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Region 4 Monthly Reports
July 1944 - Sept 1944

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
AEC 594

MONTHLY REPORT - AUGUST 1944

3 September 1944.

PART I - ROME.

A. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The three Provinces of Livorno, Grosseto and Siena, including Rome City, were returned to Italian government jurisdiction as of 15 August 1944. A certain section of opinion believes that AMG relinquished control prematurely. There is no tension evident, save that the political parties are all more active since the turnover on 15 August.

B. The separate autonomous divisions of Rome City.

C. ECONOMICS AND SUPPLY.

Supply.

Alcoholic Beverage Section has produced little results due to limitations on transportation. Rome is receiving about one-third of the normal supply of wine at a very high cost.

Procurement and Transportation Section has secured a daily allotment of scheerer and rail tonnage.

A census of Ration Card holders is now being completed. 5000 cards of each case.

65582 quintals of 400 food were distributed in addition to the daily ration of 3060 quintals of flour.

An average daily importation of approximately 7000 quintals of produce was maintained. This is hardly more than 50% of a normal supply.

Six flour mills and nine meat 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. Materials on the Local Resources (I) Board controlled list have been located, and in addition certain material necessary for industrial reactivation have been controlled in order that limited 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 large stocks compared to the volume of releases. It has thus seemed opportune to request a reduction in the list of controlled materials.

This is considered will be beneficial to industrial reactivation. Within the next week it is anticipated that 2,000,000 candles will be in stock, whilst soap and yeast production is satisfactory.

Availability of power and fuel continues to be the governing factor in industrial reactivation.

D. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

Nothing to report.

Changes in labor

There were slightly

4799

3. To separate autonomous divisions of Rome.

2. ECONOMICS AND SUPPLY.

Supply.

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Procurement and Transportation Section has secured a daily allotment of echinacea and rail tonnage.

A census of Ration Card holders is now being completed. 5000 cards of each case.

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An average daily importation of approximately 7000 quintals of produce was maintained. This is hardly more than 50% of a normal supply.

Six flour mills and nine waste 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. Materials on the Local Resources (I) Board controlled list have been blocked, and in addition certain material necessary for industrial reactivation have been controlled in order that limited resources may be diverted into the most useful channels.

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It is considered will be beneficial to industrial reactivation. Within the next week it is anticipated that 2,000,000 candles will be in stock, whilst steel and glass production is satisfactory.

Availability of power and fuel continues to be the governing factor in industrial reactivation.

4700

2. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES. Nothing to report.

There were slightly

3. LABOR. No change in labor over 40,000 registered unemployed.

4. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

1. Water. The largest amount delivering water into Rome was repaired with permanent materials and water diverted into the new channels. Much work remains to be done but it is believed that the critical periods are over. Work is under way in restoring the springs and placing pumps in order to pump from springs not used heretofore. Studies are being made of the system to determine reasons for lack of pressure in some areas. More electricity for water pumps is of primary need.

2. Highways. Works on military highways and military routes through the city are being pushed.

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4. Electricity. On 1 September 1944 the amount of electricity being delivered to the city from hydro-electric plants is being reduced from 10-15 kilowatts to 3000 kilowatts. Cori has been requested to help build a additional power from the thermal waste and is available although no stockpile has been built up.

5. Gas. On 20 August 1944 gas was turned into the mains for a resumption of the service on the basis of 14 hours per day for the whole city, from 1200 to 1400 hours. This already has been extremely helpful.

6. Public Utilities. Streets, water, sewers, local bridges, the lights and the Benificence are being worked on. Essential work is being rushed. Lack of materials, especially cement, is hindering work. To get in blocked materials it is necessary to put in a request which is not always by a person which means more work. This is a great help.

7. Transportation. A different arrangement of cars has been taken and covered more efficient, since it is better for the people and keeps down the maximum power load.

8. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Although there has been considerable activity in the city, there is no serious trouble, and the state of crime is low. The numbers of the Italian police forces have increased to approximately 27,600. This represents 87% of pre-war strength. Steps have been taken to increase CC.RR.

