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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

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

785020

10000/124/66

CENSORSHIP
MAY 45 - NOV. 45

IRN-2

S U B J E C T	N U M B E R
Italian Military and Naval Censorships	1
Appreciation and censorship report in Italian Civilian Mail for 4 weeks ending 7 July-45	2
Mail for Italian Ships in I.E. station	3
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Small Tonnage craft Built at Trieste	7
Alleged invention for the salvage of ships	8

0 6 2 4

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

785020

L 231

HQ ALLIED COMMISSION

CONFIDENTIAL
CIVIL CENSORSHIP GROUP

STATION
RECORD No.
NAPLES 9955
ITA 11125-45

From: COLONNA Marcantonio
Via Portanova 37
Naples, Italy.

To: CARLUCCIO G. Charles
808 Garden St.
Hoboken, New Jersey, U.S.A.

Give place of Postmark where there is no address

Date of communication or postmark if letter is un-dated 20 August 1945	Type mail Ordinary Surface	Reg. No. -	Language English	Previously censored by -	Enclosures -								
Previous relevant record -	Station allocation S.M.R.E.	C. C. G. Allocation G-2 (CC) AFHQ AC HQ FILES N-2 AFHQ IRB LONDON DIR INT ASF WASH	Disposal of original communication <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Held</td> <td>Passed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Excised</td> <td>Condemned</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Photographed</td> <td>Return</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sent with comment to:</td> <td>to sender</td> </tr> </table>			Held	Passed	Excised	Condemned	Photographed	Return	Sent with comment to:	to sender
Held	Passed												
Excised	Condemned												
Photographed	Return												
Sent with comment to:	to sender												

S.M.R.E.

C O M M E N T

ALLEGED INVENTION FOR THE SALVAGE OF SHIPS

".....My invention can easily be useful for the construction of a new type of submarine able to navigate in the great deepness of the sea, as well as for regaining also very large ships from few feet of profundity till at a very thousands feet down below; the all in a few days time. Moreover it can permit a large autonomy to the submarine itself, which can also support any hydrostatic pression. As soon as the carcass of a ship is hooked up, it comes up in less of third minutes. This invention doesn't need the help of the diver. To do a sollicitous work of recovery is necessary at least a floating dock. For the importance of the enterprise there's the need of great capitals, I've remembered you and I've though that in the United States there are possibilities many enterprises in a short time...."

AO HQ
FILES
N-2 AFHQ
IRB LONDON
DIR INT ASF WASH

Excluded
Photographed
Sent with
comment to:

Confidential
Return
to sender

S.M.R.E.

C O M M E N T

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230

EXAMINER Italian Censor REVIEWER A.V. EXAMINATION DATE 29 August 1945

SPECIAL NOTICE. — The attached information was taken from private communications, and its extremely confidential character must be preserved. The information must be confided 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, Allied Commission.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

HQ ALLIED COMMISSION

CONFIDENTIAL
CIVIL CENSORSHIP GROUP

ROME
STATION 2175
RECORD No.
ITA 11035-45

From:

ENRICO BONNETTI
Trieste, Italy.

To:

Firm of
SCARLETT ABO IMANCHIO
Mogadiscio.

Give place of Postmark where there is no address

Date of communication or postmark if letter is un-dated 8 August 1945 Registered 373	Type mail	Reg. No.	Language Italian	Previously censored by -	Enclosures -								
Previous relevant record	Station allocation S.M.R.E. (INFO-DIV.AC)	C-2 900 P Allocation AC HQ FILE IRB London Dir Int AMS Wash	Disposal of original communication <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Held</td> <td>Passed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Excised</td> <td>Condemned</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Photographed</td> <td>Return</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sent with comment to:</td> <td>to sender</td> </tr> </table>			Held	Passed	Excised	Condemned	Photographed	Return	Sent with comment to:	to sender
Held	Passed												
Excised	Condemned												
Photographed	Return												
Sent with comment to:	to sender												

C O M M E N T

SMALL TONNAGE CRAFT BUILT AT TRIESTE.

In the interval I had three 700 ton motorsailing boats built intending them for shipping wood to the Red Sea in exchange for other goods, but the Germans took them, and after a month they were destroyed by the R.A.F. They were already paid for so I lost nothing, but the boats and not the money interested me. I bought woodland and a saw-mill in YUGOSLAVIA and now we will see what happens there. I am now constructing a naval ship building yard, to build 3000 ton iron ships and I hope soon to be able to start work on the first.

C O M M E N T

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229

~~RR-11~~
RN-2

EXAMINER Italian Censor REVIEWER M.M. EXAMINATION DATE 8 August 1945

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, Allied Commission.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

COMMENT

SMALL TONNAGE CRAFT BUILT AT TRIESTE.

In the interval I had three 700 ton motorsailing boats built intending them for shipping wood to the Red Sea in exchange for other goods, but the Germans took them, and after a month they were destroyed by the R.A.F. They were already paid for so I lost nothing, but the boats and not the money interested me. I bought woodland and a saw-mill in YUGOSLAVIA and now we will see what happens there. I am now constructing a naval ship building yard, to build 5000 ton iron ships and I hope soon to be able to start work on the first.

229

~~Fit it~~
IRN-2

EXAMINATION DATE 8 August 1945

M.H.

Italian Censor REVIEWER

EXAMINER

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, Allied Commission.

CONFIDENTIAL

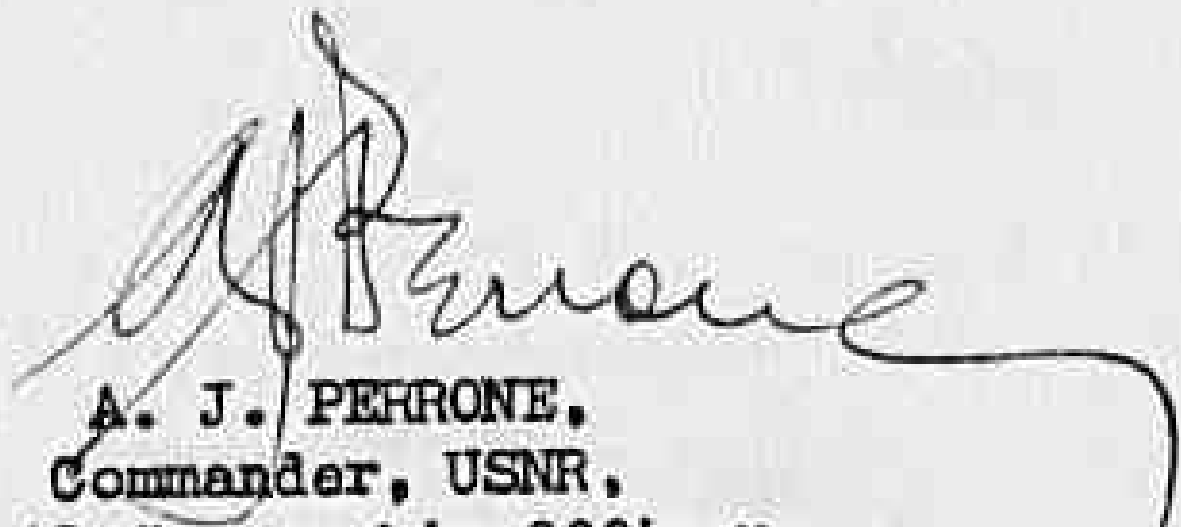
Headquarters Allied Commission
CIVIL CENSORSHIP GROUP
APO 394, U. S. Army

CCG/1053-26

20 November 1945

From: Civil Censorship Officer.
To : Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
Subject: Censorship Submissions of Naval Interest.

Reference your letter of 16 November 1945, NSC/4020.
you are informed that hereafter censorship comment sheets of naval
interest will be submitted to Navy Sub-Commission, Allied Com-
mission, in addition to Information Division, Public Relations
Branch, Headquarters, Allied Commission.


A. J. PERRONE.
Commander, USNR.
Civil Censorship Officer.

1 RIV-2

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

RSC/4320
16 November 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Civil Censorship Group, Hq. Allied Commission,
APO 394.

Subject: Censorship submissions of Naval interest.

1. It is understood that Civil Censorship Group submit all comment sheets to the Information Division, Public Relations Branch, Hq. Allied Commission. It is requested that Civil Censorship Group censorship submissions of naval interest be furnished in duplicate directly to the Navy Sub-Commission.

2. The Information Division, Public Relations Branch, Hq. AC has suggested that the Navy Sub-Commission contact the Civil Censorship Group to obtain the above censorship sheets direct.

