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Region 6 Monthly Report
July 1942 - Sept 1942

INFORMATION DIVISION
A.C.C.

File.....164

CIRCULATION SLIP
(Please circulate quickly)
Date.....16/8From: INFORMATION DIVISION
M. A.C.C.

To:

Seen &
Initialed
by

Acting Chief Commissioner
 V. Pres. Admin. Section
 V. Pres. Economic Section
 V. Pres. Political Section
 Executive Commissioner
 Deputy Executive Commissioner
 Chief Liaison Officer
 Liaison Officer to
 Foreign Reps
 Public Relations Officer
 Director of Sub-Commission:
 Displaced Persons
 Italian Refugee B r.
 Security Br.
 NAVY
 ARMY
 AIR
 → ~~General's Section~~ SC
 War Rel. Disposal
 Regional Commissioner,
 Region

S.O.M.C.
A.C.C.

See:

For information and return

REMARKS.....

4737

2163
File.....CIRCULATION SLIP
(Please circulate quickly) 13/9
Date.....From: INFORMATION DIVISION
HQ. A.C.C.

To:

Seen &
initialled
by

→ Acting Chief Commissioner
→ V.Pres. Admin. Section
→ V.Pres. Economic Section
→ V.Pres. Political Section
Executive Commissioner
Deputy Executive Commissioner
Chief Liaison Officer
Liaison Officer to
Foreign Reps
Public Relations Officer
Director of Sub Commission:
Displaced persons
Italian Refugee Br.
Security Br.
Navy
Army
Air
Communications
War Material Disposal
Regional Commissioner:
Region

S.C.A.O.
ARMY

See:

For information and return

REMARKS.....

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 6

6th September 1944.

To : Headquarters, A.C.C. (R.O. and M.S. Sections)

Reference : 53/1052

MONTHLY REPORT FOR AUGUST 1944 - 501 C.A.C. PENNYCOCK

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER

PART I - GENERAL

I arrived to take over the post of Regional Commissioner, Region VI, on 11th August 1944, my predecessor leaving the island on 15th August. The necessary contacts with Brigadier-General WELSH, Commanding Troops and 42nd King, and Captain DOMINGO, R.N.C.I.B. at MADDALENA were made immediately.

The Regional Staff was partly re-organised during the next two weeks to allow for a reduction from 24 Officers to a total of 15 plus two Clerks of the Mining Division at CAGLIARI. These last reports direct to the Commanding General whose staff controls all mining activities and at present only some minor the Region for administration. The Regional staff now consists mainly of specialists and the reduction has necessitated the closing down of all out stations, the last remaining Provincial Commissioner, Major PALLARY, was withdrawn from SASSARI on 23rd August and left Sardinia for Rome on the 30th.

Although the Region is small in the way of population it comprises a large area and the withdrawal from SASSARI means that the northern part of the Region cannot be so closely watched. Both SASSARI and NUORO are at least four hours away from CAGLIARI by direct train and more by car.

Apart from the Regional staff changes, the Italian administrative staff has also been largely changed during the month. Italian Military personnel has been withdrawn from the High Commissioner's staff and has now been a new civilian Secretary General of Prefect's rank, Sig. CARMICHAEL. The Prefects of all three Provinces have also been changed. It is too soon for the influence of the new officials to be felt but the general impression they have given is favourable.

The High Commissioner has shown himself co-operative and is faced with a major task of considerable difficulty as he has to prepare to reduce the ration scales. Sardinia has never conformed to the scales laid down in the rest of Italy and unfortunately, when the basis ration was increased in July from 150 gms of flour daily to 240 gms, the opportunity was not taken to correct the higher Sardinian scales.

GENERAL - 2

Even though the surface there is some uneasiness and sense of frustration but this may be expected to lift on the first demonstration because more experienced and confident in his leadership. The uneasiness is in part due to political reactions. As present the direction of affairs is in the hands of Sindona and committee appointed by selection. In connection with Italian Government's instructions members invited members from the different political parties. As there are seven organized parties we get the position that small sections are over-represented and the committees cannot yet represent a majority. The position is somewhat analogous to that of a U.S.A. nominated "Senator" with no House of Representatives.

There is so much suspicion between the parties that this position is unstable though calming effect is produced by the knowledge that there are A.C.C. Officers in the background. The Government appear to realize that whatever criticisms may be levelled against these officers they will make a determined attempt to get in essential food and have it distributed fairly.

A feature that may increase in importance in the political background is that there are signs of a Youth Movement starting again in the island, U.S.C.G. being the present centre of this activity. At the moment there is a gathering at the Fascist Youth Movement with its well organized C.I.F. and camps has been played off the state and nothing has yet been put in its place. The first Boy Scout Camp for a great many years has now been held in Sardinia. There were 72 boys in all in a camp in the mountains to which they journeyed by train. A.C.C. helped with a small amount of extra food, all strictly paid for, and the camp was a success. The boys ranged from 13 to 19 years of age and were mostly, if not entirely, drawn from the fairly well-to-do classes. We saw this camp to the energy and help of the Roman Catholic Church which deserves tribute for this enterprise which could not otherwise have come into being at all. I hope it may also be possible gradually to win the support of such groups to eliminate all party barriers while still retaining in its entirety the feature of religious worship.

Turning to other points, the reduction in the number of the Italian army in the island, which has now come down below 50,000 and is decreasing steadily, has been beneficial though the loss of a reservoir of transport may be felt presently.

The results of the first Tronzo Trial were reasonably satisfactory and the eleven accused were all found guilty and sentenced by the Italian Military Court to periods of two to eleven years imprisonment. If, as it is to be hoped, prosecution can be avoided over the trials now pending concerning General Malinvi, Major Elia and the Faro Fighters, and the DAVCO Brothers a feeling of respect for the Allied influence on the island of justice will be maintained.

As regards health, the Allied Governments and A.C.C. have an achievement of which they can be justly proud and that is the reduction in the scourge of malaria which has been a long standing evil on the island.

SECRET - 3

As regards the civil population statistics, they have shown a marked reduction. A peak total of 4,100 was reached in July 1943, has been brought down to little over 800 total for July 1944. There have been no abnormal weather conditions to help explain the figures and the greatest credit must be given to the Allied air in particular A.C.1. medical services.

Part II of this report gives the details of the medical activities. It is a summary of early impressions, I consider these are most possibilities in the island particularly in respect of the development of mineral resources and though unfortunately Sardinia is not well supporting in the way of food and is unlikely to become self-sufficient. The island has been fortunate in having escaped major war damage, on the other hand and as a consequence, the country people hardly realize the importance of the Allied War Efforts. It seems to be a matter of hesitation, the Sardinians require leadership and look to the Allies for it.

W. P. Smith

J. A. G. HARRINGTON,
Colonel,
Regional Headquarters.

JACP/ejs.

Sardinians require leadership and look to the Milieu for it.

With many people

On 31, 1971, the
Sardinians
Sardinians

JACZ/ejs.

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PART IV - SPECIALIST DIVISIONS

1. LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

The Secretary General to the High Commissioners, Simon GAMBINO, arrived early in August and the three new Prefects have also now arrived and have all taken up their duties. They are:

CAULIAI Dott. S. SACCHETTI
 CAULIAI Dott. G. DE SANCIS
 MURO Dott. G. FALCONE

The Vice-Prefect of MURO, Sig. G. PIZZUTTA has also arrived. It is too early as yet to say what effect these changes will produce but the new Prefect of CAULIAI has made a good first impression and we are very grateful for the help over these appointments as more energy is needed in the administration.

As regards Provincial Local Government the situation is shown in the following table.

PROVINCE	Giunta Prov. Am.	Deputations Provinciale	Giunta Comunale	Remarks
CAULIAI	Meetings held on 4th & 18th Aug. Fully constituted with the four civilian members.	Meetings held on 4, 11, 18, 22 & 29 Aug. A very strong & effective body who have put through some solid work. The Communist member is not able to give his time to this work and another is being appointed.	The CAULIAI Giunta has objected to the Sindaco as being too autocratic. This has led to a split in the Giunta and possibly it will be dissolved and a Commissario Prefettizio appointed. There is a typical case of a body unacquainted with Municipal affairs making it impossible for an honest experienced Sindaco to do his best for the community. The Giunta Comm in its present	A new Prefect has taken over. He has one great advantage over Prefect MUCCI in that he is a stranger and cannot be accused of favouring any of his relatives. He seems a man of wide experience and it is felt that he will do very well. Already he has sized up several of the workings in his administration. Both the Giunta Admin-

The Vice-Prefect of JHONG, SUP. C. PRAGUERA has also arrived. It is too early as yet to say what effect these changes will produce but the new prefect of CADIZ has made a good first impression and we are very grateful for the help over their appointments as more energy is needed in the administration.

As regards Provincial Local Government the situation is shown in the following table.

PROVINCE	Giunta Prov. Am	Deputaciones Provinciales	Giunta Comunales	Remarks
CADIZ	Meetings held on 4th & 18th Aug. Sully constituted with the four civilian members.	Meetings held on 4, 11, 18, 22 & 29 Aug. A very strong & effective body who have put through some solid work. The Communist member is not able to give his time to this work and another is being appointed.	The CAJIZARI Junta has relocated to the Sinesco at being too interceptive. This has led to a split in the Junta and possibly it will be dissolved and a Comisario Prefectural appointed. Now is a typical case of a body unacquainted with Municipal affairs making it impossible for an honest experienced Sinesco to do his best for the community. The Junta Government in its present form doesn't represent the true affairs of the people and has made the administration of several communes quite impossible. Several Sinescos have already requested to be released.	A new Prefect has taken over. He has one great advantage over Prefect MOGOL in that he is a stranger and cannot be accused of favouring any of his relatives. He seems a man of wide experience and is in fact that he will do very well. Already he has sized up several of the workings in his administration. Both the Junta Administration and the Deputaciones Provinciales are considered by the Provincial Commissioner to be sound.

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PROVINCE	Giunta Prov. Am.	Deputazione Provinciale	Giunta Comunale	Remarks
SALIZADA (Cont.)	Three Giunta Communale are not working. No Sindaco have been replaced this month. There are four Comis Pref. in the Province			
MURO	The Giunta met on the following day: 2th & 26 Aug. 26. Though four civilian members have been selected and approved they have not yet met on the 26th but will do so this first meeting in September.	This body meets every week. The President is a strong, well respected, sincere, and Vice-President are The Communist member is a woman man with constructive ideas. He and the President who is a good Action Party man appear to dominate matters.	As now functioning very smoothly. All parties are represented. The Sindaco and Vice-Presidents are loved men and good administrators. The Giunta Communale in other towns are in other towns are a mixed bag and where as some are working well together in other towns the whole thing is a mess. Several members of the originally constituted Giunta have already resigned because it takes up too much time. There are five Comisario Prefetto in the Province.	The new Prefect arrived on 28 Aug. A Vice Prefect has also been appointed. The administration of the Province is good and there are several young men in the Govt. Depts who should do far. The Inspector Agrario, Dott. BUNDE is a good administrator and the Comisario Economia is one of the best administrators on the island. He has consistently assisted the Commission in every possible way. He was a Fascist, a Sicilian, Litterio. It will be a distinct loss to the Province if Dott. CAPALDO is removed because of that.
SASSARI	One meeting held this month. The four civilian	Meets once a fortnight. It is said to be a live body	There are six Comisario Prefetto in this	The new Prefect has been very well received and the Press

STATUS OF SINHA COMMUNITIES

The Sinha communities are not giving a successful picture. They are an apparently isolated community. The direction given to the Sinhas led to the effect that the most important parties should be represented on the Sinha. This means, for example, that the system has forced on the Sinha many Communists who do not represent more than one-tenth of the population in many communities.

Below are given particulars of the chief communities in Sindhi Province.

CACHIMAT

Population 85,000
2 liberals
2 Social Action
2 Communism
2 Hindu Christians
2 Socialists
1 Independent

This Sinha is being dissolved and the Sinhas replaced by a Comm. Provisional. The Communist and Socialist representation is too low.

