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Apr - Nov. 1961

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Monthly Reports

Apr - May, 1964

S L C A M I I

ALIBI SURVIVAL COMMISSION
OFFICE MEMORANDUM OF DECISION

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AFU 394

INTERNAL SECURITY - SEPTEMBER 1944

PAGE IGENERAL

The situation appears to be as satisfactory as can be expected and, generally, the political atmosphere remains unchanged. The health of the population is satisfactory. Everything is dominated by the food situation and prices of foodstuffs in the markets. Food is short and prices of many normal necessities are very high and this must be borne in mind when judging the state of affairs in Sicily.

The situation as regards law and order is mainly governed by the food position. The black market and corruption flourish.

From a superficial view of the large towns and of the country districts, it is difficult to appreciate that the island is one where, in general, all is questioned, namely that wages are insufficient, that there is a grave lack of shoes and clothing, that food supplies are inadequate and that there is extensive unemployment. In addition, the lot of the poorer classes, particularly in the towns, is very hard and difficult.

Except for those who may have interests in the fighting zone or in unliberated areas, there appears to be no thinking towards any effort to assist in the prosecution of the war.

There is a widespread spirit of laissez-faire and the administration generally makes little or no effort to improve the situation or enforce the law. Political and personal feelings carry too much weight, and officials appear to be afraid to take steps which are required for the common good or in the interests of the war effort. Many changes have been taken place recently in higher grade appointments and it is to be hoped that this may lead to improved results. Subordinate local administration generally is ineffective, a fact which became most obvious in connection with the Granai del Popolo.

Road transportation continues to be a serious problem due almost entirely to lack of tires and spare parts. It is quite obvious, however, that vehicles are frequently used for unsentimental purposes and large numbers of vehicles bearing no proper registration marks can be seen on the roads. The Police take no action and a state of affairs is allowed to exist which would not be tolerated in any law-abiding country.

The internal security situation is delicate. Crime, however, remains stationary but the operations of armed bands are increasing. At the same time, public security and police forces are suffering from reduction in numbers and no improvement in armament or equipment. Their morale among a well-armed population cannot be high. Much praiseworthy work is, however, carried out in many of the country districts particularly in dealing with acts of banditry.

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Even for those who may have information in the fighting zone or in unliberated areas, there appears to be no thinking towards any effort to assist in the prosecution of the war.

There is a widespread spirit of indifference and the administration generally is reluctant or unable to improve the situation or enforce the law. Political and personal feelings carry too much weight, and officials appear to be afraid to take steps which are required for the common good or in the interests of the war effort. Many changes have taken place recently in higher grade appointments and it is to be hoped that this may lead to improved results.

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The Granai del Popolo has been a failure. The target figure of just over 3 million quintals which, it was estimated, would have fed Sicily up to the next harvest is generally admitted to have been too high, but 50% of this total has not been reached. Voluntary buying in of grain has, to all intents and purposes, practically ceased, and the only places where grain is coming in is where it has been possible to concentrate a small special force for the purpose of compulsion, but quantities are not large. It is hoped to extend this system, but the small forces available to do this are extremely problematical and every day that passes makes their future task more difficult as more grain goes into hiding. It is to be remarked, however, that even these special forces are not above suspicion.

Due to the lack of organization and procedure within UPSEM it is next to impossible

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PART II

A. POLITICAL CHANGES AND POPULAR OPINION

General. Possible violence and disorder are closely related to the food situation in Sicily. At the present time grain is in hand and being collected, and the general political situation is not abnormal. If a time should come when food supplies are short, discontented, lawless and violent elements in the population may well create serious disturbances and disorder.

Separatism. This movement has shown an increase in strength and activity during the month of September. Certain discussions are understood to have occurred on a recent visit to Sicily by Orlando, with Pinocchero Priolo, at Palermo. The Separatists claim the support of about 500,000 members, although only about 30,000 appear to be actually enrolled, according to estimates. Clashes have occurred in the island between Separatists and the Communists, the most serious of which was at Villalba, when shots were fired and hand grenades used, and some 14 persons were injured. The Separatists continue to follow the policy of attempting to hold unauthorized meetings and of defying police authority.

