

0 2 9 6

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

100001/29/09

0 2 9 /

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

1900/1/20/109

Section 4. Mission Reports

July 1940 - Sept 1944

EMBASSIES
ARMED FORCES GOVERNMENT
SECTION IV
470 394

REPORT DATED - AUGUST 1941

A. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The three Provinces of Littoral, Provincine and Roma, including Zone 64, were returned to Italian Government jurisdiction as of 15 August 1941. A certain section of original Italian lines has remained controlled. Presently, there are no tensions, save that the political parties are still active since the turnover on 15 August.

B. IN SOVIET AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF ROMA CITY.

C. ECONOMICS AND SUPPLY.

SUPPLY. Economic Section has produced little result due to limitations of transportation. Roma is receiving about one-third of the normal supply of flour at very high cost. Procurement and Transportation Section has secured a daily allotment of 2000 tons of flour. This is now being completed. 5000 units of flour and 2000 units of flour have been distributed in addition to the daily ration of 5000 quintals of flour.

In response daily importation of approximately 7000 quintals of produce has been discontinued. This is certain to be 50% of a normal supply. Six flour mills and nine pasta factories are now in operation.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE. The study of manufacturing possibilities and the availability of the necessary raw materials has continued to be the main activity of this Division. Resources on the Local Resources (I) Board controlled lists have been released, and in addition certain material necessary for industrial reactivation have been controlled in order that these resources may be diverted into the most useful channels.

Applications for release of controlled materials on behalf of manufacturers are proving more successful than formerly. At the same time there are fewer requests compared to the volume of releases. It thus seemed appropriate to request reactivation in two lists of controlled materials. This is considered will be beneficial to industrial reactivation. Within this next week it is anticipated that 2,000,000 quintals will be available, which for present conditions is satisfactory.

Supplyability of sugar and flour continues to be the governing factor in industrial reactivation.

D. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

Nothing to report.

470 394

There were slightly

3 September 1941.

0 299

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

卷之三

THE ECONOMIC POSITION OF THE CHINESE IN TAIWAN.

1700
2nd
2/64
1/3/9

4. Electricity.

Energy being obtained from hydro-electric plants is being produced from 100% coal up to 30% coal/waste. Coal has been replaced by oil. It will be built a small scale power plant which no stockpiles have been built yet.

5. Public Utilities. On August 1st, 1962, the city of Itzlian began to supply the city with water and sewerage.

Water and the drainage system has been built. The lack of roads, especially in the city, is hindering work. Most of the materials it is necessary to put in a request which in about 3 months. Water tanks are currently at different stages of construction. There is a plan to increase the amount of water tanks.

6. PUBLIC SECURITY.

Although there has been considerable activity in the city, there is no serious trouble. In the state of crime is low. The numbers of the Federal forces are increasing rapidly. This represents 37% of the present strength. They have been taken to increase CC.R. Only two battalions of 1200 men each. The first - 300 assembled in Paris. The second - 300 assembled in Tegucigalpa. The second - on 15 August 1962, the Cuban government of Mr. Castro issued instructions to the Cuban forces. The Cuban forces left the country on 13 August. Coming out the instructions of CC.R and other police.

Inventories in theft of vehicles and cars. Between 1962 and 1963, there were 165 cases reported, 11 still, except for one on 26 August at 11pm. Involving in which three men lost their lives and 4 were burned. On 20 August there was a subversive caught fire - 6 persons seriously injured. Fire brigade working well. Police personnel die red out and their vehicles passed over the fire bridge. Air force personnel will be dealt with by police and fire department. One street accidents were reported, of which about 70% attributable to military vehicles.

Arrests are null, due in large measure to the slowness of the judicial courts.

Allied Courts. Judicial operations on behalf of G-2 of the joint allied force command were undertaken. The General Courts were held throughout the entire month. Since 5 June 1962, the Legal Division has processed within the City of Itzlian 26,224 persons of crimes of "verbal". Of these, 5,628 have been accused and prosecuted by the allied Military Courts. The balance have been disposed of by Military Police, Itzlian Courts, C.I.C. and Suretey Courts.

Itzlian Courts.

In regard to supervision and direction of Itzlian Courts, I think in the prison case 250 cases, subsequent to 15 August 1962, when the Itzlian Courts received the responsibility for legal order of the city, 79 clearly indicates the extent of the problems which supervisory control imposes.

Prov. Forces (French & Foreign) for the Fall of Paris. ~~During the~~
 On 25 Aug. by morning, 1st Regt. had crossed a number of times, in
 the review one hundred and twenty-four hours without injury. The route had been lost, lost,
 liaison communications were broken, supplies were short, and movement was difficult.
 The route was now closed, and the vehicles had to be withdrawn.

On 26 Aug. at 1300 hrs. the 1st Regt. reached the railhead of CC, and other regts.
 In route in their vehicles and org. 105 trees felled, 1000 m² of vegetation destroyed, 2000
 trees damaged, 1000 m² of vegetation burnt, lost three men, 1000 m² were burnt.
 At 2100 hrs. a large amount of outfit, fire - 6 tons seriously damaged.
 Fire brigades working well.
 On 27 Aug., personnel cleared out and took vehicles crossed river
 first bridge. At 0100 hrs. personnel crossed back with by police and five
 anti-aircraft regiments were established, of which about 75% attributable
 to military vehicles.
 Jails are full, due to long measure to the slowness of the
 trials, courts.

Allied Courts

Judicial operations in vehicle P.C.-2 of the Allied Area Command
 were undertaken. In General Courts were held throughout the entire month.
 Since 5 June 1944, the General Division has processed within the City
 of Paris 25,000 persons of criminal responsibility. Of these, 2,692 have been
 processed and released by the Allied Military Courts. The balance have
 been disposed of by Military Police, Lt. Gen. Courts, C.I.C. and Surete
 Générale.

Italian Courts

In regard to supervision and direction of Italian Courts, a report
 was made to the Ministry of State, subsequent to 15 August 1944, when the
 Lt. Gen. Courts assumed the responsibility for law and order in the city, it
 clearly indicates the extent of the problems which supervisory control, if
 any, was.

H. PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Public Health. The general situation in Regt. IV has been
 maintained without major change. In spite the infant mortality for January
 was reported 27.1/100, but here has been a remarkable improvement of 10
 percent since its inception. Sufficient communities of Af. bribe have been
 available for civilian use. In the hospital field it has improved in
 every way, and little in this direction has been done. The medical return to
 normal function. The hospital in Regt. IV is doing under control with the
 participation of the Crocheting Service.

Welfare.

During the months of June and July assistance of R.A. has been very slow and
 erratic.

there seems to be no decline in the number of government officials +
residents or persons to list + there are numerous requests continuing
to the Vice Office, indicating that there are many persons in need of
shelter for by easiest means.
At the beginning of the month, 22,000 persons were being served +
in regular and industrial institutions. By the end of the month this figure had
risen to 272,000.

Church organizations remain very full. Beside the work that they
are doing at soup kitchens, a considerable number of people are receiving
direct assistance through O.W.I., W.M.F., and Pontifical Commission Assistance
Program, with the contribution of the Diocese of St. Vincent de Paul.

I. EDUCATION.

Institutions of higher learning and culture:
University: 66 members of the University faculty were suspended from office
for political reasons. Excommunications were held from 15 to 31 August for the
periods of 1942 and 1943. A six-months ecumenical course began on 1 Sept.
and at St. Cecilia, Southern concert by the Lahey Orchestra
is in twice weekly throughout the month. A new administrative council was
elected.

Primary Schools. The number of registered students in the elementary schools
has constituted the largest and Lincoln which had been previously listed
by the fascists.
Elementary Schools. Performances were given five times a week and were well attended
by skilled personnel. Practicing regularly. Financial aid through the annual
National Mass Appeal. Normal functioning results.
at the Research Council.

II. REFUGES.

Under the general supervision and control of the High Commissioner
for Refugees, the refugee situation in the City is being organized.
Refugees are being removed from the scattered shelters throughout the city and
are being concentrated in three centers, i.e. Grotto, Cross Roads,
and St. Elizabeth's Center. Better care and supervision is thereby permitted.
The result is that, which will continue in conjunction with Region IV, the
number of 27.

It is estimated that there are 5,000 refugees sheltered within the city.

III. COMMUNICATIONS.

- 1. Postal. In charge.
- 2. Mail. No change.
- 3. Telephones. In charge.
- 4. Teletype. In charge.
- 5. Censorship. In charge.
- 6. Postal. Postal services are operating very well and effective all;
in rural operation. Service has been extended between Puebla and Cuernavaca,
Oaxaca, Puebla, Tlaxcala and Morelos. Communication still continues in the state
over 350 postal employees have been suspended.

4784

• ८७

INTRODUCTION

THE COUNTRY

FINANCE.

Financial conditions in the City continued to be normal during the month and the following finance was provided for the City and its units:

1. City	2. Aziende Trasporti Autobus	5. 53,550,637.01
3. Aziende Slettricità e Cenere	6. 33,269,607.72	
4. Aziende Servizi Monopoli	7. 10,000,000.00	
5. Ufficio Trasporti	8. 12,380,000.00	
6. Servizi Saliscy (S.P.S.L)	9. 45,000,000.00	
7. Aziende e Ferrovie Elettriche d'An-	10. 14,007,706.74	
(Comune, ovvero)	11. 25,357,000.00	
8. Centro dell'energia	12. 4,000,000.00	
9. Accad. di Scienze Geodetiche	13. 2,000,000.00	
10. Centro Antimalaria	14. 1,000,000.00	
11. Sanificazione	15. 882,751.75	

See Government Debt Service Payments, Central and Interest Account
Payments on Treasury Bills etc of Governmental institutions
and issues
Securities issued
Securities recovered
The excess of new purchases over payments of same £.3,472 million
is £.7 million. The amount paid into the City was £.317 millions.

DISPENSE PAYABLE.

The activities require little latitude in Region IV here we find a situation level. The problem is to obtain sufficient funds to support extra expenditure for the local economy. The total war emergency allowances approximately 7,000 registered with this office.
There is extensive financial assistance to their actions. The registration lists are monthly per individual, and up to 2,000 movements out of Italy are still decreasing. The most recent in Trieste, about 350 subjects originate directly or indirectly for their embarkation. Up to the present time over 330 complementary rotations have been

arranged to Trieste involving nearly 150 children and Andre's of helpless and dependent subjects originating from US forces. Arrangements have been worked out with the Comptroller, and other local agencies to conduct the investigations.
SLACK MARKET.

The black market in Allied supplies is still negligible, and prices of those available are still rising. The primary source of those supplies produced number of troops in Reno is reported.

1, 1982, T 2 - 15
200,000.00
1, 1982, T 2 - 15
1, 1982, T 2 - 15
1, 1982, T 2 - 15

The Government Letter Service (Telegraph, Cable, and Telephone) supplies all the services required in transmitting messages between the various parts of the country. The service is rapid, reliable, and economical.

To Division Investigations: All messages up to the end of August, and responsible for 315 arrests for U.S. secret operations.

2. DOCUMENTS, FIRE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

1. Monuments and Fire Arts. Two exhibitions arranged to afford allied troops and civilians an opportunity of enjoying famous Italian works of art, opened during the month. One of these is the exhibition of a group of well known Roman sculptures recently opened by Prince Dorio in the first exhibition of the Pratelle dei Conservatori. The other is the one at the Pinacoteca di Ravenna. The exhibition which opened with a preview in the five days since its opening has well received by press and public persons. Receipts from admission fees through 31 August total Lire 6,750,000 lire, and 2000 copies of photographs and reproductions were 2,000. Since the director requested no funds for the exhibition it is gratifying to report that expenses have almost been covered and it is anticipated that further contributions will eventually form a substantial sum for the restoration of national monuments of Italy largely destroyed by war.

2. Archives. A list has been prepared of the present whereabouts of the archives of Italian Ministries removed from Rome by Germans or Fascists. At present addresses, where documents of greater number of ministries of first importance by treated as the civilian resource in the ultimate

The most notable Italian archivist, Dott. Enrico Re, has since the 15 August been put in charge of the department in the Ministry of the Interior which the former current archives become. This has already brought good results.

3. SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE.

1. During the month work continued on the following: Provisions for Civilian Investigations, Investigations, Security Measures, Italian Consulates, Economic, Liaison with Security Agencies, Inspection Bureau throughout the country in process of screening.

A.S.D. files have been increased and there are cross files of approximately 4000 persons.

Since 15 August all matters concerning Guerrilla have been coordinated by this A.S.D. High Commissioner: Parizzi, and Colletti, Mazzetti, Mazzetti, Parizzi, and Colletti Fascisti.

4. TRANSPORTATION.

During the early part of the month, the U.S.C.I. Transporti di Reggimento, on their way, shifted personnel and hiring others and training organizations to rise, but is very painful process. The growth of the office of Transporti during August has been tremendous.

During the early part of the month, the U.S.C.I. Transporti di Reggimento, on their way, shifting personnel and hiring others and training organizations to rise, but is very painful process. The growth of the office of Transporti during August has been tremendous.

The expenses have almost been covered and it is anticipated that further receipts will eventually form a sufficient sum for the restoration of the buildings of Italy's present archives.

Archives of Italian Ministries. A list has been prepared of the present whereabouts of the archives of Italian ministries removed from Italy by Germans or Fascists. At least addresses, where documents of numerous departments are to be found, and the existence of this information is should be possible to make some contribution in this connection.

The most notable Italian archivist, Dott. Ettore Re, has since the 16 August been put in charge of the department in the Ministry of the Interior which the war important archives depend. This has already brought good results.

5. SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE.

1. During the month work was continued on the following: Doggers, Police, Hospitals, Universities, and employees, Security Measures, Italian Consulates, Universities, Security Services, Inspection Bureau throughout provinces.

2. Total 240,000 persons were screened in R.S.I. concentrations, 3,500 cases of screening.

S.B.O. files have been indexed and there are case files on approximately 4900 persons.

Since 15 August 11 meetings concerning Education have been convened by this S.B.O. at Milan Committee for: Guerrazzi, Illeciti, Pavia, Genoa, Milan, Littoria, Foggia, and Lecce.

6. TRANSPORTATION.

During the early part of the month, the Uscita Transporti division, instructed to do over by majority of the administrative duties, has undertaken the work. The recruiting efficiency of the stretching system is 78%.

The growth of the Uscita Transporti during August has been tremendous.

The number of trucks increased from 350 to 806 - tonnage increased from 750 t. to 2700. At the end of the month about 95% of the trucks were in operation. The balance were detailed mainly for local stretching of stretchers.

The S.T.R. Garage, which deals chiefly with delivery of milk has 640 trucks. About 65% only are operating due to lack of drivers and fuel supplies.

Transporti di Roma were acting a little, but the demands are beginning to exceed available tonnage. Steps have been taken to bring additional tonnage under control.

Petrol Section. At the beginning of the month, the practice of rationing permits with individual retail customers by the Inspectorate left little to be desired. This was not considered efficient and the month.

0 3 0 8

essential to carrying out these important legal classifications. This is no less true of the Chinese Communist Party than of the Chinese Government. This Party's general policies are identical with those of the Chinese Government, but its permit section for issue. The Chinese Communists do not issue "permits" to their members, but they do issue "permits" to certain individual members who fit.

The permit section contains two main individual classes which do not require permits:

(1) Individual members of the Chinese Communist Party.

(2) Individual members of the Chinese Communist Party who have been granted "permits" by the Chinese Communists.

Individual members of the Chinese Communist Party are granted "permits" by the Chinese Communists, but these "permits" are not issued by the Chinese Communists. These "permits" are issued by the Chinese Communists to certain individuals who have been granted "permits" by the Chinese Communists.

Part III - PROVINCES.

In Part II, the seven provinces hitherto known as provinces of China, were described. These are the seven provinces of China, which are now called "provinces". The Chinese Communists have now issued "permits" to all of the provinces of China, except for the provinces of the Chinese Republic.

In this short, hitherto incomplete history of the Chinese Republic, it is not proposed to go into the more detailed history of the Chinese Republic, which follows.

In this short, hitherto incomplete history of the Chinese Republic, it is not proposed to go into the more detailed history of the Chinese Republic, which follows.

In this short, hitherto incomplete history of the Chinese Republic, it is not proposed to go into the more detailed history of the Chinese Republic, which follows.

In this short, hitherto incomplete history of the Chinese Republic, it is not proposed to go into the more detailed history of the Chinese Republic, which follows.

In this short, hitherto incomplete history of the Chinese Republic, it is not proposed to go into the more detailed history of the Chinese Republic, which follows.

were brought under control. Control of the POLKETI F.R.E. went to the PES - LAC. In the same year, the only province which was not taken over, was the Central District, LAC.

The following year, the Central District's progress in these provinces, was mainly caused by the Sino-Laos Transport situation. The result was the great start of control of the Mekong River. In this short period, they introduced to the more developed areas, it is not unusual to see more than 100000 inhabitants in those provinces in July 1961, in contrast to the 50000 in the city of Vientiane. Many other areas which is very similar to the Central District, had started to be controlled by the end of 1961.

A little difference is seen in the latter part of this year, as a result of the civil war. It shows the territory round Crossing where the Chinese were later beaten. The Chinese had here the present responsible. The main reason was conflicts with which we were faced, so that all the army that was in Laos - took for which we have to environment change, turned around - running away from the thousands of Chinese returning to the areas.

In 1962, soldiers who were sent for the first encounter between, at the time, the Chinese and the Laotian government, were scattered. The first, to the Chinese border, was already been in contact with a lot of conflict, due to its credit, was month's ago, the Chinese forces had been defeated, the Chinese had been captured, volunteers, prisoners, etc. However, in some places, it must be reported that no fight has yet been picked up.

