debito di riconoscenza, di chi combattendo ha sacrificato la sua giovinezza alla patria e ne ha riportato tracce sensibili e perenni nella carne.

Alludo ai mutilati, ai feriti, agli ammalati per atropessati e disegni i quali, per un dispendio dell'autorità Alente, dopo 60 giorni di degenza in ospedali militari, causano dall'essere considerati come appartenenti alle forze armate e debbono essere considerati come civili, pur se ancora bisognosi di ricovero e di cura, perdendo il diritto (anche se possono essere mantenuti in ospedali o sanatori militari) alla concessione di razioni viveri militari. In conseguenza essi hanno il trattamento della razione civile, la quale, per ammalati giovani e di malattie (ferite, mutilazioni ecc.) che in genere non portano con sé la conseguenza di una minore necessità di vitto e sostanzioso abbondante, è assolutamente insufficiente, pur con tutti i provvedimenti ai quali le amministrazioni degli ospedali cercano di ricorrere a favore del loro ricoverati.

Come conseguenza i militari ricoverati, feriti ecc. soffrono realmente di questo stato di cose; e la sofferenza fisica si ripercuote sul morale, creando in essi la convinzione che il Paese non

OGGETTO: Promemoria circa il trattamento di militari ricoverati
da tempo negli ospedali.

ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION - M.M.I.

- SERVIZIO RINNOVERO - - R.C.M.

e, per conoscenza:

AL CABINETTO

- S.E.D.N.

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