CHITRANG

Population 17,500
1 liberal
1 Hindu Christian
1 Communist
1 Socialist

The Communists in this city are not more than 200 and the Socialists less.

ILUSIAS

Population 25,000
2 Socialists
1 Social Party
1 Communist
1 Hindu Christian

The Communist and Socialist representation is too low. The Hindu Christians are really very few. There is representation. This is, however, a very good Sinha because the Socialist representation is a good one. They really are and do what is told them.

CHABONIA

Population 10,000
1 Social Action
1 Communist
1 Socialist
1 Communist

This Sinha is controlled by the small Communist element. They are extremely quarrel and are at the moment without a Sinha.

CRISTIANO

Population 17,000
 1 Liberal
 1 Social Christian
 1 Communist
 1 Socialist

All Communists in this city
 are far more than 200 and the
 Socialist life.

IVASSING

Population 25,000
 1 Socialist
 1 Social Party
 1 Communist
 1 Social Christian

The Communist in Socialist
 representation is the heavy.
 The Social Christian are heavily
 with a few more representation.
 side is, however, a very good
 Social Christian the Socialist
 side is a good man. They
 realize it is what he tells
 them.

CARONIA

Population 10,000
 1 Social Party
 1 Communist
 1 Socialist
 1 Communist

The Communists controlled by the
 Social Communist element. They
 consistently quarrel and are at
 the point without a chance.

2. 15/11

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At the end of August there were 200 cases pending. Of these 100 have already
 been assigned for trial during the month of September. The number of new cases that
 arose during August and reported to this office was 21. When the total number
 of cases disposed of during the month of August amounted to 24 the Courts are keeping
 abreast of current business but the situation looks such as to be derived in the way
 of disposing of arrears. These arrears can be attributed in large part to the fact
 that many Courts were not properly functioning until several months after the
 arrival of the Allies.

As regards cases involving Fascist activities and a military court the Italian
 Government there are several important developments that have occurred and are
 pending:

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(a)

SHARF Case. The original proceedings against eleven accused brought before the Italian Military Tribunal at Oristano were concluded on Tuesday, 29th August after a six-day trial. The accused were charged with an attempt to organize a fascist Committee and with an attempt to send one of their number to German occupied Italy for the purpose of establishing intelligence. The evidence of the prosecution was based solely on investigations by the Regente Isottorero and on the confessions of some of the accused. Sentences from two to eleven years were imposed with dishonourable discharge from the Army of military personnel involved. An interdiction was also placed against all the accused, prohibiting them from serving in any public office and denying them the ordinary rights of citizenship. In detail the sentences were as follows:-

MATTIONI (M)	11 years
PICLIARDI	}
PIRRA	
TARDEU (M)	
MUSCU (M)	
SCARU	}
SCARU	
MAI	
BRUNETTI (M)	}
PIVETI	
BOLOGNA (M)	
	5 yrs - 6 months
	2 yrs - 6 months
	2 years.

Those marked (M) belong to the Military Forces.

The case is of primary importance because it is the first political trial that has been heard and it serves as a precursor for several even more serious trials to follow, which are listed below.

(b)

MAINTI Trial. This important trial has been subject to every dilatory device producing delay known to the legal profession in general and to the Italian legal profession in particular. At present, completion of the "instruction" is held up due to the absence of a witness by the name of Capo Mucchiera Cocchini Pullo who is a member of the Italian Navy. The necessity for his immediate presence in Sardinia was the subject of a letter 1/2415 dated 26th August to the Legal Sub-Commission. After the "instruction" is completed, two or three weeks will have to be allowed to the defence lawyers for the preparation of their case before the trial can begin.

(c)

Fire Fighting Brigade Case. This case involving Major ELIA, Capt DELLACCHI and others of the 18th Fire Corps concerns an attempt on their part to escape from Sardinia and join the Germans in German occupied Italy. The case was vigorously investigated by the Public Safety Department of this Headquarters and is ready for trial. The Military Tribunal has assured this Headquarters that it will be dealt with in the latter part of September.

11 years

MARTINI (M)

PESLARI

PESLARI

PESLARI (M)

PESLARI (M)

8 years

PESLARI

PESLARI

PESLARI

5 years

PESLARI (M)

PESLARI

PESLARI (M)

3 yrs - 6 months

2 yrs - 6 months

2 years

These marked (M) belong to the Military Forces.

The case is of primary importance because it is the first political trial that has been held and it serves as a precursor for several even more serious trials to follow, which are listed below.

- (b) MARTINI Trial. This important trial has been subject to every dilatory device producing delay known to the legal profession in general and to the Italian legal profession in particular. At present, completion of the "instruction" is held up due to the absence of a witness by the name of Giuseppe Vecchiarelli who is a member of the Italian Navy. The necessity for his immediate presence in Gardone was the subject of a letter 1/14/46 dated 25th August to the Legal Sub-Commission. After the "instruction" is completed, two or three weeks will have to be allowed to the defense lawyers for the preparation of their case before the trial can begin.

- (c) Five Fighting Brigade Case. This case involving Major Elia, Capt REINSCHE and others of the 18th Para Corps concerns an attempt on their part to escape from Gardone and join the Germans in German occupied Italy. The case was vigorously investigated by the Public Safety Department of this Headquarters and is ready for trial. The Military Tribunal has secured this Headquarters that it will be dealt with in the latter part of September.

- (d) GRANDI Brothers. This important case may be slightly delayed as one of the accused has considerably altered his original confession necessitating further investigations.

A problem of prime importance has arisen which affects all these cases. Dott. COLOMBO, Special Police Inspectorate for Gardone, received orders from the Italian Government to return immediately to Sicily. Since he is the chief witness in all the cases this Office made temporary arrangements with the High Commissioner's Office for his retention on the island as his presence is essential until all the cases have been disposed of.

2. POLICE SITUATION

The incidence of armed robbery and theft has increased during August. Thirty hold-ups have been reported and over 1,000,000 lire of loot have been recovered. The police have been unable to recover more than 100,000 lire. The number of these hold-ups have taken place in the streets of the city. Several police reinforcements have been sent to the streets to maintain order in the light of the situation. The police are now being advised by the lack of adequate transport facilities.

Five murders have been committed on the island in August. The majority of these murders have been committed by the Italian police. The majority of these murders have been committed by the Italian police. The majority of these murders have been committed by the Italian police.

Seven food demonstrations took place during the month of the police. The police have been unable to maintain order during these demonstrations. The police have been unable to maintain order during these demonstrations.

On 1st August a search was made of the city of the Italian police. The police have been unable to maintain order during these demonstrations. The police have been unable to maintain order during these demonstrations.

On 28th August the Special Police Inspectorate for Sardinia was dissolved by order of the Ministry of Interior. The Inspectorate for Sardinia was dissolved by order of the Ministry of Interior. The Inspectorate for Sardinia was dissolved by order of the Ministry of Interior.

Unfortunately the Government of Sardinia is not giving satisfaction and the new Prefect is asking for his immediate resignation. The Prefect is asking for his immediate resignation. The Prefect is asking for his immediate resignation.

The methods adopted by the Allied High Commissioner to the Italian Republic have been the closing of the Italian Republic to the Allied High Commissioner. The Allied High Commissioner has been the closing of the Italian Republic to the Allied High Commissioner. The Allied High Commissioner has been the closing of the Italian Republic to the Allied High Commissioner.

Three additional enemy agents were discovered in Sardinia during August. They are Francesco Costa, Giorgio Costa, and Giorgio Costa. They are Francesco Costa, Giorgio Costa, and Giorgio Costa. They are Francesco Costa, Giorgio Costa, and Giorgio Costa.

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4. FOOD

The only imports of foodstuffs during the month of August amounted to 79 tons of olive oil.

Stocks held at the U.S.D. Warehouse on 31st August for A.C.C. were as follows:

Wheat	2,881 Metric Tons
Soup (Dehydrated)	930 "
Dried Vegetables	783 "
Powdered Milk	88 "
Meats	329 "
Meat & Vegetable Stew	295 "
Sugar	2 "

Against the 2,881 tons of wheat there is a liability to the Italian Army of 2,000 tons of flour milled at 75%.

The High Commissioner was requested in July to consider the question of accepting responsibility for the direct handling of all food imports and to take over all stocks of food in S.D. warehouses. The question was again taken up in August and he has now agreed to accept the responsibility. A number of his staff has been deputed to discuss the details of the transfer. The stock of olive oil is being held back until this transfer is completed. An attempt to achieve quick results.

An attempt has been made during the month to produce some order out of the rationing chaos existing in the island. Discussions have been held with the High Commissioner and, on the 28th of the month, agreement was reached on a scale of rations which was immediately signalled to H.Q., A.C.C. for approval. The only difference between the proposed scale and that generally authorized is that the Scale "B" ration will be allowed to all workers irrespective of whether they are heavy workers and irrespective of whether they are working for the Allied Forces. No reply has yet been received to this cable.

The distribution of foodstuffs is in the hands of UOERAP and GPRAL, and various merchants. Effective rationing administration has been lacking and, neither the High Commissioner nor the previous Prefects appear to have interested themselves very much in its control. The population was being well fed as compared with other occupied territory so there appeared to be no cause for worry. Requests for information and data at the beginning of the month met with little positive result and produced a feeling of frustration as it appeared that the Italian officials were opposed to A.C.C. interference. Figures are now, however, being obtained which give some hope of being reliable.

Considerable stocks of dried vegetables, soup powder etc were held in the various warehouses of merchants and no distribution to Provinces was made during the month nor is it intended that any such distribution shall be made until the rationing administration shows improvement. With the addition of fairly ample supplies of fresh fruit and vegetables it is considered that these stocks should be withheld to provide for the lean months.

The collection of wheat in the

against the 2,881 tons of wheat there is a liability to the Italian Army of 2,000 tons of flour milled at 75%.

The High Commissioner was requested in July to consider the question of accepting responsibility for the direct handling of all food imports and to take over all stocks of food in S.C.O. warehouses. The question was again taken up in August and he has now agreed to accept the responsibility. A number of his staff has been limited to discuss the details of the transfer. The stock of olive oil is being held back until this transfer is completed in an attempt to achieve quick results.

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The distribution of foodstuffs is in the hands of UCEAP and SEPUL, and various merchants. Effective rationing administration has been lacking and, neither the High Commissioner nor the previous Prefects appear to have interfered themselves very much in its control. The population was being well fed and equipped with other occupied territory so there appeared to be no cause for worry. Requests for information and data at the beginning of the month met with little positive result and produced a feeling of frustration as it appeared that the Italian officials were opposed to S.C.O. interference. Figures are now, however, being obtained which give some hope of being reliable.

Considerable stocks of dried vegetables, soup powder etc were held in the various warehouses of merchants and no distribution to provinces was made during the month nor is it intended that any such distribution shall be made until the retailing administration shows improvement. With the addition of daily supply of fresh fruit and vegetables it is considered that these stocks should be withheld to provide for the lean months.

The collection of wheat in the Granis del Popolo is, at the moment, below expectations as has been pointed out under "Agriculture". Unless the recent propaganda burst undertaken by the National Commissioner and the High Commissioner with the help of the P.W.D. has the effect of softening the hard Cornidian, collections will fall well below the target figure and it is unlikely that local wheat will provide for rations beyond the middle of November.

The non-arrival of ration cards for the current period has provided an excuse of which full use has been made by the SEPULS. Bollette di Macinazione have also not arrived and little hope can now be entertained of any effective check of numbers until we have both the ration cards and the bollette. The High

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Commissioner addressed a letter at the beginning of the month to the SERVALS telling them that A.C.O. suggested that ration card holders shall not exceed 64% of the population. At the date of this report there is no evidence that this letter has produced the necessary effect among SERVALS. An overall figure of about 70% will probably be found to be necessary for ration card holders, and measures including one in the High Commissioner to get this dealt with accordingly.

A.C.O. Administrative Intervention No. 10 had not been completed with in this Region. Particular issued by various organizations to civilians employed by the Armed Forces differed very widely and A.C.O. delivered supplies for the ration, some in advance and some in arrears at varying intervals.

The situation was unnecessarily complicated but it is anticipated that as a result of the arrangement made the instruction will be followed reasonably closely for September. The business of supplementary ration cards has here also, been a hindrance.