H. ST. J. BUNN, JR.,
CAPTAIN, U. S. NAVY,
REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

17 NOV 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Information Division
APO 394

Ref. 3113/Info.

8 November 1945.

Subject: Censorships

To : Navy Sub Commission,
Attention Capt. H.St.J. Butler.

1. All comment sheets of naval interest that reach this Division are in turn sent to your Sub Commission for action or information.
2. It is suggested that you contact Civil Censorship Group, HQ., A.C., APO 394, to ascertain whether or not these said censorships in duplicate may be forwarded directly to your Sub Commission.

John P. Leacock
JOHN P. LEACOCKS,
Major, IAB,
Executive Officer
Public Relations Branch.

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/3922
3 November 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Information Division, Public Relations Branch,
Hq. Allied Commission.

Subject: Censorship submissions of Naval interest.

1. It is understood that Civil Censorship Group submit all comment sheets to the Information Division and it is requested that censorship submissions of naval interest be furnished, in duplicate, to the Navy Sub-Commission.

H. S. J. BOWLER,
Lieutenant, U.S. NAVY,
FORREAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

Copy to:
F.O.I.L.
(FOIL 1061/4 of 29 October 1945 refers)

6 NOV 1945 225

Office of the Flag Officer,
Italy and Liaison,
POME.

29th October, 1945.

No.F.O.I.L. 1061/4.

THE NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, HQ.
ALLIED COMMISSION.

CENSORSHIP SUBMISSIONS OF NAVAL INTEREST.

In accordance with present censorship arrangements in Italy, the products of Italian Censorship, if of Naval interest, are forwarded to the Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.

2. It is requested that these interceptions of Naval interest may be passed to the Flag Officer, Italy and Liaison in addition to any other action which may be taken.

S. F. Stebbins.

224

Lt. Cookman Infantry Division for REAP. ADMIPAL.

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/3443
1 September 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: Italian Royal Navy Censorship Service.

1. With reference to your letter No. 9235 dated 15th August 1945 addressed to Flag Officer Italy and Liaison, advice has been received that the proposal made in paragraph four is quite impracticable.

2. It is suggested that if arrangements are to be made for the censorship of letters posted by Italian Navy personnel instructions will have to be issued to all naval establishments for letters to be posted under unit arrangements. Consignments of mail can then be forwarded direct to Censorship Offices and then transferred to the Civil post Office for despatch to addressees.

(Sgd) G. L. WARREN

REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

5
3 SEP 1945



223

M E M O

/ams

P.4.93/CS

Subject: Italian Royal Navy Censorship Service.

To : Navy Sub-Commission. ✓

Reference your NSC/3386 of 27th August enclosing copy of letter No. 9235 dated 15th August 1945 from Ministry of Marine.

I have to inform you that the proposal made in para 4 of the Ministry's letter is quite impracticable.

If arrangements are to be made for the censorship of letters posted by Italian Navy personnel instructions will have to be given to all naval stations for letters to be posted under unit arrangements. Consignments of mail will then be forwarded direct to the relative Censorship Offices. After censorship the correspondence would be transferred to the Civil Post Office for despatch to addressees.

C. H. Scudder
Capt

H. H. SCUDDER
Lt. Colonel, Sig. C.
Director.

30th August 1945

1 Inc.

Communications Sub-Commission
Extn. 444.

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/3386
27 August 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Communications Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
Subject: Italian Royal Navy Censorship Service.

1. With reference to the enclosed copy of letter No. 9235 dated 15th August 1945, received from Ministry of Marine, it is requested that this Sub-Commission be informed whether the request in paragraph four should be arranged direct between the Italian Ministries or whether your concurrence is essential.

H. ST. J. SUTHER,
CAPTAIN, U. S. NAVY,
FOR REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.



28 AUG 1945

From: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Maristat)
To : F.O.L.I.
Date: 15 August 1945
Ref.: 9235 - Encl.No.2

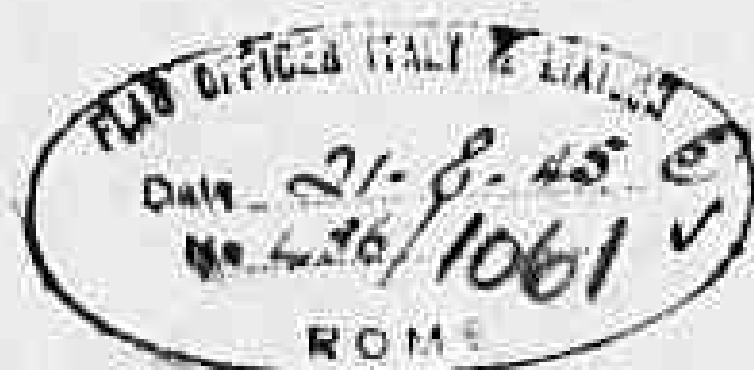
Subject: I.R.N. Censorship Service.

By signal No.117887 of 8 June 1945, copy of which is attached, the Military Censorship Branch of the Italian Army Staff informed us that the Allied Authorities had instructed that the I.R.N. Censorship Offices at Rome and Naples should continue to function after 15 June 1945, date of the suppression of censorship of inland mails.

Letter No.B.6905 of 8 June '45, copy attached, requested that the censorship service should be maintained at Taranto also.

In order that the Censorship Sections may carry out their duties on correspondence from I.R.N. personnel, it is necessary for the letters which are to be censored to be separated at the Italian Post Office Sorting Centres at Rome, Naples and Taranto, in order to avoid possible evasions.

It would seem desirable, therefore, for F.O.L.I. to issue instructions for this to the Postmaster-General's Office in Rome.



for CHIEF OF STAFF

DATE: 24th August, 1945.
FROM: FLAG OFFICER ITALY & LIAISON.
GGE/P. TO : NAVY SUB-COMMISS. HQ. AC.

FORWARDED FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION

2 for REAR ADMIRAL.

220

From: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Cabinet) C O P Y
To : N.S.C. - Rome
Date: 8 June 1945
Ref.: B.6905

Subject: Naval Censorship Service.

A.C. recently informed I.R.Army that on 15th June Military Censorship would be suspended, and in consequence Censor Offices become closed down with the exception of Naples and Rome.

In regard to I.R.N., which is still mobilized, it would be necessary that a reduced form of Censorship be maintained on correspondence, including Taranto where Censor Office has for some time been under Italian Authorities.

In this manner, while correspondence to and from personnel afloat would continue to be censored at Naples, a control could be made on personnel stationed at Taranto, principal Italian Naval Base and most important centre of the Fleet's activities.

With such a Censorship organisation I.R.N., which still has a larger number of Recalled men in the Service, could better guarantee security, help to impede any attempts at sabotage on the part of personnel who belonged to the ex-Republican Navy and counteract attempts to undermine morale.

Shall be glad to know N.S.C.'s decisions on this matter.

(Sgd) THE MINISTER

219

DG/P.

Enclosure No.1.

C _ O _ P _ Y _

P.M.3800 - 8.6.1945.

.....omissis.....

S.M.R.M. = 2nd Reparto Ufficio "F"

S E C R E T

From: Italian Army Staff,
Military Censorship

No.118006/4^ Cens.

Further to signal 117887/4 Cens dated 3rd instant (STOP) The Allied Authorities concerned have decided to close the Censorship Sections at Rome and Naples on 15th instant - these were not considered in the previous communication. (STOP) It being that these offices are under Allied control, the instruction for the closing, for the disposal of documents and of civilian personnel etc. will be given to Italian Heads of Departments by the Allied superintending Officers (STOP). The I.R.N. sections of these offices will continue to function and instructions for these will also be given by the Allied Officers superintending.

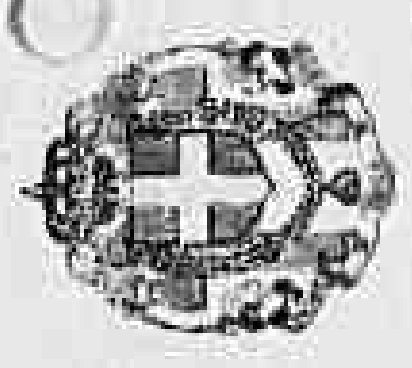
.....omissis.....

(Sgd) ITALIAN ARMY STAFF

218

GGE/P.

Mod. 39



Stato Maggiore della R. Marina

Roma, 19 A

M F. O. I. I.

Paga 20 9/11 F

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO: MARISTAT - ROMA

Prod. N. 9235 Allegati 2

ARGOMENTO: Servizio Censura per la R. Marina.

