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HEALTH

PERS-9

MAR. 44 - MAR. 45

Op-39-H2-EJM
Serial 31539NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
Washington

31 March 1945.

8649

RESTRICTEDFrom: Chief of Naval Operations.
To : Distribution List.

Subj: Classification of Naval Patients.

Ref : (a) CNO Conf. letter Op-39-H2-JJ, serial 0130739 of
26 December 1944.

1. In order to obtain a wider dissemination of the information contained therein, the classification of reference (a) is hereby reduced from "Confidential" to "Restricted".

/s/ F.J. HORNE,
Vice Chief of Naval Operations.

DISTRIBUTION LIST:

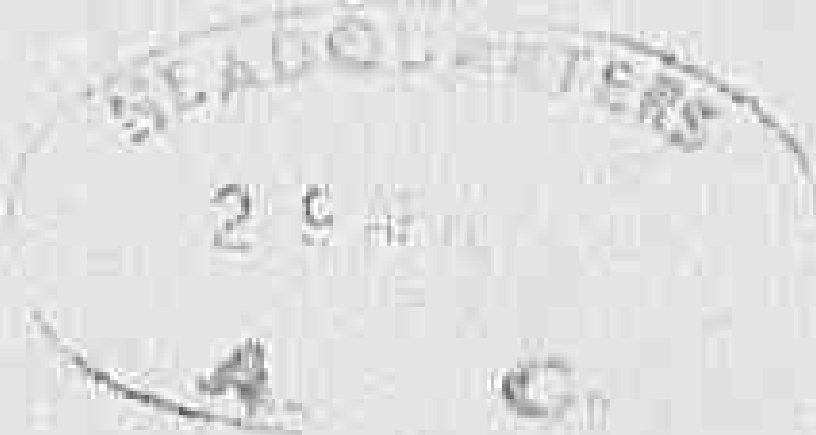
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List 1	a,c,g,h,i,j,l	List 5
List 2	j-l, r,w,a-32	List 6a
List 3	b-l, e,f,s,qg,rr,tt	List 7 a,b,c,x
List 4	e,f,s,qg,rr	List 8-c, c-(1), C-(5)
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AUTHENTICATED:

T.C. Parker
T.C. Parker,
Captain, U.S.N.

4348



HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub Commission APO 394.

NSC/2101.
21st April, 1945.

FILE

From : Navy Sub Commission, Hq., Allied Commission.
To : Flag Officer, Northern Area, Mediterranean.
(Copies to :- Flag Officer Taranto, Adriatic and
Liaison, Italy.
British Naval Liaison Officer,
Maddalena.)

Subject : Rat Control.

With reference to your minute No. 546-1 of the 6th April, 1945, the responsibility of conducting a campaign against rat infestation rests with the Public Health Division of the Italian Ministry of the Interior and requirements of stores poisons etc., should be obtained by the Public Health Authorities at Maddalena by arrangement with the Ministry of the Interior.

2. It is desired to mention that, with the turnover of administrative functions to the Italian Government, it is the policy to encourage the Italians to undertake the solution of their own problems through the appropriate departments of state. If, as may be the case in this instance, the problem of combating rat infestation is essentially one for the Italian Naval Authorities as opposed to the civil administration, their requirements should be communicated to the Ministry of Marine who will, if necessary, seek allied assistance.



(Sgd) G. L. WARREN
REAR ADMIRAL,
CHIEF, NAVY SUB COMMISSION.

4847

B

23 APR 1945

Per 9

1/2

RAT CONTROL.

* (The British Naval Liaison Officer, Maddalena's 113/1064 dated
15th March, 1945).

II.

No. FOMAM. 546-1.

NAVY SUB-COMMISSION,

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION.

(Copy to: Flag Officer, Taranto, Adriatic and Liaison, Italy.
British Naval Liaison Officer, Maddalena.)

Forwarded observing that it would appear desirable
that the Italian Navy should collate and distribute its require-
ments of stores of this nature and negotiate for them with the
Naval Sub-Commission.

Northern Area,
Mediterranean.
At NAPLES.
6th April, 1945.

P. Apple
For REAR ADMIRAL.

4646

FROM .. THE BRITISH NAVAL LIAISON OFFICER, R.N. BASE,
MADALENA, SARDINIA.

DATE .. 13th March, 1945.

No. 13/4564.

TO .. THE FLAG OFFICER, NORTHERN AREA, MEDITERRANEAN.