5. AGRICULTURE

No particular change in general conditions have taken place during August. The season has been normal, no rainfall and the usual sowing and production of fruit and vegetable crops. The olive crop continues to give promise of an excellent harvest.

As regards the wheat the collection of grain has passed the 200,000 quintals total which is about half the amount forecast as being available for collection. The daily rate is now about 5,000 quintals and it is extremely unlikely that even a total of 300,000 qtls can be reached as against a target figure of 400,000 qtls. Plans are being completed to sow in so much of the grain as is possible.

Milling control is being arranged largely through the Carabinieri and the Guardia di Finanza. In most sections of the island permission is only being given to operate three mills where supervision is adequate. In SUDCO Province where distances are great and the population scattered and rather isolated mills must be permitted to operate even though supervision cannot be constant. It is not, however, anticipated that any great amount of wheat can be illegally milled.

Turning to olive oil pressing, preliminary arrangements are being made urgently for this crop. They include secreted ordering the pressing of olive oil and establishing a price (50 lire a litre is suggested).

407 Army work animals consisting of 124 mules and 283 horses were made available to farmers during August. These consisted of animals unfit for use by the Allied Forces from the Italian Army. They

5. AGRICULTURE

The particular danger in any pest conditions have taken place during August. The season has been normal, no unusual and the usual average and production of fruits and vegetables crop. The state crop committee to give supplies of an excellent harvest.

In regards the wheat and collection of production has been 200,000 quintals total which is about half the amount collected at being available for collection. The daily price is now about 5,000 quintals and it is extremely unlikely that wheat a total of 200,000 quintals can be harvested against a target figure of 400,000 quintals. Plans are being completed to see in as much of the grain as is possible.

Milling control is being arranged largely through the Carabinieri and the Guardia di Finanza. In most sections of the island permission is only being given to operate in 80 miles where supervision is adequate. In BUONO Province where distances are great and the population scattered some rather isolated mills must be permitted to operate even though supervision cannot be constant. It is not, however, anticipated that any great amount of wheat can be illegally milled.

Turning to olive oil processing, preliminary arrangements are being made or pending for this crop. They include Decrees ordering the amending of olive oil and establishing a price (50 lire a litre is suggested).

407 Army work animals consisting of 124 mules and 283 horses were made available to Germany during August. These consisted of animals unfit for military service obtained for the Allied forces from the Italian Army. They were rejected principally because of age and condition of health. They had proved of some value to farmers to whom they were distributed by the Territoriale Agraria under the direction of A.S.S. without cost, but with the agreement that animals so provided would not be sold or slaughtered in less than one year. Some of the animals' condition was so poor that they died before even reaching their new owners, others soon a few days after distribution had already improved in condition and it is believed that a reasonable percentage of them will become useful animals under farm care.

Used Army shoes discarded by the U.S. G.I.s, A.S.S. during July and August were handed over to the Guardia di Finanza for distribution to farmers or premiums for sold more in the Grandi del Popolo programme. Some used Army

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clothing was similarly handled. A shipment of 3,240 pairs of used army shoes arrived from the Agriculture Sub-Commission also for distribution to farm workers. Unfortunately this shipment was addressed for delivery to Corsica and it was impossible to have them taken off the ship as they were stored under cargo for which there was urgent need in Corsica. This consignment has therefore gone to Corsica from where it will be reshipped to Sardinia. The limited amount of shoes and clothing so far distributed has been well received.

6. FINANCE

The Provinces of GALLIARI and SASSARI report progress with the collection of revenue. Full figures for NUGHO for this month are still awaited.

GALLIARI Province has an estimated deficit of 47,000,000 Lira and the Comune a deficit of 66,000,000 Lira. SASSARI Comune has a deficit of 4,660,000 Lira.

Tax Commissions have been appointed and approved and commenced functioning in the last week of August.

Payments to Allied Nationals were twelve for the island of Sardinia. Payments for purchases of coal and minerals for export are still being made by A.A.A.A.C.C. Finance Sub-Commission and have not yet been handed over to the Italian authorities. Banks have experienced difficulty in meeting the demands for A.A.A. Lira as it appears that the people are hoarding these notes.

7. PROPERTY CONTROL

There is only one big property belonging to an Allied subject known as the Percy Estate. The Sequesterator, Sir. SALMON has been requested to take legal steps to obtain possession of the animals on this estate and investigations as to the legal ownership of the estate at Chis Donus de Maria are in hand.

8. INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

Owing to scarcity of shipping no exports or imports have been made for civilian requirements during August. Approximately 240 tons of paint pigments have been shipped for British Ordnance and a further 300 to 400 tons are awaiting shipment. Small deliveries of firebricks and fire-clay for the Allied Forces have also been made.

Mines are under the control of the Military Command to whom the Mining Officer reports. The output of coal is satisfactory at 40,000 tons per month.

the Province of Cagliari and SASSARI report progress with the collection of revenue. Full figures for 1940 for this month are still awaited.

CAGLIARI Province has an estimated deficit of 40,000,000 Lira and the Comune a deficit of 88,000,000 Lira. SASSARI Comune has a deficit of 4,860,000 Lira.

Tax Commissions have been appointed and approved and commenced functioning in the last week of August.

Payments to Allied Nationals were twelve for the Island of Sardinia. Payments for purchases of coal and minerals for export are still being made by U.S.A., G.C. Finance Sub-Commission, and have not yet been handed over to the Italian authorities. Sardinia has experienced difficulty in meeting the demands for U.S. Lira as it appears that the people are hoarding these notes.

7. PROPERTY CONTROL

There is only one big property belonging to an Allied subject known as the Piana Estate. The Representative, Sig. SALON, has been requested to take legal steps to obtain possession of the estate in this estate and investigations as to the legal ownership of the estate at Chia Doria de Maria are in hand.

8. INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

Owing to scarcity of shipping no exports or imports have been made for civilian requirements during August. Approximately 240 tons of paint pigments have been shipped for British Ordnance and a further 300 to 400 tons are awaiting shipment. Small deliveries of firebricks and fire-clay for the Allied Forces have also been made.

Nines are under the control of the Military Command to whom the Mining Officer reports. The output of coal is satisfactory at 40,000 tons per month but it could be stepped up to more than double this figure if shipping is made available.

One copper mine has employed 200 men and has an output of 40 to 50 tons of metal per month, the mineral being transported to CAGLIARI where the ore is extracted in an electric furnace.

The clothing factory at MACOMME is working well and has an output of about 360 yards of cloth per day. It could be stepped up to 1,000 yards per day if yarn is imported. There is, however, sufficient wool locally to meet all requirements for Sardinia. There is a lack of carding, combing, drawing, spinning and twisting machinery which has been accentuated by the non-arrival of a shipment due from LIVORNO just before the Allied invasion of Italy took place.

Even if all the necessary machinery is made available it will take nearly a year before work can be done at KACHIB from Gardiner wood.

9. TRANSPORTATION

It. Col. LIMPONG visited Sardinia in August and reported on the railways. They are not under A.C.O. control but are functioning well. The people of Sardinia are greatly dependent on the railways as the power bus and tramway services and cross-country shipping are curtailed. The railways are in a fortunate position having only suffered trivial damage and the civilians are enjoying a generous timber service. There is a subtlety of locomotives, rolling stock and diesel coaches but repairs are becoming major problems. The railroad is in good condition and is being well maintained.

Army traffic is not at its peak and consists mainly of movement of gasoline, food and ammunition. The gasoline arrives by tanker and then goes forward by rail in drums. About 50 car loads per day are now being forwarded.

In January 1946 the passenger fares were increased by 100% and freight tariffs increased by 70% from November 1945. All grades of railwaymen had their wages increased by 70% from November 1945.

As regards road traffic, truck and bus traffic has increased but a shortage of tires is reported, 500 heavy tires being required.

Travel permits required on Viet report and the supply of new permits expected from the railroad will be in excess. The difficulty has been put over by having a diagonal red line through the stock of old permits which have been made available for a further two months and re-issued. The new permit forms have since arrived and are being held in reserve.

The High Commissioner has not taken advantage of the offer to have military trucks allotted to his unit. The trucks were considered unattractive. So far taken army transport has been used to help with many activities but as this gets less it is likely that a renewed demand will come up for the hired transport so far collected.

10. EDUCATION

The main problem at the moment is to ensure that the other schools that have been opened in Chiangmai will be repaired in time for the new school year. In general, clothing and books of all sorts are badly needed. Inspections of schools in the provinces do not reveal other serious difficulties.

Satellite are greatly dependent on the railways as the pre-war bus and truck services and commercial shipping are curtailed. The railways are in a desperate position having only sufficient trivial tonnage and the civilians are receiving a poor train service. There is a sufficiency of locomotives, rolling stock and signal machines but repairs are becoming major problems. The railroad is in poor condition and is being well maintained.

Army traffic is now at its peak and consists mainly of movement of gasoline, food and ammunition. The gasoline arrives by tanker and then goes forward by rail in drums. About 20 car loads per day are now being forwarded.

In January 1944 the passenger fares were increased by 100% and freight tariffs increased by 70% from 1 October 1943. All freight is railwashed and their charges increased by 70% from November 1943.

As regards road traffic, truck and bus traffic has increased but a shortage of tyres is reported, 500 heavy trucks being required.

Postal permits expired in March 1944 and the supply of new permits expected by the military failed to arrive. The difficulty has been put over by having a temporary road line system of old permits which have been made available for a further two months and re-issued. The new permit cards have since arrived and are being held in reserve.

The High Commission has not taken advantage of the offer to have military trucks allotted to him, which the terms were considered unattractive. As the Indian Army transport has been used to help with army activities but as this helps less it is likely that a reduced demand will come up for the hired transport so far rejected.

10. EDUCATION

The main problem at the moment is to ensure that the chief schools that have been damaged in Calcutta will be repaired in time for the new school year. In general, clothing and books of all sorts are badly needed. Inspections of schools in the provinces do not reveal other serious difficulties.

11. RESERVES

There is nothing to report by air reference to the large party of 175 persons who arrived unexpectedly at Calcutta from Soviet, reported in my R/C/103 of 25th August.

47

12. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

10.

The clearing of Cagliari is proceeding slowly. 1,600 houses were damaged as a result of bombing; of these 1,300 (including 3,000 apartments) have been repaired. 850 were very heavily damaged and 300 destroyed. It is estimated that about 75% of the city has been cleared of rubble and the expenditure in connection with this work amounts to 160,000,000 lire.

Water is becoming a grave concern in Cagliari and the hours during which water is available have been restricted to between 0500 hrs and 2100 hrs, but so far the Government have shown great unwillingness to allow further restrictions although only a comparatively small number of troops are concerned. Further investigations are in hand.

Progress is reported in reconstruction of school buildings in CAGLIARI and the Cagliari Municipality, but is somewhat slow. Principal difficulties seem to be lack of re-inforcing steel, transport and skilled labour.

13. PUBLIC HEALTH AND VETERANS

Only one Public Health Officer remains in the Region, Lt. Col. BONOS, as Lieut. VENTURA who was attached for eight weeks in connection with malaria control has now left Sardinia.

Plans for malaria control were carried out and Lieut. VENTURA was employed on supervision and inspection in the field. On account of slow and inadequate communication facilities the statistical data up to the month of July has only just become available. Reports now cover all the Provinces of Sardinia with the exception of a few small outlying Communes.

The following comparative figures are worthy of attention. They cover the first seven months of 1943 and 1944:-

	1943	1944
Total number of cases	4,063	1,852
Total in Civilian Population	3,078	889
Total Italian Military Cases	957	963
Total cases during month of July	3,060	529

Weather conditions in these two years were not abnormal, rainfall, humidity, temperature and wind in 1944 were not such as to have any beneficial effect on malaria; i.e. they would not have effected unfavourably larval development during the critical spring months.

During January, February and March 1944 the number of cases reported were in excess of the corresponding period last year. Vigorous measures were then put in hand to combat and control malaria and to revive the Italian anti-malarial bodies. The result has been a remarkable decrease in the number of cases reported, except in regard to the Italian Army. It is considered probable, however, that the statistics provided by the Italian Army in 1944 were unreliable on account of war conditions.