Only two incidents of importance. The first - 3500 assembled in Piazza Bernabe (French Embassy) for the fall of Paris. Several flags were down and a CC.RR. by throwing down a Red flag caused considerable tension, but the latter was pulled without injury. The second - on 15 August 1944, when Italian government took over, some Italian missile young men at some Italian government rushed into the Municipality and there took over out of the station. 13 streets.

Complaint about the differences in ratings of CC.RR. and other police. Increase in theft of vehicles and cars.

65 fires reported, all small, except for one on 26 August at a large timber building in which three people lost their lives and 14 were burned.

On 20 August Via Italy sub-insurgent caught fire - 6 persons seriously burned. Fire brigade working well.

601 U.S.A. personnel are red out and their vehicles passed over to fire brigade. Air mail resumed work still to be built with by police and fire brigade. 900 street accidents were reported, of which about 70% attributable to military vehicles.

Jails are full, due in a large measure to the slowness of the Italian courts.

Allied Courts. Judicial operations on 15 of 16 of the Rome Allied Area Command were undertaken. The General Courts were held throughout the entire month.

Since 5 June 1944, the Legal Division has processed within the City of Rome 28,224 reports of crimes and "verdicts". Of these, 2,628 have been processed and presented by the Allied Military Courts. The balance have been disposed of by Military Police, Italian Courts, C.I.C. and Superior Courts.

Italian Courts. In regard to supervision and direction of Italian Courts, a sharp rise in the prison case load, subsequent to 15 August 1944, when the Italian Courts assumed the responsibility for law and order of the city, 789 clearly indicates the extent of the problems which supervisory control imposes.

there seems to be no desire on the part of governmental officials to cooperate on adequate cash relief program. Numerous requests continue to come to this office, indicating that there are many persons in need of being cared for by assistance agencies.

At the beginning of the month, 228,400 persons were being served a cup in popular and industrial kitchens. By the end of the month this figure had risen to 272,000.

Church organizations remain very helpful. Beside the work that they are doing at soup kitchens, a considerable number of people are receiving direct assistance through C.N.R.A., and Pontificio Commissione Assistenza Profughi, with the cooperation of the Diocese of St. Vincent de Paul.

I. EDUCATION.

Institutions of higher learning and culture:

University: 48 members of the University Faculty were suspended from office for political reasons. Examinations were held from 15 to 31 August for the classes of 1942 and 1943. A six weeks accelerated course began on 1 Sept.

Academy of Santa Cecilia: Symphony concerts by the Academy Orchestra were given twice a week throughout the month. A new administrative council was constituted.

Italian Academy: The Academy was established and a plan was implemented to reconstitute the 12 academic chairs which had been previously abolished by the Fascists.

Royal Opera: Performances were given five times a week and were well attended by allied personnel.

National Library: Functioning normally. Financial aid through the national

archives was very poor. Normal functioning resumed.

J. REFUGEES.

Under the general supervision and control of the High Commissioner for Refugees, the refugee situation in Rome City is being organized.

Refugees are being removed from 21 scattered shelters throughout the city and are being concentrated in the large centers, i.e. Cesare Santa Croce and Cassino Enghelbrecht. Better care and supervision is thereby permitted. A general program, which will operate in conjunction with Region IV, is underway.

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

K. COMMUNICATIONS.

1. Rails: No change.
2. Mail: No change.
3. Telephones: No change.
4. Telegraphs: No change.
5. Censorship: No change.
6. Postal: Postal services are operating very well and practically in normal operation.

Service has been extended between Rome and Anzio, Civitavecchia, Pescara, Terni and Foggia. Immigration still continues and to date over 350 postal employees have been surrendered.