In the same year, it is estimated that there are some 100000 Chinese, in Laos, 200000 had been taken back to their country, and probably could be reduced to 50000. The second, the Chinese had been beaten, but it is hoped that the Chinese will be able to build their own base again. This is because, the Chinese government, particularly after the 1st. August, 1962, want to concentrate on the large scale for the "inter" areas.

b. PUBLIC SECURITY AND POLICE DEPARTMENT

In 1962, the three provinces - provinces, littoral zone, and central, were at this stage, the only provinces had to use this in case of emergency. The reason is that the day with such a situation, the Chinese had to be used to the 15th of August by a mass of Chinese, so as to make before the 1st. August, 1962, that they can't affect the Chinese in their own government power. Unfortunately, this is more work for the Chinese government, because, the Chinese government, CC/AS, is the potential providers of help, and all the countries of LAC, despite the fact that they have had

47

and still, they still think we can't run out this
country from them, and that the best way is through the
Communist Party, and they have some
political organizations, their initiative in the provinces, and to the point
that there have been some disturbances there, formally economic in nature,
but actually nothing, until recently even in the younger and older set of the
Communist Party and their supporters.
Generally it can be said that the north has been very quiet for a long
time, and I think with several indications of Communist activity.

3. GOVERNMENT.

Very considerable progress can be recorded under this heading.
First, one possible exception the Provinces have been
functioning excellently. (The one exception is really a very individual, he is
not unwilling to cooperate). These men have been a prime and vital
part, though not present on the task of reconstruction, they have been
very much dedicated to this. In the will in the will the Interim
Government contract, the liaison ministry to cover after the Interim
Government was held, were not filled, with the speed and ease with which

in the Ministry of Provinces and Countries throughout the country
was filled in full strength without the lag, and by the
end of the year completed the task of confirming "relocating the State of
Justice in Africa." It is worthy of note that the Provincial
Government of Liberia reports difficulty in finding honest and able
men to take office. This Province does, of course, the creation of
a certain integrity, and trust seems to be lost, which certain as a result,
of course, in these instances, a recent notice of its license to use
its name really obviates this.

4. FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND SERVICES.

The problems of economy in this state, the measure by which this state
is the public of the Liberia people and indeed, probably, in the year
it is not unusual to have difficulties in the Provinces and
the difficulties in the economy of those in the City of Monrovia. But the
problem itself in the surrounding provinces is, if it weren't for the greater
part of the city, the was record in the provinces would be recorded at
least 100%.

There is a danger tendency to success that they are "all right" in
the provinces owing to their local resources. While most of the Province
is in a position to support themselves with flour, there have been serious
problems of economy in the area of Liberia, especially in the rural areas.
Local resources are very limited and tied up with the home problems.
There is no open market for the production of vegetables and difficultly in
procuring in return of which the produce is

with the possible exception of the prefects in this Region have been compelled to come to a compromise. (The one exception is nearly work without pay, which has been granted under the law.) In other cases, such delicate steps, with all the difficulties involved, have been taken to reconcile the two parties.

The city of Province and Capital have been forced to re-function as a result of its financial difficulties, with its exception. By that time, also, the Governor of Province, it is reported, noted that the Provincial Government had been taken over. This Province, as is course, the capital, and trust of the rich region as a result. In recent letters written by the Italian officials, we have been told that some apprehensions still remain.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPORT.

The problem of food is, I think, the most pressing measure by which this situation in the cities of the Italian Republic has been realized, probably, in the last few days. It is suspected that the problems concerning the Province of Province are tractable in the surrounding provinces, if it is removed from the central city, the food problem in the Province would be resolved with little difficulty.

There is a dangerous tendency to suppose that they are "all right" in the cities owing to their resources. While most of the provinces are able to sustain themselves with flour, there have been general scarcities in the south where the cost of staples has risen sharply. The scarcity of staple foods, and the shortage of salt, has caused concern about those available, and the price of salt has gone up. It is very difficult to get flour, especially in the provinces, because the roads are obstructed by snow and mud. The roads are closed in winter, and the localities in which the produce is grown are inaccessible. This region has never been able to support itself and is losing control of its own economy. This is the continued inability of the Province of Province to sustain itself, they cannot even buy rice, and the absence of meat. Considering the fact that they cannot afford to buy meat, many men "buy" their children should have less consumption, and they because he is asking the same question himself.

With the exception of Terni the Italian has little in the way of

economic power except in agriculture, and this is the case of the

country. Industrialists, such as those of the province,

are few, and there is always the fact which

crosses the ridge top.

2. Plainside, Pintado and Laramie.

US 4 turns to the west through a valley on the Laramie River. A dirt road continues along the river bottom. The collection of gravel is very limited. The amount of materials available is limited to the amount of gravel which has been taken from the black market previously while the mine is still being worked. The gravel is used for the construction of the highway, for roads for the miners, and for the railroad.

The gravelly soil is found in the center of the valley about one-half mile from the town. The amount of gravel available is limited to the amount of material which has been taken from the black market previously. The gravel is used for the construction of the highway, for roads for the miners, and for the railroad.

US 4 crosses the Laramie River at the junction of the Laramie River and the South Platte River. It then follows the South Platte River downstream, passing through the town of Laramie.

3. Laramie.

In this agricultural area there is not very little gravel, except in the valley of the South Platte River where it is used for the construction of the highway, for roads for the miners, and for the railroad.

4. Plainside.

The gravel is used for the construction of the highway, for roads for the miners, and for the railroad. The gravel is used for the construction of the highway, for roads for the miners, and for the railroad. The gravel is used for the construction of the highway, for roads for the miners, and for the railroad. The gravel is used for the construction of the highway, for roads for the miners, and for the railroad. The gravel is used for the construction of the highway, for roads for the miners, and for the railroad.

5. Plain City.

The general location is as follows: In the center of the state, between the mountains and the plains, there is a large area of land which is used for agriculture, and for the construction of the highway, for roads for the miners, and for the railroad.

for the hospitalization of patients with mental illness, physical infirmities, or other disabilities, and for the treatment of persons who are physically handicapped by disease or injury, or who are physically handicapped by reason of their mental infirmities, or other disabilities, and for the treatment of persons who are physically handicapped by reason of their mental infirmities, or other disabilities.

In this institution there is no separate hospitalization of patients with mental infirmities, or other disabilities, and for the treatment of persons who are physically handicapped by reason of their mental infirmities, or other disabilities.

b. PUBLIC POLICY.

The public policy of the hospital is to provide for the treatment of patients with mental infirmities, or other disabilities, and for the treatment of persons who are physically handicapped by reason of their mental infirmities, or other disabilities.

c. PUBLIC POLICY.

The public policy of the hospital is to provide for the treatment of patients with mental infirmities, or other disabilities, and for the treatment of persons who are physically handicapped by reason of their mental infirmities, or other disabilities.

d. PUBLIC POLICY.

The public policy of the hospital is to provide for the treatment of patients with mental infirmities, or other disabilities, and for the treatment of persons who are physically handicapped by reason of their mental infirmities, or other disabilities.

e. PUBLIC POLICY.

The public policy of the hospital is to provide for the treatment of patients with mental infirmities, or other disabilities, and for the treatment of persons who are physically handicapped by reason of their mental infirmities, or other disabilities.

- 2 -

4759

The hospital is located in the city of [redacted], County [redacted], State [redacted]. The hospital is located in the city of [redacted], County [redacted], State [redacted]. The hospital is located in the city of [redacted], County [redacted], State [redacted].

f. LOCATION.

The hospital is located in the city of [redacted], County [redacted], State [redacted]. The hospital is located in the city of [redacted], County [redacted], State [redacted].

The hospital is located in the city of [redacted], County [redacted], State [redacted].

- 3 -

It is difficult to say whether the present
is the result of a single or of two distinct
processes. The first process, which
is probably the more important, is
the removal of the outer layer of
the skin, and it is likely that the
removal of the outer layer of
the skin is the result of a
single process. The second process,
which is probably the less important,
is the removal of the outer layer of
the skin, and it is likely that the
removal of the outer layer of
the skin is the result of a
single process. The second process,
which is probably the less important,
is the removal of the outer layer of
the skin, and it is likely that the
removal of the outer layer of
the skin is the result of a
single process.

PENSÉES CATHOLIQUES

THE HISTORY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF

卷之三

TO THE CHIEF OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.—GENERAL R. E. LEE.—

卷之三

One month plus weeks.
Post offices for working class will have not yet struck north
of 40° N. except in the provinces of Quebec, but is likely to do so directly
on strike. Locations.

- .. PRELIMINARY
- .. PRELIMINARY
- .. PRELIMINARY

Report of the Standing Conference, running essentially,
legislative, to exercise the functions of the League, come in
order to have Standing Conference centrally to command. Every one

4780

Admin.

The figures of the Col. Polish at least
for Poland are in my opinion a rough estimate
and I think are in my opinion a rough estimate
and in view of my opinion which was not so
far as far as figures are concerned. These same figures are in
221 per thousand. There were figures in the August Report
agreement with what I found in the beginning of 21st
but the report probably is in the beginning of 21st
that the report probably is in the same as was found
these figures being much the same as was found
in the last war.

Gmt?

16 Aug.

RECD BY

Admin.
6 SEP 1944ARMED
FORCES

Admin. Section are doing the public relations
side of things.

A 169.

Enclosed 169
47818 169
per

0 3 1 7

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

File... 2164...

CIRCULATION SLIP
(Please circulate quickly)
DateFrom: INFORMATION DIVISION
HQ. A.G.C.

To:	Seen & Initiated by
Acting Ch. for 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 Arms	
Public Relations Officer	
Director of Int.-Commissioner: Displaced Persons	
Refugee Affairs C. P.	
Security Br.	
Navy	
Army	
Air	
Telecommunications Posts	
War (A) Dispersal	
Regional Commissioner, Region	
<i>Mr. Dillen</i>	
3.0...G. ARMY	

Sect:

for information and return

REMARKS.....

Dillen 2

1730

0 3 1 8

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

4A

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION
P.O. & P.G. SECTION
APO 301

21st August 1954

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - Section IV

TO : Executive Coordinator

3A

A very full report, main points are as follows:

- a) Col. Polletti stresses the unfavourable situation of living in A.D.R.
- b) On page 3 the economic power situation is fully set out. It does not appear satisfactory.
- c) The refugee situation is not satisfactory. Too many refugees are entering A.D.R. from the north. This was confirmed true, what I saw on my recent trip.
- d) Postal services appear to be excellent (page 4).
- e) On page 10 the total number of vehicles requisitioned is given. Taking it all areas, this does not appear to be an large a figure as I should have expected. Could you like Establishment Branch to check?

Hoagland (S)

J. J. Hoagland
Lt. Colonel

Accorded the following signatures

M. C. H.

(6A)

REPORTS
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
R.C. & I. SECTION
NO. 591

Rep 24647 /6a

26th August 1944

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - Home Section - July

TO : Executive Commissioner

a) I believe you may have seen this report before but find no trace on the file. This is a very full and interesting report. Main points are as follows:

(a) During July it was only possible to draw 160 grams per day of flour.

(b) Control of imports through warehouses was excellent; losses

(c) Labour. ^{certain} ~~was~~ account of minor friction. Special attention given to insurance schemes.

(d) Water and Light. Notwithstanding a problem situation expected to improve by 1st September. Electricity has been restored to many stations and is going ahead as well as can be expected.

(e) Public Health. General health of public satisfactory but the rate of infant mortality is high. The rate for this has been 50 per 1000 (approximately). I have informed Food Sub-Commission of this fact and have begged all they can to issue milk. Powdered milk and fresh milk are being issued. The restoration of gas on the 1st of September will do something to help.

(f) Welfare. 152,000 meals per day were being served in soup kitchens. The Anti-influenza law is said to be ineffective and in need of complete reorganization.

(g) Communications are being improved quickly and substantially.

(h) Finance. A large increase in deposits which shows general increased confidence in banks.

W. G. Lippman

4768

W. W. J. SHIP
Lt. Colonel

0 3 2 0

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

2164

File.....

CIRCULATION SLIP
(Please circulate quickly) 3/18
Date.....

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

To:

Soon &
Initialled
by

Acting Comm. Commissioner	
V.Pres. Admin. Section	✓ J.W.C.
✓ V.Pres. Economic Section	
V.Pres. Political Section	
Executive Commissioner	
Deputy Executive Commissioner	
Chief Liaison Officer	
Liaison Officer to	
Foreign Ops	
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.
Attn:

See:

For information and return

REMARKS.....

4771

0 3 2 1

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

file.....
2164CIRCULATION SLIP
(Please circulate widely) 12 AMR
D to.....From: INFORMATION DIVISION
HQ. A.R.C.

To:	Seen & Initialled by
Austin - Chief Commissioner	
V.Pres. Admin. Section	
V.Pres. Economic Section	
V.Pres. Italian Section R	
Executive Commissioner	seen
Deputy Executive Commissioner	
Other Liaison Officer	
Liaison Officer to Foreign Reps	
Public Relations Officer	
Director of sub-Commission	
Diplomatic Pensions	
Italian Refugee W	
Sensitivity No.	
ARMY	
NAVY	
AIR	
Commissioner SC	
Other Govt Disposal	
Section I Commissioner	
Section II Commissioner	
Col Shipp	seen
Major Talbot	
Major Reckes	

SAC: 3 A

for information and return

RESULTS.....

File returned 31 Aug.

4776



0 3 2 2

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

Capt Wm de

is the 11

f Reg 18

40 ft in

box 115th

El 54 *

0 3 2 3

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

file 2164/2 fo.

CIRCULATION SLIP
(Please circulate quickly) 5 AUG
Date.....

From: INFORMATION DIVISION
I.C.A.O.

To	Seen & Initialed by
Acting Office Commissioner	
V. Pros. Admin. Section	
V. Econ. Economic Section	
V. Pol. 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 Refugees or Security Br.	
NAVY	
ARMY	
AIR	
Telecommunications Posts	
Wor. Mat. Disposal	
Regional Commissioner, Russia	
I.C.A.O.	

Sent: 2 A - Reg 18 July
for Information and return
RECEIVED.....

Report

X

6775

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
AM 226

MONTHLY REPORT, JULY 1944, NOME REGION

A. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The people of Nome are restless and undernourished and for this reason the political situation is more tense than during the previous month. The first flush of occupation is over and the city is settling down to the kind of everyday living. The conditions are being exploited by the Communists who say: "What are England and America doing for the people of Italy? Is there fulfillment of all the promises?" Not only are the people of Nome disappointed in the big administration but even the local public officials are confused and unreliable in their estimate.

There is a constant and increasing demand for meat. The people have only fruit, vegetables and bread, and no method of cooking food.

B. NO AUTONOMOUS DIVISIONS OF THIS REGION.

C. ECONOMICS AND SUPPLY.

SUPPLY.

1. During July activity in the economics and supply were greatly expanded and developed. The laboratories, food supply, food administration, industry, alcoholic beverages, motor control and control for military aircraft, electric and gas plants. Food Section took over the management of "General Service Stores" which operate the central supply division, general control and what control office; Flour and Potato factories, producing of flour and bread for service; and stimulated the receipt of fisheries, seaport works etc.

2. During July 8,160 short tons of imported foods were received, totaling 26,000 pounds (consisting mostly of biscuits, rice, coffee, flour, etc.) In addition the "General Service Stores" received 45 tons of food supplies of the following day. The ration scale was 120 pounds per day. Failure of sufficient supplies arriving in Nome is responsible for our inability to meet the ACC scale (which is itself actually the minimum requirements). Of the 124 tons per day delivered per ration less than 5,000 pounds per day at the end of June had risen to 4,440 pounds per day by the end of July, some days reaching as little as 6,700 pounds.

3. Markets. Fresh produce, vegetables and fruit which were available by the end of July, some days reaching as little as 6,700 pounds. 47% wheat, and from that date have been available until early August. This was darker than imported flour and caused some difficulties to the

of everyone's living. The conditions are being exploited by the Communists who say: "What we English and our service, going for the people of Italy? How can't all the promises?"

Not only are the people alienated in the big administration but even the local public officials are corrupted and unscrupulous in their attitude.

There is a constant and increasing demand for meat. The people are only trait, vegetables, eggs, bread, and so much of cooking food.

b. No separate autonomous division of this "city".

c. ECONOMICS AND SUPPLY.

Supply.

1. During July supplies of Economic and Supply were available, expedited and received. The following are food supply, food distribution, electricity, household necessaries, radio control, and coal for: Il Leone, electric and gas plants. Food Section took over the management of "Soc. Comunista Italiano," which operates the central market, and organized a new "Food Council" to take care of the distribution of food. The section of "Food Council" has been reorganized to take care of the control of price. Flour and pasta, flour, rice, sugar, oil, coffee, salt, oil, soap for laundry, and stimulate the production of fisheries, etc., fruits, etc.

During July 8,160 metric tons of imported goods were received, 7,958 tons going to the local grocery stores, 22 tons to kitchen, 100 tons to hospital (complete), 100 tons to the 1000 workers of the factory. In addition the section received 44 tons of food supplies of 1 metric ton per day. The section chose to take care of 167 tons of food per day. The volume of sufficient supplies arriving in Rome is reasonable for our inability to meet the ACC standards for food, (as far as minimum requirements). Of the 167 tons we now day delivered new稻米 or rice of this was flour.

2. Markets. Fresh produce, vegetables and fruit which were received thru 2,000 quintals per day at the end of June had risen to 4,420 quintals by the end of July, some days reaching as high as 6,700 quintals. 47,1

3. Flour. From promotion began on 7 July first 1000 tons of wheat, and soon that entire figure was exceeded due to the fact that we wereerner that imported flour and could not be substituted for it. We found it sufficient to use local brands from flour milled in Rome, at the ACC promotion 1000 flour results 125 barrels. ACC maintained its policy of improvement followed, and finally, we established on 10 July 1947, El July 340 metric tons were received on average of 76 metric tons per day by the end of July, to 7 July 10,000 metric tons of good, came through Lazise. 3,000 truck loads were forwarded with 2 more to be sent of eight others. Lazise Direct "rice" closed 7 July. Aside from supplies to Rome, ACC to Direct, on one train, 1000 quintals, furnished 500 short tons, divided between Fifth Army, Eighth Army, Section IV, and ACC forces. The rice after arriving was stored, the cost of storage at the request of ACC was borne by this division. Port operations,

1-Annex
1-Sec
164 Regim. II monthly
Regt.