Among the Allied troops incidence of Malaria was considerably below

13.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL

Only one Public Health Officer remains in the Region, Lt. Col. DOBOS, at Biels. Units who was attached for almost weeks in connection with malaria control has now left Sardinia.

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The following comparative figures are worthy of attention. They cover the first seven months of 1943 and 1944 :-

	1943	1944
Total number of cases	4,065	1,352
Cases in Civilian Population	3,073	829
Total Italian Military Cases	957	523
Total cases during month of July	3,060	529

Weather conditions in these two years were not abnormal, rainfall, humidity, temperature and wind in 1944 were not such as to have any beneficial effect on malaria; i.e. they would not have affected unfavourably larval development during the critical spring months.

During January, February and March 1944 the number of cases reported were in excess of the corresponding period last year. Vigorous measures were then put in hand to control and control malaria and to revive the Italian anti-malarial bodies. The result has been a remarkable decrease in the number of cases expected, except in regard to the Italian army. It is considered probable, however, that the statistics provided by the Italian Army in 1943 were unreliable on account of war conditions.

Among the Allied troops incidence of malaria was considerably below expectation. The number of cases per thousand per year for the Allied Garrison of Sardinia remained comparatively stable between April and June and then rose from 7.7 to 22.1 in July. This figure is, however, low for the peak month of the year.

The four zones where the Army Malaria Units were operating contained only about 5% of the population of Sardinia and as these units cannot have affected directly the civilian figures for the disease. The civilian rates show a very remarkable drop from a total of over 2,400 cases in the peak month of July 1943 to 500 cases in July 1944. See graph attached.

Not only is there a quantitative reduction in malaria among the civilian population but qualitatively the forms are not as severe as usual. Statistics are not complete but there has been a reduction in the death rate.

/.....Montreal.

12.

Medical District. The control programme has been satisfactory and the V.D. rate among Allied troops has improved. The rate per 1,000 per year has stopped progressively each month. May figure 116.13, June 99.1 and July 15.27.

Infectious Diseases. Sporadic cases of typhoid have occurred but these are mostly in the small Campuses on the outer coast where there is a seasonal incidence of the disease.

Medical Supplies. After a 3 month interval a consignment of medical supplies consisting of 256 cases arrived on 29th August. We are endeavouring to make provision for handling over the distribution of the drugs to the civilian authorities. The officials now associated with the distribution are, however, not all dependable. The Medico Provinciale and the Wholesale in MURC are in prison charged with diverting stores from to their channels.

The present system which authorises the Medico Provinciale to select the Wholesale Dealer is not working satisfactorily or it is conducive to conspiracy.

Food. The general nutritional state of the civil population is satisfactory. Chief problem is the supplementary food for infants. A large percentage of cartons of evaporated milk were found to be unusable.

Welfare. The OUIF union operates the Assistance Sociale and the Sanatorium is confronted with considerable difficulties in financing. About half or two-thirds of the Safetetti have suspended work. We were advised that this had already been allocated by the Ministry but none have actually received the Provincial Directorate.

The distribution of American Red Cross clothing is progressing slowly but satisfactorily.

Hospitals and Sanitation. Nothing special to report.

and early in the evening. The bodies of Typhoid have occurred but those reported indicate the absence of the disease.

Medical Supplies. About a month interval a consignment of medical supplies consisting of medicines ordered on Czech Republic. We are endeavoring to make provision for buying over the distribution of the drugs to the civilian population. The officials now entrusted with the distribution are, however, not all dependable. The Mexico Provincial and the Wholesale in Mexico are in prison charged with looting stores from civilian channels.

[illegible]

• **STUDY OBJECTIVE:** To determine the effect of a 12-week supervised exercise program on the physical fitness and health-related quality of life of sedentary, obese, middle-aged men.

Malaya. The AMU's main objective the Antisubmarine Warfare and the Submarine is concerned with cooperation in the collection of intelligence about the use of submarines of the Submarine have suggested that we have noticed that funds had already been allocated to the Ministry but none have actually reached the Provincial Government.

4. UNO del 1990 del 1991 del 1992 del 1993 del 1994 del 1995 del 1996 del 1997 del 1998 del 1999 del 2000 del 2001 del 2002 del 2003 del 2004 del 2005 del 2006 del 2007 del 2008 del 2009 del 2010 del 2011 del 2012 del 2013 del 2014 del 2015 del 2016 del 2017 del 2018 del 2019 del 2020 del 2021 del 2022 del 2023 del 2024 del 2025 del 2026 del 2027 del 2028 del 2029 del 2030 del 2031 del 2032 del 2033 del 2034 del 2035 del 2036 del 2037 del 2038 del 2039 del 2040 del 2041 del 2042 del 2043 del 2044 del 2045 del 2046 del 2047 del 2048 del 2049 del 2050 del 2051 del 2052 del 2053 del 2054 del 2055 del 2056 del 2057 del 2058 del 2059 del 2060 del 2061 del 2062 del 2063 del 2064 del 2065 del 2066 del 2067 del 2068 del 2069 del 2070 del 2071 del 2072 del 2073 del 2074 del 2075 del 2076 del 2077 del 2078 del 2079 del 2080 del 2081 del 2082 del 2083 del 2084 del 2085 del 2086 del 2087 del 2088 del 2089 del 2090 del 2091 del 2092 del 2093 del 2094 del 2095 del 2096 del 2097 del 2098 del 2099 del 2100 del 2101 del 2102 del 2103 del 2104 del 2105 del 2106 del 2107 del 2108 del 2109 del 2110 del 2111 del 2112 del 2113 del 2114 del 2115 del 2116 del 2117 del 2118 del 2119 del 2120 del 2121 del 2122 del 2123 del 2124 del 2125 del 2126 del 2127 del 2128 del 2129 del 2130 del 2131 del 2132 del 2133 del 2134 del 2135 del 2136 del 2137 del 2138 del 2139 del 2140 del 2141 del 2142 del 2143 del 2144 del 2145 del 2146 del 2147 del 2148 del 2149 del 2150 del 2151 del 2152 del 2153 del 2154 del 2155 del 2156 del 2157 del 2158 del 2159 del 2160 del 2161 del 2162 del 2163 del 2164 del 2165 del 2166 del 2167 del 2168 del 2169 del 2170 del 2171 del 2172 del 2173 del 2174 del 2175 del 2176 del 2177 del 2178 del 2179 del 2180 del 2181 del 2182 del 2183 del 2184 del 2185 del 2186 del 2187 del 2188 del 2189 del 2190 del 2191 del 2192 del 2193 del 2194 del 2195 del 2196 del 2197 del 2198 del 2199 del 2200 del 2201 del 2202 del 2203 del 2204 del 2205 del 2206 del 2207 del 2208 del 2209 del 2210 del 2211 del 2212 del 2213 del 2214 del 2215 del 2216 del 2217 del 2218 del 2219 del 2220 del 2221 del 2222 del 2223 del 2224 del 2225 del 2226 del 2227 del 2228 del 2229 del

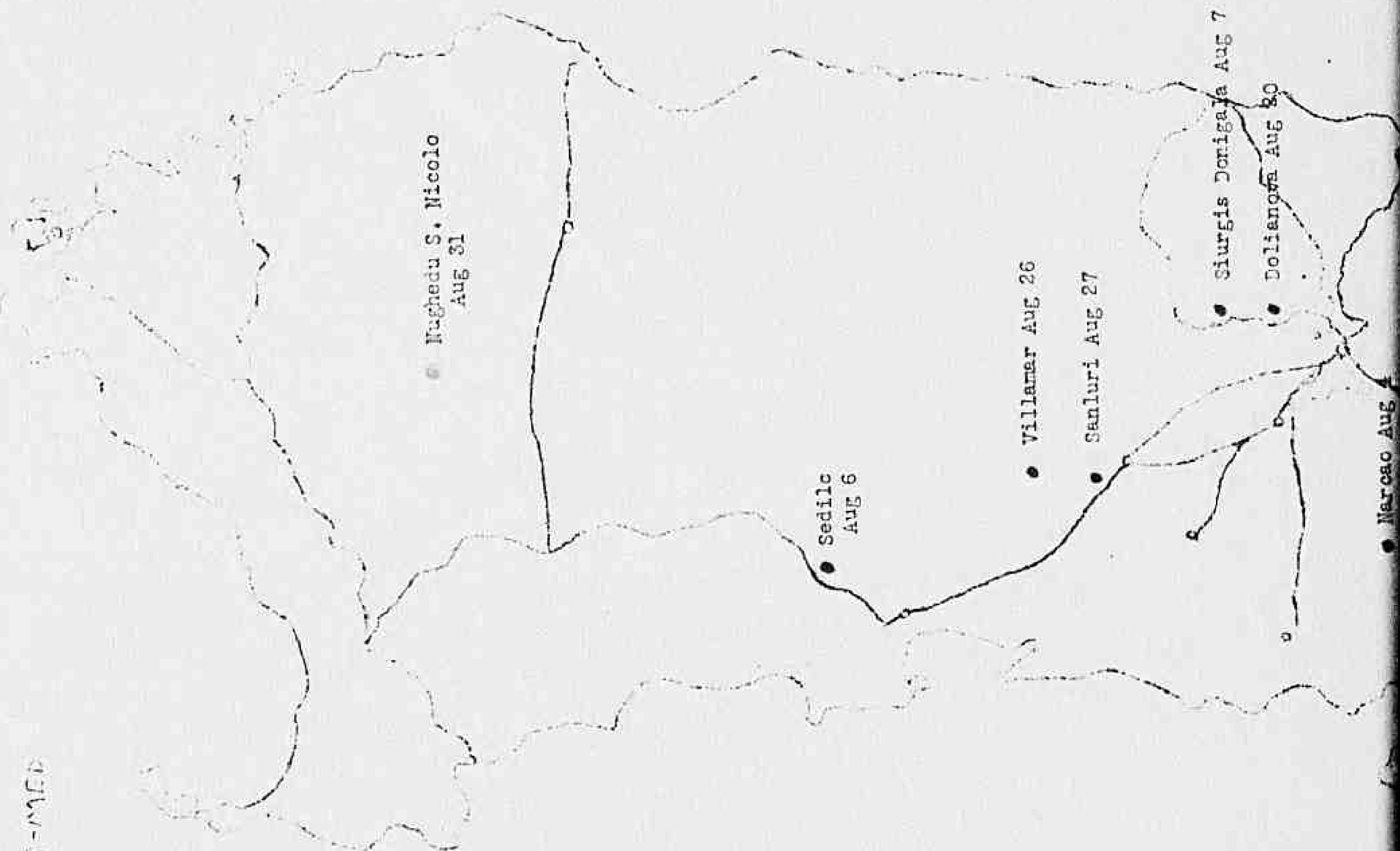
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472

W. A. S. BENTLEY,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$
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AUG-1945