(Copy to :-

The Flag Officer, Taranto, Adriatic
and Liaison, ITALY.)

HEALTH and HYGIENE - STORES.

The Italian authorities at Madalena are anxious to have a campaign against rats but have no local resources, either in rat poison or traps.

2. While the rats are not a direct menace to the Allies, they are an indirect one and it is requested that consideration may be given to releasing poison and traps from Allied sources for use here.

3. If a quantity of D.D.T. powder, or solution, is also available, a supply of this would be of great assistance.

4. The population involved is about 10,000.

5. The Commander in Chief, Mediterranean's memorandum reference no. Rec.45/546/3/1 of 3rd January, 1945, refers.

13 MAR 1945

R. D. Jones
COMMANDER, Royal Navy, R.N.A.
British Naval Liaison Officer.

4845

WL 57200/175012 1/44 10000N C. 8.1. 51-2801

NAVAL MESSAGE.

S. 1220a.
(Established - May 1916.)
(Revised - December 1911.)

To: ALCOM ROME

FROM:

AFHQ SACMED CITE FRGES

RESTRICTED.

ADDRESS TO WHICH REPORTS BE MADE OF ADMISSION, DISPOSITION, SERIOUSLY ILL
AND DEATH CASES OF ITALIAN MILITARY, AIR FORCE, NAVAL AND CIVILIAN
PERSONNEL IS REQUESTED BY ETCUSA. REPLY THIS HEADQUARTERS FOR TRANSMISSION
TO INQUIRER

271247 A MARCH.

DIS. 3.9.10.

28/3/45.

HAND P.L.

TOR A.M. 28/3

4844

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F50540
MAR 27/1247AD/6168
MAR 27/1435
ROUTINE

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE: PHGEG.

ALCOM ROME

3.9.00

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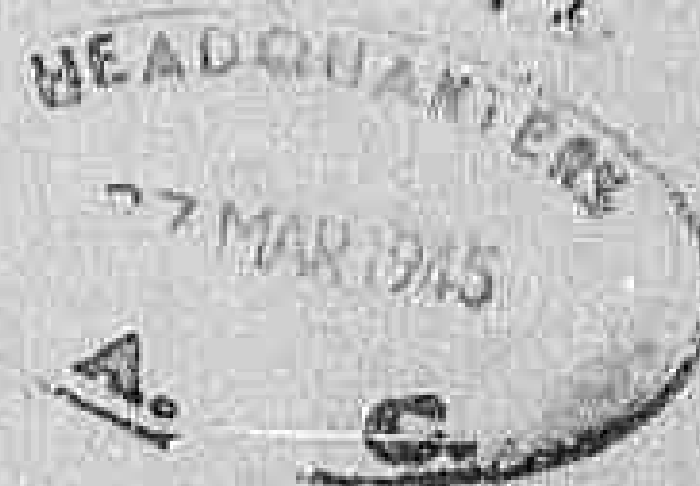
Address to which reports be made of admission, disposition, seriously ill and death cases of Italian Military, Air Force, Naval and civilian personnel is requested by ETOUSA. Reply this Headquarters for transmission to inquirer.

DIST

ACTION	CA	SEC
INFO	A/PRESIDENT	
	CHIEF COMMISSIONER	
	NAVY	S/C
	AIR	S/C
	LAND	FORCES S/C
	FILE	2
	FLOAT	

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

4643



RESTRICTED

C O P Y

FROM .. THE BRITISH NAVAL LIAISON OFFICER, R.N. BASE,
MADALISA, SARDINIA.
DATE .. 13th March, 1945. No. 13/4064.
TO .. THE FLAG OFFICER, NORTHWEST AREA, MEDITERRANEAN.
(Copy to :- The Flag Officer, Taranto, Adriatic
and Ionian, ITALY.)

HEALTH and HYGIENE - RATS.

The Italian authorities at Madalena are anxious to have a campaign against rats but have no local resources, either in rat poison or traps.

2. While the rats are not a direct menace to the Allies, they are an indirect one and it is requested that consideration may be given to releasing poison and traps from Allied sources for use here.

3. If a quantity of B.D.F. powder, or solution, is also available, a supply of this would be of great assistance.

4. The population involved is about 10,000.

5. The Commander in Chief, Mediterranean's instructions reference no. Med.45/516/3/1 of 3rd January, 1945, refers.

No
Trace 20 March, 1945

FROM: BRITISH NAVAL LIAISON OFFICER, HQ. AG.