Democrazia del Lavoro is reported to have been the forum for a struggle for leadership in the party, by Guarino Arrella and Marico Ia Loggia with the advantage resting with Arrella.

A police tabulation of the estimated strength of the various political parties by Provinces follows. These estimates are to be regarded only as approximations.

POLITICAL PARTIES	CHRISTIAN-DEMOCRATS	DEMOCRATIC-CHRISTIAN	ACQUARO	FASCI	LIBERALS	MUS-SONI	CATH-NIA	SIRI-CUSA	FACU-SA	TOTALS
Liberals	290	750		466	165	100	1058	50		2879
Azione	1060	1370	320	466		300	2030	60	100	5706
Democristiano-Cristiano	8400	4150	3492	2282	2925	3000	9428	1000	2612	37489
Comunisti	6146	2300	12887	1355	1185	4000	7682	3350	3810	43217
Socialista	1518	690	1112	1464	4885	1000	6469	2000	3197	22535
Unione		300			330					660
Legge Italiana		1050				20				1870
Democrazia Sociale		80	1318	2500	21					3919
Repubblicano-Federalista		50				100	300			450
Repubblicano-Socialista		40								40

SUMMARY

ARMED CRIMINAL COLLABORATION
SICILY UNION WITH SPAIN 1943

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ANNUAL REPORT - SEPTEMBER 1944

PART IGENERAL

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From a superficial view of the large towns and of the country districts, it is difficult to appreciate that the Island is one where, in general, all, if questioned, complain that wages are insufficient, that there is a grave lack of shoes and clothes, that food supplies are inadequate and that there is extensive unemployment. Undoubtedly, the lot of the poorer classes, particularly in the towns, is very hard and difficult.

Except for those who may have intervened in the fighting zone or in unliberated areas, there appears to be no thinking towards any effort to assist in the prosecution of the war.

There is an increased spirit of laissez-faire and the administration generally shows little or no effort to improve the situation or enforce the law. Political and personal feelings carry too much weight, and officials appear to be afraid to take steps which are required for the common good or in the interests of the war effort. Very changes have taken place recently in higher grade appointments and it is to be hoped that this may lead to improved results. Subordinate local administration generally is ineffective, a fact which became most obvious in connection with the Granai del Popolo.

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The Granai del Popolo has been a failure. The target figure of just over 5 million quintals which, it was estimated, would have fed Sicily up to the next harvest is generally admitted to have been too high, but 50% of this total has not been realized. Voluntary hoarding of grain has, to all intents and purposes, practically ceased, and the only place where grain is coming in is where it has been possible to concentrate a small special force for the purpose of compulsion, but quantities are not large. It is hoped to extend this system, but the small forces available to do this extremely problematical and every day that passes makes their future task more difficult as more grain goes into hiding. It is to be remarked, however, that even these special forces are not above suspicion.

Due to the lack of organization and procedure within UPCM it is next to impossible

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to find out where un-messed grain should be found. The work of the local USSR has, however, suffered severely from lack of direction from above, the failure of higher authority to ensure regular payment of salaries and expenses, and from non-provision by local authorities of transport for officials. The popular opinion that the price for grain is quite unremunerative still holds and, in existing circumstances, farmers prefer grain to money. The campaign has not been helped by announcements in the press of the amounts of grain which the Allies have available for feeding starving countries and of the aid to be given to Italy in particular.

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A police tabulation of the estimated strength of the various political parties in the provinces follows. These estimates are to be regarded only as approximations.