• Machedu S. Nicolo
Aug 31

• Sedilo
Aug 6

• Villamar Aug 26

• Sanluri Aug 27

• Siurgis Donigala Aug 7

• Dolianova Aug 20

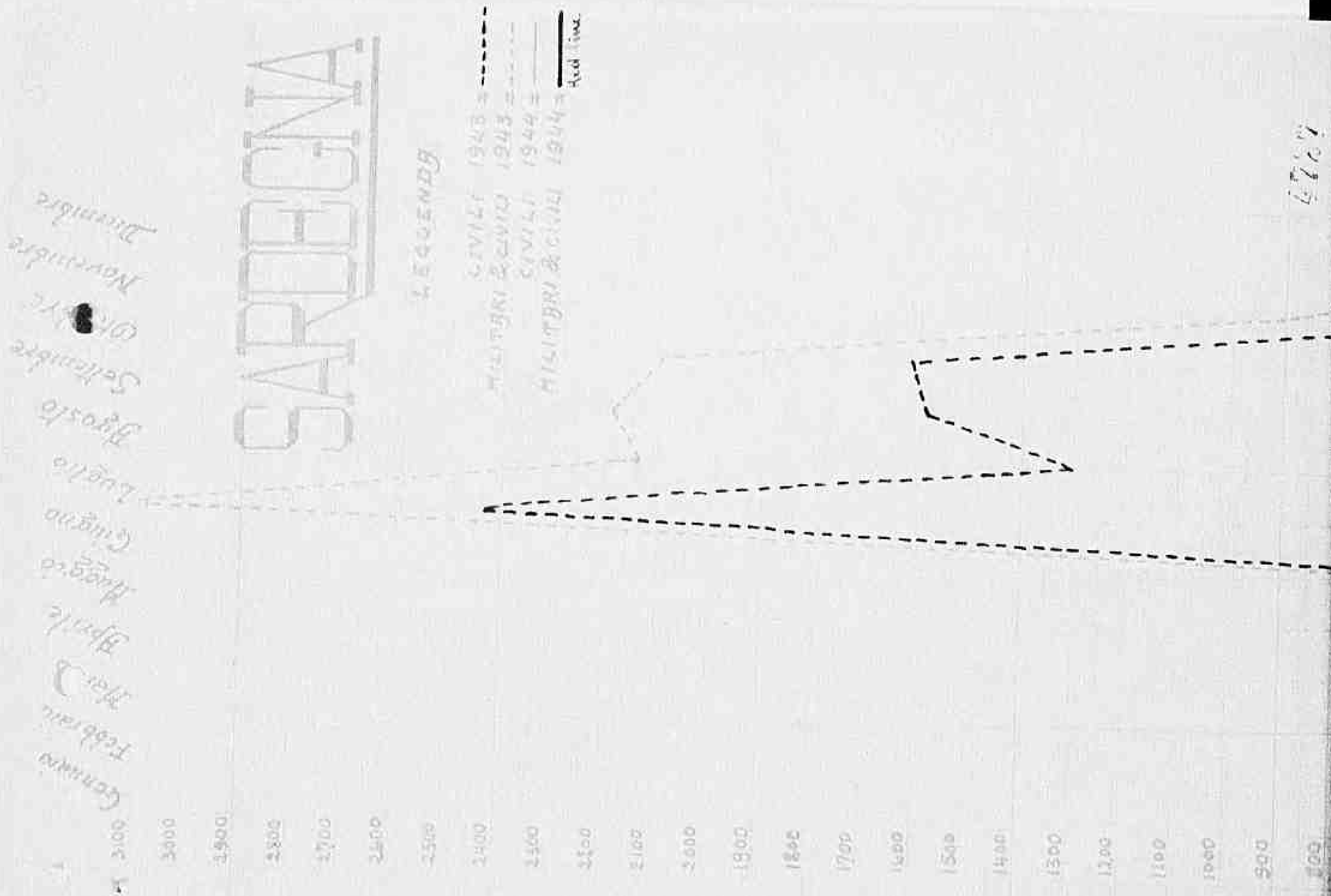
• Narcao Aug 1

• Sarroch Aug 21

• Food demonstrations

• Large Fire

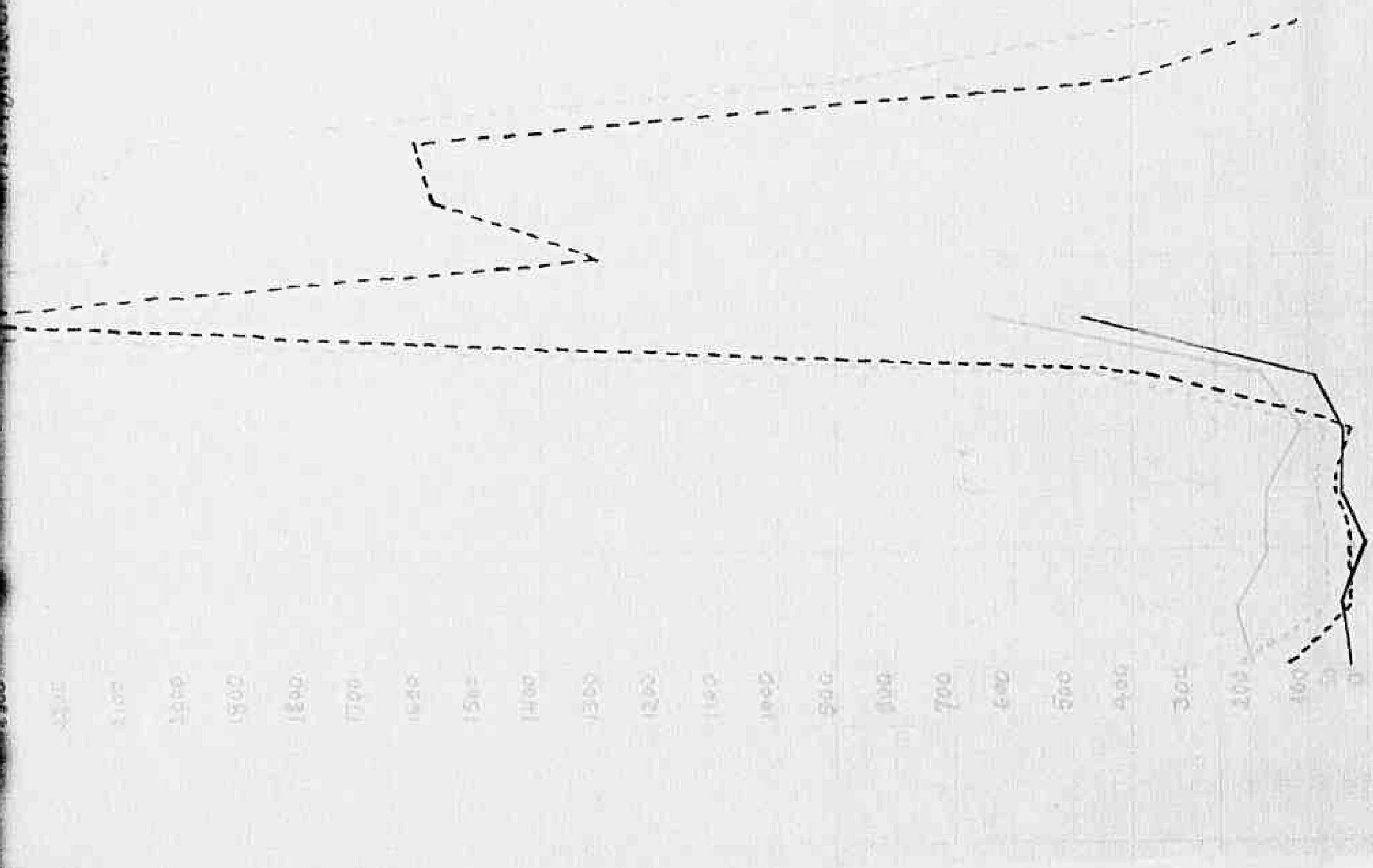
4728



1000

Red line

6773



file 2163

CIRCULATION SLIP

(Please circulate quickly)

Date 12 AUG

From: INFORMATION DIVISION
HQ. A.C.C.

To:	Seen & Initialled
Acting Chief Commissioner	
V. Pres. Admin. Section	
V. Pres. Economic Section	CWA
V. Pres. Political Section	
Executive Commissioner	Sen
Deputy Executive Commissioner	
Chief Liaison Officer	
Liaison Officer to:	
Foreign Reps	
Public Relations Officer	
Director of Sub-Commission:	
Displaced Persons	
Italian Refugee Br.	
Security Br.	
Navy	
AFM	
AIR	
Telecommunications & Posts	
War Rel. Disposal	
Regional Commissioner:	
Region	
Local Staff	
Major Tel. Rm.	
S.C.A.C.	
Major Recker	

See: 2A

For information and return

REMARKS.....

4726

File.....

CIRCULATION SLIP
 (Please circulate quickly)
 Date.....

From: INFORMATION DIVISION
 Hq. A.C.C.

To:

Seen &
 Initialled
 by

Acting Chief Commissioner
 V.Pres. Admin. Section
~~W.Pres. Economic Section~~
 V.Pres. Political Section
 Executive Commissioner
 Deputy Executive Commissioner
 Chief Liaison Officer
 Liaison Officer to
 Foreign Reps
 Public Relations Officer
 Director of Sub Commission:
 Displaced persons
 Italian Refugee Br.
 Security Br.
 Navy
 Army
 Air
 Communications
 War Material Disposal
 Regional Commissioner:
 Region

S.C.A.O.
 AGM

See:

for information and return

REMARKS.....

4725

INFORMATION DIVISION

ACC

File.....2163

CIRCULATION SLIP

(Please circulate quickly)

Date.....26/7

FROM: INFORMATION DIVISION
HQ. A.C.C.

To:

Seen &
Initialed
by

Acting Chief Commissioner
 V. Pres. Admin. Section
 V. Pres. Economic Section
 V. Pres. Political Section
 Executive Commissioner
 Deputy Executive Commissioner
 Chief Liaison Officer
 Liaison Officer to
 Foreign Reps
 Public Relations Officer
 Director of Sub-Commission:
 Displaced Persons
 Italian Refugee & r.
 Security & r.
 Navy
 Army
 Air
 Telecomm. & Posts
 War & Disposal
 Regional Commissioner:
 Region

S.S.A.G.
ARMY

See:

for information and return

REMARKS.....

4724

3A

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

21st August 1944

SUBJECT: Monthly Report Region VI.

TO : Executive Commissioner

An interesting report. The way in which the Regional Commissioner has set out the progress in local government is very clear and I suggest might be followed by other Regional Commissioners.

No outstanding difficulties.

G. W. I. Shipp

G. W. I. SHIPP
Lt. Colonel

Forwarded slide box X a f. s.

*Seen
one*

1/2 March

M. L. S.

Have shown to Mr. Ambrose
who is the chief and extract the
main points from page 20 to be included between X.

4723

20/5

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION C

9 August 1944.

To : Headquarters, A.C.C. (A.C. & M.E. Section)

Reference : EQ/1052

REGION C
REPORT FOR JULY 1944

1. POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION

(a) The military events of the month coupled with the internal strife in Germany and the resignation of Tojo from the Japanese Cabinet have given rise to strong speculation concerning the ending of the war. Enthusiasm is noted among people belonging to every class. Many express the opinion that the war in Europe will end before the year is out and an atmosphere of confidence and hope prevails. As against this the confusion over the introduction of the increased bread ration had a very unsettling effect.

(b) Recent incidents have revealed a tendency towards reprisals against anti-Fascists. Of particular note is the foundation of "Action Squads" during the strike at Nuoro. These "Action Squads" are somewhat reminiscent of the "Eurocorps" of the Fascist regime.

(c) The many appearances of Emilio LUSU throughout the island have been a dominant phase in the political scene. In his talks LUSU expressed anti-Monarchist views. Because of his passage to the Italian Action Party LUSU has lost a number of followers within the Sardinian Action Party. His attempt to bring about a merger of the two parties has failed. LUSU, however, continues to enjoy a large following in Sardinia and will no doubt continue to be a prominent figure in the political life of the island. LUSU at an interview at Regional Headquarters before leaving the island appeared to exaggerate greatly the hardships of the people which he stated were infinitely worse than those being experienced on the mainland; it may be that he had some particular reason for his exaggeration.

(d) The Communist Party continues to be very active especially in the IGLESIAS and SUCIS industrial sections. An GUPINI in Cagliari Province (in addition to NUORO) the party is accused of having organized "Action Squads" whose prime purpose is to intimidate the masses into joining the Party.

(e) The Sardinian Action Party has passed through a state of crisis due to the passing of its most influential member, Emilio LUSU, to the Italian Action Party. A number of prominent Sardinians feel that a strong Sardinian Party is essential if the island is to obtain any benefits from the central Government.

Enthusiasm is noted among people belonging to every class. Many express the opinion that the war in Europe will end before the year is out and an atmosphere of confidence and hope prevails. As against this the confusion over the introduction of the increased bread ration had a very unsettling effect.