Chase's Anti-Slavery Record, Vol. I, Lecture No. 1, Boston, 1837, pp. 1-209.

On 1 July 1944 it was decided to extend the employment of the 1st Canadian General Construction Battalion to 12 months. The 1st Canadian General Construction Battalion had been formed on 1 January 1944 at Galt, Ontario, Canada, to provide engineering services to the Canadian Expeditionary Force in Europe. It had gone into administration on 15 April 1944, and had been disbanded on 15 May 1944. The 1st Canadian General Construction Battalion had been formed on 1 January 1944 at Galt, Ontario, Canada, to provide engineering services to the Canadian Expeditionary Force in Europe. It had gone into administration on 15 April 1944, and had been disbanded on 15 May 1944.

protective measures have been taken in respect of 26 industrial plants. An independent liaison organization under control of Economics and Supply Division. There are no offices in the educational, medical and retail sections except those engaged in industrial and commercial activities and services have received consideration.

Under foods, prices for fruits and vegetables, salt, fish, meat have been fixed. Textiles, shoes and apparel are under consideration. Services such as gas, pest control, laundry and barbers have had price fixed. Price lists for all of those have been prepared, printed, and ordered posted in all shops.

2. Imports - Sections were set up to handle the many supplies endeavouring to bring the same into home. Eleven permits up to July for bringing wine into home from outside Region IV have been granted. Since to a time no permit has been issued.

No application or request has yet been undertaken by this section due to shortage of raw materials.

D. EXECUTIVE.

Chief activity has been to return farmers to their farms. 165 permits have been granted. Farms have been located in the Governor's and 21 towns carried out for moving them from Pera to flour mills in some. Some Section has no agricultural officer during July was assigned to Agricultural Section on 1 August from Region IV (old).

E. LABOR.

5,356 actions performed for employment. 27,377 are still in need for employment.

Commission engaged in conducting work for the farm & services, who entered into collective contracts with their employees prior to our occupancy. The existing wages in excess of the scale laid down in administrative instruction No. 94 with some legal justification. As a result, the employing units of the land services are experiencing heavy labor turnover.

The Italian General Confederation of Labor which was organized in Rome, 27,000 to have extended its affiliation to other parts of Italy.

On 1 July 1942 Gius. G. Togni was appointed Provincial Labor Director. The Provincial Labor Office has been functioning satisfactorily. There has been some friction, mostly political, in the Telephone Company and in Italcso.

Special attention has been given to Providence, Inportion and Inletto.

F. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

1. Water. Water continues to be in low proportion. The main water supply through Tivoli is in wooden troughs which will have to be reinforced with permanent structures before the fall rains. The result, according to temporary supplies, is creating 87% of normal. Funds in the

local system have survived intact, trees of over four years of age have been felled, and military installations with tanks still stand, but there has been little damage to buildings. By 15 September, the military installations have left the area, water service has been restored to Fiumicino, the Lido, Cinecittà and the airport.

Electricity. The electrical situation remains the same and is still not secure. Only about 250 tons of the 400 tons of coal needed daily for electricity production is coming to Rome. Some Region railways from seven hydro-electric plants, in addition to the two thermal stations located in Rome, some 100,000 calories are to be received from the hydro-electric stations. Delivery of the 10,000 kw turbines of the Societe Romane d'Electricite 30% to 100% of the day operation is at present suspended.

Delivering energy to the network from these installations involved reconstruction work on damaged transmission lines between the respective clients and Tivoli.

Decrease in water level in the Tiber endangered the cooling water to the consumers in the SHF plant, temporary dam has been constructed across the river and the water level increased by 20 ft the suction intake. After rationing plan for non-essential consumers cut into effect on 22 July. This provides that consumers of the civilian and military non-essential consumers receive electricity supply for a period of sixteen hours. This schedule is being maintained.

3. Businesses.

Operation of street cars is being continued on a restricted basis.

A plan of rationing which provides for longer hours of service became effective on 4 August. This plan involves no increase in power consumption.

G.I.S. No change.

5. Damage and Correct Damage Material. No change.

6. Severe. No change.

G. PUBLIC SAFETY.

No serious trouble and state of crime is low. Two incidents of importance. The first - several hundred civilians assembled at the 2nd Service Encampment, Via Condotti. Some 500 forcibly entered the offices and threw the records into the street. Disorder but no personnel injury. The administration was non-violent and a protest against the imposition of a 3% tax on sales of fruit vegetables. Twelve arrests were made. No similar incident since. The second - Allied soldiers held a dance in the Pichetti. Dance hall to which Italian girls had been invited, a certain section of the male population resisted this continuation, and when the girls left the hall one girl's hair was cut off. Allied soldiers intervened and there was a clash between allied soldiers and civilian civilians. A few civilians were arrested - no injuries.

Another hair cutting crisis took place latter. The culprit, an Italian woman, was arrested. To avoid any such incidents in the future 100 metropolitan police interspersed with British Military Police. 200 CC.RA now patrol with American MPs. Some Italian naval police are also patrolling.

477

Provisions relating to the retention of telephone connections on damaged communication lines between the two telephone centers and military, Decree No. 144, at the time undertaken the occupying forces to the connection in the first, the connection has been established between the river and the town of the Substation bridge.

A new temporary telephone connection consumed but into effect on 21 July. This connection will be maintained for a period of eighteen days. The telephone connection between the two telephone centers is being retained.

Telephone lines. The connection between the two telephone centers is being retained.

4. Gas. Electric power. Water supply. Gasoline. Food.

5. Public Safety.

To service, public and state of crime is low. Two incidents of importance - one in which a hundred citizens assembled at the junction of the river and the bridge, and another in which a hundred citizens assembled at the junction of the river and the bridge. The former was a protest against the imposition of a 5% demonstration tax. The latter was a protest against the imposition of a 5% tax on sales of fruit, vegetables, and meat. No similar incident since. The second - allied soldiers held a protest in the neighborhood of the Italian embassy, and then the girls of the Italian embassy held a protest. Allied soldiers, Italian civilians, and Italian civilians were arrested - no injuries.

Another big示威 episode took place yesterday. The culprit, an American wife, was wounded.

To avoid any such incidents in the future the metropolitan police, who had no control with intercessed with Soviet military police. Some Italian naval police are also patrolling.

American wife, some Italian naval police are also patrolling. Police force - 72 July 4, 17, 300 men. General Italian Consul was appointed 600 C. S. B. by the Italian government, and General Italian Consul for Rome and Florence regions.

Large public meetings were held by various political parties.

Due to disorder at one of these meetings, a large number of former priests have been removed from office.

A large number of persons, prostitutes and miscellaneous expenses have been paid.

Several hundred German prisoners have been rounded up and sent to 201st Corps and its location a large number of criminals set free by the Germans from Right Coast upon our entrance into Rome have been remanded.

district Courts, executive police and the Gendarmerie caught one to an injury, and is reported to have been removed from criminal jurisdiction.

The number of inmates in Army prisons as of 31 July is 1,527. Thirty prison officials have been removed from office - the ministers are older and statutory.

On 26 July, in conjunction with RUC, trials in local towns place. This was done for the purpose of checking stores and armaments. While the result was reasonably good stores are being taken for the last month of July equipment in operation.

Employment existing in home and from a public safety point of view is not good. There are approximately 20,000 registered unemployed in Donegal, Mayo and Galway.

Finally in the month ended June increased from 2200 to 2500 hours and is presumably well observed.

There were 115 fines during the month. This equals normally the sum of 115 though about 50 of them at times was a problem. The strength of the civil service is 350 officers and men.

An unauthorized recruiting office for State forces sprung up. The provincial was arrested and sent back to three months imprisonment. The recruiting officer was released.

There is less street incident - will not be available but the number of incidents is higher in July than it was in June. Stores are being taken in conjunction with military authorities to improve the situation and a limit of 25 miles per hour has been imposed. A campaign has been commenced for the education of civilians not to talk in the roads.

Mixed Courts. During the period of this report allied military Courts have increased from 1 to 761 cases. Their calendar is at present full up to date.

Italian Courts. During the month of July approximately 5,000 convictions were referred to the Italian Courts from allied Courts. From present information only a bare majority of the cases have been properly dealt with, there is room for improvement in the operation of the Italian Courts.

There is no further information on the conduct of their trials. The Italian Courts are still in session.

... PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Public Health.

There has been little health has been serious' story and there has been nothing of epidemic character. The basic food ration is still insufficient but no evidence of starvation exist. However, unless the situation is alleviated soon - there will be visible signs of long time starvation. The accompanying circumstance is the infant mortality under one year of age - by July has risen to 300 per 1000. To counteract this I have ordered milk his to be frozen for infant use and a ration of 120 cans of powdered milk for each child daily is being used.

Communicable Disease. There has been daily report of seven cases of typhoid fever daily, not unusual for this time of the year. I believe it is not from regular water supply but due to fruit and vegetables lost cases, however, have contracted it in outlying areas.

National Supply and Service.

Since dysentery is satisfactory, the return supply from the four sources - salt, chlorine treated and daily chlorinating to prove it to be potable, work is being pushed to replace damaged

The city night is 355 office men. The strength of the police force presented and sent need to three months imprisonment. The performing office was cited a good.

Sixty seven thousand citizens will not be available but the number of inhabitants is slight in July there is very little. Some reports the French government of 174 million inhabitants is to ignore the situation and a record of 16 million hours has been imposed. A campaign has been conducted for the education of children not to walk in the roads. Courts have also had a total of 764 cases. Total Orléans at present up to date.

Judicial Courts. During the month of July approximately 7,000 were referred to the Judicial Courts from Armed Forces. From present information only a limited majority of the cases have been properly dealt with. There is room for improvement in the operation of the Judicial Courts, no one can find fault with their own but the arrestive action may be lessened.

Public Health and Hygiene.

Public Health. The normal health has been a continuing problem insufficient but no evidence of a reaction exist. The basic condition is still a condition is complicated soon - there will be visible signs among the population. The accompanying document shows the infant mortality under one year of age by July 1st rises to 300 per 1000. To counteract this all crowded places have been frozen for infant use and a portion of 120 cases of powdered milk for each child daily is being used.

Communicable Diseases. There has been daily report of communicable diseases. However, it is not unusual for this time of the year. In view of the present circumstances, however, have contracted it in outfitting areas. Notary Surveys and Sanitary. Several diseases: 1) leprosy, 2) cholera, 3) smallpox and 4) typhoid fever. All of these diseases are being handled and daily records are made to be portable. Work is being pushed to repair damage done to these various installations.

Hospitals. The situation is chaotic and deplorable because of bad administration. Some changes have been caused internally. Proposals and suggestions will be made in the future. The patient is not received up to this date the basic function is taken by Public Health Administration, ICC. Some teacozing and help has been given over the hospitalization. It is reported that for the month of August the hospitalization will be forthcoming. However, even rotations are limited and individual patients, a plan for control through distinctions is being prepared.

Medical Supply. Supply has been furnished to the Italian Red Cross. The difficulties because of the procedure and movement of supplies is slow. Medicines have been held back by the Italian authorities and pharmaceuticals to some extent due to a lack of available work force proceeding under job control, which is slow. However, the number of cases of malaria has risen to 500,000 a month. In Flaminio and 345 at Ostia. Work in Rome City is proceeding, although it is slow. Their efforts are being concentrated on the medical supplies.

At the beginning of the month 152,150 meals were being served in 57 kitchens, making a total of 203,100. At the end of the month, 17,400 meals were being served in 37 kitchens and 51,000 in industrial kitchens. The total of 209,400, an increase of about 25,000 daily. This assistance at home (L.R.) has been found to be inadequate and nearly impossible to the beginning of the month, a decision was made to hire a proved so far ineffective. Second Personnel has been engaged through the regional office of F.P. and action has been taken to eliminate.

Relations with the Church in Italy have been excellent. The Pontifical Committee has been very helpful in returning many refugees to their homes. The work of the Church has been coming to a stand still because of the return of the year, clothing has been not been received in the Home since, with official emphasis on shoes. Clothing received in FAH stores. During the month, 27 tons of clothing were sent through the Army from Muscatine Forum.

Commissioner for Refugees.

Due to the great need and multiplicity of problems and many difficulties, progress has been slow in obtaining results in the solution of the temporary Red Cross workers, it has been difficult to handle the self-reliant officials, but excellent cooperation has been received from Church officials, many people in Rome Region are in dire need of better public assistance, much assistance has been encountered at every turn. State assistance at Rome is ineffective and must be completely reorganized under better leadership, effectively assisting in the problem.

The clearing of refugees from Rome City has barely been started. Much work completed by the Pontifical Refugee Committee, little progress has been made. In addition, many refugees have arrived, coming from the North.

I. EDUCATION.

kitchens, making a total of 203,100. The one and one-half million lire served in civilian kitchens and 51,000 in industrial kitchens, a total of 250,400, in increase of about 76,000 daily.

In assistance alone (E.R.) has been found to be inadequate and poorly administered. At the beginning of the month, Dr. Storace was present, this man being proved so far ineffective. Colonel Ponzelli was responsible for all the "foglio" work and when he was dismissed, he obtained a transfer from the S.C.F.

Contributions from the Church in Italy are very scanty. The Pontifical Committee has been very helpful in returning many refugees to their homes and has assisted in the emigration of refugees coming to Rome from the south. The bulk of their Church money has been invaluable. Because of the success of the "foglio," collecting money has not been necessary. However, during the winter months considerable attention will be given to the Rome area, with special emphasis on shoes. Some "bozza" and clothing are available in E.R. stores. During the month, 20,000s of clothing were distributed through the Pontifical Missions Forum.

On 20 July Bishop Rossetti was appointed by the Regional Commissioner to Commissario per i Migranti.

He continues to the point and one multiplicity of problems and many difficulties, progress has been slow in obtaining results in the solution of public welfare problems in Rome and in the State of one official and the International Red Cross workers, it has been difficult to bind them together. Little cooperation has been received from Church officials, and officials, but excellent cooperation has been received from public institutions, especially in Rome Region. In view of the fact that a public education, ie. schools, has been abandoned at every turn, Extra teachers and some administrative and must be immediately reorganized under better leadership. A civilian staff of four administrative assistants have been hired, and they are effectively assisting in the problem. The clearing of refugees from Rome City has largely been stopped. Much of this Department's time has been spent with refugees. Other than the work carried out by the Pontifical Missions Committee, little progress has been made. In addition, many refugees have returned, coming from the North.

I. EDUCATION.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

On 25 June courses were removed from the University on 5 July, see Due of their precision. The Committee of University Reorganization had submitted recommendations for further novelties at the end of the month, examinations and also selected courses starting 1 September were proved, Prof. Vincenzo Rovetta was elected Commissioner, Academy of Italy. A comprehensive plan was proposed for incorporating the best non-political elements of the Academy into the old Academy del Lincei.

Royal Academy of Saint Cecilia. Court Marshal E. S. P. was appointed Commandant. Funds were borrowed through the normal channels for some sort of concerto by the academy's symphony orchestra. Faculty were relieved from the academy's administration and the members of the teaching personnel were released under examination.

Royal Opera. After dragging his reluctant Comptroller, Francis, who provided for a session of budget, Agent or General Colonial Inspector Count Ricotti Prince was appointed Commissioner, and Inspector was removed.

Secondary Education.

The Promoted Regional Study, Alimond Solaris, should make a capable school officier as evidence of his work during these first few weeks. The promoted directorate is well organized and two ours have been obtained for the use of the staff. The administrative staff consists of a chief instructor and 74 Directors in the City of Rome and five inspectors and five inspectors in the Province.

In the City and the Province are 118 secondary schools, each headed by a professor. Most of the school administrators have now been vetted, 32 of whom have been suspended. Hearing Commissions have been appointed to hear complaints of suspended personnel. Instructions have been sent to all kind of requesting the locations for schools in order immediately. Inspectors have been instructed to open schools in 25 communes where schools are not in operation at least four months last year.

At present schools have been opened and are operating in four communes. Programs of study have been issued for all elementary and secondary schools. Textbooks will be supplied. Arrangements have been made for financing the schools and the same have been paid to date. When new providing school lunches to elementary and middle children has been organized and should not be delayed.

REFUGEES.

During the month of July the camps at Cosenza and Cine Città were operating. As of 31 July they were turned over to local government, and refugees branch personnel withdrawn except in those cases where there still is considerable of refugees.

The Eighth Army, after a large evacuation program southern Italy, these refugees were from Sicily to South of Rome. They were housed by the facilities of the camps and transport of Rome Region, in addition to special groups of refugees consisting of 180 to Frosinone and 120 to Gaeta. Figures were:

To Cosenza 517
From Cosenza 3140
The evacuation figures south included 600 Sicilians to their homes.
Numbers remaining on 31 July were:
Cosenza 4345; Cine Città 776

K. COMMUNICATIONS.

- 1. Roads. No change.
- 2. Railroads. No change.

4709

0 335

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 7850/6

Wu, D., & Li, Y. (2003). The effect of the Chinese government's fiscal policy on economic growth. *Journal of Economic Surveys*, 17(1), 1-33.

Y. COMMUNICATIONS.

5. Censorship. To change Post office services within the City of Rome.

6. Postal Service. The following services have been extended to civilian

post processing:
a. Regional Order No. 3; of Southern Italy and Sicily.
Letter mail service with all of Southern Italy and
Money Order service with all of Southern Italy and
Registered letter service with all of Southern Italy and

Sicily.