Con telegramma n. 117887 in data 8 giugno 1945, che si allega in copia, lo Stato Maggiore R. Esercito-Ispektorato Censura Militare-, comunicava che per disposizione delle Autorità Alleate le Sezioni Censura R. Marina di Roma e Napoli sarebbero rimaste in funzione dopo il 15 giugno c.e. (data di soppressione della censura per l'interno).

Con lettera n. B. 6905 in data 8 giugno 1945, che si allega in copia, veniva richiesto il mantenimento della censura anche nella sede di Taranto.

Affinché le dette Sezioni Censura possano svolgere il lavoro di esame sulla corrispondenza in partenza dal personale dell' R. Marina, è necessario che la corrispondenza da censurare venga prelevata presso lo smistamento degli Uffici RR. PP. di Roma, Napoli e Taranto, onde evitare possibili evasioni.

Sarà opportuno quindi che codesto F.O.I.I. dia disposizioni in merito alla Direzione Generale delle RR. Poste di Roma.

IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE

[Signature]

ARGOMENTO. Servizio Censura per la R. Marina. -

Con telegramma n. 117387 in data 6 giugno 1945, che si allega in copia, lo Stato Maggiore R. Esercito-Ispektorato Censura Militare-, comunicava che per disposizione delle Autorità Alleate le Sezioni Censura R. Marina di Roma e Napoli sarebbero rimaste in funzione dopo il 15 giugno c.a. (data di soppressione della censura per l'interno).

Con lettera n. E. 6905 in data 6 giugno 1945, che si allega in copia, veniva richiesto il mantenimento della censura anche nella sede di Taranto.

Affinché le dette Sezioni Censura possano svolgere il lavoro di esame sulla corrispondenza in partenza dal personale della R. Marina, è necessario che la corrispondenza da censurare venga prelevata presso lo smistamento degli Uffici RR. PP. di Roma, Napoli e Taranto, onde evitare possibili evasioni.

Sarà opportuno quindi che codesto P.O.I.I. dia disposizioni in merito alla Direzione Generale delle RR. Poste di Roma.

IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE

Alcorno

E 217

Allegato n.1

CCDIA

.....omissis....

F.M. 3800-3.6.1945.

S.M.R.M. - 2° Reparto - Ufficio "R"

S E C R E T O

Da Stanzagione Esercito Ispezzatorio Censura Militare N. 118005/4[^]
Cens. Prot. alt Seguito fonogramma 117687/4[^] Cens data 3 c.m. alt
Autorità Alleate competenti hanno deciso sotto data 15 c.m. chi
sura U.M.C.G. Roma et Napoli non considerati nella segnalazione
precedente alt Trattandosi di uffici sotto controllo alleato mo
deliti esecutive chiusura nonché per versamento carteggio virgo
la trattamento personale civile etc verranno data et Capi Uffi-
ci militari italiani da ufficiali alleati controllo alt Di detti
uffici rimarranno in funzione le sezioni militari della R. Marina
punto e virgola anche per queste modalità esecutive verranno
date dagli ufficiali alleati di controllo alt.
.....omissis.....

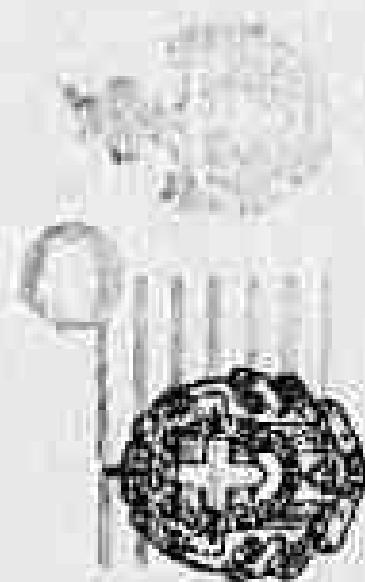
STANZAGIONE ESERCITO

Cens. Prot. alt. segrete
 Autorità Alleate competenti hanno deciso sotto data 15 c.m. chiusa U.M.C.G. Roma et Napoli non considerati nella segnalazione precedente alt. trattandosi di uffici sotto controllo alleato modalità esecutive chiusura nonché per versamento carteggio virgo la trattamento personale civile etc verranno date ai Capi Uffici militari italiani da ufficiali alleati controllo alt. Di detti uffici rimarranno in funzione le sezioni militari della R. Marina punto e virgola anche per queste modalità esecutive verranno date dagli ufficiali alleati di controllo alt.....
omissis.....

STAMMAGGIORE ESERCITO

ALLEGATO N° 2

MOD. 89



Ministero della Marina

GABINETTO

COPIA

Roma, 3 giugno 1945

All NAVY SUB COMMISSIONE

A.C. Headquarters

ROMA

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO: MARINA - ROMA

Reg. CP. B. 5905

Alleg.

ARGOMENTO: Servizio Censura per la Marina.

L'A.C. ha recentemente comunicato allo Stato Maggiore R.Esercito-Ispettorato Censura Militare che in data 15 giugno c.a. verrà soppressa la censura militare ed in conseguenza saranno chiusi tutti gli uffici censura ad eccezione di quelli di Napoli e Roma.

Per quanto riguarda la R.Marina che è tuttora mobilitata, sarebbe invece necessario che, sia pure in misura ridotta, venisse mantenuta la censura sulla corrispondenza anche a Taranto, dove l'ufficio censura è da tempo alle dipendenze delle Autorità Italiane.

In questo modo mentre la censura sulla corrispondenza da e per il personale imbarcato continua ad essere svolta a Napoli, si potrebbe controllare anche il personale destinato a Taranto, principale base navale italiana e centro più importante dell'attività della flotta.

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In questo modo mentre la censura sulla corrispondenza da e per il personale imbarcato continua ad essere svolta a Napoli, si potrebbe controllare anche il personale destinato a Taranto, principale base navale italiana e centro più importante dell'attività della Flotta.

Con questa organizzazione di censura R.Marina, che ha ancora nelle sue file un forte numero di militari richiamati, potrebbe meglio garantire la sicurezza militare, aiutare a sventare gli eventuali tentativi di sabotaggio da parte di personale già appartenente alla marina della ex R.S.I. e contrastare l'opera di controspionaggio svolta da elementi facinorosi.

Si prega pertanto voler far conoscere le decisioni in merito di codesto M.S.C. -

IL MINISTRO
R/to de Courten

215

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

HSC/3350
27 August 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: Censorship for Italian Warships.

FILE

1. With reference to your letter No. 8336 dated 25th July 1945, there would appear to be no objection to all mail terminal in Italy from Italian warships being exempt from 10% re-examination in Naples; neither does there appear any further necessity for 100% censorship on board; but it is felt that this is a matter for the decision of the Italian Authorities.

2. It is emphasised, however, that all Italian Royal Naval mails, as well as mails from Italian Merchant Navy, for destinations other than Italy must continue to be concentrated at the Censor Office in Naples for censorship.

(Sgd) G. L. WARREN

REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.



214
29 AUG 1945

B

✓

14

CENSORSHIP SERVICE FOR ITALIAN ROYAL NAVAL SHIPS
(The Navy Sub-Commission's No.NSC/3173, dated 6th August, 1945).

II.

Med.45/00620/4.
THE NAVY SUB-COMMISSION,
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION.

No objection is seen to all mail terminal in Italy from Italian Royal Naval ships being exempt from 10% re-examination in Naples; neither does there appear any further necessity for 100% censorship on board; although this is a matter for Italian decision.

2. It is emphasised, however, that all Italian Royal Naval mails, as well as mails from Italian Merchant Navy, for destinations other than Italy must continue to be concentrated at the Censor Office in Naples for censorship.

M. B. Haug

MEDITERRANEAN.
20th August, 1945.

for ADMIRAL

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/3173
8 August 1945.

FILE

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean.
Subject: Censorship Service for Italian Royal Navy Ships.
Enclosure: (A) Ministry of Marine ltr. 8336 of 25 July 1945.
1. Enclosure (A) is forwarded herewith for the
favor of your comment.

H. W. ZIROLL,
COMMODORE, U. S. NAVY,
FOR REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.
for CHIEF COMMISSIONER.



B

40

100-11-2

9 AUG 1945
212

From: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Maristat)
To : F.O.I.L.
Date: 25 July '45
Ref.: 8336

Subject: Censorship Service for I.R.N. Ships.

Correspondence from members of the Ships' companies of I.R.N. Ships is completely censored on board and then forwarded to the Censor's Office at Naples where 10% of it is again censored.