- (a) Recent incidents have revealed a tendency towards reprisals against ex-fascists. Of particular note is the formation of "Action Squads" during the strike at Alghero. These "Action Squads" are somewhat reminiscent of the "Interventi" of the Fascist regime.
- (c) The only appearance of Emilio Lussu throughout the island have been a dominant phase in the political scene. In his talks Lussu expressed anti-monarchist views. Because of his message to the Italian Action Party Lussu has lost a number of followers within the Sardinian Party. His attempt to bring about a merger of the two parties has failed. Lussu, however, continues to enjoy a large following in Sardinia and will no doubt continue to be a prominent figure in the political life of the island.
- (d) Lussu at an interview at Regional Headquarters before leaving the island appeared to exaggerate greatly the hardships of the people which he stated were infinitely worse than those being experienced on the mainland. It may be that he had some particular reason for his exaggeration.
- (e) The Communist Party continues to be very active especially in the JASSIAS and SUIORIS industrial sections. At GURINI in Cagliari Province (in addition to STORO) the party is accused of having organized "Action Squads" whose prime purpose is to intimidate the masses into joining the Party.
- (f) The Sardinian Action Party has passed through a state of crisis due to the passing of its most influential member, Emilio Lussu, to the Italian Action Party. A number of prominent Sardinians feel that a strong Sardinian Party is essential if the island is to obtain any benefits from the central Government.
- (g) The Christian Democratic Party continues to make constant progress. The Party is most active in fighting Communism and is strongly supported by the clergy of the island.
- (h) The Socialist Party's propaganda activities are rather limited. In spite of this, the Party has succeeded in steadily gaining members.
- (i) The Liberal Party is composed of a large number of professionals and intellectuals but does not have a great numerical following.
- (j) The Republican and Sardinian Agricultural Parties are practically non-existent.

4722

/ (j)

1.

File 1267
File 1267
1-2-50
1-2-50

- (1) A new clandestine Fascist sheet has appeared in the latter part of the month. It is entitled "Repubblica Sociale" and is believed to be printed in Cagliari. The initial issue attempts to belittle the progress of the Allied armies by stating that the invasion of Sardinia has been a failure and that Allied claims in the Pacific are largely exaggerated. It also speaks of a new "secret weapon" which the Germans will soon bring to bear and which will change the entire course of the war.
- (2) Strikes took place at NUORO, CAGLIARI, IGLESIAS and CARBONIA. The CARBONIA strike involved over 2,000 workers. The cause of the strike was:
- (i) Protest against the black market and demands for authoritative control of prices.
 - (ii) Demands for increases in rents and bread rations.
 - (iii) Demands for wage increases.

In addition to the above strikes, food demonstrations none of them serious took place at CARBONIA, GONNESA, MONTEPULCI, POGGIO RE, POGGIO TORRES, ORISTANO, ORISTANO, POGGIO RE, POGGIO RE, POGGIO RE. It is a marked increase in food demonstrations over the two previous months. This is a significant increase in food demonstrations over the two previous months. The month during which the strikes and demonstrations took place in Cagliari was probably the prime time for the population were in a state of but not materialized.

Giuseppe Frattini, Communist and Prefect Commissioner of the Sardinian Island Administration of Cagliari has been removed from office. He is replaced by the Socialist Carlo MONTI of IGLESIAS. MONTI was probably the prime mover in the organization of the strike in Cagliari Province (where the strike is taking place) and it is thought that his removal will do much to restore peace in the mining industry.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL

Since last month's report important changes in the local Government situation have taken place. The Prefects of CAGLIARI and SASSARI Provinces have been transferred and have actually vacated their appointments and A.C.O. approval has been given to the nomination of their successors and A.C.O. approval has also been given to the nomination of a new Prefect of NUORO Province in succession to the present acting Prefect. None of the new Prefects has yet arrived on the island.

A.C.O. approval has been given to the nomination of the Secretary General to the High Commissioner and consideration is being given to the names suggested by the High Commissioner for the composition of his staff. Concurrently with the above changes have been raised by this Headquarters. Service personnel of his staff due to the withdrawal of the above changes cannot but exercise a profound influence on the Civil Administration of Sardinia and it is expected that the period immediately ahead will be one of readjustment and transition. The already named

PROVINCE	Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa	Deputazione Provinciale	COMMENTS
CASERTA	Now constituted. Meetings held on 17th, 18th and 28th of July. One of which was attended by a Member of A.C.C.	Meetings held on 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th of July. Provincial Commissioner is of opinion that this is a very lively body.	The Provincial Commissioner reports himself as very satisfied with the cooperation received from officials of the Prefecture. His attitude as regards the value of the new local Government bodies is meeting one of suspension of judgement.
NUORO	Meetings held on 10th July and 27th July one of which was attended by a Member of A.C.C. Original 4 citizens members have proved satisfactory and more are being selected.	Only one meeting held so far. It is too early to speak of the effectiveness of this body.	The Provincial Commissioner is of opinion that the General administration of the Province is fairly good. He considers it too early as yet to pass an opinion as to the effectiveness of the new local Government bodies expectedly the smaller ones.
SASSARI	Now constituted. Out of the 4 citizen members nominated on 1 April 44 were confirmed in office.	Only one meeting held so far, on 20th July. This meeting was attended by a member of A.C.C. Future meetings are to be held fortnightly. Provincially, Provincial Commissioner reports this to be a very	Now operating the new local Government bodies are in the opinion of the Provincial Commissioner working well.

10000	Meetings held on 20th July and 27th July one of which was attended by a member of A.C.C. Original 4 citizen members have proved unsatisfactory and more are being selected.	Only one meeting held so far. It is too early to speak of the effectiveness of the body.	The Giunta of the Comune of Nuoro appears to be functioning normally but it is too early to speak of its effectiveness. All the other members of this province are still ones. Sindaco: Re-posed since last Report.	ful. Carionis is working without Sindacs.	bodies is meantime one of suspension of judgement.
10000	Now constituted. Most of the 4 citizen members nominated on 1 April 44 were confirmed in office.	Only one meeting held so far, on 26th July. This meeting was attended by a member of A.C.C. Future meetings are to be held fortnightly. Provincial Commissioner reports this to be a very business-like body.	For various reasons there are still 10 members, including 3 from the 4 large municipal units which were nominated and are not attending. A Giunta of 5 members meets weekly and efficiently. Since last Report 2 Sindacs nominated have been replaced by Commissioners. Referring to the Giunta of the Province to co-ordinate	More operating the new local Government bodies are in the opinion of the Provincial Commissioner working well.	

4721

There have been no important developments as regards Fascistization during the month. The work of the Provincial Commissions continues but, as stated in last month's report, this concerns mainly the smaller officials.

3. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

The announcement on June 15th of the increase in the bread ration when there was no prospect of the distribution being commenced on the effective date of July 1st as far as this Region was concerned and the subsequent failure to fulfill undertakings caused much feeling and dissatisfaction among the population. The direct or indirect result was the wave of strikes over the month, and, all of them orderly which occurred during the month. Imported and local supplies did not permit distribution of any increased bread and pasta ration during the month of July. Distribution of the increased bread ration commenced on 1st August and it is hoped that the increased pasta ration will commence shortly afterwards. If undertakings are to be fulfilled arrears representing the difference between the old and new bread and pasta ration are due to the population for the month of July in respect of bread and pasta, and for an additional week in respect of pasta.

Apart from the above the food situation remains fairly satisfactory but the poor suffer, especially from the lack of foodstuffs in the market. The normal difficulties in regard to the supply of fresh produce to the population in the more densely populated areas obtained, due mainly to the lack of transportation and inadequate refrigeration facilities. Considerable supplies of fresh fish were available but distribution to the populated areas presented difficulties for the reasons just stated. The shortage of sugar and complete lack of Olive Oil is very much felt. A small consignment of olive oil is expected shortly from the Mainland.

Arrival of goods are in hand under which the Italian authorities will purchase and have control of all imported supplies at ships' side and will take over the warehouses formerly run by Regional Headquarters.

Thirty tons of Soap has arrived for distribution to hospitals and other institutions. Two tons of caustic soda has also been imported and are being distributed to a soap factory in each of the three Provinces. This should make available a supply of soap to the general public for a period estimated at one month.

Orders have been received from Allied Military Authorities for 2,200 tons of various metal products from the metal mines in the IGLESIA area. There is an exportable surplus of breathing and welding oxygen of between 300,000 and 400,000 cubic feet per month but caustic soda and cylinders would be needed for this oxygen was received outside Sardinia. 228,300 fire bricks and 101 tons of refractory cement was shipped to the mainland for the Allied Forces and further supplies of the above are awaiting shipment.

The steamer sailing from which still persists prevents any inter-island trade. If such trade is ever permissible a rigid control would appear to be necessary. Irregular consignments come to light on coastal vessels or small vessels sailing under Allied control. Recent discoveries include such black market items as olive oil and sulphur far in excess of the normal requirements for the vessel, considerable consignment of aspirin,

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/ 4. AGRICULTURE.....

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

The harvest has proceeded normally though somewhat retarded by lack of supplies and materials. Practically no grain will be lost through failure to harvest. Crop yields are only about average but principally to lack of fertilizer.

Prospects for the olive harvest are good and should yield enough oil to meet regional needs if there are adequate processing facilities.

As regards the General del Popolo the warehousing of grain began early in July at a slow rate increasing to about 4,000 tons per day by the end of the month. Provincial Committees have proved valuable in planning but the General Committee very few took to heart. Some Sicilians who are farm owners or operators do not enforce committee action as vigorously as Sicilians who have farm interests.

Control is somewhat below a desirable standard due mainly to shortage of Carabinieri and guards and to scarcity of transport.

Threshing has proceeded well but owing to lack of spare machinery parts more than the usual amount of animal threshing was necessary with

consequently reduced output. ~~X~~ All grain was harvested without binder twine because the twine did not arrive in time. This, with the shortage of mechanical threshers and difficulty of transporting grain has accounted for relatively slow rate of grain collection.

The expected consignment of 5,000 tons of grain was expected for farm labourers has not yet arrived. A small number was secured from the Allied Garrison and distributed to the farmers on the basis of willing and effective warehousing of grain.

~~X~~ Binder twine, sulphur and copper sulphate all arrived too late to be of real use. The twine came after all grain was cut and bound by hand at increased cost; the copper sulphate and sulphur arrived after 30% damage had already been done to the grape crop. The sulphur was, however, very welcome as a preventative to stop further damage. ~~X~~

Arrangements have been completed for about 350 Italian Army horses and mules which are either over age or unfit for further military service to be distributed to farmers without payment.

Having regard to the lack of facilities, fishing remains satisfactory. The night fishing areas were extended for a further 30 miles along the North East coast thus extending the area to include the Gulf of Olbia and Arzachena where there are good night fishing grounds. In general, night fishing is now permitted all round the island with the exception of the area of the Naval Base at La Maddalena and the Port of Cagliari.

5. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

The condition of roads remains satisfactory although secondary and inter-Communal highways are becoming increasingly worn to the extent of slowing up the traffic, food distribution and mail deliveries. The transfer of the work and maintenance formerly performed by the AA.SS to the Genio Civile is taking place.

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The expected complement of 5,000 pairs of farm work animals for farm laborers has not yet arrived. A small number was secured from the Allied Garrison and distributed to the farmers on the basis of willing and effective working of grain.

X

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The water situation generally continues satisfactory except that for CAGLIARI City which threatens to become critical about October next. The situation is being closely watched particularly as this matter is of vital concern to the Allied Garrison. All the aerariums are, however, based on another water supply which continues to be satisfactory.

16. PUBLIC SAFETY.....

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6. PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE PROBLEM OF ITALIAN COURTS

Public order continues to be satisfactory. The increase in theft and robbery has continued through the fall during the month of October. The percentage of undetected crime is high, due chiefly to the lack of utility of the Carabinieri and police agencies. Valuable service is being given by mounted Carabinieri but forage is in short supply. Authorities are making an effort to obtain more forage.

During the month three enemy agents were dropped in Sarlinia from an enemy plane. They were quickly rounded up. Of the three one proved to be a Sarlinian, a pilot and another a Canadian, radio operator. 1,500 dollars and a radio transmitter were seized. Their mission was to obtain political, economic and military information for the Axis.