TO: FLAG OFFICER LIAISON ITALY
Dated 10 March
No. 2/3
ROME.

(Signed) E.I.O'DONNELL.
Commander, Royal Navy, Retd.
British Naval Liaison Officer.

4642

Henry Sub-Comm

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Health Sub-Commission
Tel. 489081-500

1 October 1944

ACC/3005/PH

SUBJECT: - Malaria Control Branch.

TO : - See Distribution Below.

1. Effective 1 October 1944, the Malaria Control Branch of the Public Health Sub-Commission is discontinued.
2. All Malaria Control activities heretofore coming under the supervision of the Malaria Control Branch are from today to be performed by the Public Health Branch of this Sub-Commission.
3. The Rockefeller Foundation Malaria Demonstration Unit will continue its functions as heretofore under the immediate supervision of Dr. Henry W. Kumm, within the Public Health Branch of this Sub-Commission.

G. S. Parkinson
G.S. PARKINSON, Brigadier,
Director,
Public Health Sub-Commission.

Distribution "A"

4641

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ABK/awn

HEADQUARTERS
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 534

12 September 1944

AG 726.1/352 A-0

SUBJECT: Control of Venereal Disease.

TO : All Concerned.

1. Responsibility for Control and Prevention of Venereal Disease: The control and prevention of venereal disease is the responsibility of the commander of each echelon as well as the responsibility of the individual who has exposed himself to the risk of infection. In discharging this responsibility each commander must take full advantage of every facility at his disposal, whether military or civilian, and must coordinate the activities of the appropriate staff officers of his command to effect accomplishment of the desired result. The following suggestions for appropriate officers are furnished for guidance and vigorous accomplishment by all echelons.

2. Special Service Officer: a. Clean, active, sound minds and bodies of the members of a command are of primary importance in the endeavor to control venereal disease. Outdoor exercise should be encouraged at all times and facilities and equipment provided therefor. Particular stress should be placed on competitive intramural athletics such as boxing, baseball, softball, volleyball, track and swimming to engender a spirit of friendly competition and team play.

b. Stress should be placed on providing interests or facilities to fill leisure or "off duty" hours. Day rooms should be designed as places of relaxation. Size and location must of necessity vary with the strength and location of the unit but every effort must be made to make them pleasant, habitable, well lighted and ventilated. They should be stocked with chairs, tables, writing materials, books, radios, and games. Day rooms can be established and dismantled quickly and require a minimum of supervision. They should be established and maintained by all units down to the lowest echelon.

c. Full advantage should be taken of entertainment and recreational facilities furnished within the theater. Sports, entertainment, motion pictures, sightseeing and the facilities and opportunities offered by the American Red Cross should be publicized and made available to as large a proportion of the command as is consistent with available facilities and performance of military duties.

3. Morale Services Officer: The planning of orientation programs and the dissemination of guidance and materials toward their realization is the responsibility of the Morale Services Officer. The proper maintenance of morale is a responsibility of command. Commanding officers should make full use of the facilities provided by the Morale Services Officer for programs which will enable military personnel to acquire and maintain greater understanding and appreciation of their part in the war effort. Group discussions, lectures, use of orientation

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R E S T R I C T E D

Ltr. Hq NATOUSA, AG 726.1/352 A-0
Dated 12 September 1944 (Cont'd)

Films and other orientation activities may well be scheduled in off duty time, as well as in the duty time allotted, to gain full benefit from hours which might otherwise be lost to a majority of the command or might be devoted to undesirable activity. The wide educational opportunities, available to all military personnel through the United States Armed Forces Institute, should be stressed for maximum participation.

4. Chaplain: Information concerning religious services and programs should be widely disseminated and personnel encouraged to attend. The unit commander should make full use of the Chaplain's advice and aid in handling individual cases which do not respond to "group treatment". The Chaplain's civilian contacts should be utilized freely as a means of introduction into the homes of the local inhabitants to provide wholesome contacts for military personnel.

5. Provost Marshal: Close cooperation with the civilian authorities is necessary in any effort to control venereal disease. The Military Police should be informed of the existence of houses of prostitution by reports on sources of infection made to them through Medical channels. Establishments determined to be houses of prostitution may be placed "off limits" at the discretion of the local commander concerned. Roving patrols should be used wherever necessary to keep prostitutes away from camp sites.