International mail service, letters only, with all allied and
neutral countries;
Exchange of prisoner of war mail between allied and enemy

countries;
International Red Cross message forms, whereby civilians can
communicate with civilians in enemy occupied countries;
Telegraph money order service with the City of Rome has extended
mailing of news papers within the City of Rome and in foreign
Vetting of Post Office personnel was carried out and a system
of 250 employees were assigned for present activities.

Finally 250 employees were

5. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Property Control activities reached the point of satisfactory control.
There are 65 business and corporate properties under our supervision on,
cooperated with 3 banks. Work has been done on security and credits. There
is a system of reporting, which includes our supervision, 254 inventories
are 250 pieces of real and personal property in
the government and 75 returned to the owners or 1271
storage. 8 properties have been returned to
protectionists. Order No. 39 - Law dated 1945
The Regional Commissioner's Administrative Order No. 39 ordered under the
tendency to disperse of fascist organization to be
order of 15 June 1945, but progress is slow in getting inventories to
be carried out. There has been several requests to take over
because of certain limitations such as E.P.I.C. and a request to take over
over regional organizations such as the former of dissipation of assets
L.G.C.P., but unless there is a coming of taking them over,
reduction of the Regional Commissioner to authorize our taking them over
Storage relationships have been excellent. In every category
Storage. The copy of the report to L.C.C. will carry recommendations
been given. The copy of the report to L.C.C. will carry recommendations
on business properties and banks.

6. FINANCE.

The banking situation developed normally and satisfactorily
1. The public deposits by some 1,079 million
during the month and deposits by some 1,079 million
lires during the period, showing increased confidence in the banks.
a. All financial services of the Comune di Roma remain normal
c. All financial services of the Comune di Roma remain normal
e. Tax collections and Government Debt, Capital and Interest,
comparisons and Tax collections on account of Government Debt, Capital and Interest
g. Payments on account of Treasury, 7,760 lire
totaled some 316 million lire, whilst the movements on Treasury, 7,760 lire
200 million lire
200 million lire
as follows:

0 3 3 7

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

• 100 •

卷之三

Year	Live Issues (Millions)	Live Initiatives (Millions)
1993	~100	~50
1994	~110	~55
1995	~120	~60
1996	~130	~65
1997	~140	~70
1998	~150	~75
1999	~160	~80
2000	~170	~85
2001	~180	~90
2002	~270	~170

The following Being more Allocated at the Internal Revenue
Bills in July A. for Current Turnovers
those Effectually Received by the Government and Box Control is to be modified and shall remain in effect.
as of Oct 1st.
The Stock Exchange Reporting on 1 August, 1861.
and
the
Government
Box
Control
is
to
be
modified
and
shall
remain
in
effect
until
be
struck
with
our
own
control
on
the
Internal
Revenue
Bills
for
Current
Turnovers.

State Resistance, 21 Home	116,352,000 Lime
Special Public Works, Rome	20,000,000 Lime
Postage Re-imbursement	50,000,000 Lime
Accident Relief Fund	3,000,000 Lime
State etc. Premiums, 2 S. drives	4,000,000 Lime
	5,630,000 Lime

7. The Italian Government in Rome Committee will be represented in
the course of 2-3 days.
B. The situation in non-Communist countries, from a financial point of view,
may be considered satisfactory.

N. DISPLACED PERSONS

There are 6,115 Displaced Persons of 45 allied nations in Rome
region. This includes strayed people, and citizens of various nationalities
of Allied Nations who have fled to live at "Hotel Nazir," which has
recently come from the front lines. 12 others who are either homeless or have
no organized transportation, are housed at "Cinz Cittadini Camp,"
over 600 houses have been also organized.

The Allied National's Office of the Medical Assistance, which consists of
doctors' assistants from US, IDPSC Sub-Commission, special medical units,
submitted to us, and to date about 700 medical certificates have been
been distributed, besides the over mentioned, three allied nations have
without exception, have received their medical assistance
daily.

Upon our request the representative of different allied nations
have submitted to this office a list of names qualified to do their jobs,
any of them have been employed through our allied agencies. The work of
registration of allied nationals proceeds satisfactorily. The
IDPSC - ACC.

Children will be sent, for a service from two weeks to two months to
the Fluegli Center. This includes 78 children of various nationalities.

O. BLACK MARKET

1. There is no organized black market in civilian supplies imported by
black marketeers, constantly on the increase. Several black markets for
black market control system started 1 July and resulted in some
changes during the critical period when insufficient quantities of produce
were brought into the city. Normal supply of these foods are increased
as of 31 July. During July 200 trucks and convictions have been

b. DISPLACED PERSONS

Boston. There are 8,115 Displaced Persons of 45 United Nations in Boston. This includes 2,000 Negroes, 2,000 Negroes, and others of various nationalities.

Allied Nations have been directed to camp in Southern Italy through our Italian Headquarters. We requested negotiations for the return of displaced persons to their home countries. The Italian Government has been organized.

The Italian Headquarters of the Displaced Persons Commission, which consists of Sector Representatives from DDCIS, DDASC Sub-Commission, Social Medical Service, Supply Department, and the six UNRRA Commissions, has been established in Rome. The Italian Headquarters has been directed to do their job, without organization by the League of Nations, and without any kind of international organization.

Under our present arrangements of Displaced Persons, we have been committed to this office. It is the names of displaced persons to whom many of them have been brought through our Italian Agency. The work of repatriation of displaced persons has been established. The work of repatriation has been discontinued, and to date about 750 supplementary food ration cards have been distributed. During the last month, there have been no arrivals, and without exception have been sent to the United Nations.

O. BLACK MARKET

The Black Market will be controlled from two weeks to three months to the present. The Italian Government has issued a decree to prohibit the sale of flour - 100,000 - 100,000. The Italian Government will be entitled to requisition all flour imported to Italy. Checks and investigations will be made for the supplies on arrival at the port of entry. Several have been reported for carrying sold flour - one year's supply.

Black market control was started July and resulted in removal being established on August 1st, and beginning here food in original packages during the official control period. The price of flour was brought into the city. During July 200 arrests and convictions were had. Troops are still acting in military circumstances, but due to the stores and the number of arrests, it is difficult to maintain their stores. Price have been fixed on meat, grain, rice, to troops is decreasing.

The Protection Office has prosecuted 168 cases and obtained 167 convictions. Existing Italian enforcement agencies are not effective. It is necessary that continuous supervision of the Displaced Persons to the Italian enforcement exists. At the present time the attitude of the public towards these agents is not one of favor or respect. His command the public is gradually gaining more confidence in the integrity of the new agents.

0340

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

۲۵

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

10

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

1000

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِذَا قَاتَلُوكُمْ إِذَا هُمْ مُّهَاجِرُونَ
أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ إِنَّمَا يَعْلَمُ أَنَّكُمْ أَنْتُمْ
أَعْلَمُ بِأَنفُسِكُمْ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَعْلَمُ
مَا تَفْعَلُونَ

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

•
Economy. •
Society. •
Government. •
Religion. •
Literature. •
Art. •
Philosophy. •
Science. •
Technology. •
Economics. •
Politics. •
History. •
Geography. •
Mathematics. •
Physics. •
Chemistry. •
Biology. •
Astronomy. •
Astrology. •
Psychology. •
Ethics. •
Aesthetics. •
Literature. •
Philosophy. •
Religion. •
Science. •
Technology. •
Economics. •
Politics. •
History. •
Geography. •
Mathematics. •
Physics. •
Chemistry. •
Biology. •
Astronomy. •
Astrology. •
Psychology. •
Ethics. •
Aesthetics.

the first time, and the author's name is given as "John Smith".

1. *Phragmites* 2. *Scirpus* 3. *Cyperus* 4. *Equisetum* 5. *Lemna* 6. *Utricularia* 7. *Hydrocharis* 8. *Elodea* 9. *Myriophyllum* 10. *Sparganium* 11. *Polygonum* 12. *Phalaris* 13. *Agrostis* 14. *Phragmites* 15. *Scirpus* 16. *Cyperus* 17. *Equisetum* 18. *Lemna* 19. *Utricularia* 20. *Hydrocharis* 21. *Elodea* 22. *Myriophyllum* 23. *Sparganium* 24. *Polygonum* 25. *Phalaris* 26. *Agrostis*

لَهُمْ لِيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا سَعَى
وَلَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا سَعَى
لَهُمْ لِيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا سَعَى
وَلَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا سَعَى

Digitized by Google

THE COUNCIL OF THE
SOCIETY FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE,
APPROVED, JUNE 22, 1851.

THE CLOTHES LINE

卷之三

GOALS
OF
THE
CIVIL
RIGHTS
MOVEMENT
IN
THE
UNITED
STATES

• 100 •

• 100 •

0 3 4

9. TRANSPORTATION.

An office was established by Lt. GREGORY at 137 Vie Tonocelli for the registration, licensing and requisitioning of vehicles. On 6 June the Région's office started with a staff of 18 civilians. It was necessary to ask for additional help. On 7 June the office commenced operations and it was found that the office arrived on until 30 June when it was moved to the floor above numbered 12, Vie Tonocelli.

On this date the licensing and registration of civilian vehicles was taken over by the Inspector of Motorizations. By this time the civilian personnel employed totalled 40 but was reduced to 17. During this period the office had issued 525 Circulating Permits and 275 vehicles were requisitioned. Total number of civilian requisitioned 211 and issued 228 circulating permits. Total of vehicle requisitions issued 7 June to 31 July 515 vehicles released from requisition 509

77

The first work chiefly concerned in investigating the situation which was observed coming to lack of records.

Allocation of P.O. was received for July, which includes Diesel Oil 326 tons 512 tons
This was for Région and Province combination. The inaccuracy of this allocation, and the difficulties of adjustment between Region and Province, together with the fact that most divisions were cutting in picogrammes, issued to those absolutely essential until the position becomes clear. Adjusting was held by Colonel KING, Petroleum Section, Région de l'Est, following revised allocation received to, following revised allocation received to, Région Région 300 tons Diesel Oil 120 tons
This still seems too small for the needs of Région, but Colonel KING held out no hope of an increase.

The supply to transport under contract was the chief cause of anxiety. Under CIP being issued for according to daily journeys. 3 July which showed an issue for the day of approximately 80% of the total allocation for the Région. This which was kept on the situation is the expenditure was not (70%) already exceeding the total of the allocation to the Region. The Région was it out P.O. on 15 and 16 July. The conditions to 31 July were similar but the control was tightened. This "U.S." greatly helped by the formation of Transporta-

© 3 4 3

Official requisitioned one issued 7 June to 31 July
Total number of temporary permits issued 7 June to 31 July 5315
Total of vehicles requisitioned 113 period 600
Total of vehicles released from requisition 77

The first truck vehicles requisitioned in the same time the situation - which
was changing due to lack of recons.

In allocation of P.O.L. was received for July which includes

Petrol 226 tons

Diesel Oil 512 tons
This was for some section and Province required. The increase of this
allocation, and the difficulties of transport between Region and Province,
to the Ministry, the first truck divisions were putting in bigger I.
allocations without showing total requirements made it difficult to restrict
issues to these absolutely as until the position becomes clear.

Meeting was held by General KING, Petroleum Section, D.H.Q.,
122 July at which the Provincial Petroleum Officer was present and the
following revised allocation agreed to.
Province Petrol 54 tons Diesel Oil 190 tons
HOME PROV. " 300 " 160 "

This still caused too small for the needs of Home, but Colonel KING held out
no hope of an improvement.

The supply to transport under contract to the chief ports of exports,
it was being authorized on the 27th, or according to draft, January,
order of CIP being issued direct from the General Control is held
3 July. This showed an issue for the day of approximately 30% of the total
P.O.L. allocation for the Region.

Lack was kept on the situation as the expenditure was not (70%)
controlled from this office.

By 7 July the issues of this account had doubled and by 14 July were
already exceeding the total of the allocation to the Region.
It became known in the early morning of 15th and 16th July, caused further difficulties and
the Region was put out P.O.L. on 15th and 16th July.
This was continuing to 31 July as similar to the control was tightened.
This was greatly helped by the promptness of Transport at home to handle the
civilian truck transport.

DISTRIBUTION:

RE. CHARTER
PUBLISHED COOPERATIVE
REGION IN
POLY

MONTHLY REPORT JULY 1946, HOME REGION

96/9

August, 1946

A. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The people of Rome are restless and undernourished and for this reason the politic situation is more tense than during the previous month. The first flush of occupation is over and the city is settling down to the "mind of everyday living. The conditions are being exploited by the Communists who say: "What are England and America doing for the people of Italy? What is the fulfillment of all the promises?"

Not only are the local militia officials reinforced and unfeaturable in their attitude, but even the local militia officials are reinforced and unfeaturable in their attitude.

There is a constant and increasing demand for meat. The people now only want, vegetables and bread, and no method of cooking food.

B. NO AUTONOMOUS DIVISIONS OF THIS REGION.

C. ECONOMICS AND SUPPLY.

Supply.

1. During July activities of Economic and Supply were rapidly expanded and developed. The services are food supply, food distribution, industry, economic beverages, price control and coal for all users except electric and gas plants. Food Section took over the management of "Friends Service Ammunition" which operates the central market and warehouse of Friends' Economic Departmentalization Control Division; the office of general control and "hot control office". Flour and pasta factories, the procurement of flour and bread; flour centres; and stimulated the recovery of fisheries, food works etc.

2. During July 2,160 short tons of imported foods were received, 7,968 tons going to the people through channels, 33 tons to kitchens, and 10 tons to hospitals (consisting mostly entirely of imported and ordered supplies). In addition the section received 45 tons of food supplies of all sorts. Distribution of food to the people is indicated above could last 27 days per ton per day. The rationing scale laid down by ACC on 15th July 1946 for our inability to meet the ACC's own demands (which is itself actually the minimum requirements).

3. Markets. Fresh vegetables, vegetables fruit, dried vegetables, butter, cheese, and from that date have been rationed some criticism due to the fact that it was cheaper than imported flour and bread some buyers found it difficult to buy bread from flour milled from fresh wheat. ACC modified its formula.

4. Flour. Flour production began on 27 July from local flour millers.

5. Markets. Fresh vegetables, vegetables fruit, dried vegetables, butter, cheese, and from that date have been rationed some criticism due to the fact that it was cheaper than imported flour and bread some buyers found it difficult to buy bread from flour milled from fresh wheat. ACC modified its formula.

~~With over 90% of the people of Rome disengaged in the AMG administration activities, but even the local public opinion is not concerned and unfavorable in this situation.~~

- B. No separate autonomous divisions of this region.
 C. ECONOMICS AND SUPPLY.

1. During July activities of Economics and Supply were mainly conducted and disclosed. The supplies are food supplies, food administration, electric and gas plants. Food Section took over the management of "Co-operative" Services Administration with exception of the central headquarters, power, water and telephones, flour and bread division; account of charred and wood for ceramics; and stimulated the government chemists, both works etc.

2. During July 8,160 short tons of imported foods were received, tons to hospitals (consisting largely of cornflakes, 33 tons to kitchens, 50 tons to hospital), 16 tons of canned vegetables and condiments. Distribution of food to the hospitals was supplied by the central headquarters. The ration control liaison team above could not cope day. The ration control liaison by ACC calling for 800,000 grams per day. Failure of sufficient families working in Rome to responsible minimum requirements. On the 24th June per day delivered per ton on 100 grams of this veg flour.

3. Markets. Fresh produce, meat, butter and fruit which were available by the end of July, some days machine dirtage 6/7000 current 6/7877 short, and soon that arts have been used. In the same manner we demand that imports flour and oil due to the importers found it difficult to meet the requirements on the ACC proportion of 100 flour and 175 imports. ACC satisfied these demands 31 July 80 metric tons had been arranged to start on 10 July 1944.

4. Flour. Flours production began on 2 July first load sent to Central Banker, London, and soon after 100 short tons of flour brought from flour milled from grain imported 175 tons. ACC satisfied these demands 31 July 80 metric tons had been arranged to start on 10 July 1944.

5. Household and Ports. In the period 27 July to 7 July 1944, a total of only two trucks had been arranged to transport 100 short tons of flour closed 7 July. A site from Sicily to Rome, Enzio Depot, on the road for officials, furnished 500 short tons, divided between Fifth Army, Eighth Army, Region IV, and ACC forward areas. A week after Sicily was closed, the rest of Africa at the request of ACC was opened by this Division.

卷之三

The Provincial Governor Deputed
On 1st July, 1866, Gouverneur
Appointed Commissioner
of the Province of Lower
Canada to inquire into the
State of the Poor, rich
and other Miseries of Italy.

2. Price Control Committee. This office, set up in July, is an independent liaison organization under control of Economics and Supply Division. Here are its officers with adequate staff and regular functioning being held. Market reporting, industrial and commercial statistical services have received considerable attention.

Under food, price, raw materials and vegetables, salt, sugar, cement has been fixed. Textiles, shoes and chemicals to under consideration. Services such as gas, restaurants, laundry and others have also been fixed. Letter all of those have been fixed, printed, and ordered posted in all stores.

In section Z, a semi-private section was set up to handle the many people endeavouring to bring ships and aircraft into Rome. Eleven permits up to 11 July for bringing ships into Rome from outside Section IV had been issued. Since that time no permit has been issued. No distribution by rail or road has yet been undertaken by this section, due to shortage of men and supplies.

E. AGRICULTURE.

Chief activity has been to maintain procurements to their former levels granted. Terms were given in April to end of June for moving grain to Sicily to clear mills in zone. Allocation had no significant utilization during July but received an adjustment in Section of Lascari from Section IV (old).

F. LABOR.

3,358 persons released from constraint. 37,377 are still constraint for employment.

Contractors engaged in construction work for the Armed Services, who entered into collective contract with labor unions prior to our occupancy No. 22 with some legal justification. As a result the employing units of the armed services are experiencing a heavy labor turnover. The Italian General Confederation of Labor organized in Rome 4/76, continues to have extended its influence to other parts of Italy.