4. FINANCE.

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

1. City
2. Azienda Travi e Autocous
3. Azienda Elettrotecnica e Acqua
4. Azienda Servizi Anonimi
5. Ufficio Trasporti
6. Azienda Salsicy (SIPAL)
7. Azienda e Ferrovie Elettriche di Roma (Comune owned)
8. Teatro dell'Opera
9. Accademia di S. Cecilia
10. Poste Italiane
11. Sundry

L. 53,558,685.01
 39,069,607.33
 10,000,000.00
 12,380,000.00
 45,000,000.00
 14,007,202.00
 35,357,000.00
 4,000,000.00
 2,200,000.00
 1,000,000.00
 882,751.25

The Government Debt Service (Payments, Capital and Interest) during the month amounted to

L. 109,797,983

Payments on Treasury Bills were of considerable interest

L. 3,034,865,500
 150,000,000
 220,000,000

Maturities paid

Maturities received

The excess of new purchases over payments of some 6,347 millions is impressive. The overall figure for July was some 6,317 millions.

5. DISPLACED PERSONS.

The activities regarding Allied Italian refugees in Region IV have reached a station level. The problem of obtaining sufficient food remains the same as for all other portions of the population. Approval for cooperation in the report extra food has been obtained. The total Allied population in the region is approximately 7,000 registered with this office. More Allied missions are extending financial assistance to their actions. The assistance ranges between 400 lire and 2000 lire monthly per individual, and up to 5,000 lire for a family.

Movements out of Italy are steadily decreasing. The most recent contribution to Trieste involved approximately 600 Allied subjects originally from Trieste. About 350 of them were in Rome before repatriations were completed for their embarkation.

Up to the present time over 800 supplementary actions have been taken upon medical grounds.

The children's Health Center at Fiume has enabled nearly 150 children to enjoy the fresh air and activities under supervision of nurses and doctor. Hundreds of self-reliance and their own inquiries are reaching this office from various sources. Arrangements have been worked out with the Quersier, and other local agencies to conduct the investigations.

6. BLACK MARKET.

The black market in Allied goods is still negligible, and prices on those available are still rising. The primary source of these supplies was from individual Allied soldiers who sold or exchanged them, and the reduced number of troops in Rome is reflected in the market.

- 9. Accidents of S. Cecilia
- 10. Little Intimacy
- 11. Sundries

2,400,000.00
1,000,000.00
882,750.48

The Government Debt Service (Payments, Capital and Interest) during the month amounted to L. 100,797,993. Payments on Treasury Bills are of considerable interest and issue. L. 3,070,865,500. Authorities will. Authorities removed. The excess of new purchases over payments of some 4.5,479 millions is impressive. The composite figure for July was some 5.312 millions.

3. DISPLACED PERSONS.

The activities regarding displaced persons in Regio IV have reached a station level. The problem of obtaining sufficient food remains the same as for all other portions of the population. Approval for transportation and transport extra food has been obtained. The total Allied population in Rome remains approximately 7,000 registered with this office. More Allied civilians are extending financial assistance to their relatives. The assistance ranges between 400 lire and 600 lire monthly per individual, and up to 3,000 lire for a family.

Movements out of Italy are steadily decreasing. The most recent registration to Trieste involved approximately 600 White subjects originally from Trieste. About 350 of them were in Rome before registrations were completed for their embarkation.

Up to the present time over 30 supplementary actions have been taken upon medical grounds.

The children's Health Center at Fiume has enabled nearly 150 children to enjoy the fresh air and activities under supervision of nurses and doctor. Hundreds of self-reliance and cheerfulness inquiries are reaching this office from various sources. Arrangements have been worked out with the German Control, and other local agencies to conduct the investigations.

4. BLACK MARKET.

The black market in Allied goods is still negligible, and prices on those available are still rising. The primary source of these supplies was from individual Allied soldiers who sold or exchanged them, and the reduced number of troops in Rome is reflected in the supply.

4787

The control system continues to operate effectively, and fruits of vegetables are almost unavailable outside normal distribution channels where they are sold at authorized prices.

Troops are still the largest group of customers in civilian restaurants. Short supply of foods in both black and white markets has caused great increase in prices.

Prices continued to rise, and a campaign has been instituted to reduce "cost of living" to troops all shops charging prices that are greatly in excess of the intrinsic value of the articles offered for sale. Approximately 10% shops have been placed "OFF LIMITS", and prices in competitive shops have been reduced from 35% to 20% on most novelty and jewelry items. In addition, the Black Market Control Division is controlling prices of concessionaires at the Red Cross Clubs and Rest Centers, in cooperation with the directors thereof.

causes the major army.