The concentration of this correspondence at Naples leads to considerable delays in comparison with letters written by ratings ashore, which may be forwarded directly.

It being that all the Censorship offices were closed on 15th June last, and that only a small number of I.R.N. Censorship Sections remain to carry out limited duties, it is desired that you may consider the possibility of abolishing the subsequent censorship at the Naples Censorship Office of 10% of the correspondence from I.R.N. Ships which has already been censored on board. This would reduce these unfortunate delays.

for CHIEF OF STAFF .

DATE: 6 August, 1945
FROM: GGE/P. HOME
TO : NAVY SUB-COMM LIAISON HQ. AG.

FORWARDED FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION

REAR ADMIRAL

Mod 39

25 LUG. 1945

Roma.

19 A

M. F. O. I. I.

Stato Maggiore della R. Marina

Reg. 2° III F

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO: MARISTAT - ROMA

Prot. N. 886 Allegati

ARGOMENTO: Servizio Censura per le RR. Navi.

La corrispondenza scritta dal personale delle RR. Navi dopo essere stata tutta censurata a bordo viene inviata all'Ufficio censura di Napoli, dove il 10% di questa corrispondenza viene nuovamente sottoposto a censura.

L'accentramento di detta corrispondenza a Napoli provoca notevoli ritardi postali rispetto alla corrispondenza scritta dal personale non imbarcato, che può essere inoltrata direttamente.

In considerazione che dal 15 giugno c.a. tutti gli uffici censura sono stati chiusi e che solo alcune Sezioni Censura R. Marina sono rimaste con funzionamento limitato, allo scopo di ridurre i lamentati ritardi postali si prospetta l'opportunità di abolire presso la Sezione Censura R. Marina di Napoli la successiva censura del 10% sulla corrispondenza del personale delle RR. Navi, che è già stata tutta censurata a bordo.

IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE



La corrispondenza scritta dal personale delle RR.Navi dopo essere stata tutta censurata a bordo viene inviata all'Ufficio censura di Napoli, dove il 10% di questa corrispondenza viene nuovamente sottoposto a censura.

L'accentramento di detta corrispondenza a Napoli provoca notevoli ritardi postali rispetto alla corrispondenza scritta dal personale non imbarcato, che può essere inoltrata direttamente.

In considerazione che dal 15 giugno c.e. tutti gli uffici censura sono stati chiusi e che solo alcune Sezioni Censura R. Marina sono rimaste con funzionamento limitato, allo scopo di ridurre i lamentati ritardi postali si prospetta l'opportunità di abolire presso la Sezione Censura R. Marina di Napoli la successiva censura del 10% sulla corrispondenza del personale delle RR.Navi, che è già stata tutta censurata a bordo.

IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE

[Signature]

210

D. 7/886/21420, 7/44, 8,533,533, 6118, 108, 45,245

S. 13200.

(Revised—May, 1950)
(Revised—June, 1944)

FOIL

ERITREA (I.S.)
191135Z

RESTRICTED

REQUEST YOU INSTRUCT ITALIAN FLEET MAIL OFFICE NAPLES TO FORWARD SEPERATELY
MAIL FOR EACH ITALIAN SHIP ON E.I. STATION.

- (2) REQUEST BAGS BE ADDRESSED MORE ACCURATELY.
- (3) FOIL IS REQUESTED TO PASS TO ITALIAN MINISTRY OF MARINE.

=== 191135Z AUG ...

DIST. 13,24,25. LOG. (PASSED TO M OF M. X

T/P P/L TOR 2212 IAG

21/8

DATE: 21st August, 1945

FROM: FLAG OFFICER ITALY & LIAISON.

TO : NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, HQ. AC.

FORWARDED FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION

for REAR ADMIRAL.

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Headquarters Allied Commission
CIVIL CENSORSHIP GROUP
APO 394, U. S. Army

LTJ/mc

SPECIAL REPORT No. 137

30 July 1945

SUBJECT: Appreciation and Censorship Report on Italian
Civilian Mail for four weeks ending 7th July 1945.

TO : G-2 (Communications Censorship), AFHQ, APO 512,
U. S. Army.

This report is based on 476,400 letters checked
during the four weeks ended 7th July 1945.

In contrast to previous reports, this report does
not include military mail as censorship of this mail in stations
controlled by this Group ceased during this period. Such
statistics as were received were too meagre to justify basing
opinion tallies upon them.

Attached is a table (Appendix A) which shows the
relation between favourable and unfavourable comments on
various subjects over the period. In all cases the lowest number
of comments is reduced to one, and the second figure shows the
corresponding number of comments of the opposite opinion.

Since our last four weekly report new stations have
been opened at Aceta, Trento and Udine. The stations at
Bologna, Leghorn and Verona did not operate during the whole
period while internal mail censorship ceased at Rome, Naples
and Brescia on 15 June 1945. Figures for these three stations
are based solely on the operation for week ending 16 June 1945.

The bulk of the statistics given, therefore, represents
Northern Italian opinion but external mail passing through Rome
and Naples stations can be taken to indicate tendencies in
Central and Southern Italy respectively. Where there is a
marked divergence of opinion indicated in these areas, separate
figures are given under the appropriate headings in the body
of the report.

None of the comments used in this report have been
used in any previous report from this headquarters.

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1. FOOD SITUATION

The general position shows a worsening of opinion but again the figures vary considerably in different parts of the country. Whereas, for instance, in Southern Italian mail adverse comments were in the majority by 47 to 1, the Northern Italian provinces have an adverse majority of only 14 to 1. At Aosta it is as low as 4 to 1.

The complaints remain substantially the same as in the last report. High prices form the principle subject but once again in the north there are complaints that rationed goods are not available. A few comments from the South show that there has been some improvement in prices in that area. The following extracts illustrate the general type of comment:

"It is now some days that the town has been without food. Housewives rioted to obtain a reduction in prices and obtained the opposite result. The authorities are doing their best but one must stay in line for hours for kilo of vegetables." (2/7/45 - Venezia)

"Bread (150 gr. per day) costs 6 lire per kilo with the ration card and does not exist on the black market. Rice (1 kilo per month) costs 10 lire per kilo with the ration card and 40 lire per kilo on the black market. There is no pasta with the ration card and it costs 80 lire per kilo on the black market. Olive oil or butter (100 gr. per month) costs 80 lire per kilo on the ration card and the black market prices are 700 lire per kilo for butter and 300 lire for olive oil. Other prices are: meat 350 lire per kilo, lake fish 230 lire per kilo, potatoes 30 lire and tomatoes 75 lire." (7/6/45 - Aosta)

"The vegetables here have insane prices. For instance, spring potatoes cost 34 lire per kilo." (20/6/45 - Bolzano)

"We are all weak from malnutrition but we hope to recover. The cost of living is even higher than a few months ago. There are some reductions but the racketeers make things rather worse than better." (30/6/45 - Messina)

"...Now we talk about the actual prices, you are still lucky in comparison with us....eggs now are at the same

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price as yours at 22 lire each, meat 650-700 per kilo, wine 100-110 lire a litre, cherries 44 lire a kilo, peaches at 80, butter even at 1000 lire and so on....." (14/6/45-Corno)

"There is virtually no rationed food. They didn't give us any more soap. They do not give us any bread. Rationed meat comes only rarely. Without the ration card it costs 300 lire a kilo." (25/6/45 - Cuneo)

"The situation is bad here. The farmers are doing fairly well because money is worthless. One cannot find milk and the sheds are full of cattle. The farmers prefer to give milk to the hogs rather than to give it to the poor. All the farmers have been fined on the milk question, some had to pay 5000 lire, others 10,000 and 15,000 lire but they are not giving in.....a little gosling ten days old costs 300-350 lire." (22/6/45 - Udine)

"Since the arrival of the Allies we have 150 grs. of snow white bread. Fish is cheap. They gave us some bacon grease, a little cheese, a little canned meat, a little sugar - in other words things that we had not seen for months. Black market is on the decrease." (21/6/45 - Genova)

"Bread is down very much, it is now 45 lire per kilo instead of 120 and we hope that everything will go down." (13/6/45 - Trapani)

"Here we have good and even abundant bread. We cannot complain about milk." (24/6/45 - Aosta)

"Food is very abundant and one eats well." (27/6/45 - Aosta)

2. CLOTHING

The general situation worsened slightly in the north, the ratio of adverse comments being 19 to 1 against 13.3 to 1 in the previous period. In Southern Italy there was a marked improvement, unfavourable comments being 232 to 1 against 720 to 1 in the previous four weeks. Certain provinces in the north were exceptional and showed better

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figures. Aosta for example showed an adverse ratio of only 3.1 to 1 while Bolzano which had previously shown no favourable comment now produced 6 with an adverse ratio of only 6 to 1.