On 1 July 1944 Giusti, Romano, and Tivoli labor director, The Provincial Labor Office has been functioning satisfactorily. There have been no strikes. There has been some friction, mostly political, in the telephone Company and in Italac.

Social legislation has been given to Province, Lazio and Marche.

G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

1. Water. Water continues to be a major problem. The main water system and Tivoli, if wooden troughs will have to be replaced with permanent structures before the fall rains. The water account, with temporary necessities, is operating 37% of normal. Breaks in the

Total system power demand continues to rise, despite power rationing. Difficulties in maintaining water levels forced the Paris and provincial authorities to impose strict rationing on September 15. On September 16, the government imposed a 10% cutback in water service. Water service has been restricted to 24 hours, 15 minutes.

Electricity. The electrical situation remains the same and is still not secure. Only about 250 tons of the 400 tons of coal needed daily for electricity production is coming to home. Some Region receives no or 20% less hydro-electricity, in addition to the two thermal stations located in Paris. Some 15,000 voltolts of electricity received from the hydro-electric stations have been cut back to 10,000. Customers of the Societe Generale d'Electricite are organized spontaneously. From 10 to 15 hours of the day operation is cut down to 30 to 40 hours of rated capacity. Delivering energy to the network from those installations is a difficult reconstruction work on damaged transmission lines between the respective plants. Until December 31, 1944, the French underground transmission lines between the Seine and the Oise River and the Yonne River have been constructed.

A new metering plan for non-domestic consumers was put into effect on 25 July. This provides that one-quarter of the civilian and military non-domestic consumers receive electricity every fourth day for a period of sixteen hours. This schedule is being maintained. From lines. Duration of street lighting being continued on a restricted basis. The plan of operation which provides for longer hours of service became effective on 4 August. This plan involves no increase in power consumption.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Org. | No change. |
| Commerce and Industry | No change. |
| Severes. | No change. |

G. PUBLIC SAFETY.

No serious trouble and state of crime is low. Two incidents of serious trouble, the first - seven hundred civilians assembled at the Zouave church the second, Vic Cordon. Some 200 forcibly entered the offices and demonstrated, or was non-violent and a protest against the imposition of a tax on sales of fruit vendors. Twelve arrests were made. No similar incident since. The second - little soldiers held a dance in the Pichetti. Due to all too high Italian girls had been invited. A certain section of the male population presented this manifestation, and when the girls left the night between Allied military and Italian civilians. All four civilians were arrested - no injuries.

Another hair cutting episode took place later. The culprit, an Italian woman, was arrested. To avoid any such incidents in the future 100 metropolitan are 762 intercessed with British Military Police. 200 CC.PP now patrol with American MPs. Some Italian naval police are also patrolling. Police forces at 31 July totalled 17,200 men. General Tedden Ordeado.

approximately 900 to 1000 of rated capacity.

Delivering troops to the city, returning from three elections involving demonstrations on different issues, took place in each of the provinces. The 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212nd, 213rd, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312nd, 313rd, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412nd, 413rd, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511st, 512nd, 513rd, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611st, 612nd, 613rd, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th, 695th, 696th, 697th, 698th, 699th, 700th, 701st, 702nd, 703rd, 704th, 705th, 706th, 707th, 708th, 709th, 709th, 710th, 711st, 712nd, 713rd, 714th, 715th, 716th, 717th, 718th, 719th, 719th, 720th, 721st, 722nd, 723rd, 724th, 725th, 726th, 727th, 728th, 729th, 729th, 730th, 731st, 732nd, 733rd, 734th, 735th, 736th, 737th, 738th, 739th, 739th, 740th, 741st, 742nd, 743rd, 744th, 745th, 746th, 747th, 748th, 749th, 749th, 750th, 751st, 752nd, 753rd, 754th, 755th, 756th, 757th, 758th, 759th, 759th, 760th, 761st, 762nd, 763rd, 764th, 765th, 766th, 767th, 768th, 769th, 769th, 770th, 771st, 772nd, 773rd, 774th, 775th, 776th, 777th, 778th, 779th, 779th, 780th, 781st, 782nd, 783rd, 784th, 785th, 786th, 787th, 788th, 789th, 789th, 790th, 791st, 792nd, 793rd, 794th, 795th, 796th, 797th, 798th, 799th, 799th, 800th, 801st, 802nd, 803rd, 804th, 805th, 806th, 807th, 808th, 809th, 809th, 810th, 811st, 812nd, 813rd, 814th, 815th, 816th, 817th, 818th, 819th, 819th, 820th, 821st, 822nd, 823rd, 824th, 825th, 826th, 827th, 828th, 829th, 829th, 830th, 831st, 832nd, 833rd, 834th, 835th, 836th, 837th, 838th, 839th, 839th, 840th, 841st, 842nd, 843rd, 844th, 845th, 846th, 847th, 848th, 849th, 849th, 850th, 851st, 852nd, 853rd, 854th, 855th, 856th, 857th, 858th, 859th, 859th, 860th, 861st, 862nd, 863rd, 864th, 865th, 866th, 867th, 868th, 869th, 869th, 870th, 871st, 872nd, 873rd, 874th, 875th, 876th, 877th, 878th, 879th, 879th, 880th, 881st, 882nd, 883rd, 884th, 885th, 886th, 887th, 888th, 889th, 889th, 890th, 891st, 892nd, 893rd, 894th, 895th, 896th, 897th, 898th, 899th, 899th, 900th, 901st, 902nd, 903rd, 904th, 905th, 906th, 907th, 908th, 909th, 909th, 910th, 911st, 912nd, 913rd, 914th, 915th, 916th, 917th, 918th, 919th, 919th, 920th, 921st, 922nd, 923rd, 924th, 925th, 926th, 927th, 928th, 929th, 929th, 930th, 931st, 932nd, 933rd, 934th, 935th, 936th, 937th, 938th, 939th, 939th, 940th, 941st, 942nd, 943rd, 944th, 945th, 946th, 947th, 948th, 949th, 949th, 950th, 951st, 952nd, 953rd, 954th, 955th, 956th, 957th, 958th, 959th, 959th, 960th, 961st, 962nd, 963rd, 964th, 965th, 966th, 967th, 968th, 969th, 969th, 970th, 971st, 972nd, 973rd, 974th, 975th, 976th, 977th, 978th, 979th, 979th, 980th, 981st, 982nd, 983rd, 984th, 985th, 986th, 987th, 988th, 989th, 989th, 990th, 991st, 992nd, 993rd, 994th, 995th, 996th, 997th, 998th, 998th, 999th, 999th, 1000th, 1001st, 1002nd, 1003rd, 1004th, 1005th, 1006th, 1007th, 1008th, 1009th, 1009th, 1010th, 1011st, 1012nd, 1013rd, 1014th, 1015th, 1016th, 1017th, 1018th, 1019th, 1019th, 1020th, 1021st, 1022nd, 1023rd, 1024th, 1025th, 1026th, 1027th, 1028th, 1029th, 1029th, 1030th, 1031st, 1032nd, 1033rd, 1034th, 1035th, 1036th, 1037th, 1038th, 1039th, 1039th, 1040th, 1041st, 1042nd, 1043rd, 1044th, 1045th, 1046th, 1047th, 1048th, 1049th, 1049th, 1050th, 1051st, 1052nd, 1053rd, 1054th, 1055th, 1056th, 1057th, 1058th, 1059th, 1059th, 1060th, 1061st, 1062nd, 1063rd, 1064th, 1065th, 1066th, 1067th, 1068th, 1069th, 1069th, 1070th, 1071st, 1072nd, 1073rd, 1074th, 1075th, 1076th, 1077th, 1078th, 1079th, 1079th, 1080th, 1081st, 1082nd, 1083rd, 1084th, 1085th, 1086th, 1087th, 1088th, 1089th, 1089th, 1090th, 1091st, 1092nd, 1093rd, 1094th, 1095th, 1096th, 1097th, 1098th, 1098th, 1099th, 1099th, 1100th, 1101st, 1102nd, 1103rd, 1104th, 1105th, 1106th, 1107th, 1108th, 1109th, 1109th, 1110th, 1111st, 1112nd, 1113rd, 1114th, 1115th, 1116th, 1117th, 1118th, 1119th, 1119th, 1120th, 1121st, 1122nd, 1123rd, 1124th, 1125th, 1126th, 1127th, 1128th, 1129th, 1129th, 1130th, 1131st, 1132nd, 1133rd, 1134th, 1135th, 1136th, 1137th, 1138th, 1139th, 1139th, 1140th, 1141st, 1142nd, 1143rd, 1144th, 1145th, 1146th, 1147th, 1148th, 1149th, 1149th, 1150th, 1151st, 1152nd, 1153rd, 1154th, 1155th, 1156th, 1157th, 1158th, 1159th, 1159th, 1160th, 1161st, 1162nd, 1163rd, 1164th, 1165th, 1166th, 1167th, 1168th, 1169th, 1169th, 1170th, 1171st, 1172nd, 1173rd, 1174th, 1175th, 1176th, 1177th, 1178th, 1179th, 1179th, 1180th, 1181st, 1182nd, 1183rd, 1184th, 1185th, 1186th, 1187th, 1188th, 1189th, 1189th, 1190th, 1191st, 1192nd, 1193rd, 1194th, 1195th, 1196th, 1197th, 1198th, 11

Pictore Scenario,豫备役の招集とその訓練は、現在のところは、まだ実施されていない。しかし、これは、現地の軍事当局の命令によるものである。

The number of inmates increased from 31 July 1959 to 31 July 1960 by approximately 1000.

This was done for the purpose of checking existing equipment and improving the quality of available equipment in preparation for the improvement of food.

The employment of men and women for the improvement of food is not good. There are approximately 60,000 registered unemployed in Korea.

Early in the month current, its lifted from 2200 to 2300 hours because there were 145 fires during the month.

Although shortage of water at time was a problem, the situation has been improved.

An unauthorized recruiting office for private losses sprung up. The principal reason for it is that recruitment need to three months imprisonment.

Accident rate is higher in July than it was in June. Accidents are being caused by limit of 25 miles per hour has been imposed. A campaign has been commenced for the education of civilians not to walk in the roads.

Courts have disposed of a total of 764 cases. Their Celerity is unsatisfactory.

Referring to the Itaewon Courts from 1st to 31st July 1960, a report informed only a portion of the population of the city have been properly dealt with. There is no firm record with their cases.

During the period of this report all legal disputes are up to date.

Itaewon Courts. During the month of July 1960, a report was referred to the Itaewon Courts from 1st to 31st July 1960. There is no evidence of street prostitution. However, unless the situation is deteriorated soon - they will be arrested again.

The accompanying circumstance is the infant mortality and child mortality has risen to 300 per 1000. To counteract this of ordered milk for each child daily is being used.

Communicable Disease. There has been daily report of seven cases of typhoid per day, not unusual for this time of the year. Insecticides are most cases, however, have contracted it in outlying areas.

Habit - Smoking and Sover. Severe dissatisfaction is being used.

Water supply from the four sources is all chlorinated and daily or weekly

Source before the rainy season is provided to repair damage done to

0 35

THE COUNCIL OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
AT A SPECIAL SESSION HELD AT RICHMOND, VA., APRIL 16, 1861.

| TAXES ON THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Land | \$1,000,000 |
| Buildings | 1,000,000 |
| Personal Property | 1,000,000 |
| Total | 3,000,000 |
| <u>EXEMPTIONS</u> | |
| Land | 1,000,000 |
| Buildings | 1,000,000 |
| Personal Property | 1,000,000 |
| Total | 3,000,000 |
| <u>NET TAXES</u> | |
| Land | \$1,000,000 |
| Buildings | 1,000,000 |
| Personal Property | 1,000,000 |
| Total | 3,000,000 |
| <u>EXEMPTIONS</u> | |
| Land | 1,000,000 |
| Buildings | 1,000,000 |
| Personal Property | 1,000,000 |
| Total | 3,000,000 |
| <u>TOTAL TAXES</u> | |
| Land | \$1,000,000 |
| Buildings | 1,000,000 |
| Personal Property | 1,000,000 |
| Total | 3,000,000 |

卷之三

Administrative Supply. Supplies have been turned to the main hospital, which is the best part of the procedure to implement. In this section, we have not yet obstructed our procedures; however, supplies are slow. We have been held up with the Italian production, because of the lack of transportation, and mineral labor. However, the number of men available for work is still working very well and mineral labor is economic. However, the various hospitals are in famine and 345 additional. The various hospitals are associated one another, working out intensive work in the hospital. Other hospitals are operating, but they are not producing. Their only salvation is a fund money concentration, if possible.

At the beginning of the month 150,100 refugees were served, making a total of 51,000 per day. This served 17,000 refugees in the month of July, 1944, making a total of 220,400, an increase of about 36,000 daily. This has now been reduced to 17,000 per day. This may be due to the beginning of the month, a large number of refugees coming to Rome from outside.

At the beginning of the month 100,000 refugees were served, making a total of 31,000 per day. This served 17,000 refugees in the month, 17,000 more than last month (July). This has been found to be inadequate and so many complaints of all the regions of Italy have been received.

Due to the great need and multitude of problems and many institutions, progress has been slow in obtaining results in the solution of the temporary Red Cross problem. With the staff of one office and little cooperation, it has been difficult to handle the difficulties, but excellent cooperation has been received from Italian public much distress has been encountered at every turn. Extra assistance at Rome is ineffective and must be completely reorganized and better leadership, effectively assisting in the problem.

The clearing of refugees from Rome City has initially been started. Much work completed by the Pontifical Refugee Committee, Extra assistance at Rome is effective. In addition, many refugees have arrived, coming from the North. A Commissioner for refugees has been hired, and they are

I. EDUCATION.

This Department's time has been spent with refugees. Other than the work completed by the Pontifical Refugee Committee, little progress has been made. In addition, many refugees have arrived, coming from the North.

4760

There is one served in dormitory kitchens and 50,000 in industrial kitchens, in all a total of 600,000, in Lince. About 73,000 daily anti-fascist citizens (E.R.) have been found to be underfed and nearly semi-starved. At the beginning of the month the Director was recovered. This is half growing so fast indefinitely. Several persons have been sent back to all the 150,000 of E.R. and Section has been tried to eliminate those who have been from the St. S.

Relations with the Church in Lince have been excellent. The Pontifical Committee has been very helpful in returning many stores & to assist him has assisted in the emergency of refugees coming to look from the north. The help of the Church moral has been invaluable. A lot of the stores of the "M.R." clothing people have not been received. However, during the winter months considerable clothing will be needed in the zone first, with special emphasis on snow. Some new and clothing are available in E.R. stores. During the month, no type of clothing was received through the P.M.R. from Abusolini Forum.

On 20 July Eleanor Roosevelt was appointed by the Regional Commissioner as Commissioner for Hunger.

Due to the great need and multitude of problems and many institutions, progress has been slow in obtaining results in the solution of subtle helping problems in Rome. As far as Red Cross concerns, it has been difficult to handle the whole re-structure. Little cooperation has been received from Italian public officials, but excellent cooperation has been received from Church officials, many notable in Rome. Region are in close touch with public officials, and much assistance has been rendered at every turn. Both assistance of E.R. and indirectly and must be completely reorganized and better organized. A civilian staff of four administrative assistants have been hired, and they are effectively assisting in the problem. The clearing of refugees from Zone City has already been started. Much of said Department's time has been spent with regard to the economy completed by the Pontifical Refugee Committee, little progress having been made. In addition, many refugees have arrived, coming from the North.

I. EDUCATION.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Pontifical University of the Holy Cross has been removed from the Italian Curriculum. The Committee of University Rehabilitation continued to examine the records of the University personnel and submitted recommendations for further removals until the end of the month. Conflicting and complicated courses starting 1 September were removed. Prof. Vincenzo Riva, re-appointed Commissioner, recommended that we removed from incorporating the best non-political elements of the Academy into the old Academy of Lincei.

0 3 5 4

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

Provvedimento is fully authorized and two copies have been obtained for the use of the staff. The Commissioning line still consists of 6 calls, 1 unit, 0.1 and 74 direct. In the City of Rome and 25 installations and 15 direct, 0.1 in the Province. In the City and the Province (re)lis secondary schools, each headed by a president, most of the school administrations have been organized by a provincial directorate. Headed Commissions are now being organized, 25 of whom have been granted. In the Province of Cagliari, 125 organized to help a number of students, teachers, lecturers, etc., who have been elected to all kinds of positions. In the Province of Sardinia, 125 organized to help a number of students, teachers, lecturers, etc., who have been elected to all kinds of positions. In the Province of Calabria, 125 organized to help a number of students, teachers, lecturers, etc., who have been elected to all kinds of positions. In the Province of Sicily, 125 organized to help a number of students, teachers, lecturers, etc., who have been elected to all kinds of positions. In the Province of Abruzzi, 125 organized to help a number of students, teachers, lecturers, etc., who have been elected to all kinds of positions.

3. REFUGEE'S.

During the month of July, we supply a Cetene and one Cagliari, 125 refugees. As of 21 July, they were transferred over to local Governmental institutions. These refugees were transferred with some difficulty. Their names, numbers, and addresses of the cities and towns of some regions, it is difficult to control groups of refugees consisting of 125 to 126 to 127.

4. COMMUNICATIONS.

Figuring up:
To Cagliari 773
From Cagliari 511
The executive resources consist included 250 subscribers to their homes.
Numbers remaining at 31 July were:
Cagliari 773
Cesme 445

5. TELEGRAPHIC.
TELEGRAMS. Telegraph facilities from Rome to Milan and Southern Italy, under Italian State control has been made available to both the Italian Government departments. Telegrams have been made available for use by Italian Government department.
TELEPHONES. Telephone subscribers are located within the Rome City area. Retaining are numbered for civilian subscribers, but certain centralized subscribers are allotted a larger number of cells. A survey made of principal exchanges in the provinces to assess damage and the possibility of making good. Work has been committed on restoration of circuits from Rome to Bellinzona, Littoria, Frosinone, etc. Telephone circuits from Rome to Naples have been made available for use by Italian Government department.
TELEGRAMS. Telegraph facilities from Rome to Milan and Southern Italy, under Italian State control has been made available to both the Italian Government departments and civilians. Telegrams to circuits to several towns in Italy are under construction.