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

Agriculture. Considerable improvement in the post situation has been noted through the very satisfactory crop. The situation in this situation is very serious and the improvement is a matter of general relief. The collection of grain is fairly good. But there are not many attempts over P. L. We should have done better in the grain - it would have been in before the black market for rice started and while the price of rice is still higher than it actually is. Collection is still going on now, with the help of harvest officers, it is hoped to see big improvement this month. Smallholders are the difficulty.

Prospects for rice and rice are good.

The vegetable crop provides a problem as has already been mentioned. A solution is hard to find in the region of public relief or surplus of supply. A sufficient Allied personnel for control. Black market problems is even more acute than in the past. The local people suffer.

The live stock position is bad and getting worse with black market dealings. Efforts are being made to start the record but most will be luxury (if not forbidden) for a long time, and will be well.

Forestry.

The position is satisfactory.

Fisheries.

Fishing is inland lakes has been very seriously damaged by the use of explosives by Allied forces. It will not recover for some time. Sea fishing is making gradual progress, but there is a shortage of boats and nets.

5. LABOR.

In this agricultural region labor is not a very big problem, except in some. There is a position is improving.

Public works are at the surplus labor, but there is a real danger of serious unemployment if the funds for public works are cut any more. Labor officers have been set up and are functioning well.

6. PUBLIC WORKS.

The water shortage and the blocking of materials for the electricity is a great problem. Many of the latter are not being used by the military, and it is hoped to get matters shortly.

Generally speaking, the water position is good. Roads and bridges are making slow but steady progress.

Housing is a serious matter in the provinces - the devastated areas of Poonch, and Jammu. Among the materials used in schemes have not yet progressed and with winter fast approaching there are major problems now. They great concern is felt over it.

7. PUBLIC SAFETY.

The general position is good. The Courts have been a number of cases of possession of Allied property but the lists have not been heavy.

In the Courts are functioning well.

8. PUBLIC HEALTH.

Government, and the local people suffer. The livestock position is bad and getting worse with prices dropping. Efforts are being made to stop the trend but most will be luxury (if not prohibited) items like rice, and milk is well. Education The position is satisfactory. Fisheries Fishing in inland I keep has been very seriously damaged by the use of explosives by the rebels. It will not recover for some years. The fisheries is making a good response, but there is a shortage of boats and nets.

B. LABOR.

In this agricultural position labor is not a very big problem, except in some areas. There the position is improving.

Public works are at the same level, but there is a real danger of serious unemployment if the public works are not very much. Labor officers have been cut out and are functioning well.

C. PUBLIC WORKS.

The cover structure and the blocking of motorbikes are the obstacles to progress. Many of the latter are not being used by the military, and it is hard to get rid of them.

Generally speaking, the water position is good. Roads and bridges are working slow but steady progress.

Rehousing is a serious matter in two provinces - the devastated areas of Benguet, and Terni. Being to the territories visit a scheme have not been completed and with winter fast approaching there are major problems now. A great amount is felt over it.

D. PUBLIC SAFETY.

The general position is good.

The Courts have had a number of cases of a series of killed property but the lists have not been heavy.

The local Courts are functioning well.

E. PUBLIC HEALTH.

The hospital position is quite good.

There is no serious problem in the hospital. A certain amount of typhoid is reported, but, considering the conditions in so many places, the position is good.

Self-rehabilitation is very slow, but the local mind does not easily run on warfare lines and it is hard to report this.

F. EDUCATION.

Schools are functioning and the summering of teachers makes more progress.

During the winter are having attention.

3. REFUGEES.

Refugee Committees have been established but the problem is a big one as saturation point has not been reached. There is considerable restlessness against the delay of moving South Vietnamese to their homes.

4. COMMUNICATIONS.

Land. Very little progress can be reported under this heading. On the basis of a limited number of villages is in hand and although the committee will find the conditions for a survey, it is unlikely that there will be a case of even temporary isolation.