6. Surgeon: a. Prophylactic Stations should be established both in unit and metropolitan areas in locations permitting the maximum accessibility. These stations will be under the control and supervision of the Surgeon of the command, operated by enlisted men specially trained for these duties and available at all times to all military personnel desiring prophylactic treatment. These stations will be clearly marked, well lighted and special attention will be given to cleanliness and the availability at all times of hot running water. Reference letter, this headquarters, AG 726.1 SURG-0, subject: "Venereal Disease Control", dated 12 July 1944.

b. Schools under the supervision of the Surgeon should be established to insure that adequately trained attendants are available for operating prophylactic stations. The course should consist of lectures on anatomy and physiology of the genitalia, talks on Gonorrhea, Syphilis and Chancroid (means of transmission, identification and effects), preparation of the chemicals used in prophylaxis, technique of administering prophylaxis, and a seminar in which frank and open discussions take place between the students and the Venereal Disease Control Officer. Reference paragraph 4 b(8), Circular letter Number 33, Office of the Surgeon, this headquarters, cs.

c. Individual prophylactic supplies will be distributed freely to all individuals desiring them. The attention of all commanders is directed to Section IV, Circular 12, this headquarters, cs, as amended by Section III, Circular 31, this headquarters, cs. All individuals of the command should be instructed in the advantage of the use of the mechanical prophylaxis or condom when followed by a properly administered prophylaxis.

R E S T R I C T E D

Ltr, Hq NATOUSA, AG 726.1/352 A-O
dated 12 September 1944 (Cont'd)

7. The Individual: a. The responsibility for the control of venereal disease is also that of the individual. Once he has exposed himself to the risk of infection he must employ as a measure of protection such prophylactic materials and facilities as are available. If he has reason to believe that he has contracted a venereal disease he must report that fact to his commanding officer immediately so that he may obtain proper medical attention.

b. Venereal disease will be controlled only when both the individual and the unit commander assume and implement their full responsibilities in this respect.

By command of Lieutenant General DEVERS:



R. H. CHRISTIE,
Colonel, AGD,
Acting Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:
"Y"

4639

R E S T R I C T E D

Public Health Sub-Commission

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
AFO 394
Public Health Sub-Commission
Tel. 489081-500

PSS/jf

30 August 1944

ACC/3040/PH

SUBJECT: - Typhus Control Unit.

TO : - See Distribution Below.

1. Effective 25 August 1944 there is established within the Public Health Branch of this Sub-Commission, the Typhus Control Unit in lieu of the Typhus Control Branch which is discontinued as of this date.

2. Dr. Floyd S. Markham, Rockefeller Foundation, is named Officer in Charge of the Typhus Control Unit.

3. Under the direction of the Chief, Public Health Branch of this Sub-Commission, Dr. Markham will assume responsibility both technical and administrative for all operations of the Typhus Control Unit.

4. Correspondence relative to Typhus Control matters should be addressed to: Officer in Charge, Typhus Control Unit, Public Health Branch, Public Health Sub-Commission, Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, AFO 394.

For Brigadier G. S. PARKINSON:

Martin E. Griffin
MARTIN E. GRIFFIN,
Colonel MC,
Acting Deputy Director,
Public Health Sub-Commission ACC.

4638

Distribution "A"

497

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Public Sub Comm

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Health Sub-Commission

4 August 1944

ACC/3008/PH

SUBJECT: - Veterinary Branch of the
Public Health Sub-Commission, ACC.

TO : - All Concerned.

1. For the information of all concerned the Chief of the Veterinary Branch of the Public Health Sub-Commission is Major ROWLAND W. RUSHMORE (A) Vet Corps 0380831.

2. The functions of the Veterinary Branch are:

a. Assist SCAOs and Regional Commissioners of ACC/AIG in the control of infectious diseases of civilian livestock, communicable and non-communicable to man, by giving advice and assistance in:

(1) The production, distribution and use of veterinary biologics.

(2) The development and enforcement of veterinary sanitary police measures.

(3) The procurement of veterinary supplies.

(4) The location and placement of civilian veterinarians.

(5) Meat inspection and the care of slaughterhouses.

b. Assist in coordinating civilian and military veterinary activities.

G S Parkinson
G. S. PARKINSON, Brigadier
Director, Public Health Sub-Commission

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4837

R-E-S-T-P-I-C-T-B-D

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
AFC No. 794 U. S. Army

A.G. 720

Subject: Malarious Area.

To : See Distribution.