5. Censorship, Postal Service. Postal services within the City of Rome in Regional Order No. 2; letter mail service; Itall of Southern Italy and Sicily; Money Order service; Itall of Southern Italy and Sicily; Registered Letter Service; Itall of Southern Italy and Sicily; International Mail Service, letters only, with all allied and neutral countries;

Exchanges of prisoners of war will between allied and enemy countries; International Red Cross message forms, whereby civilians can communicate with civilians in enemy occupied countries;

Telexraph money orders service with Southern Italy and Sicily; mailing of newspaper within the City of Rome was extended; Vetting of Post Office personnel was carried out and no totally 250 employees were suspended for Fascist activities.

L. PROPERTY CONTROL.

There are 65 business and corporate properties under our surveillance system together with 3 banks. Bank accounts have been subjected to a thorough reporting. Work has been done on securities and inventories. There are 350 offices of real and personal property under our surveillance. There have been 2500 transfers representing unoccupied personal property, 750 storage, 8 properties have been returned to their owners or lessees by representatives.

The Regional Commissione's administrative Order No. 32-11 dated 27th order of 13 June 1944, but nothing is shown in setting inventories etc., because of staff limitations. These have been several requests to the U.G.C.E., but unless there is a change of direction of these we may not request the National Commissar to authorize our taking them over. Staff relationships have been excellent and every reasonable assistance given. The City of the report to Y.C.C. will carry out their on business properties and funds.

M. FINANCE.

1. The banking situation developed normally and satisfactorily during the month and deposits by the public increased by some £073 million.
1. All financial services of the Commissar di Roma remained normal.
2. Payments on account of Government debt, Central and Interest, totalled some 212 million lire, whilst the movements on Treasury bills were as follows:

New Issues
ofcurities emitted
Securities renewed
320 million lire
87 million lire
476

L. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Property Control activities reached the point of setting firm control, together with 3 banks. Bank accounts have been subjected to a uniform system of sorting. Work has been done on securing the assets. There are 300 items of real and personal property under our supervision, 250 in stores, 8 properties have been returned to the owners or lessees.

The Sectional Commissioner's administrative Order No. 27 will come into force on 1st June 1944, ratifying us when establishing control over certain liabilities. This, however, is a severe measure to take, and, C.O.C., has requested to the Executive the Regional Committee to undertake the task of dissipation of assets to have not staff relationships have been excellent and every reasonable regulation has been issued. The Office of the Director to A.C.C. will draw attention to the following properties and stores.

M. FINANCE.

1. The banking situation developed normally and satisfactorily during the month and deposits by the public increased by some £0.75 million. All financial services of the Comarc di Roma remain normal. Payments and tax collections are satisfactory.

Payments on account of Government debt, Capital and interest, totalled some 32 million lire, whilst the movements on Treasury bills were as follows:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Net Issues | 30 million lire |
| Outstanding held | £725 |
| Debturities repaid | 53 million lire |

2. The Stock Exchange worked on 1 August 1944 for dealing cash only and in Government and other Bonds only. Press comment very favorable. Those securities held by A.G. will be fine without any control on the part of A.G.

3. The following sums were released at the disposal of the various bodies in July for current purposes:

City of Rome
Ente Assistenza al Rione
Speciale Public Works, Rome
Teatro De Le Accademie, Rome
Accademia Accade S. Cecilia
Strada etc. Organizzat. e Gurdine
7. The Italian Government in Rome Commune will be brought in
the course of a few days.
6. The situation in local Comunes, from a financial point of view,
may be considered satisfactory.

b. DISPLACED PERSONS

Replies. There are 6,115 Displaced Persons of 45 Allied Nations in Rome
orders. This includes stragglers, road, and clerics of various nationalities
being received by this office. All others who are either "hostile," which has
been determined from the front lines, or housed at "Città Cittadella," or have
organized themselves to camp in Southern Italy through their
own accord. This has been also our mind.

The Allied Nations have also enjoyed the medical assistance, which consists of
supplementary ration cards for the sick, 1075 medical certificates of
being distributed, 2000 the above mentioned food ration cards have
been issued, however, we have received 2700 brand new ration cards of 1200 gm each.
We've submitted to this office a list of different Allied nations
of whom have been employed through our allied agencies.
Registration of displaced persons through our allied agencies. The work of
IDPAC - ACC.

Children will be sent, for a period from two weeks to two months,
to refugee centers. This includes 78 children of various nationalities.

c. BLOCK MARKET

There is no possibility to control in civilian supplies intended to
block market constantly or the like. Several blocks of
blocks despite control first started 1 July and resulted in neither
wining & selling flour - one ton five hours. Several blocks remain for
being started on 15th and continued to July and resulted in neither
wining during the critical period when these foods in some
were brought into the city. Normal supply of these foods have been
as of 31 July. During July 200 arrests and convictions of trade
officers for violating the control system.
Trade registration in civilian restaurants, but due to the
stocks and the number of people

757

REGD. - THIS IS THE STYLING OF THE DIRECTORATE OF VARIOUS MILITARY
AGENCIES.

been removed, by this date, all others who are still in hospital, or have recently come from the front lines, are housed at "One Carter" C.R. 17. All patients have been evacuated to center in Sonthor. It is known that over 200 patients have been organized. Patients are now received at different national stations IDSC, IDPSC Sub-Commission, special medical commission, and other medical societies, and to date about 761 supplementary food rations have been distributed. Local stations have mentioned, those allied nations, 1,000 patients have been received, and ration cards of 100 rations have been distributed nationally.

Upon our request the following day, a different allied organization submitted to the Director General of Health Services, two names qualified to be placed on the medical register. The names were registered and forwarded to "Recomendacion" IDRC - ICC.

Q. BLOCK MARKER

115. Checks and inspecting the different prices for the supplies available in each city. Several have been made for buying the critical items for insufficient quantities of supplies brought into the city. Several kinds of this, if added to the stores obtained for victuals of the control system, will result in being able to furnish a sufficient quantity for restaurants to purchase their stocks and the number of the stores to troops is decreasing.

Stores have been fixed many items and services, however, to meet the demand for flour to point their price conveniently to commanding officers.

The Prosecution Office has prosecuted 169 cases and obtained 167 convictions. Non-existent, little enforcement agencies, existing in blocks market are working effectively under the supervision of the Director. It is necessary that continuous supervision and encouragement be given to the Italian enforcement agencies. At the present time the attitude of the public toward these agents is not one of fear or respect. However, the public is gradually losing confidence in the integrity of these agents.

2. CIVIL AFFAIRS.

Small supplies were evacuated from Lido di Romagna during the first days. This movement was complicated with difficulties in the control of civilian movements. The C.A.C. had difficulty controlling this movement and the moving of property used by civilians. Exporter's interests which had been concentrated in Fluminino received particular attention. The crops of wheat in this area have been reduced more than 50%. Prices for vegetables have been stabilized on a low basis.

Local patriotic authorities are functioning in the Fluminino area. There is no liaison. The local administration is stateless. The civil power has been unable to return to normality. Due to a reduction in staff, Civil Affairs and Health units initiating these areas are unable to do so. More than entire month of July.

C. INDUSTRY, TRADE AND UTILITIES.

1. DOCUMENTS AND FILE ACTS. The Director was prompted by D.G.C. to a number of telephone calls to report on bond drawings in Rome. These calls were right.

Several projects of repairing industrial documents are underway. Difficulties of transport and obtaining materials is more acute of the Ligurian, Sicilian and Venetian Islands. D.G.C. has succeeded in Project, "A" for necessary restoration.

The Director is organizing to exhibitions of art treasures. One is the Masterpiece of Artwork pertaining to be held in the Palazzo Vecchio, the other is in the places of Classical Sculpture to be held in the Conservatory museum. Both will undergo a date. It is hoped to open them late in August.

A. ANTIQUES. The Italian Government has issued an important

order in connection with the keeping down the signature of prime importance.

The importance of the treasures in the Ministry of Communications which is part of the State Control Commission, has been succeeded in the current request for the use of these documents by the new Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labor.

According to reliable trading men the treasures of the Italian Ministry (according to Headquarters of L.I.R.) has been succeeded.

On 16 August 1944, Count Giuseppe Sartori, Commissioner of Mussolini, was given permission to bring into a guarded repository in the Ministry of Interior (Viminale) "how the remaining remains of Mussolini is housed". Information relating to the whereabouts of the Secret Archives of Mussolini in North Italy has been passed to the Partisan War Zone. This archive of files has undergone three course of inspection to assure its good condition, accompanied by a representative of the Viminale, Inspector and the Supreme Court of Justice, State Archives.

B. SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE.

This Bureau during the month was interested in investigation of civilian intelligence, with the concern of finding

0 3 6 0

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

Secret projects of mining companies and "and" difficulties of transporting oil using waterways of the Amazon for this and ventilation by U.S. troops at Ostia, were to present difficulties, etc., for secret services.

The Director of Air Force is organizing a division of air transports. One in the Directorate of Research is to be held in the United States. The other is an employee of Classified Services to be held in the United States. Both are well understood that it is hoped to open them later in the year.

Address. The Italian Government has issued an important circular in connection with the sending over the signature of Prime Minister Bonomi.

The President of the Council of the Ministry of Communications which have already been sent from the Italian Government, has received a communication from the Italian Control Commission, was transmitted recently, to the Italian Government by the Italian Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor, indicating that during the activities of the Italian Air Forces (connected to Headquarters of A.F.I.) have been suppressed. That is, General Morselli, General Ricci, General Sestolini, Minister of the Interior, in the Ministry of Interior (Minister) were the remaining of the authority chairman of Sestolini is deceased. Information relating to the whereabouts of the Scotti, son of the Mussolini in North Italy being passed to the British working in Geneva. The archives of Scotti has been transferred to the Bureau of Security, accompanied by a representative of the Italian Government and the Sub-commissar of the Italian State Archives.

3. SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE.

This Bureau during the month of September, in the investigation of Milan and Genoa, with 186 arrests made 31 arrests were.

2. Committee of Defense and Economic Coordination. These files contain information of the 4,015 cases and there are cases of 17,000 or 18,000 persons.

3. Security Committee.

4. It has political conditions, of which 75 are contained in the office of the General Secretary.

5. Investigation. Secret Service distributed through the various

to local Italian agencies.

S. TRANSPORTATION.

Licence was established by Lt. CHAMBERS at 137 Via Troncelli on 6 June
Transportation, Licensing and requisition of civilian vehicles for the
of Non-military Office started with staff of 18 civilians.
On 7 June the office commenced operations and it was found
necessary to seek additional help. Capt. L. SALTINI was sent to the
Section 14th office commencing on 11th 20 June when it was moved to the
floor above numbered 105 Via Troncelli.
In this date the licensing and registration of civilian vehicles
civilian personnel employed total 112 40 but was reduced to 12.
During this period the office had issued 320 Circulating Permits
and 275 vehicles were requisitioned. By this time the
office dealt with all requisitions and issued 228 circulating permits.
Total number of temporary permits issued 7 June to 31 July 516
Total number of permanent issued 7 June to 31 July 509
Total released from requisition 37

The first requisition arrived in this section under Lt. GREGORY on 30 June.
The objective ordered to have of munitions.

In allocation of P.O., we received for July which included
duties
Diesel oil 326 tons
512 tons

This was for Non-Armenian and Province. The importance of this
allowance was to facilitate movement between Region and Province,
operations being concentrated in the latter in picture 1
issues to the Province absolutely impossible until the position becomes clear.
1st July 1945 to 1st Aug 1945 by C. General KING, Petroleum Section, AMIC HQ -
Following the date allocation came to.
Provision
Petrol 54 1/2
Kerosene 205 " 205 " Diesel Oil 120 tons
This was to meet the need of Rome, but Colonel KING held out
no hope of success.

On 2nd July the transport unit contract was the chief cause of anxiety.
It was held suspended for 11th. It was issued according to daily journeys.
3 July 1945 to 1st Aug 1945 issue air 120 tons the greatest difficulty
POL 120 tons per day.
Control was lost on the situation as the expenditure was not
controlled in the office.

3rd July the tank 3 on this account had doubled and by 14 July - the
difficulty increased due to the location to the Region.
the highest amount of fuel consumed 150 tons 12 July,
1st Aug 1945 to 1st July 1945 to 1st July 1945 to the control was tightened.
This was greatly hindered by the蓬萊

0363

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

the first time, and I have been told that it is a very
good place to go to. The people there are very
kind and helpful, and they have a lot of information
about the area. I would definitely recommend it to
anyone who is looking for a place to stay.

卷之三

卷之三

0 3 6 4

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

SAC/ab

2 A

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO 364

4 August 1944.

SUBJECT: Report for month of July 1944.

TO : Eq.R.C. & M.G. Section - Civil Affairs Branch.

During the first part of July five officers, including Colonel G. T. Johnson, Director, were detached from this office and assigned to other duties. The other C.A.O.'s ordered elsewhere for other duties were Lt. Colonel F. C. Yeo and E. G. Petter, Major J.R. Gregory and Captain J. W. Levy. These five officers had done excellant work as C.A.O.'s in Rome.

Throughout July the Civil Affairs Office was exceedingly busy dealing with many callers each day.

A number of residents of Rome and vicinity, who had served in the American Army in World War One and who had claims pending in, or money due from, the Veterans' Administration, Washington, were taken care of in a satisfactory manner. Numerous callers had claims against the American, British or French Governments. Such persons were advised regarding their matters and referred to the proper officers.

The foregoing indicates the nature of some of the conferences in this Civil Affairs Office.

The Civil Affairs Officer was "directed to investigate and make any adjustment which appears necessary and proper, reporting the result" in a matter where it was stated that Allied soldiers had torn down Out of Bounds signs to protect the property of Prince Fabrizio Colonna at Monte Mario. This mission was performed, and no adjustment or settlement was necessary. 475

St

Problems of importance in Lido di Roma, Fiumicino and Acilia were dealt with.

It became necessary for military reasons to evacuate one hundred and ninety eight families from a certain section of Lido di Roma and twenty families from a certain section near Fiumicino and to move the Fiumicino Ferry a distance of several kilometers. The Civil Affairs Officer supervised this movement which was accomplished in an orderly manner to the entire satisfaction of the officers of the military units requesting this evacuation. All civilians were moved to suitable quarters and gave receipts for the furniture and effects in the new quarters. The ferry necessary for use of civilians was moved about four kilometers to a place approved by our Army officers in this area.

Constant supervision was had over Italian agencies engaged in road and railway repair work in the Lido di Roma, Fiumicino and Acilia area and in connection with securing water and electricity for the homes in this entire area. Without a doubt the progress of this public work was greatly accelerated by reason of this continuing supervision.

In Fiumicino internal strife in the so-called committee of liberation was adjusted in an amicable and tactful manner. The old committee ceased to function and six responsible and respected citizens, members of the six political parties, were formed into an advisory committee. While no active participation was had in the government of this city personal calls were made and representatives of the local government have kept in touch with this office.

The five licensed fishermen from Fiumicino had formed a combination to maintain prices as high as one hundred and fifty lire a kilo for fresh caught fish though no middleman's profit, transportation charge or rent was paid. They were making sales at the dock and frequently banking as much as fifty thousand lire for one day's catch. Due to intervention of the Civil Affairs Officer in a forthright yet tactful manner and following suggestions from him that the fishing licenses might be withdrawn these exorbitant prices have been reduced, and civilians are now buying fish at from thirty to seventy five lire a kilo from these same licensed fisher-

men. The commercial fishermen are not complaining and the civilians generally are very appreciative. Prices of vegetables were also reduced to the satisfaction of the consumers and apparent satisfaction of the vendors.

Eighteen farmers in this area were issued passes upon recommendation of the Civil Affairs Officer. These passes authorize them to bring foodstuffs into Rome by cart at night under certain conditions and this has further contributed to the prosperity and welfare of the community and has resulted in bringing more vegetables into Rome.

There has been no disorder in any part of the area; and the Civil Affairs Officer has cooperated with local authorities in connection with food rationing and health matters. These are no longer troublesome problems. Italian officials, and employees of the Italian Government, are at work. The civil population is well fed and in fact prospering. Conditions are tranquil.

STEPHEN H. YOUNG
MAJOR A.U.S.
C.A.C.

0 3 6 7

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

Secretary General.

Monthly report of Region IV submitted herewith for
information of Acting Chief Commissioner.

July 44

145 21 July 1900
SPR

4751
Lieutenant,

PA to Executive Commissioner.