Mail. Passenger service is almost non-existent but receive mail going to the military. The main supply lines are, of course, now being by

Tel communications. Communications are being shared to some extent in five provinces. The delay is caused by extensive damage in the South and by the lack of security in the North. Considerable progress is expected during the next few weeks.

Radio. Post Offices are working well. Mail has not yet started north of course, except in the Provinces of Hanoi, but is ready to do so directly Security Lines.

5. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Nothing of interest to report.

6. FINANCE

We are beginning to overcome the difficulty of the budget forms which provided many a stumbling block and consequent delay to Communes. Banking and other forms of Finance are running smoothly.

DISTRIBUTION

100

the next few weeks.

Notes: Post Offices are working well. Mail has not yet started north of Lima, except in the Provinces of Hueti, but is ready to do so directly Security Clones.

1. SECURITY CONTROL.

Retention of interest in report.

2. FINANCE

We are beginning to overcome the difficulty of the 'object forms which provided many a startling block and consequent delay to Communes. Working and other forms of Finance are running smoothly.

DISCUSSION

1. 1

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Adm.

The figures stated by Col. Polak as least
 100 thousand are in my opinion a rough estimate
 & are in excess of my figures which reach out to
 221 per thousand. These latter figures are in
 agreement with what I stated in the August Report
 that the infant mortality is in the region of 21%
 this figure being much the same as was found
 in the last war.

Quint?

16 Aug.

ROMA

6 SEP 1944

Adm. Section are doing the publicity
 side of this.

16/9.

EC has seen 16/9
 4781 H per

File... 7164...

CIRCULATION SLIP
 (Please circulate quickly)
 Date

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

To:	Seen & Initialled by
Acting Chief Commissioner	
V. Pres. Admin. Section	
V. Pres. Economic Section	
V. Pres. Political Section	
Executive Commissioner	
Deputy Executive Commissioner	
Chief Liaison Officer	
Liaison Officer to:	
Foreign Range	
Public Relations Officer	
Director of Sub-Commission:	
Displaced persons	
Italian Refugees & A.	
Security Br.	
Navy	
Army	
Air	
Telecommunications Posts	
War Rel. Disposal	
Regional Commissioner:	
Region	
3.3.A.C.	
ARMY	

See:

for information and return

REMARKS.....

Detail 2

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4A

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION
P.O. & N.G. SECTION
APO 32A

21st August 1944

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - Region IV
TO : Executive Commissioner

3A

A very full report: main points are as follows:

- a) Col. Polatti stresses the unfavourable standard of living in RMC.
- b) On page 3 the electric power situation is fully set out. It does not appear satisfactory.
- c) The refugee situation is not satisfactory. Too many refugees are entering RMC from the north. This was confirmed from what I saw on my recent trip.
- d) Postal services appear to be excellent (page 6).
- e) On page 10 the total number of vehicles requisitioned is given. Taking it all around, this does not appear to be as large a figure as I should have expected. Would you like Establishment Branch to check?

W. J. J. SHEPP

W. J. J. SHEPP
Lt. Colonel

Agreed for the above

W. J. J. SHEPP

6A

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & I.C. SECTION
ADD 394

REF 2164/ /Ca

28th August 1944

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - Rome Region - July

To : Executive Commissioner

1. 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 issue 160 grams per day of flour.

b) Control of imports through warehouses was excellent; losses 0.2%.

c) Labour. A ^{small} amount of minor friction. Special attention given to insurance schemes.

d) Water and Light. Water still a problem; situation expected to improve by 15th September. Electricity has been restored to many regions and is going ahead as well as can be expected.

e) Public Health. General health of public satisfactory but the one exception is infant mortality. The rate for this has been 300 per 1000 (approximately). I have informed Food Sub-Commission of this fact and Rome Region are doing all they can to issue milk. Powdered milk has run out and fresh milk is 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 Enti-Assistenza di Roma 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. J. SHIFF

4778

G. W. J. SHIFF
Lt. Colonel

476

2164
File.....

CIRCULATION SLIP
(Please circulate quickly) 31/8
Date.....