As reported in Item 5 above there was a large number of strikes during the month but no incidents were reported. There was also a marked increase in these demonstrations compared with the two previous months.

Some of the thefts of commodities belonging to the Allies have been brought to light. A prominent firm of food distributors in Cagliari, Messers. GROSSO Bros., are being charged with the theft of large quantities of Allied food stuffs from a warehouse operated by A.O.C. In connection with this crime a further large quantity of imported food was found in the possession of another firm and confiscated. The Director of the S.O.I.A. Motor Company has been arrested in Cagliari on charges of theft of 5,000 litres of gasoline alleged to have been stolen from an Allied vehicle. The entire motor has been recovered. Charges have also been filed against another transport firm (of UCCO) in connection with the discovery of a quantity of Allied ration in one of the firm's vehicles. As regards crimes against the Allied Forces approximately 15% of cases against known persons arising since September 1943 have been disposed of. The majority of the disposals took place during the month of July, more than twice as many cases being dealt with in July as compared with June. There has therefore been considerable acceleration and it is hoped that this will be maintained or improved. The number of undetected crimes is a comparatively small percentage of the total.

Practically every crime brought to light has been of theft, attempted theft or property destruction. The majority of cases have been comparatively trivial and there has only been one case of crime against the person.

As regards other criminal cases the figures over the island as a whole showed improvement. As far as the Criminal (Penal Section) and the Preture are concerned there is a retrograde movement is apparent in the Offices of Instruction. The Courts are holding their own and further arrears are not being accumulated.

Detailed statistics follow the startling fact that during the two months of May and June, of a total of 6,410 cases "announced" to the six Procure Generals in the six provinces. This is attributed by the Procure Generals to lack of adequate transport facilities for the Police and Carabinieri. The situation is obviously serious and the Italian authorities are being urged to take all possible steps to remedy it. Particulars of the number of persons detained awaiting trial for more than one year have been furnished.

Some of the other cases reported in the past few months have been brought to the attention of the public. There was also a marked increase in the number of cases reported during the month of May.

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17. PUBLIC HEALTH

7. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

The general health situation in Sardinia is quite satisfactory.

No medical supplies were received in Sardinia during the month but as existing supplies had not been exhausted the delay has so far caused no inconvenience. The distribution of medical supplies to the pharmacists has, in general, been satisfactory. To control equitable distribution the Sindaco di Terranova were appointed an advisors to the respective Medical Provincial. This, it is hoped, will solve many of the controversial issues that have arisen.

As regards malaria the primary morbidity rate with the exception of a few isolated areas is still well below last year's figures for the corresponding period. Information obtained from the Allied Military authorities indicates that the rate among troops is considerably below the anticipated figures. This is satisfactory in view of the average or rather higher than average temperature and humidity levels during the month which favoured the propagation of the vector.

Intensive work has been mainly confined to clearing rather than oiling. Local officials have greater familiarity with the use of Favia Green. The viscosity of the oil provided is greater than it should be and does not spread satisfactorily and consequently is less effective and less economical. Moreover the very high Black Market value of the oil militates against its use.

The drive for improved sanitation has not with fair results having regard to general Italian standards.

As regards Venereal Disease the rate among Allied Troops has maintained itself at an even and low level. It is understood that the V.D. rate among Allied Troops in Sardinia is very considerably lower than that obtaining on the Mainland and in some units it runs as low as 77 per 1,000 per year. Co-operation between the Garrison Surgeon, the Provost Marshall and the Regional Public Health Division is excellent and the case finding and the segregation of affected women are carried out very effectively.

The status of the general hospitals can be considered as satisfactory. Physical facilities and equipment are not inadequate but there is a shortage of surgical instruments and bed linen. There is a considerable amount of internal dissemination within the various organizations.

There are still reports of sporadic cases of typhoid fever which all seemed to derive from decontaminated sources. The rate is not on the increase and does not exceed the usual seasonal figures. Scabies is very widespread and there is a considerable shortage of medications. An ample supply of sulphur is now available but other ingredients of the ointment are not yet to hand. New cases of tuberculosis show no increase during the month. Work on the newly established isolation hospital for Cagliari has now commenced and is progressing satisfactorily. Two motor ambulances were put into service in Cagliari during the month.

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Additional work has been mainly confined to testing rather than killing. Local officials have greater familiarity with the use of Paris Green. The viscosity of the oil provided is greater than it should be and does not spread satisfactorily and consequently is less effective and less economical. Moreover the very high Black Market value of the oil prohibits against its use.

The desire for improved sanitation has not with their results having regard to normal Italian standards.

As regards Venereal Disease the rate among Allied Troops has maintained itself at an even and low level. It is understood that the V.D. rate among Allied Troops in Sumatra is very considerably lower than that obtaining on the mainland and in some units is just as low as 37 per 1,000 per year. Co-operation between the German surgeon, the Provost Marshall and the Regional Public Health Division is excellent and the case finding, and segregation of affected women are carried out very effectively.

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The Welfare Board appointed by the High Commissioner in conjunction with Regional Headquarters to control the distribution of Red Cross clothing has started work. Thirty percent of the available 23 tons of clothing has been released to the Board for distribution and is such distribution proves satisfactory the balance will be released in the course of two further consignments.

As regards vital statistics no particular changes are reported. Birth rate is at about 27 per 1,000. Infant mortality is not excessive.

7 / 3. EDUCATION

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8. EDUCATION

The school accommodation situation has improved with continuing transfers of Italian Armed Forces to the Mainland. The chief difficulties still are shortage of text books and their price, dwindling resources of scientific materials and lack of shoes and clothing for children.

9. COMMUNICATIONS

Road transportation continues to be hampered by lack of efficient vehicles and spare parts. It is considered however, that Italian officials are not grasping existing resources to the best advantage. As regards the rationing of petroleum products, at the end of June 1,742 circulating permits for all types of motor vehicles had been issued as against 2,336 in 1943. During the month of July the number of circulating permits has been reduced to 1,703. At the instigation of A.C.C. considerable improvement has been made in the distribution of petroleum products to farmers thus effecting quicker handling and reduction in cost to the farmer.

As regards railroads which are under the control of the Allied Military authorities there have been no important changes during the month.

10. FINANCE AND PROPERTY CONTROL

Inflation is still a burning question but relatively the situation is calmer at the moment, probably due to more food being available. Money is still being deposited with the banks to a satisfactory degree.

Revenue returns are increasing. Shortages of staff and inadequate postal service are the chief difficulties. No progress has been made as regards the re-establishment of the lottery as there is considerable difficulty in finding suitable premises.

Customs receipts continue to be negligible as there is little traffic. There have been no developments in Property Control.

MG/ais.

M. Carr

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McCarry

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Regional Commissioner.

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 6

10 Jul 1944

TO: Headquarters, A.C.C. (R.C. & M.G. Section)

REFERENCE: HQ/1052

REGION 6
REPORT FOR JUNE 1944

1. POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION

- (a) The morale of the population remains good. Morale has been helped by the news of the Allied victories on all fronts which have been received with optimism and enthusiasm. The increased tempo in the movement of Italian troops from the Island has also given general satisfaction.
- (b) The political situation has remained unchanged though possibly due to the presence of Emilio LUSU in Sardinia and a tour carried out by Paolo TEDESCHI, member of the Italian Communist Party Executive, there has been an increase in political activity.
- (c) Propaganda activities of the Communist Party are continuing intensely and especially in the mining regions of IGLESIAS. A new sheet entitled "Miniera" is being published by the party. Recently Paolo TEDESCHI delivered speeches in the more important urban centres of the Island. The following three points were the theme of his talks:
 - (i) Maximum collaboration in the war effort by the Italians.
 - (ii) Moral and material reconstruction of the Nation.
 - (iii) Defascistisation of civil administration and within the Armed Forces.
- (d) The Sard Action Party is undergoing a crisis. The CAGLIARI section of the Party has been dissolved by the Regional Delegate. The deterioration of this Party has been brought about by the passing of its idol Emilio LUSU, now in Sardinia, to the Italian Action Party. LUSU has a tremendous following in Sardinia and a considerable increase in the membership of the Italian Action can be expected.
- (e) The Christian Democratic Party is still gaining adherents particularly in the more religious rural districts. The occupation of ROZE by the Allies without the destruction of the city is considered a great victory for the Pope by the Party. The Party feels that the frequent appeals made by the Pope and his very presence in the City prevented the city from becoming a

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/ (f)

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- (f) The activities of the Socialist Party are still quite limited although its membership has increased during the month. The appointments of CORSI of IGLESIAS, the leader of the Sardinian Socialist Party, to a post in the new Government has given great satisfaction in Party circles.
- (g) With the presence of Emilio LUSSU in the Italian Action Party, it is foreseen that membership will increase substantially. There is some talk of a merger of the Italian Action Party and the Sardinian Action Party. It is thought probable that to effect such a merger is the principal object of LUSSU'S visit to the Island.
- (g) The Sardinian Agriculture Party has a very scant following, while the Republican Party shows no signs of life.
- (h) The Liberal Party appeals to the upper elements. Meetings of the Liberal Party indicate that a large percentage of university students, teachers, businessmen and managers have enrolled. The recent talk of Benedetto CROCE at the Regional Liberal Party Congress at Cagliari has not been given wide publicity on the Island.
- (i) The fourth edition of the Fascist underground sheet "Il Pungolo" made its appearance during the month. Investigations by the Special Police Inspectorate and the three Questure of the Island are continuing. There are unconfirmed reports of meetings of a Fascist character in the Province and of the appearance of a new Fascist sheet known as "Il Pungolo".

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL

There is still a considerable lack of efficiency and drive in local Government. The hours worked in local Government offices generally militate strongly against any real effort. The hours seem to be in accord with those which apply in SICILY and presumably on the mainland.

The situation as regards constitution of local Government bodies is shown in the following tables:-

/Over.....

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PROVINCE	Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa	Deputazione Provinciale	Giunta Comunale	REMARKS
CAGLIARI	The citizen members of this body will be selected at the first meeting of the Deputazioni	This body is now constituted with a President, 6 members and 2 supplementi. The first meeting has not yet been held.	This body has been formed in all except 5 Communes in the Province.	In each case political representation is fairly spread in the Deputazioni as regards representation of the various walks of life it is perhaps to be regretted that the legal profession is so strongly represented especially in the Province of NUORO. This is probably unavoidable.
NUORO	The citizen members have been selected by the Deputazione but no meeting of the Giunta has yet been called.	This body is now constituted with a President, 6 members and 2 supplementi. The inaugural meeting took place on 27 Jun 44. The 4 citizen members of the Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa have been selected.	This body has been formed in every Comune of the Province	As regards political representation in the Giunta Comunale it is interesting to note that Independents both as Sindaci and Assessori are in the overwhelming majority.
SASSARI	The citizen members of this body will be selected at the first meeting of the Deputazione.	This body is now constituted and consists of a President and 5 members with two supplementi. The first meeting has not yet been held.	This body has been formed in every Comune of the Province except one i.e. TEMPIO where the proposed new Giunta will not co-operate with the present Communist Sindaco. Negotiations are proceeding.	

It will be seen that the organization of local Government is well forward. It is perhaps to be regretted that more time was not allowed under the Decree that the matter has been somewhat rushed.

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			SASSARI

It will be seen that the organization of local Government is well forward. It is perhaps to be regretted that more time was not allowed under the Decree for nomination of the various bodies. The matter has been somewhat rushed. It remains to be seen whether or not the bodies will turn out to be truly representative and give popular satisfaction.

/In SASSARI.....

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In SASSARI and NUORO Provinces the Prefects acted in most cases in accordance with popular opinion as reflected by the Provincial Committees of the Concentrazione Anti-Fascista and in all cases the Provincial Commissioners were consulted about nominations.

The new Prefect for NUORO Province is still awaited. So also is the new Secretary General to the High Commissioner. Both these appointments were approved some time ago.

A recommendation has been made that the Prefect of SASSARI should be replaced.