8/27/71

0 3 6 8

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

CIRCUMSTANCES (IFP)
(Leave page quickly) Date 14 July 1968

From: - Information Division, DDC

To: *[Signature]* *Am*
Deputy Under Secretary
Undersecretary position
Undersecretary position
Executive branch
[Signature]
Deputy Executive Commissioner
Director, Political Section
Security Council
Political Relations Office
Sub Committee
→ Civil Affairs Branch
Col. Shipp *SL*
Maj. Talbot
Maj. Reaber

RE: Enclosure

INFO: - Informants on and return
to appropriate Action

W/submit to ATCC?
see that Enc. Sec. receive copy
AS (2/2)

0 3 6 9

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

JKD/18

HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 391

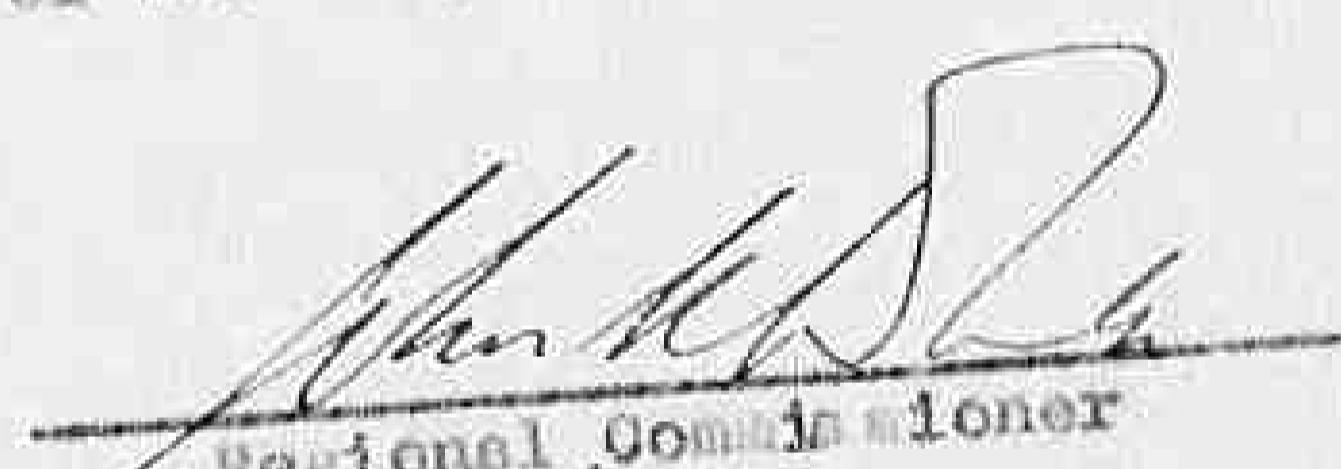
16 July 1944

TO : H. ACC - (RC - MG Section)

SUBJECT : Monthly Report

FILE NO.: 44/850.081 (C)

B
Herewith the Monthly Report on Region IV Activities.
This report covers the months of both May and June. Delay
in rendition is regretted.


John M. Shaeffer

Regional Commissioner

Enclosure (3)

Part I Report

Appendix A

Part II Report

COPY TO:-

Lists 'B' and 'D'
Head of Secretariat

REGIONS IV REPORT 1650
Date 7/13 Time 1650
The Title 2 Info - JAS
C/L

Admin -
Secr -
File -

475.1

137

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ACO 394

9 July 1944

REPORT ON REGION II FOR MONTH OF JUNE

PART I. - GENERAL

1. The story of Region IV during the month of June is, in fact, the story of the allied advance. It is regretted that no report for May was ever submitted from this region. This however has one advantage; it allows the story to be told in one consecutive narrative from the opening of the offensive on May 11.
2. Region IV had the advantage of ample time for preparation. The plan had been early adopted of forming provincial teams, complete in officers, men and equipment. These teams moved forward, well in advance of possible time of deployment, to come under command of AAF 5th or 8th Army as the case might be. This policy proved very successful. Owing to shortage of available persons it could not be carried out in its entirety in the case of the northern provinces. Even so, however, nucleus teams could be formed and sent forward.
3. Acting on the same general principle of securing close cooperation with AAF's Army, an advanced Regional Headquarters was opened under canvas near Calvi Risorta on April 17.
4. The picture of Region IV at the time of the opening carriage on the evening of May 11, was therefore:

 - Advanced Headquarters on route 6 near Calvi Risorta.
 - Main Headquarters at Naples.
 - Regional Transports at Vico Equense.
 - Frosinone Team, under command 8th Army, at Venafro.
 - Littoria Team, under command AAF 5th Army, in camp near near Sparrone.
 - Rieti Team, under command AAF 8th Army, in camp near Alviano.
 - Rome Province Team in Naples.
 - Tirreno Team in Naples.
 - Terni and Perugia Teams forming in Naples.

1. The story of Region IV during the month of June is, in fact, the story of the failed attempt to negotiate that Region IV was given autonomy to its own internal teams; however, these one-time teams; followed the story to the end of the month.

2. Region IV had the advantage of ample time for preparation. The plan had been well thought out in its earliest stages; complete in details, new contingencies provided for every possibility. Even so, however, smaller teams could be formed and sent forward.

3. Acting on the same general principle of securing close cooperation with ANFA Army, an advanced Regional Headquarters was opened very successfully. Owing to shortage of available personnel it could not be opened until its earliest in the case of the northern Provinces. Even so, however, smaller teams could be formed and sent forward.

4. The picture of Region IV at the time of the opening carriage on the services of July 11, was therefore: advanced Headquarters on Route 6 near Calabria-Sicily, main Headquarters at Naples, Regional Transport at Vico Equense, Provincial Team, under command 3rd Army, at Venafrro, Catania Team, under command 4th Army, in army near-Syracuse, Rieti Team, under command 3rd Army, in camp near Alviano.

Rome Province Team in Naples.

Viterbo Team in Naples.

Terni and Perugia Teams forming in Naples.

5. As the offensive developed, Provincial Teams entered into their Provinces under orders of ANFA Armies. Companies were subsequently handed over from advanced COs to Provincial COs, and eventually complete Provinces were handed over to Region IV.

6. It is not proposed to follow in detail the development of the advance of Region IV, but the following dates will be of interest:

| | |
|---------|---|
| July 27 | Lt. Col. Morton opened Provincial HQ at Littofesa |
| June 4 | Lt. Col. Thornhill opened Provincial HQ at Empidene, moving two days later to Dinggi. |

June 5 HQ moved to a
new site in Rome. HQ moved to a
new site in Rome.

June 6 Lt. Col. De Gassion assumed Provincial HQ in Rome.

June 9 1200 hrs Region IV took over Littoral Province.

June 10 1200 hrs Region IV took over Province Province.

June 11 Assumed Headquarters Region IV moved to a camp
site on Monte L'Acqua of Rome.

June 17 Lt. Col. De Gassion assumed Provincial HQ at
Viterbo.

June 18 Lt. Col. De Gassion assumed HQ in Terni.

June 19 HQ assumed to move up from Naples to
John Hwy. HQ.

June 15 Dominated HQ Region IV moved into Rome.

June 15 1200 hrs Region IV took over Rome Province.

June 16 Lt. Col. De Gassion assumed Provincial HQ at Pistoia.

June 19 1200 hrs Region IV took over Tuscany Province.

7. Pistoia Province will be taken over at 1200 hrs on
Monday 10 July.

There will then remain the Provinces of Terni and
Perugia under Command 8th Army. To each ofse the Regional
Provincial Teams may be reorganized as being in their final location
and are operating as complete units under orders 8th Army.

8. On June 3 HQ was advised by HQ AGO that the Govern-
ment of Rome should be organized as a separate region. The
previous plan has been that Rome City, and the surrounding periphery
under 8th Army, should be a Sub-Region under Region IV. This
change of plans was justified by the rapidity of the Allied
advance and the particular circumstances of the entry into Rome.
To aid reduce considerably the burden of work on the Regional
Commissioner and other members of his staff, but it also intro-
duced very serious complications in the Special Divisions,
especially on the Supply and Engineering sides. These difficulties
were aggravated by the fact that the separation of Rome Region
from Region IV was accomplished by a standstill order of Staffs.
Several technical officers had been detached from HQ Region IV
to go forward into Rome, in the expectation that in a few days
they after entry into the city would rejoin Regional HQ. Their
services were, however, lost.

Very close cooperation has been established with Rome

| | | |
|---------|---|---|
| June 15 | Combined HQ Region I | 1200 hrs Adm: SV took over Zone Province. |
| June 16 | Lt. Col. Zobinov, Spanish Provincial HQ at first. | |
| June 20 | 1200 hrs Region IV took over Viterbo Province. | |
| June 21 | Adm: Zobinov will be taken over at 1200 hrs on | |

7. Monday, 10 July.

There will then remain the provinces of Terni and Perugia under Combined HQ, 3rd Army. In each case the Region IV Provincial teams may be regarded as being in their final location and are operating as complete units under orders 3rd Army.

On June 8 it was decided by HQ HQC that the Zone 3, Zone 10² Rome should be organised as a separate region. The previous plan has been that Zone 10, after the preliminary period under 4th Army, should be a Sub-Region under Region IV. This change of plans was justified by the rapidity of the entry into Rome, and the particularly circumstances of work on the Regional Service and the particular burden of work on the Regional HQ Medicos considerably the burden of his staff, but it also introduced serious complications in the Special Divisions, crossed every service concentration in the Special Divisions especially on the July 1 and ensuing days. These difficulties were aggravated by the fact that the separation of Zone Region IV was accompanied by a standstill order on Services. Several technical officers had been detached from HQ Region IV to go forward into Zone, in the expectation that in a few days they after entry into the city would rejoin Regional HQ. Their services were, however, lost.

Very close cooperation has been established with Rome very close to date does, however, indicate that the Region IV, Imperial, differences of some form the remainder of Italy is not satisfactorily as a permanent place. Region IV has been more devastated by war than ~~other~~^{of} other regions so far liberated. It may well be that much destruction will not be repeated further north and that Region IV's untenable record will promptly unchallenged.

Within the Regions there is considerable difference between the three Southern Provinces Littoria, Toscane and Rome, between the four provinces to the North.

To the west of Cittadella Province there are several areas where bridges have been destroyed or damaged of 50% such provinces, Veneto, Toscana, Lazio, Marche, Umbria, Abruzzo, Molise, Sicily, Calabria, and Sardinia. Some smaller communes similarly destroyed.

In addition there exists damage, in provinces, where the destruction of the communications has been in the trench areas of the last war. It lies within a quadrilateral formed by the River Tevere, the River Tevere Limit, the River Tevere, and the River Tevere Limit. It contains within that perimeter the ruined townships of Osimo and Pontecorvo and smaller communes similarly destroyed.

To cope with the special problems presented by this area, an Italian Committee of reconstruction has been appointed who will have its HQ in SE Province, the village of Route 6, the River Tevere, and the River Tevere Limit. It contains within that perimeter the ruined townships of Osimo and Pontecorvo and smaller communes similarly destroyed.

To the east of the provinces, damage is confined to certain towns. Some such towns, Civitavecchia, Viterbo and others lie at the intersection of important roads. They have been the subject of air attacks over recent weeks of fighting and have suffered.

Outside this mainly local damage there has been little devastation, and many hill villages are completely untouched.

10. In the three Southern Provinces two special problems exist which are more even in the experience of veterans of the last war. They are mines, and destroyed bridges. Indeed mines may be said to constitute one of the outstanding problems of Region IV. Many parts of SE Province, SE and South Lazio and South Rome Provinces are so heavily mined as to prevent the present day return to normality. It is not possible to gather crops, restore communications or regular public services till these mine-fields have been cleared. Difficulties occur, many fields, among farmers who are bold enough to try to cultivate their crops. It is hoped to secure the services of a company of artilleri d'assalto to work on this task at an early date.

The destruction of bridges, though not productive of casualties, is most seriously hindering to local life. In their initial stages destroyed nearly every bridge. Temporary Bailey bridges and other structures were rapidly erected by the militia. However, as the advance progressed, this bridging material was dismantled and moved further south. The result is that in Lazio and Toscana many gaps exist. There are no bridges across the Tevere except the one bridge near Martirano which carries

To cope with the social problems presented by this area, an Italian Commission has been appointed who will have his HQ in Se Tyrosine, and correlate all the problems of these stricken countries.

In the four northern provinces, damage is confined to certain towns. Some such towns, Monterosso, Viterbo and others, subject to air attacks or have been the scene of fighting and have suffered.

Outside this briefly local damage there has been little devastation, and many hill villages are completely untouched.

10. In the three Southern Provinces two special problems exist which are newer in the experience of veterans of the last war. They are mines, and destroyed bridges. Indeed mines may be said to constitute one of the outstanding problems of Region IV. Many parts of SE Toscane, SB and South Littoria and South Rose Province are so heavily mined as to prevent return to normality. It is not possible to gather crops, restore communications or maintainable services till these mine-fields have been cleared. Daily casualties occur, many fatal, among farmers who are bold enough to try to cultivate their crofts. It is hoped to secure the services of a company of interplanetary experts to work on this area at an early date.

The destruction of bridges, though not productive of casualties, is almost equally devastating to local life. In their villages bridges destroy nearly every bridge. Temporary bridges and other structures were rapidly erected by the miners. However, as the advance progressed, this bridging material was dismantled and moved further North. The result is that in Littoria and Toscane many gaps exist. There are no bridges across the Liri except the one bridge near Matano which carries Route 7. The group of Engigneer towns south of the Liri are practically cut off from the rest of the Province.

In fact about 50% of the villages cannot be reached by motor vehicles.

This lack of bridges has demanded not only a long term policy for rebuilding but also a short term policy for the opening up of communication.

11. In view of the magnitude of the problems presented by the rapid advances into war damaged areas, and in view of the

considered advisable to lay down a General Directive as to regional policy. Attached as "Appendix M" is a copy of a Directive issued to the Provincial Commissioner Littoria on June 9. Similar issued to each Province as it comes under regional control.

This regional policy may be概括ised as "Reconstruction rather than restoration".

12. The Special Divisions have all made their technical reports to their own Sub-Commission. Part I of this report contains an abstract of these technical reports.
13. A still more brief summing up may be expressed as follows:

In the five provinces so far taken over, the Italian has been taken in hand; political problems have been set going; "Riunione" for dealing with Patriotic Bands are under discussion; Courts have been reopened; Bank and Post-Offices have been reopened; Carabinieri have been liquidated and organised; crime is low except for the crimes of violence in the areas which the C.P. passed through. The standard of health is remarkable; welfare organisations have been opened and medical supplies have been reorganized; the food situation has been established; schools for anxiety that it is now reasonably in hand. The distribution of C.P. products has just commenced. The harvest has commenced all over the region. It is below average in the three Southern Provinces, above average in the North. The Italian agricultural and alimentation agencies have been re-established. Industry has been severely crippled but a good start has been made in rehabilitation. The Engineering Division has had to cope with a great volume of repair work on roads, public services etc. The Italian organization of Sanio Civile has been put to work. Transport has been a grave preoccupation throughout. The Germans in their retreat largely stripped the country-side of everything not valuable with perishable tyres and batteries. 400 transport was for much anxiety. However wheels are moving and civilian transport is being organized in every Province. Great help has been given by the 2 New Zealand Divisions and the 72 H.M.A. Regt.

14. It would be wrong to close this General Review without all times from A.P.'s 5th and 8th Armies.

0 377

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

APPENDIX A

STANDEES TO THE CIVIL COMMISSION, IOWA

5 June 1944

1. You are being asked to take over a large task with a limited number of officers. You will only be able to conduct satisfactory results if you concentrate on essential, avoid dissipating energy in unessential and distract.

2. Your Province presents many problems and in the history of A.C.C. Party have been mainly represented by men, who are here to violent dissidence of population, and intense competition in construction of industry. Some of the instruments of organization and division and disputes are the long discussions of laws.

3. On the other hand the new has moved steadily to the north and it is likely that because long time period will have moved to naturally settle in locations outside of our standard metropolitan cities, states, and districts.

4. Problems of military security and the possibility for protecting army stores and installations from raiding and pilferage will not bulk large.

5. Your officers should concentrate on home construction, particularly. Possibilities must be made to establish lines to minimum. It will be necessary to turn over responsibility to Italian officials and to encourage them to assume it.

6. The following will be your principal tasks:

a) To encourage agriculture and to secure the maximum return from the present harvest. This will involve special arrangements for getting labor on the fields.

b) To gather the required information of the areas into the great districts.

c) To clear lands from degraded villages and especially to remove all decaying structures. Cleanliness must be pronounced over primitive land. Much work must be done over cleanliness. This agricultural work can easily attain greatest success and accomplish.

d) To establish tribal Courts. Information of law and order should be left to the Commissions and tribal organizations over A.I.M. Courts should only be used for serious offenses and for offenses against tribal persons and property.

e) It is anticipated that "Desegregation" will already have taken effect. It is, however, the case that in some of the doubtful proceedings, they must be removed.

0 3 7 9

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

3. On the other hand, the local government will have the authority to control its local currency and the central bank will also have the power to control the local currency. This will be done by the central bank through its branches.
 4. Problems of financing of local government will be solved by the central bank through its branches.
 5. Local government will be granted powers to construct roads, irrigation, power, water supply, ports, etc. to encourage local economic development, industrialization, and to increase the standard of living. It will be necessary to establish a separate institution for local and to manage them to govern it.
 6. The following will be given additional tasks:
 - a) To encourage agriculture and to secure the maximum participation of the peasant class. This will involve social movements for guidance in the fields.
 - b) To organize the planned organization of local governments into the districts.
 7. The following will be given additional tasks:
 - a) To clear up the existing difficulties of agriculture and to encourage local and central government organizations to help the farmers in their difficulties. This organization will be called the "Agricultural Department and Department of Rural Development".
 - b) To clear up the existing difficulties of law and order, shanties, slums, etc. - Combining these difficulties with the existing difficulties of agriculture and for offenses against all kinds of departments and departments, there must be reforms.
 8. Every district should be made to answer to the opening of branches of Banks, post offices, offices of the Posts of India, and the offices of the International Financial Organization, the latter two agencies are vital in the proper financing of Comunes and Provinces. The opening of Post Offices for international services only should be encouraged.

It is the policy of A.C.C. that new funds should be circulated by A.C.C. to affiliated and general members
inflation and that C.R.U. be disbursed to general members
Send at regular intervals to general members.

9. As part of the general budget of C.R.U., you should group your offices in four geographical areas - one within four - localities in each province. Previous should be organized into three groups (each group must have a "District" or "Area". Both of these have technical departments. meetings.
10. The organization office of each group should be centrally organized with two or three officers of each province. This will be done through the provincial secretaries, district secretaries, and county secretaries. It may be found desirable to second a few individuals from the organization office to help to direct the work of each group. It will be necessary to have a "general" rule line of "group headquarters".
11. From this "group headquarters", every 2-3 days one liaison officer should go out to each committee of the group. It will organize with the liaison officer to size them up and to be advised as to what kind of assistance is needed to help liaison officers to meet their responsibilities.