	CHIESA- SPESA	PARLAMENTO CHIESA	IRSI- LANE	EMMA CHIESA	MASS- SIN	CATH- NIA	SIRA- CUSA	MASS- SA	TOTALS
Liberali	290	750	466	165	100	1058	50		2879
Azione	1000	1370	466		300	2030	60	100	5706
Democristiano	2400	4150	2282	2925	3000	9428	1000	2612	37489
Comunisti	6148	2600	1355	1185	4000	7682	3350	3810	43217
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Democrazia Sociale		80	2500	21					3919
Repubblicano- Federalista		50			100	300			450
Repubblicano- Socialista		40							40
Democrazia del Lavoro		1200	3186	703	300	5348	1216	20	13416
Separatisti:		8000	450	30	1210	8445	3000	300	29985

(Estimates of membership in the various political parties made by Carabinieri sources. It is also estimated that the following numbers can be considered as enrolled support of the Separatist Movement:

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It is difficult to assess the efficiency or effectiveness of the local government owing to the many changes in personnel in the various local places recently and to the fact that, in general, there has been no record of any of the government's activities. The only information obtained is that the government has been very poor from the day and a position which is strongly against the government.

The local government has been in a state of confusion since the day of the revolution. It is difficult to assess the efficiency or effectiveness of the local government owing to the many changes in personnel in the various local places recently and to the fact that, in general, there has been no record of any of the government's activities. The only information obtained is that the government has been very poor from the day and a position which is strongly against the government.

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roads of about 35 members which would include some of all large cities and an increased number of representatives from each political party. The high Commission is opposed to such a plan.

The previous report was prepared but the majority of these officials are now away from the country and the situation is not as favorable. The Commission is now in a position to receive the report. The Commission is now in a position to receive the report. The Commission is now in a position to receive the report.

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SUMMARY

Exports. Shipments made during September

1,012.5	Oil, wine to U.S.A.
751.11	Oil, carbon bisulphite to North Africa
408.287	Oil, bergamot oil to U.S.A.
351.3252	Oil, lemon oil to U.S.A.
1,022.22	Oil, argols to U.S.A.

102 tons of wine for export to U.S.A. is awaiting shipment.

Much effort is being expended to export a substantial quantity of lemons principally to U.S.A. This has entailed sending officers to Calabria to arrange for the shipment of lumber for packing cases to Sicily. 50 railway carloads of lumber have been received at Palermo and 800 tons at Genoa. The first shipment of lemons will take place about 5 November.

Soap. Arrangements are proceeding for the manufacture of soap, but production has not yet started.

Alcohol. Arrangements have been made with the firm Gullit of Palermo for the shipment of raw cotton to the M.O.M. to be returned spun for the manufacture of cotton socks and cloth. The finished product will be placed at the disposal of the High Commissioner in accordance with instructions received.

P.O.L. The following amounts of P.O.L. have been distributed:

Petrol	5551 bbls
Diesel oil	11261 bbls.
Kerosene	4105 bbls.
Lubricants	5596 bbls.
Grease	5005 lbs.

Coal. The following amounts of coal were received during the month:

Western Sicily	Steam Coal	7775 tons
Western Sicily	Sardinian Coal	8000 tons

Arrangements have been completed that the responsibility for unloading of all imported coal will be delegated to the State Railways, as was the situation prior to our occupation. The railways will discharge the coal, make payment through the Italian Government, and issue the cargoes in accordance with instructions of A.C.I. Records will be kept by the railways and reports made weekly to A.C.I.

Finance. Negotiations are still proceeding with the Bank of Sicily to liquidate, on behalf of the Italian Government, the debts due from the Provincial Consorzi.

INLAND AFFAIRS, PORTS AND SHIPPING

Comandi del Jorolo. In August the grain campaign has occupied much of the attention of this headquarters as well as of Regional, Provincial and local Italian officials.

The comparative reports of the situation on 31 August 1944 and 30 September 1944 are set out.