The complaints were as previously based almost entirely on high prices but the quality of clothes also meets with some criticism. The following are typical comments:

"We found some ready made cloth shoes. If one wants all leather shoes, one must have them made and with good leather and workmanship they cost 3600 and 5600 lire. One can find cloth for dresses but it is ersatz material. A suit without lining costs 4000 to 5000 lire, even 6000. Cloth for ladies' summer dresses is around 300 to 400 lire per metre. (17/6/45 - San Remo)

"Speaking of clothing, here are some prices - medium quality low shoes 2500-3000 lire, better quality high shoes 3500-4000 lire, medium quality suits 12,000-15,000 lire, good woollen suits 20,000-25,000 lire." (27/6/45-Genoa)

"She told me that you got her material for aprons at 75 lire per metre." (23/6/45 - Bolzano)

"After those people from south Italy started to come over here prices have been doubled - if you buy a suit you need 10,000 lire, a neck tie costs 200 lire, a shirt 300 lire, a hat 700 lire. Therefore my means do not allow me to buy many things." (21/6/45 - Como)

"Clothes have prohibitive prices. One cannot find a man's suit for less than 15000 lire. Shoes and cloth for women's clothes are at prohibitive prices. Only farmers who have all become millionaires can afford to buy at any price, while wage-earners have a hard time living." (21/6/45 - Genoa)

"Prices are going down daily in Sicily. Suits which could not be bought previously for 30000 lire now sell for 10000 lire and so on." (30/5/45 - Ragusa)

"A pair of shoes of substitute material cost 1700 lire, pure leather 2000-2100 lire. With a special coupon

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workers can buy at their factories a suit for a suit for 1500 and 1700 lire." (19/6/45 - Turin)

"You can buy as much cloth as you want and of all qualities. Prices are between 350 and 500 lire per metre." (23/6/45 - Aosta)

"Here there are all the shoes, clothes and linen you want." (29/6/45 - Aosta)

3. HOUSING

Opinion on this subject took a marked turn for the worse. The adverse ratio of 15.6 to 1 in the previous four weeks advanced to 48.7 to 1. In Turin the adverse ratio was 349 to 1 while the situation deteriorated also in Genoa and Milan. The same situation was found in the South at Naples where unfavourable comments were 145 to 1 but in general Southern Italy showed improvement. As in the case of food and clothing Aosta was the most favourable province with an adverse ratio of only 4.3 to 1.

High rents, lack of houses and non-availability of rooms are the chief subjects of criticism. In the large cities of the North returning population is aggravating the situation. The slowness of repairs is also criticised. The following comments are typical:

"It is a real battle for apartments and one is usually defeated. It is impossible to find one." (21/6/45 - Genoa)

"Here in Turin there is a housing commission which is stormed daily by 500 to 700 people who demand shelter. Nothing can be obtained from this commission which takes care only of 3 and 4 months-old applications and is said to favour some over others. It is not surprising that it should be so with a people as dishonest as the Italian." (19/6/45 - Turin)

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"The hunt for apartments is very intense in Turin because all the people who were evacuated from Turin want to go back there to work. Many cannot get back even the apartment which they had rented and which had remained in their name and for which they had paid the rent. Many in Turin who are believed to live in too big apartments have been forced to give part to the homeless ones but they cannot even choose the sub-tenant according to their convenience to make sure that they are honest and moral people." (30/6/45 - Turin)

"I'll give you an idea of the hopeless lodging situation. In Milan there are a million non-Milanese who should return to their homes and then there will be like wise thousands homeless on account of the destruction." (15/6/45 - Como)

"Every day one sees a new disaster and I have been everywhere. One must actually see it to realise what the situation is like. They promise to rebuild the houses but when? Those who want a shelter are impatient. We are all nervous and excited about what no one can give us. Help will come.....but when? How? Meanwhile the winter is coming and one has grounds for worrying." (25/6/45 - Udine)

"Now we are worse off than ever, we are in a stable where there are 14 animals. Every day we go to the town hall to beg for a little place for us but nobody helps us. My husband is unemployed and we have been 3 months without evacuation dole." (26/6/45 - Udine)

"One can find enough food here because there are no tourists. For the same reason there are several empty apartments." (2/7/45 - Aosta)

4. INCOME

The general opinion on the inadequacy of income to meet current expenditure remained substantially the same as during the last period. Central and Southern Italy produced a heavy majority of unfavourable comments but Turin and Venice also had adverse ratios of 80 to 1 and 39 to 1 respectively. In the North the Allies are blamed in some comments for freezing incomes in a manner which does not allow for the increase of prices which the union with the South is alleged

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to have brought about. Once again there are comments on the necessity for drawing on reserves where they exist and consequently fears are expressed for the future. The following extracts illustrate the main trends:

"Fats, coffee, sugar, chocolate and meat don't exist.....they can be found on the black market but at prices inaccessible to the purse of the poor employee." (18/6/45 - Rome)

"There are three people in our home, husband, wife and daughter, and we spend daily for food 550 lire but many families with three or four sons cannot get along with 800 or 600 lire a day. All the Italians are almost naked, bare-footed. A man earns 250 lire a day digging the soil but it is not enough for bread." (11/6/45 - Syracuse)

"Production is scarce, the weather is adverse. When there is no production one must go to the black market. It is the ruin of the worker because it absorbs all his income. Expenditure is more than income and we do not have any money for clothes. We do not buy clothes and still it is not enough." (13/6/45 - Cosenza)

"Here in Turin life costs just about as much as in Rome because prices are going up. But they do want to increase salaries as they have done in Rome. We will go on strike in the office if they do not grant us an increase. My salary is still around 5000 while in Rome one is paid 12,000. It is quite a difference." (1/7/45 - Turin)

"Those who have money have everything but the worker. He is not paid over 100 lire a day and has to pay 60 lire for a kilo of bread." (29/6/45 - Turin)

"The man from the Relief Office brought me my pension for the three month period. Last year they gave me an increase but nothing now. The newspapers say that the cost of living has gone up 14 times since 1938. Pensions should be at least doubled but who thinks of those who are no longer in service." (27/6/45 - Turin)

"Here in Genoa the British have fixed very low salaries as compared to the cost of living and therefore nobody is working." (22/6/45 - Genoa)

"Food is becoming dearer every day and with one's

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pay: one is not able to meet expenses if not eating that which they had in reserve....." (2/6/45 - Bolzano)

"We are waiting for pay increases because with the present salaries we can barely buy a litre of milk and a kilo of bread. We are reduced to this level." (21/6/45 - Cuneo)

"Prices are still rapidly rising because with the union with the South goods are flowing to the South, causing an increase in prices. We are no longer able to buy what we need and on top of this they have frozen salaries instead of prices." (1/7/45 - Turin)

"Work is fairly good and the pay is reasonable." (1/7/45 - Aosta)

5. NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

The general opinion showed a slightly less unfavourable attitude than in the past four weeks. In Milan there was a 4 to 1 majority in favour of the government but in Rome a more unfavourable view was taken. The excessive number of parties remains the chief point of criticism but in many comments Parri himself is looked to as a hopeful stabilising force. Some comments show an increased fear that out of the present maelstrom will emerge a new form of fascism.

Comments were not numerous and, as one statement actually put it, there appears on the whole to be little interest in the new government. The following quotations are taken as far as possible from the less proselytising type of letter.