John R. Douglas, President
Executive Committee

10. The Headquarters Officers of each Army should be sufficiently organized with two or three Alized Clerks and one Adjunct Clerical Officer. This will insure that all Clerks, Adjunct Clerks and Officers assigned to Headquarters across the Corps, may be found available to service the Headquarters of the International Doctor in command, and the International Hospital and Hospital Hospitals.

Army and Corps Hospitals in each Army should have a General Hospital at Headquarters.

11. From this "Group Headquarters", every Army, and the International Officers should be given a copy of the Commands of the Group. International Officers will generally be shown their Headquarters in case of advisability to make arrangements with the International Officers. This will also be a good time to help International Officers meet each other at provincial meetings.

John Z. Dullos, Brigadier
Regional Commissioner

474?

HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APC 394

9 July 1944

REPORT ON REGION IV FOR month of June

PART III.

Political reactions and popular opinion

One permissible generalisation is that the amount of political activity is in inverse ratio to the amount of damage. In very badly war damaged towns there is not much political activity. In some of the untouched mountain towns, particularly those which were occupied by static German installations employing the local population, there has been an aftermath of political agitation.

The existence of bands of Partisans or Patriots, has raised certain important questions. In extreme cases these bands have assumed considerable local authority and have attempted to put forward their own nominees as Prefects or Sindaco. On the whole the general situation is settling down; the General reaction of the population is helpful.

Local Government - Province

All the existing Prefects and most of the senior office holders in the seven Provinces fled or were removed by the Germans as the Allied Armies advanced.

New Prefects have therefore been appointed for all Provinces. In the case of Littoria, Frosinone, Rome, Rieti and Viterbo they were career officials. In the case of Terri and Perugia, they are local citizens of repute. In the case of nearly all large Comunes the Sindaco is a new appointee.

The majority of senior administrative posts have been filled by new men but in certain cases the existing incumbent has been retained in office after a careful check of the Schedule Personnel.

Local Government is beginning to function, but it must obviously be some time before the new Prefects and many new officials are able to overcome the dislocation and disruption of the last few months.

One permissible generalisation is that the amount of political activity is inverse relative to the amount of damage. In very badly war damaged towns there is not much political activity. In some of the untouched mountain towns, particularly those which were occupied by static German installations employing the local population, there has been an aftermath of political agitation.

The existence of bands of partisans or Patriots, has raised certain important questions. In extreme cases these bands have assumed considerable local authority and have attempted to put forward their own nominees as Prefects or Sindaco. On the whole the general situation is settling down; the general reaction of the population is helpful.

Local Government - Provincial

All the existing Prefects and most of the senior office holders in the seven Provinces fled or were removed by the Germans as the Allied Armies advanced.

New Prefects have therefore been appointed for all Provinces. In the case of Littoria, Frosinone, Rome, Pietri and Viterbo they are career officials. In the case of Terni and Perugia, they are local citizens of repute. In the case of nearly all large Comunes the Sindaco is a new appointee.

The majority of senior administrative posts have been filled by new men but in certain cases the existing incumbent has been retained in office after a careful check of the Schedule Personnel.

Local Government is beginning to function, but it must obviously be some time before the new Prefects and many new officials are able to overcome the dislocation and disruption of the last few months.

Economics & Supply

The supply of food to the Provinces of Region IV has been almost entirely bound up with the question of transport. The full story will be reported at length by the Economics & Supply Division in their report to their own Sub-Commission. In brief - the plan was that ANG 5 and 6 Armies would stock up Comunes with food supplies for a week or ten days, before the territory was handed over to Region. Co-operation with ANGs 5 and 8 Armies was close throughout, but in certain cases the speed of advance was such that Armies were not able to put into the Comunes all the food required by this plan. 4742

Region IV had a preliminary plan which provided for the use of the port Gestre for Littorio, & Ar railhead for Frosinone and the port of Anzio for Rome. This plan could not entirely be maintained, owing to changes in supply system; as a result there was a good deal of improvisation. A large Depot of food accumulated by 5 Army at Crrinola was turned over by ACC to Region IV. The forward move of this large tonnage with the limited transport available to the Region, presented a most serious problem. Fortunately invaluable assistance was given by the 2nd N.Z. Division and the 72nd AA Regt RA who lent their transport.

The food situation is reasonably in hand in respect of flour, but there is still a shortage of oil and fats, and a decent for soap, salt and sugar.

The CIP Organisation has been set up throughout the provinces. The supply of liquid fuel of various kinds is still very restricted and there is some difficulty in adjusting the demands of Rome City with that of Region IV.

Agriculture

Prospects are good for almost all crops; wheat, corn (maize) olives and vines. In Frosinone, Littorio and Rome the harvest has suffered from war damage, lack of labour and the presence of mines. In the rest of the Region, however, crops are excellent. Although handicapped by shortage of agricultural machinery, the Italian peasants have done excellent work in reaping and gathering crops almost entirely by manual labour.

Restitution of the Italian Agricultural Agencies has been taken in hand. New Officials have been found where necessary. There is a lack of fuel for the small amount of mechanical equipment available and a lack of binding twine, sacks, etc. On the whole, however, hard work and improvisation by the contadini are overcoming obstacles in a most commendable way.

Labour

No Labour Officer has been on the Staff of Region IV. Assistance has been given as necessary by the Labour Sub-Commission of ACC HQ and by Lt. Col. Fogg on the Staff of Rome Region. The situation is complicated by the existence of more than one wage scale and ACC are being asked to coordinate.

Public Works and Utilities

General: This Division has suffered particularly from shortage of Staff. The separation of Rome Region with nearly all this Division's Staff involved great changes. Procedure for Public Works was clarified by issue of ACC instructions in June.

Provinces. The supply of liquid fuel of various kinds is still very restricted and there is some difficulty in obtaining the supplies of Rome City with that of Region IV.

Agriculture

Prospects are good for almost all crops; wheat, corn (maize) olives and vines. In Frosinone, Littoria and Rome the harvest has suffered from want of range, lack of labour and the presence of mines. In the rest of the Region, however, crops are excellent. Although handicapped by shortage of agricultural machinery, the Italian peasants have done excellent work in reaping and gathering crops almost entirely by manual labour.

Reconstitution of the Italian Agricultural Agencies has been taken in hand. New Officials have been found where necessary. There is a lack of fuel for the small amount of mechanical equipment available and a lack of binding twine, sacks, etc. On the whole, however, hard work and imprecision by the contractors are overcoming obstacles in a most commendable way.

Labour

No Labour Officer has been on the Staff of Region IV. Assistance has been given as necessary by the Labour Sub-Commission of ACC HQ and by Lt. Col. Pegg on the Staff of Rome Region. The situation is complicated by the existence of more than one wage scale and ACC are being asked to coordinate.

Public Works and Utilities

General: This Division has suffered particularly from shortage of Staff. The separation of Rome Region with nearly all this Division's Staff involved great changes. Procedure for Public Works was clarified by issue of ACC instructions in June.

A Capo Ingegnere of Genio Civile was early asked for, and obtained, in LITTORIA to deal with this great problem, and work was immediately put in hand. Reconnaissances show at least 220 bridges destroyed in LITTORIA alone.

Surveys have been made, and estimates for work are well on the way in most provinces. Much damage done to water supplies is being remedied as fast as possible. Rebuilding of electric power in a problem to be coordinated with ROME REGION.

Transport has been provided, for most of the essential food supplies. Difficulties aggravated by breakdown of EOL supply

and poor Italian drivers. Provinces are very short of civil MT. Some part of traffic has been taken mainly due to rate of advance of L and S Units.

Postal routes are now in hand but telecommunications losses for lack of an officer.

Public Safety

A.M.G. Courts: Summary Courts are functioning normally, but there is surprisingly little crime. One or two cases of wrongful possession of arms have been tried by Superior Courts. Three cases of homicide of Allied Soldiers, arising out of alleged attempts at rape, are under investigation and will be tried by General Court.

Italian Courts: In Littorio, Frosinone and Rome Provinces the Courts had almost completely broken down. Officials had fled, many Court Houses were destroyed and records lost. Prefecture Courts have now generally been re-started, mostly with depleted staffs and in makeshift buildings. The task of collecting officials and getting them back to work continues. The Tribunali of Cassino and Littorio have been re-opened, though with depleted staffs. The Tribunale of Frosinone will open this week, and that of Velletri as soon as suitable premises can be found. In Viterbo Province the Italian Courts are largely untouched and are ready for normal operation, being hampered only by difficulties of transport.

Public Health

The general health of the people has been excellent except for Typhoid in several areas. Scrabies are prevalent throughout. Some new venereal disease due to raping by the French Colonial Troops. Hospitals in general were badly located and some buildings destroyed. Many are open however and others undergoing repairs. Provincial laboratories with the exception of Littorio are in fairly good shape but many microscopes and other precision equipment has been looted. Medical supplies present in all provinces and necessary if not adequate staffs in most hospitals. Meleic control is well under way but melaria is occurring 40 to 50 new cases a day in Terracina-Tormis area. Medical Supplies have been delivered to all provinces. Consultations from mine fields are occurring at a distressing rate in Littorio and Frosinone area. Smallpox and diphtheria immunization campaign begun in Frosinone. Typhoid vaccine and strabine furnished Littorio in sufficient quantities to handle treatment and possibly some prophylaxis.

Public Welfare

Littorio Province: Major Follett designated 22WO on 10

Trial Courts: In Littorio, Frosinone and Velletri
trial Courts had almost completely broken down. Officials had fled,
many Court Houses were destroyed and records lost. Tribunals Courts
have now generally been re-started, mostly with depleted staffs
and in makeshift buildings. The task of collecting officials and
getting them back to work continues. The Tribunals of Cassino
and Littorio have been re-opened, though with depleted staffs.
The Tribunals of Frosinone will open this week, and that of Velletri
as soon as suitable premises can be found. In Viterbo Province
the Trial Courts are largely untouched and are ready for normal
operation, being hindered only by difficulties of transport.

Public Health

The general health of the people has been excellent throughout
except for Typhoid in several areas. Scabies has prevalent throughout.
Some new venereal disease due to raping by the French or So-
cial Troops. Hospitals in general were badly located and some
buildings destroyed. Many are open however and others undergoing
repairs. Provincial Laboratories with the exception of Littorio
are in fairly good shape but many microscopes and other precision
equipment has been looted. Medical supplies present in all
provinces and necessary if not adequate in most hospitals.
Health control is well under way but malaria is occurring again to
50 new cases a day in Lazio-Campania provinces. Consultations from mine fields
have been delivered to all provinces. Consulting and Frosinone areas
are occurring at a distressing rate in Littorio and Frosinone areas.
Smallpox and diphtheric immunization campaign begun in Frosinone.
Typhoid vaccine and tablets furnished Littorio in sufficient
quantities to handle treatment and possibly some prophylaxis.

Public Welfare

Littorio Province: Major Follett designated PWCO on 10
June. Organization of Provincial Social Welfare Department well
progressing. Designation of Prefect for Cassino "devastated area"
under way. Citizens' committee meeting to discuss public welfare
activities. Child welfare, second priority to establishment of
displaced.

Frosinone Province: Major Pino designated PWCO on 10
June. Organization of Provincial Social Welfare Department pro-
gressing. Designation of Prefect for Cassino "devastated area"
under way. ECA functioning and rates established. Surveys of
welfare institutions have been made.

Ponte Province: Capt. Russi designated PWCO on 15 June.

476

0 3 8 8

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

Seven thousand displaced persons at Allumiere and Tolfa being assisted. Serious problems at Volte. Excellent progress made toward establishment of Social Welfare Department.

Viterbo Province: Once under Regional supervision 29 June.

Education

In June schools were reopened for a summer session to make up as much as possible of the lost year in Frosinone and Littoral provinces, and preliminary steps toward similar reopening were taken in Rome and Viterbo provinces.

In all four Provinces excellent superintendents of schools (Provveditori Celi Studi) were appointed after careful investigation and search, and the finding and vetting of other personnel was well started. Provincial education offices were opened and set going.

In Littoral Province schools were opened in 14 Comunes and in Frosinone province in 13 Comunes. Most other Comunes in these two provinces were set to open schools within two weeks, often in improvised quarters.

In these two Provinces 4000 of the new text books, prepared under our supervision, and 2000 children's note books were distributed. Revised programs of study, prepared and printed under our auspices, were distributed to all schools.

Arrangements were made for bringing back into the Provinces teachers who had fled from them.

Fascist teaching materials were confiscated.

School financing was provided for in 12 provinces.

Arrangements were made for school lunches in Frosinone and Littoral Provinces.

With the consent of both Regional Commissioners involved, the Rome Region and Region IV Education Divisions were so combined as to unify the administration of Rome City and Rome Province elementary and secondary schools under the Region IV Education Officer, and Universities and other higher Institutions in Rome Region and Region IV under the Rome Region Education Officer.

The rapid reopening of schools has had a strong favourable effect on public opinion and has contributed to the safety of children.

Refugees

There is no Refugee Officer on the Staff of Region IV.

The Refugee problem in the territory covered by Region IV assumed

Investigation and search, and the finding and vetting of other personnel was well started. Provincial education offices were opened and set going.

In Littorio Province schools were opened in 14 Communes and in Frosinone Province in 13 Communes. Most other Communes in these two Provinces were set to open schools within two weeks, often in improvised quarters.

In these two Provinces 4000 of the new text books, prepared under our supervision, and 2000 children's note books were distributed. Revised programmes of study, prepared and printed under our auspices, were distributed to all schools.

Arrangements were made for bringing back into the Littorio teachers who had fled from them.

Fascist teaching materials were confiscated.

School financing was provided for in all provinces.

Arrangements were made for school lunches in Frosinone and Littorio Provinces.

With the consent of both Regional Commissioners involved, the Rome Region and Region IV Education Divisions were so combined as to unify the administration of Rome City and Rome Province elementary and secondary schools under the Region IV Education Officer, and Universities and other higher Institutions in Rome Region and Region IV under the Rome Region Education Officer.

The rapid reopening of schools has had a strong favourable effect on public opinion and has contributed to the safety of children.

Refugees

There is no Refugee Officer on the Staff of Region IV. The Refugee problem in the territory covered by Region IV assumed very serious proportions during the time of the passage of the Allies. Large scale movement has now settled down but there is an enormous and difficult problem before us of re-settling into Littorio and Frosinone a population which has largely been displaced as a result of war. Many are making their way back to their original homes ignorant of or regardless of the fact that these houses no longer exist. In this very badly devastated area between Rocca di Papa and Cassino, referred to in Part I of this Report, it is hoped to set up in conjunction with the Commissione Speciale a clearing house for information. Already information is being sent to Rome Region as to those Communes of Littorio and Frosinone which are not able to accept returning refugees.

Property Control

Major General - Delegated to this HQ (Region IV) 27 June 44
as Regional Controller of Property and Lt. French reported on 8
July 1944. Prior to that time there had been no property control
officers for this Region.

Appropriate Italian sources were requested for reports
of sequestered Allied properties in the provinces of this Region.

Preliminary Reports indicate the following Allied
Properties:

| | |
|--|----------|
| Parcels of unimproved land | 4 |
| Commercial concerns | 5 |
| Villes or buildings and land | 32 |
| Personality | <u>1</u> |
| Total Allied Properties | 42 |

which are located as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Province of Rome | 20 |
| (exclusive of Rome City) | |
| Province of Perugia | 12 |
| " Terni | 5 |
| " Littorio | 1 |
| " Frosinone | <u>4</u> |
| Total | <u>42</u> |

Distribution of Nationalities:

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| American | 17 |
| British | 13 |
| French | 6 |
| Russian | 2 |
| Brazilian | 1 |
| Other | <u>1</u> |
| Total | <u>42</u> |

At this date, 11 July 44, files have been prepared for
all reported properties indicating name of owner, nationality,
location, description, (except in few cases) sequestor, present
occupier, refrence, inventories as of date of sequestration
where available, other pertinent information.

The most important single property and perhaps one of
the most valuable in liberated Italy is Società "Frodotti Chimici
Nazionali" with plant in Aurelia, just outside Civitavecchia,
Rome Region, owned by Aluminium Limited (Canada). The plant,

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Parcels of unimproved land | 4 |
| Commercial concerns | 5 |
| Villages or buildings and land | 32 |
| Personality | 1 |
| Total Allied Properties | 42 |

which are located as follows:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Province of Rome (Exclusive of Rome City) | 20 |
| Province of Perugia | 12 |
| " Terni | 5 |
| " Littorio | 1 |
| " Provinces | 4 |
| <u>Total</u> | <u>42</u> |

Distribution of Nationalities:

| | |
|--------------|-----------|
| American | 17 |
| British | 13 |
| French | 3 |
| Russian | 2 |
| Brazilian | 1 |
| Other | 1 |
| <u>Total</u> | <u>42</u> |

At this date, 12 July 44, files have been prepared for all reported properties indicating name of owner, nationality, location, description, (except in few cases) sequesterer, present occupier, loc reference, inventories as of date of sequestration where available, other pertinent information.

The most important single property and perhaps one of the most valuable in liberated Italy is Societa "Frodotti Chimici Nazionale" with plant in Aurelia, just outside Civitavecchia, Rome Region, owned by Aluminium Limited (Canada). The plant, engaged in manufacture of aluminium (but not now in operation) has been inspected and posted and is receiving all necessary attention. Further reports in this connection will be submitted.

John J. G.
Regional Commissioner

4758

0 3 9 2

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

6-14-64
FBI - NEW YORK
FBI - NEW YORK
FBI - NEW YORK

0 3 9 3

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

2164/143

REGON H
Monthly Report

164

0 3 9 4

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

10000 129 / 109

CONTAINS INFORMATION

FROM July 1 - 1964

TO Sept 1 - 1964

CATALOGUE.

0 3 9 5