The work of the Provincial De-Fascistisation Commissions is proceeding. Some misgiving is felt as to the justice and general effectiveness of these Commissions. Attendance at their deliberations by Provincial Officers lends colour to the view that personal ambitions and animosities play a large part in their proceedings. It is felt that at the end of the day the more dangerous and important Fascists will remain where they were, whilst the harmless and often quite efficient subordinate employees will be out of work.

3. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

The food situation generally is satisfactory but instances of inefficiency in distribution still occur. A survey of the wheat and flour requirements of the Island based on the figures submitted by distributing agencies has been completed. Considerable variance in the totals of allocations to each Province appear to have come to light and the matter is now being investigated. Considerable confusion was created by the announcement of the increase in the bread ration, by the timing and the lack of clarity of the notification and by the subsequent postponement.

The fresh vegetable market and the greater supply of local produce has made the demand for imported foodstuffs less acute during the month. Fats generally are lacking and olive oil is an urgent need. Fish supplies at various markets have increased considerably especially tunny. Approximately 158 tons of tunny fish are already canned in oil and salt.

There has been little opportunity of encouraging local industry and commerce. The ban on schooner sailings still persists and no real development of trade outside the Island is possible.

Arrangements are being made to ship 100 tons of hides to the mainland. This will leave remaining stocks at 189 tons and there is a possibility that tannin may eventually be made available from the mainland for Sardinia. It is hoped that some revival of the tanning industry may be possible. The armonia plant at CHILIVANI is expected to start operation about the middle of July. Soap is very scarce but if the expected supply of 10 tons of caustic soda arrives local manufacture should be possible shortly.

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/4. AGRICULTURE

-5-

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

Crop yields are good but indications are that they will not be above average. Damage by hot dry winds and unusually cold weather prevented high yields. The grain is of excellent quality and good progress is being made in harvesting and threshing.

During the month the programme for the Granai del Popolo was almost completely organised with all Provincial and Communal Committees in action. The attitude of farmers varies and some reluctance towards consigning the grain to the Granai del Popolo exists. This is due in general to three factors: (i) Fear that last year's experience may be repeated when additional consignments were required, reducing the retentions authorised at harvest time; (ii) the fact that much wanted commodities can be secured in exchange for grain or flour but not for money; (iii) the temptation of the huge profits to be gained in the Black Market.

The announcement that the increased bread ration would not, after all, take place on July 1st caused much dissatisfaction and has undoubtedly had an adverse effect on the Granai del Popolo. Many farmers would have preferred to consign all grain and to live on the bread ration earned at the 500 gram rate so that bread could be secured at Communal bakeries rather than baked at home. Confidence has been shaken and the effect cannot yet be estimated.

Owing to the scattered situation of the threshing areas in a sparsely populated Island, control presents unusual difficulties especially in view of the lack of transportation.

Despite repeated promises received no sulphur for the vines has yet arrived nor is any information yet available as to its being loaded in SIDI for export to SARDINIA. It will be too late to be of any use to this year's crop. Resort had to be made to such expedients as pulverising and dusting Sardinian sulcis coal which contains a small percentage of sulphur. Present estimates are that owing to the failure to provide sulphur there will be approximately a 30% reduction in the grape crop, seriously reducing the supply for making wine as well as for use as table fruit and for distilleries. This reduction seriously affects the economy of the Island. Wine supplies are rapidly becoming exhausted so that the 1945 supply will depend on this year's harvest.

Although reported to be loaded on a schooner at IMPLES on June 17th, copper sulphate has not yet reached SARDINIA.

5. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

Public Works and Utilities on the Island continue to be operated by civilian personnel under normal conditions except for shortage of spares and maintenance

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The announcement that the increased bread ration would not, after all, take place on July 1st caused much dissatisfaction and has undoubtedly had an adverse effect on the Granai del Popolo. Many farmers have consequently agreed to consign all grain and to live on the bread ration card for the 1945 year so that bread could be secured at Communal bakeries rather than baked at home. Confidence has been shaken and the effect cannot yet be estimated.

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Roads other than those classed as military highways which are maintained

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under supervision by the Allied Military authorities are in good condition generally but are as satisfactory as can be expected having regard to the neglect consequent on the years of war.

A general study of road conditions is being made by the Director of Public Works who is shortly proceeding to the mainland to discuss road and related matters with his ministry.

The tram service is operating on the outskirts of CAGLIARI and it is hoped to resume the service within the city during July. Delays in starting have been due to necessary repairs to equipment and shortage of supplies for tracks and/or overhead wiring.

Electric Power and Water Supply continue to be satisfactory.

6. PUBLIC SAFETY AND FUNCTIONING OF ITALIAN COURTS

Public order generally continues to be satisfactory. During the month thefts decreased by 25% while robbery declined by 37%. Although this is a sharp decrease over the previous month this type of crime is still prevalent in the Island. In connection with armed banditry the Carabinieri have identified a group of 16 robbers who are believed to be responsible for many of the hold-ups. Five of these have been arrested and widespread search is being made for the remainder.

There have been no developments in subversive activity which continues, if at all, to be on a very limited scale.

Only four food demonstrations took place during the month but one of these was of a somewhat serious nature on which a special report has already been rendered.

This disturbance occurred on June 24th at VILLANOVA MONTEDISON in the Province of SASSARI. It was caused primarily by the local population trying to force local mills to grind without authorisation. The crowd which had occupied a mill attacked a posse consisting of one Carabinieri and three Forestry Guards and attempted to disarm them. Fire was opened and one farmer was killed and eight civilians and two officials were wounded.

Investigations to date tend to the opinion that the opening of fire was justified. Order was restored and there has been no trouble since.

With further transfers of Italian military personnel from the civil prisons the prison accommodation situation has still further improved. Although some prisons are still holding prisoners above their normal capacity the situation generally can now be considered as satisfactory.

As regards the disposal of cases involving crime against Allied interests the situation is generally satisfactory although it is not as good as was expected in May. Arraers have not yet been overtaken but as a result of pressure brought to bear, many trials were carried out during the month and most outstanding cases should be dealt with before the end of July. As

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regards other criminal cases, statistics are being collected but so far results have proved disappointing, many of the courts being unpunctual in the rendering of their returns.

The High Commissioner, the Primo Presidente and the Procuratore Generale del Rei have agreed to the setting up of an informal Board for the purpose of examining cases of prisoners detained for more than one year and of making recommendations in their cases. This Board is intended to take the place, to some extent, of the Prison Commission formerly proposed. The Board will have no legal powers, its function is purely advisory. As regards civil courts generally, the 21 Cancellieri expected have not yet arrived though the need for them is exceedingly urgent. The position as regards transportation has not materially improved though there are prospects of some advance being made provided the Ministry of Justice authorises the running and maintenance of vehicles being procured.

While the general situation has undoubtedly improved it is felt that a change in the higher offices is desirable. Successors to the Primo Presidente and the Procuratore Generale del Rei were nominated some time ago but have not yet arrived.

It is felt that the present non, whilst no doubt not below the average standard of officials of their respective grades are out of date and are not facing up to affairs with sufficient energy and determination.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

The health situation on the Island is generally satisfactory. There is no evidence of malnutrition. The Medical, Hospital and Sanitary services are functioning as well as can be expected under the prevailing circumstances. Consignments of A.C.C. medical stores arrived on schedule.

The venereal disease rate remains satisfactory throughout the Island with the exception of CAGLIARI where there was a slight increase. Steps have been taken to eliminate any contributing factors and to hasten provision of increased accommodation at CAGLIARI for the detention of suspected civilian venereal cases.

During the month the temperature remained below average level and consequently the development level of malaria vectors was retarded. Reports on malaria morbidity to date have proved more satisfactory than anticipated. Reports received cannot be considered as accurate but data is compiled from the same agencies as in previous years. In CAGLIARI Province 325 cases were reported for May 1943 while this year there were 85; in CAGLIARI area 105 cases were reported up to the end of June 1943 and this year the number was 94. This diminution is significant in view of the fact that in these areas the population is very much larger than it was last year. In other Provinces the figures are in keeping with the above pattern.

A consignment of shoes which were badly needed was received for malaria workers in the field and also a quantity of disinfectant.

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During the month very considerable progress was made in the anti-leishmaniasis programme and results are better than anticipated.

There is every indication that there will be no serious endemic in the Island this season and that there may be an appreciable diminution compared with 1943 statistics.

A few sporadic cases of typhoid were reported in scattered small communities. A suitable isolation hospital for infectious diseases in CAGLIARI Province has not yet been provided but very urgent steps are being taken to rectify this.

For the Northern part of the Island a building is now being constructed in SASSARI for this purpose.

The Island is still without any civilian ambulance service. This is due to lack of tyres for which requisitions have been submitted.

A campaign has been initiated for improved sanitation and for clearing streets and villages of garbage and refuse, particularly in bombed areas. In CAGLIARI City which presents the greatest problem, 50-gal. drums have been installed for garbage collection and there has been improvement in the situation.

Arrangements are nearing completion for the distribution of 23 tons of Red Cross clothing for the Island. A representative of the American Red Cross on the mainland visited the Island to advise on distribution. In agreement with A.C.C. the High Commissioner has appointed a committee to co-ordinate distribution throughout the Island. To avoid items finding their way into the Black Market it is essential to have as water-tight a scheme as possible. Moreover, it is proposed, if possible, to make arrangements to convert such articles as men's night-shirts into more badly needed types of clothing.

8. EDUCATION

The present situation generally is satisfactory. The Higher Schools are more efficient than the Elementary Schools.

The usual causes of absence still obtain, such as lack of clothing and shoes and difficulties about food. To these have now been added harvesting.

Approximately 1,200 Libri Testi di Prima Classe Elementare arrived during the month and were handed over to the authorities. The cost of text books is a handicap. If the Patronato Scolastico or some other State aid is not forthcoming a large number of children in elementary schools will not be able to buy new books this year as they cost from 18 to 35 Lire each and the poorer parents are not prepared to pay these prices. The schools are gradually nearing the end of their resources of scholastic materials and a number of schools may have to close next year especially in the poorer parts of the Island unless supplies are forthcoming.

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The accommodation situation improves as increasing numbers of the Italian Army leave the Island, but extensive repairs required of buildings delays re-application to their proper use. Boy Scout Troops are being organised but almost wholly under the auspices of the Catholic Church.

/9. COMMUNICATIONS.....

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9. COMMUNICATIONS

(i) Roads

Road transportation is hampered by lack of efficient vehicles and spare parts. More facilities for wholesale distribution of petroleum products to centres of retail distribution to users of automotive, fishing, industry and agriculture purposes are needed from the standpoint of economy. Steps are being taken to improve matters as far as possible.

As regards the registration of motor vehicles there was some delay and confusion in the issue of circulation permits by Italian authorities, but no petroleum products were issued during June except on approved rationing. Although tyre shortage is critical this situation does not appear to affect applications for registration. There seems to be abuse of the requirements as regards the necessary use of vehicles and more energetic police action to remedy violations is in hand.

(ii) Rail

A rail car service was initiated during the month over a 20 mile stretch of railroad in the IGLESIAS area.

(iii) Telecommunications

Telephone service is considered adequate under existing conditions which, due to military necessity, limit civilian activity.

The telephone and telegraph connection with ROME is being repaired. There are each way two circuits by telephone and one by telegraph. The Sardinian end of the cable is near OLBIA in the North-East corner of the Island.

Postal services are hampered by lack of transportation and are poor where the railways are not operating fully and where there are no railway connections.

10. FINANCE AND PROPERTY CONTROL

Action is being taken to stimulate the various tax and revenue offices.

There is a general increase of revenue but difficulty is being experienced owing to shortage of staff and delay in formation of District Commissions.

Difficulty is being experienced in obtaining suitable State Lottery offices, but strenuous efforts are being made to restart the Lottery. The estimated

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loss of revenue resulting from the absence of the Lottery is 5,000,000 Lire. As regards the tobacco monopoly the present stocks of tobacco are sufficient for six months.

There appears to be little change in the inflation situation. Any tendency in this direction should be minimised by the increasing movement of the Italian Army from Sardinia and by greater efforts at tax collection. The gradual return to confidence is apparent as the savings and deposits in the banks show a substantial and steady increase.

There are no fresh developments in regard to Property Control.

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Regional Commission

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