"We have, so it seems, a real government. Prof. Parri is a man of few words but his active past is admirable. We can, or rather must, trust him fully and all start working in silence...." (21/6/45 - Rome)

"At last we have formed a government but the country is not very interested in it.....it does not inspire great confidence in anybody." (21/6/45 - Rome)

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"Unfortunately the atmosphere is still impregnated with grudges, vendettas, egotisms, thirst for power and the future does not seem very encouraging." (15/6/45 - Turin)

"Have you seen that the new government has placed three Communists in the Ministries which are most important for us: Finance, Agriculture and Justice. The future looks very dark, let us hope for the best." (21/6/45 - Turin)

"Now there is a new cabinet. Let us hope they will collaborate for the good of the people. But there are too many parties but I agree with them on one thing - no roadway, the main cause of our ruin." (25/6/45 - Genoa)

"In politics I can assure you that we are where we were a year ago, the same dirty deals, the same dissensions, the usual corruption and before the Allies we are cutting a miserable figure. I do not take any interest in politics because I am deeply disgusted. I do not see a regime of freedom but of totalitarianism." (22/6/45 - Genoa)

"I believe the nomination of Parri was a very wise move because he holds the balance between the red plotting left and the white and formidable Christian side. Have you heard the Christians are for the Republic? The monarchy is dead. The monarchist institution has collapsed." (23/6/45 - Genoa)

"I believe the situation is the same everywhere. Five or six parties want to seize the government with the same programmes because words are beautiful and the promises are always the same." (29/6/45 - Aceta)

"The new president is a fine man but he will be able to do little more than that very fine person Bonomi who sacrificed himself for the country." (31/6/45 - Milan)

"I am very discouraged. I walked around for a long time through this town which I hate because I think that it is preparing for Italy a new and worse fascism only with a change in the colour of the shirt and deceiving again the poor Italian people with the usual promises." (30/6/45 - Milan)

"The situation here is not bad but it is serious because of the danger of a new totalitarianism....." (21/6/45 - Como)

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"We are treated worse than slaves. I am beginning to think that the operation is punishing the others instead of the Fascists." (5/7/45 - Aosta)

6. PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

The ratio of unfavourable over favourable reports remained about the same as in the previous report. Likewise useful assessment of opinion was again difficult as the criticism was generally either too vague such as failure to control the black market, or related solely to specific individuals, many of which comments smacked of a personal vendetta. It is not considered profitable to give examples of this type of comment.

7. RELATIONS WITH THE ALLIES

Comment was slightly less favourable than in the previous four weeks. The South still was very favourable with a ratio of 17.2 to 1 but the number of unfavourable comments increased in the North. In Como, Genoa, Turin and Venice opinion was fairly evenly divided.

Favourable comment chiefly concerned correct behaviour of allied troops, their generosity and friendliness (especially the fact that, unlike the Germans, they do not carry arms), and hopes of future benefits from their presence.

Non-realization of some of these benefits produced some adverse comment. There was also some criticism of allied requisitioning of property and of their forcing up of prices. Some writers again revealed a sense of humiliation and treated the Allies simply as new masters. The following are typical comments:

"If it had not been for the United States we should all have died of hunger. They gave us 200 grs. of bread a day, 2400 grs. of pasta a week and so many other things." (16/6/45 - Messina)

"Just imagine that when the first allied troops came we went to bring flowers and they stopped a while. They went on towards Trieste. I cannot tell with what kindness they greeted us. They offered us immediately oranges, sweets and other things." (20/6/45 - Venice)

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"Then came the Americans and everything was changed, everything was peaceful and a great deal more beautiful." (13/6/45 - Bolzano)

"We must trust ourselves to the clemency of the Allies and especially to the protection of the U.S.A. who we hope will keep in mind that we did not want this unfortunate war." (20/6/45 - Catanzaro)

"The British are a serious people. Their soldiers always go around without weapons. Nobody sabotages their electric plants as they did with the Germans. They bring their food from England, they do not steal as the Germans did. We hope that the British will send oil, wine and other food up from Southern Italy, as soon as the parties get together." (18/6/45 - Rome)

"They are really nice people, polite and clean. They are the first to greet and they give instead of taking. Besides, they never carry arms." (10/6/45 - Udine)

"I am so glad that the war is over. Whom have we to thank? The brave Americans and English who saved Europe from disaster." (12/6/45 - Bolzano)

"The South Africans (British) remained here. They are extremely correct. They are the most disciplined and correct troops we have known and we have known all sorts of troops!" (22/6/45 - Aosta)

"We hope that this nation will go under the American protectorate and then perhaps we will have some improvements because we are not in the position to keep an honest government because they are all thieves, none excluded." (11/6/45 - Catanzaro)

"We are living among the British troops who treat us all very well." (23/6/45 - Aosta)

"I have to deal entirely with British Army officers..... They are extremely kind but it is all superficial, in their hearts they hate all of us, much more than we deserve...." (24/6/45 - Rome)

"It seems that the negroes will be replaced by the

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British who have the reputation of being haughty people like the Germans but without their cruelty. They are democratic like a lord towards his servants. They want to help us and they basely leave us in the lurch." (20/6/45 - Salerno)

"We hear that we have to leave our house because the British masters have seized everything and they do not want civilians in the neighbourhood....All the better houses are for the British. The people are to remain slaves." (21/6/45 - Udine)

"I was disappointed to find that the liberators have as a rule a poor opinion of the Italians although here they have modified the views which they had acquired in other parts of Italy." (20/6/45 - Udine)

"We hope in prompt allied supplies but nothing comes as yet and it is always more difficult to live. I go out very little and I do not have to see the American and British troops moving about. I went to see a famous castle and I found negroes in the courtyard in the Free Italy. Kill yourselves Italians, make room for negroes. I speak lest I cry and I cry lest I speak" (30/6/45 - Udine)

"We have decided not to dance with foreigners until they become guests and not our bosses in our own home." (24/6/45 - Aosta)

"It is the usual story, soldiers all the time, no one pays and we go on this way as long as it lasts. We will never get paid. Not even in the town have they been paid." (4/7/45 - Aosta)

8. INDUSTRIAL PROSPECTS

The situation remains very much the same as in the last report without much divergence of opinion in different parts of the country. Some confidence is expressed that with allied aid industry will soon be restored but the immediate position due to lack of power, lack of raw materials and, to some extent, an alleged lack of will to work among the people, together with financial instability has produced a slightly unfavourable ratio throughout the country. The following represent the general line of comment:

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"Here in Como there is nothing now, work is almost completely stopped and I don't see any possibility of resumption even in part by the autumn....." (27/6/45 - Como)

"The situation of our industry, as generally for all manufactures, is now absolutely inactive. In the first place due to the block on finished products and in the second place because of the scarcity of raw materials. However, it seems that the Allies are occupying themselves with the above mentioned factors and I don't doubt that their influence will be very effective, so that in a short time we shall work normally....." (14/6/45 - Como)

"We hope.....that work will be resumed and industrial activity developed on sound bases which will permit everyone to apply himself to various activities with satisfaction and fair profit." (12/6/45 - Como)

"A significant renewal of business will be possible only if workers will start work again (they don't feel like doing so and talk only about politics) and if raw materials arrive. The wages are not at all in proportion to the cost of living and here it means that it is impossible to keep going....." (15/6/45 - Como)

"Here we are always going from bad to worse. Taxes are on the increase and we cannot work because they give us electric current only 3 times a week. Since I have only electric machines in the shop I have to work only 3 times a week." (14/6/45 - Palermo)

"There is no work because of the lack of coal and the lack of transportation for the goods produced. Up to now there have been no dismissals but there are persistent rumours that it will take place on a large scale." (25/6/45 - Aosta)

"I have been a week in the Aosta valley because of the resumption of work. I am building an aerial cable way." (26/6/45 - Aosta)

"We are not very happy.....the harbour is ruined, the industry is closed and commerce is still.....every now and then the workers go on strike." (27/6/45 - Genoa)

"We are on the eve of monetary reform which might have serious consequences on our wealth and our firm." (21/6/45 - Turin)

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"Everything is to be rebuilt as there is the danger of financial burdens and the devaluation of money and stocks." (17/6/45 - Turin)

9. AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS

The continued drought has practically doubled the adverse ratio of comments. In Central and Southern Italy especially writers are very pessimistic. Central Italian external mail shows an adverse ratio of 58.6 to 1. One province alone, Udine, shows a slightly favourable ratio. In addition to the drought the effect of the spring frosts on the fruit crop receives comment. Lack of fertilisers produces many comments. The following comments are typical:

"The crop of hay was very poor this year owing to the excessive drought. Also as regards the vines we shall draw very little from them because we had no copper-sulphate. Anyhow we hope we shall receive it next year. We need rain badly since everything is burnt." (29/6/45 - Aosta)

"Here the land is doing fairly well. Practically all the corn has come up...." (8/5/45 - Udine)

"As for the fruit this year the harvest will be bad because when they were in full bloom 20 cm. of snow came and intense cold. Grain and potatoes promise well." (17/6/45 - Bolzano)

"Here there is a great drought. It is a month when it does not rain. We should cut the hay now but it is all dried, also the potatoes, everything is going to ruin." (24/6/45 - Bolzano)

"Here we have a drought which has completed the work of the frost. The harvest suffers greatly from the lack of fertilisers." (12/6/45 - Cuneo)

"This year we have had a fine crop. How lucky we are compared to the others." (15/6/45 - Cuneo)