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

To:

Seen &
Initialled
by

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

See:

For information and return

REMARKS.....

4777

file 2164CIRCULATION SLIP
(Please circulate quickly) 12 AUG
D to.....FROM: INFORMATION DIVISION
H. A. C. O.

To:	Seen & Initialed by
Acting Chief Commissioner	
V. Pres. Admin. Section	
V. Pres. Economic Section	
V. Pres. Int. Affairs Section <i>RL</i>	
Executive Commissioner	Seen
Deputy Executive Commissioner	
Chief Liaison Officer	
Liaison Officer to Foreign Reps	
Public Relations Officer	
Director of Sub-commission:	
Displaced Persons	
Italian Refugee Br.	<i>MM</i>
Security Br.	
NAVY	
ARMY	
AIR	
— <i>C</i> — <i>SC</i> — <i>MM</i>	
War Rel. Admin.	
Region I Commissioner:	
Region	
— <i>Col Shipp</i> —	Seen
— <i>Major Talbot</i> —	
— <i>Major Rekus</i> —	

See: 3 A

for information and return

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Capt. Under

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from Reg. IV

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from. Plsph

20 5/8

File 2164/24CIRCULATION SLIP
(Please circulate quickly) 5 AUG
Date.....From: INFORMATION DIVISION
HQ. A.S.C.

To	Seen & Initialed by
Acting Chief Commissioner	
V. Pres. Admin. Section	
V. Pres. Economic Section	
V. Pres. Political Section	
Executive Commissioner	
Deputy Executive Commissioner	
Chief Liaison Officer	
Liaison Officer to	
Foreign Reps	
Public Relations Officer	
Director of Sub-Commission:	
Displaced Persons	
Italian Refugee Ar.	
Security Ar.	
NAVY	
ARMY	
AIR	
Telecomm. & Posts	
War Rel. Disposal	
Regional Commissioner:	
Rome	
S.C.A.C.	
NAVY	

Sms: 2A-Reg IV July
for information and return

REMARKS.....

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO 334

MONTHLY REPORT, JULY 1944, ROME REGION

9 August 1944

A. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The people of Rome 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 grind of everyday living. The conditions are being exploited by the Communists who say: "What are England and America doing for the people of Italy? Where is the fulfillment of all the promises?"

Not only are the people of Rome disappointed in the AMG administration but even the local public officials are confused and unfavorable in their attitude.

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

E. No separate autonomous divisions of this region.

C. ECONOMICS AND SUPPLY.

Supply.

1. During July activities of Economics and Supply were rapidly expanded and developed. The categories are food supply, food administration, industry, alcoholic beverages, price control and coal for all uses except electric and gas plants. Food Section took over the management of "General" of "Azienda Servizio Anonimo" which operates the central market and movement of fresh produce; "Tesseramento" the Ration Card Division; "Quota" the general cereal and wheat control office; Flour and Pasta factories; the procuring of charcoal and wood for bakeries; and stimulated the recovery of fisheries, soap works etc.

2. During July 8,180 short tons of imported foods were received, 7,953 tons going to the people through channels, 23 tons to kitchens, and 21 tons to hospitals (constituting almost entirely of evaporated and powdered milk). In addition the Vatican received 45 tons of food supplies of all sorts. The distribution of food to the people is indicated above equals 124 grams per person per day. The ration card is laid down by ACC calls for 203.2 grams per day. Failure of sufficient supplies arriving in Rome is responsible for our inability to meet the ACC call (which is itself actually the bare minimum requirements). Of the 124 grams per day delivered per person 150 grams of this was flour.

Markets.

3. Fresh produce, vegetables and fruit which averaged less than 3,000 quintals per day at the end of June had risen to 4,454 quintals per day by the end of July, some days reaching as high as 6,700 quintals.

Flour.

4. Flour production began on 23 July from local wheat, and from that date has averaged 3.5 metric tons per day. Local flour was darker than imported flour and caused some criticism due to the fact that