1. The whole of the Rome Area is considered Malarious.

2. a. The area lying between the Coast and a line drawn between CERVETERI (MR F425783) and CARRACCI (MR F370330) is particularly dangerous.

b. The only units to be accommodated in the area specified in para 2 a. above are those whose presence there is necessary for urgent operational reasons.

c. Units, both US and British, already established in this area who fall within the terms of para 2 b. above will report to G-3 Headquarters Rome Allied Area Command the reasons which render their continued presence there necessary and will seek advice from Medical Section Headquarters Rome Allied Area Command as to the measures to be taken to minimize the risk of Malaria.

d. Units already in the area specified in para 2 a. who do not fall within the terms of para 2 b. will apply through G-3 to Peal Estate Section Rome Area for an alternative area to be allotted elsewhere.

e. Units desiring to move into the area specified in para 2 a. will apply to G-3 Section Rome Area and will show reasons why they should be considered as falling within the terms of para 2 b. above.

3. Elsewhere in the Rome Area units will seek advice from the Medical Section Rome Area as to the siting of their camps, bivouacs, etc., and full anti-malarial precautions will always be taken.

By command of Major General JOHNSON:

S. E. C. C. C.

I. E. C. C. C.
Capt AGD
Actg Adj Gen.

4336

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VPM

MC
b. The only units to be accommodated in the area specified in para 2 a. above are those whose presence there is necessary for urgent operational reasons.

c. Units, both US and British, already established in this area who fall within the terms of para 2 b. above will report to G-3 Headquarters Rome Allied Area Command the reasons which render their continued presence there necessary and will seek advice from Medical Section Headquarters Rome Allied Area Command as to the measures to be taken to minimize the risk of Malaria.

d. Units already in the area specified in para 2 a. who do not fall within the terms of para 2 b. will apply through G-3 to Real Estate Section Rome Area for an alternative area to be allotted elsewhere.

e. Units desiring to move into the area specified in para 2 a. will apply to G-3 Section Rome Area and will show reasons why they should be considered as falling within the terms of para 2 b. above.

3. Elsewhere in the Rome Area units will seek advice from the Medical Section Rome Area as to the siting of their camps, bivouacs, etc., and full anti-malarial precautions will always be taken.

By command of Major General JOHNSON:

G. E. C. C. C.

I. E. CHAMBERLAIN
Capt AGD
Actg Maj Gen.

4836

DISTRIBUTION
"R"

- 1 -

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

Allie Central Commission.
Room 32, SALERNO.
14th March 1944.

Dear Commander,

With reference to Medical Supplies to Italian forces including the Navy, the medical authorities of the A.C.C. state:-

"Requirements should be sent in on a form to be supplied, addressed to A.C.C. the pertinent sub-commission will scrutinize them, and pass to the Medical Section, who will professionally vet them, and arrange supply. Requisitions should state the ship or unit required for, and the place or port where they should be sent."

This information was given by the Major who you saw during your visit here, but perhaps you arranged bulk supplies to the Italian Naval authorities when you visited Reggio.

Hope you had a more comfortable journey on your return through Southern Italy. Things are still a bit confused here, and now that Russia and Italy are to exchange diplomats, expect they will eventually have a council of diplomats, representing all the allied Nations! That might eliminate the A.C.C.

Yours sincerely,

Raymaster, Commander
A.C.C. - in Chief's Office.
Algiers.

4635

HQ ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
APO No. 794, US Army

HDL/IEC/rw

Ref: AG 720

11 August 1944

Subject:- Typhoid Control

To: See Distribution

Typhoid is becoming prevalent in the ROME area, and all Commanding Officers are reminded of their responsibility to ensure that the protective inoculation of all members of their organization is complete and up to date.

The attention of all Commanding Officers is also drawn to the SANITARY ORDER issued by this Headquarters on 20 July 1944, which prohibits the purchase and consumption from civilian sources of ice cream and soft drinks and the consumption of unwashed fruit and vegetables.

The provisions of this SANITARY ORDER will be strictly complied with.

By command of Major General JOHNSON:

V. E. CHURK
Captain AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

"R"

- 1 -

RESTRICTED

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Navy SC
Envisioned
All Hands

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
APO No. 794, US Army

BLC/IEC/jv *B*
19 July 1944 *AK*

730.1-SURG

SUBJECT: Defensive and Offensive Methods of Mosquito and
Malaria Control.