"The crop of wheat is very poor this year, probably only 50% of that of last year. Also maize and potatoes which were supposed to be abundant have now been greatly spoiled by the drought." (23/6/45 - Milan)

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"Wheat is doing fairly well. It needs a little nitrate but it cannot be found. Copper sulphate costs 600 lire a kilo or 10 litres of wine." (26/5/45 - Udine)

"The complete absence of chemical fertilisers and the allied ammunition dumps have ruined my land." (26/6/45 - Udine)

"The land promises well for all crops. Up to now the weather has been favourable." (2/7/45 - Udine)

"We have never had such a drought as this year in Central and Southern Italy. Since February it has not rained. All the crops have been ruined except the corn which will reach 25% of the usual average." (10/6/45 - Campobasso)

"This year we'll have a scarce crop, especially in our zone where from a 5 decanotres sown field we have drawn but two bundles of wheat. Wheat is abundant and its price is low since has been imported. Also as regards olive oil we suppose we'll have a bad year." (15/6/45 - Trapani)

"Since February it has not rained. Within 30 to 40 days we'll have the harvest, which will be very scarce owing to the lack of water. We have sown very few beans and maize." (18/6/45 - Catanzaro)

10. EMPLOYMENT

The comments on employment are more pessimistic especially in central Italy where the adverse ratio is 32.8 to 1. Lack of raw materials is the main cause to which lack of employment is attributed. Occasionally a would-be employer finds difficulty in finding persons for a post but this must probably be considered in relation to other statements that the wages offered are often so low as to discourage applicants. Comments as follows are typical:

"At the beginning of July there will be many dismissals including some employees of the foundry." (27/6/45 - Aosta)

"Bruno is always at home. He has applied for a job with the railway but they are not taking anybody on." (20/6/45 - Cuneo)

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"By the end of the month I shall have three jobs open, one at Town Hall, one at the Prefecture and one at the Cogne and I do not know which to pick." (13/7/45 - Aosta)

"I wanted to replace my windows in the showroom of the library but one cannot find a worker, not even paying like a minister." (20/6/45 - Bolzano)

"There is no work. I have been dismissed with 300 other girls." (21/6/45 Bolzano)

"I have found two or three jobs but they are honest employment where the pay is insufficient to pay for cigarettes." (15/5/45 - Turin)

"Labour conditions are very bad today. The workers are dissatisfied, we work poorly. There are no raw materials. We pretend to work more than anything else." (16/6/45 - Turin)

"I do not know how to advise you. There is very little work in Genoa. The unemployed are tens of thousands, if not hundreds of thousands and their number is increasing daily." (23/6/45 - Genoa)

"I would do any type of work for a piece of bread... life is impossible in Milan and I cannot find work." (20/6/45 - Milan)

"After some part time work I have been 5 months completely unemployed. I have looked everywhere to supply my children with bread. A few days ago I found a job as a foreman with the Allies and it only pays 120 lire a day, one quarter of my daily expenses." (7/6/45 - Naples)

Gordon W. McKean

GORDON W. MCKEAN,
Lt. Col. Cavalry,
Civil Censorship Officer.

2 Incls:

Incl #1 - Ratio Table. Four weeks ending 7/7/45.
Incl #2 - Public Opinion Rally 7/7/45.

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- 1 - Director, Finance Sub-Commission
- 1 - Director, Labor Sub-Commission
- 1 - Director, Industry Sub-Commission
- 1 - Files, CGG

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SPECIAL REPORT NO. 137

ANNEX A

RATIO TABLE BETWEEN FAVORABLE AND UNFAVORABLE COMMENTS IN PERTINENT SO.

	FOOD SITUATION		CLOTHING		HOUSING		INCOME		NATIONAL GOVERNMENT		PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT		RATIO F U
	F	U	F	U	F	U	F	U	F	U	F	U	
AVERAGE FOR MONTH ENDING													
7/7/45 CIV	1	32.7	1	12.3	1	28.7	1	20.5	1	1.9	1	3.0	13.1

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APPENDIX A

FAVORABLE AND UNFAVORABLE COMMENTS & PERTINENT POINTS (10 June/7 July 45)

USING	INCOME		NATIONAL GOVERNMENT		PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT		RELATIONS WITH ALLIES		INDUSTRIAL PROSPECTS		AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS		EMPLOYMENT	
	F	U	F	U	F	U	F	U	F	U	F	U	F	U
AB. 7	1	20.5	1	1.0	1	3.0	12.0	1	1	1.8	1	7	1	11.6

SPECIAL REPORT NO 157

CIVIL CENSORSHIP GROUP. PUBLIC OPINION REPORT

10 June - 7 July 1945

PROVINCE (VOLUME CENSORED)		FOOD SITUATION		CLOTHING		HOUSING		INCOME	
		F	U	F	U	F	U	F	U
AOSTA	21603	100	435	10	31	7	34	9	42
BOLEZANO	16007	8	45	6	36	0	5	0	0
BRESCIA	3564	3	67	0	11	0	64	0	13
COMO	29979	2	100	0	30	0	15	0	0
CUNEO	20912	4	94	0	4	0	8	0	3
GENOA	54587	105	1242	15	452	25	876	12	191
MILAN	122233	185	1984	59	1024	66	1351	81	389
NAPLES	43244	18	366	9	254	1	146	6	72
ROME	13030	8	304	1	221	0	20	0	32
TRINFO	4638	1	14	0	4	0	1	0	0
TORIN	64747	26	440	7	93	1	349	1	80
UDINE	16791	27	200	0	4	1	31	0	12
VENICE	22557	11	313	1	159	6	180	2	78
EXTERNAL MAIL	1135132	344	13276	105	24152	51	3654	56	3258
TOTAL		565	21775	213	26493	123	6718	137	6176

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GOVERNMENT

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... is based on 50 letters per column divided daily on a 1 day basis. The number of columns employed each day is averaged 307 being a total of 29400 letters examined per day for weekly value.

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1945

INCOME		NATIONAL GOVERNMENT		PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION		RELATIONS WITH ALLIES		PRESENT MILITARY SITUATION		FUTURE MILITARY SITUATION		INDUSTRIAL PROSPECTS		AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS		EMPLOYMENT	
F	U	F	U	F	U	F	U	F	U	F	U	F	U	F	U	F	U
9	42	3	5	1	2	26	14	-	-	-	-	20	31	12	30	5	24
0	0	0	1	0	0	13	24	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	13	0	2	1	2	9	1	-	-	-	-	2	10	2	7	0	43
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	3	1	3	0	0	6	4	-	-	-	-	0	7	0	22	0	0
12	191	20	31	24	27	602	54	-	-	-	-	36	103	40	97	45	380
51	389	120	30	4	2	710	21	-	-	-	-	134	263	134	304	114	550
6	72	2	39	0	113	46	10	-	-	-	-	40	42	25	20	12	74
0	33	3	53	-	-	24	9	-	-	-	-	3	39	-	30	0	40
0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	3	-	-	-	0	1	2	8	0	1
1	80	10	31	1	15	106	20	-	-	-	-	50	117	25	130	7	162
0	12	1	1	0	0	0	7	-	-	-	-	0	3	2	12	1	1
2	78	15	35	0	10	132	10	-	-	-	-	23	39	34	24	22	150
56	3258	223	856	208	1073	1007	322	-	-	-	-	651	1361	625	6453	100	2322
157	4176	404	922	632	1363	2411	680	-	-	-	-	1138	2121	1027	7245	394	4597

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 304

HSC/2703
21 June 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: Italian Military and Naval Censorship.

1. As requested in Ministry of Marine letter 56463 of 30 May, the Navy Sub-Commission has approached the appropriate section of Allied Force Headquarters in regard to Italian Censorship in areas of Italian Navy responsibility.
2. From the information received by the Navy Sub-Commission, it would seem that the Ministry of Marine is under a misapprehension. The Italian Military Press Censorship Organization, which is set up under the authority of the Information News and Censorship Section, Press and Radio Censorship Branch, is autonomous only from the point of view of administration.
3. From the policy point of view, all press censorship directives are issued by Allied Force Headquarters. The desires of all Italian Ministries are presented to the Chief, Press and Radio Censorship Branch through the Chief Italian Military Press Censor. If approved, they then are incorporated in Allied Force Headquarters Censorship Directives.
4. Therefore, in the light of information received by this Sub-Commission, it would appear that the composition of Italian Press Censorship Units is immaterial. Regardless of whether the Italian Censorship Officers belong to the Italian Army, Navy or Air Force they carry out the same directives, and the Chief Italian Censor should maintain the necessary liaison with the Ministry of Marine or with any other Ministry of the Italian Government which is interested.

REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Information News and Censorship Section
Press and Radio Censorship Branch
Detachment "A"
APO 512

7 June 1945

SUBJECT: Italian Military & Naval Censorship
TO : Navy Sub-Commission HQ. Allied Commission.

Reference your letter NSC/2567 dated 5 June 1945;

1. It would seem that the Italian Ministry of Marine is under a misapprehension. The Italian Military Press Censorship organisation, set up under the authority of this Branch, is autonomous only from the point of view of administration.
2. From the policy point of view, all Press Censorship directives are issued by A.F.H.Q.. The desires of any Italian Ministry are presented to this Branch through the Chief Italian Military Press Censor and, if approved, are incorporated in A.F.H.Q. censorship directives.
3. The composition of Italian Press Censorship officers would appear, therefore, to be immaterial. Whether naval, military or airforce, they carry out the same directives and the Chief Italian Censor should maintain the necessary liaison with the Ministry of Marine or any other Ministry which is interested.



J.L. HAYDEN
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.,
Chief, Press and Radio Censorship Branch.

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

HSC/2567
5 June 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Chief, Press and Radio Censorship Division,
AFHQ Public Relations Advance, Rome.

Subject: Italian Military and Naval Censorship.

1. The Navy Sub-Commission is in receipt of a communication from the Italian Ministry of Marine which states that the Ministry of Marine has been informed that an Italian military press censorship center has been set up under the authority of the Press and Radio Censorship Branch of AFHQ, which is to work autonomously and to be administered by an Italian Army Command in Rome.

2. According to the information furnished by the Ministry of Marine, the Italian Navy has been asked to furnish Italian Naval Officers to serve in the various branches of the Italian Military Press Censorship Center, i.e., Milan, Turin, Genoa, Padova, Trieste, Bologna, Florence, Naples and Palermo.

3. The Ministry of Marine considers that the Italian censorship organizations in port cities, or in other locations in which the interests of the Italian Navy exceed those of the Italian Army, should be administered by Italian Naval personnel. In addition, the Ministry contends that daily newspapers and periodicals published at Italian Navy bases should be censored under the direction of Italian Naval Officers due to their specialized knowledge of the subjects involved.

4. The Navy Sub-Commission cannot vouch for the veracity of the statements of the Ministry of Marine as reported above; however, it is desired that appropriate consideration be given to the Ministry's wishes. In the absence of other considerations, it would appear desirable for the censorship in Italian Naval Areas to be in charge of Italian Naval Officers.

5. Upon receipt of a reply from the Chief, Press and Radio Censorship Division, AFHQ, an answer to the Ministry of Marine will be made by the Navy Sub-Commission.

REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, APO 394.

WWW
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11. Letter to Majors
Chief, Press & Radio Centre
 FROM: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Maristat)
 TO: F.O.L.I. - Rome
 Date: 30 May '45
 Ref.: B.6468

Subject: Setting up of a Military Press Censorship Centre.

Under "Information News and Censorship Section" Office (Press and Radio Censorship Branch) of A.F.W.Q. an Italian Military Press Censorship Centre has been set up to work autonomously and administered by a Military Command of Italian R.Army, Rome.

This Centre, with H.Q. in Rome has 9 Press Censorship Branches in: Milan, Turin, Genoa, Padova, Trieste, Bologna, Florence, Naples and Palermo, apart from a mobile party available for transfer to other localities where daily newspapers are published.

It has been suggested that I.R.N. should indicate the names of Officers who have served in said localities who, when necessary, could be called upon to assist in censoring subjects of a Naval character.

On the other hand it is thought that in some Bases which are principally Naval, such as Taranto, the Press Censorship Departments, under Allied Authorities, should be formed by personnel from I.R.N.

In fact, for the examination of daily newspapers and periodicals published in said Naval Bases, it is considered that I.R.N. Officers should be preferred owing to their specialized knowledge of the subjects dealt with.

The above is put forward with a request that Allied Authorities concerned may be approached on this matter.

ship branches in: Milan, Naples, Palermo, apart from a mobile Bologna, Florence, Naples and Palermo, apart from a mobile party available for transfer to other localities where daily newspapers are published.

It has been suggested that I.R.N. should indicate the names of Officers who have served in said localities who, when necessary, could be called upon to assist in censoring subjects of a Naval character.

On the other hand it is thought that in some Bases which are principally Naval, such as Taranto, the Press Censorship Departments, under Allied Authorities, should be formed by personnel from I.R.N.

In fact, for the examination of daily newspapers and periodicals published in said Naval Bases, it is considered that I.R.N. Officers should be preferred owing to their specialized knowledge of the subjects dealt with.

The above is put forward with a request that Allied Authorities concerned may be approached on this matter.

THIS OFFICE
Date 1 June
No 374
ROME T.

(Sgd) THE MINISTER

DG/P.

DATE: 2 June, 1948
FROM: FOTALI, ROME.
TO : NAVY SUB-COMMI SION. HQ. AC.

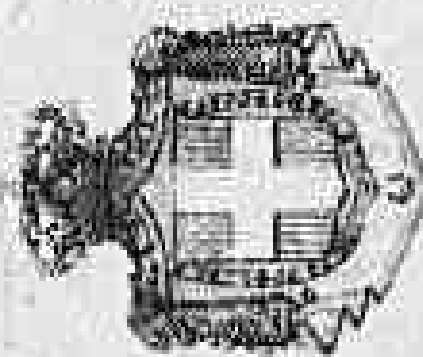
FORWARDED FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION

[Signature]

REAR ADMIRAL

Mod. 30

Roma 30 MAG. 1945



/dl

Ministero della Marina

GABINETTO

F.O.L.I.

ROMA

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO: MARINA - ROMA

Dir. V. B. 6468 Napoli

ARGOMENTO: Costituzione del centro militare censura stampa.

Alle dipendenze dell'Ufficio "Information News and Censorship Section" (Press and Radio Censorship Branch) del Quartier Generale Alleato è stato recentemente costituito un centro militare italiano per la censura della stampa con funzionamento autonomo ed amministrato dal Comando Militare territoriale del R.Esercito di Roma.

Questo centro censura stampa, il cui comando ha sede in Roma, ha alle sue dipendenze 9 distaccamenti censura stampa in: Milano, Torino, Genova, Padova, Trieste, Bologna, Firenze, Napoli, Palermo, oltre ad un nucleo disponibile per l'invio nelle altre località dove si pubblicano quotidiani.

Alla R.Marina è stato proposto di segnalare i nominativi di alcuni ufficiali che già prestano servizio nelle sedi indicate, i quali, quando necessario, saranno chiamati a concorrere al servizio censura per argomenti di carattere marittimo.

Si ravvisa invece l'opportunità che in alcune basi di preminente interesse militare marittimo, come Taranto, i distaccamenti censura stampa, alla dipendenza delle auto sostituiti direttamente da personale

Alle dipendenze dell'Ufficio "Information News and Censorship Section" (Press and Radio Censorship Branch) del Quartier Generale Alleato è stato recentemente costituito un centro militare italiano per la censura della stampa con funzionamento autonomo ed amministrato dal Comando Militare territoriale del R.Esercito di Roma.

Questo centro censura stampa, il cui comando ha sede in Roma, ha alle sue dipendenze 9 distaccamenti censura stampa in: Milano, Torino, Genova, Padova, Trieste, Bologna, Firenze, Napoli, Palermo, oltre ad un nucleo disponibile per l'invio nelle altre località dove si pubblicano quotidiani.

Alle R.Marina è stato proposto di segnalare i nominativi di alcuni ufficiali che già prestano servizio nelle sedi indicate, i quali, quando necessario, saranno chiamati a concorrere al servizio censura per argomenti di carattere marittimo.

Si ravvisa invece l'opportunità che in alcune basi di preminente interesse militare marittimo, come Taranto, i distaccamenti censura stampa, alla dipendenza delle autorità alleate, siano costituiti direttamente da personale della R.Marina.

Infatti per l'esame dei quotidiani e periodici che si pubblicano nelle prefette basi navali si ritiene siano da preferirsi ufficiali della R.Marina, per la loro competenza specifica sopra gli argomenti che possono in genere venire trattati.

Si sottopone quanto sopra alla competenza di codesto F.C.I.I., con preghiera di voler eventualmente intervenire in merito presso le competenti autorità alleate.

IL MINISTRO



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