TO : All Units, R. A. A. C.

ad Roman

1. All unit commanders will enforce the following regulations within their respective commands, in order to destroy adult mosquitoes which are now present throughout the Rome Area, and offer a serious menace to the health of our troops in the area, by the dissemination of malaria.

- a. The use of the mosquito net.
- b. The wearing of long trousers and shirt sleeves rolled down after sunset.
- c. The use of mosquito repellent beginning at dusk.
- d. The continued use of atabrine (mepacrine).
- e. The destruction of adult mosquitoes. *empt*
 - (1) By the spraying of all billets nightly.
 - (2) By the spraying of culverts, pig styes, cowsheds, stables and any such place that presents a cool darkened hiding place for the mosquito, in daytime.

2. These offensive methods must include all areas within two kilometres of bivouacs outside towns.

By command of Major General JOHNSON:

I. E. Cheek
I. E. CHEEK,
Capt., AGD,
Actg. Adj. Gen.

DISTRIBUTION:

"A" *541*

4633

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RESTRICTED
 REAR HEADQUARTERS
 ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
 APO 394

3 May 1944

SUBJECT: Malaria

TO: All Personnel.

The following is extracted and republished from 94th Sub Area Routine Orders, dated 28 April 1944 for the information and guidance of all personnel of this headquarters.

1. Malaria is one of the most important health problems in the Mediterranean theater of war. During the 1943 malaria season the disease seriously reduced the efficiency of all units that failed to take adequate anti-malaria precautions. Owing to the slackness on the part of officers and men alike, the Sicilian campaign was gravely handicapped by a high rate of malaria casualties. It is estimated that this rate rose to ten times the figure that would have occurred had orders been obeyed.

2. The whole of the mainland of Italy may be regarded as malarious in some degree. This Sub Area is divided at present into malarious and one highly malarious area. The extent of the highly malarious area is set out below:

3. Boundaries of Highly Malarious Area in 94 Sub Area:

NORTH, Road S. IERMO, EAGLE (N) COMBURI (N)
 EAST, Easting grid line 0.00
 SOUTH, Northing grid line 11.00
 WEST, Easting grid line 8.70

4. Commanding Officers are reminded that they are responsible for the health of their men and that they will incur a grave responsibility should they neglect to enforce orders on the subject of malaria.

5. Basic Personal Anti-malarial Precautions:

The following precautions will be taken by all ranks through-
 out the Sub Area wef 7 May 44: 4632

- (a) All ranks will sleep under mosquito, or sand fly nets.
- (b) All ranks will wear, between sunset and sunrise, long trousers and shirts fastened at the wrists and neck.
- (c) Guards, and others on night duty, will apply anti-mosquito repellent to exposed portions of the body every four hours between sunset and sunrise.

6. Extra Personal Anti-malaria Precautions:

The following additional precautions in Highly Malarious area in the Sub Area will be taken by all ranks wef 7 May 44:

- (a) All ranks will take one tablet of mepacrine daily.
- (b) All ranks will wear, between sunset and sunrise, boots and gaiters or puttees.
- (c) All local habitations will be out of bounds between sunset and sunrise.

RESTRICTED7. Anti-Malarial Precautions in tents and Buildings

- (a) All tents and occupied buildings will be sprayed with anti-mosquito spray once daily.
- (b) In highly malarious area, spraying of sleeping accommodation will take place twice daily, once in the morning and once in the evening, an hour before sunset.

8. Unit Orders:

OSC of all units will issue orders for carrying out the above precautions and will particularly ensure that the following items are properly covered in them:

- (a) Nets. That regular and frequent inspections are carried out to see that nets are properly used and kept in good repair.
- (b) Mosquito nets. That the orders given are carried out by all ranks and no relaxation is permitted for any reason.
- (c) Repellent lotion or ointment. That application of repellents is carried out under the supervision of an officer or NCO.
- (d) Mopacrine. That a parade under an officer, or WO, is held for taking mopacrine.
- (e) Spraying of buildings and tents. That regular and frequent inspections are made to see that this is carried out.
- (f) Officers. That anti-malaria orders are quite clearly made applicable to all officers, as well as other ranks.

9. Punishment:

OSC will treat disobedience of anti-malaria orders as a serious offence and will not hesitate to take disciplinary action against officers and other ranks in respect of any such disobedience."

By Command of Lieut General MASON MACFARLANE:

E. J. CHICCO
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

OFFICIAL:

E. J. Chicco
E. J. CHICCO
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

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