SUMMARY

PROVINCE	DURUM WHEAT	SOFT WHEAT	COMMON EARLY WITH HULL	21 August 1944 HULL EARLY
Agrianto	109,352.55	5,992.14	7,141.53	23.00
Caltanissetta	213,739.00	260.00	19,570.00	
Catania	120,240.00	5,809.00	10,197.00	16.00
Enna	102,955.00	2,330.00	2,371.00	
Messina	3,264.69	2,311.95	204.75	
Palermo	60,163.40	480.10	1,297.50	48.55
Ragusa	62,241.69		13,294.11	10.22
Siracusa	64,281.00	3,086.00	5,849.00	24.00
Trapani	42,957.19	15.27	2,601.24	
TOTALS:	GRAIN 801,203.93	FAIRLY 65,639.90	WHEAT 866,843.83	quintals

PROVINCES	DURUM WHEAT	SOFT WHEAT	COMMON EARLY WITH HULL	30 September 1944 HULL EARLY
Agrianto	154,678.64	6,792.09	15,265.35	23.00
Caltanissetta	241,100.00	418.00	29,712.00	
Catania	159,264.00	6,966.00	16,522.00	16.00
Enna	174,211.85	4,127.45	6,750.49	15.00
Messina	7,663.60	6,428.73	357.42	
Palermo	148,674.48	998.38	2,243.95	
Ragusa	66,587.00	558.00	13,504.00	36.00
Siracusa	79,750.00	3,356.00	10,710.00	29.00
Trapani	52,762.75	15.27	3,076.97	
TOTALS:	GRAIN 1,154,952.33	FAIRLY 98,961.18	WHEAT 1,253,913.51	

Since the middle of September the return of grain has fallen off alarmingly. Frequent conferences have been held, efforts have been made to stimulate officials directly concerned with the marketing. Squads of Carabinieri are at work in one province. But it appears likely that coercion will produce only limited results.

Law enforcement, in connection with the violations of the grain laws, has re-

Palermo	60,163.40	480.10	1,287.50	48.55
Trapani	62,241.69		13,294.11	10.22
Messina	64,281.00	3,026.00	5,849.00	24.00
Trapani	42,957.19	15.27	2,401.24	
TOTALS:	TOTAL 801,203.93	DAIRY 55,639.90	TOTAL: 886,843.83 quintals	
PROVINCE	DURUM WHEAT	3454 WHEAT	COARSE DRAINAGE WITH MILK	30 September 1944 MILK MILK
Agrigento	154,573.54	9,792.09	15,255.35	23.00
Caltafronze	251,103.00	418.00	29,712.00	
Catania	159,844.00	9,965.00	14,522.00	16.00
Enna	174,211.85	4,127.45	6,750.49	15.00
Messina	7,663.69	6,428.73	357.42	
Palermo	148,674.42	998.38	2,243.95	
Trapani	66,587.00	558.00	13,504.00	36.00
Messina	79,750.00	3,356.00	10,710.00	29.00
Trapani	52,752.75	15.27	3,076.97	
TOTALS:	TOTAL 1,154,952.33	DAIRY 98,961.18	TOTAL: 1,253,913.51	

Since the middle of September the return of grain has fallen off alarmingly. Frequent conferences have been held, efforts have been made to stimulate officials directly concerned with the harvesting. Squads of Carabinieri are at work in one province. But it appears likely that coercion will produce only limited results.

Law enforcement, in connection with the violations of the grain laws, has received a high priority. 2802 defendants were tried, resulting in 2512 convictions, of which 1257 were sent to prison. Approximately three-fourths of the sentences were for periods under 6 months. It is believed that the courts have been able to keep abreast of this particular work, although it is estimated that about 3000 such cases remain undisposed of.

Olives Oil. Arrangements are in hand for the harvesting campaign. Crop prospects are good, and well above the average in Messina, Palermo and Agrigento. It is estimated that the yield should be a minimum of 195,000 quintals.

Live Stock. An inspection of the Stations Sperimentale Zootecnica showed

AGRICULTURE

carried improvement over previous importations. Cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry were increasing in numbers and improving in quality. Prices of live stock are very high, a few examples being set out:

Draught bull, a good pair, 140,000 liras
Owls from 40,000 liras to 100,000 liras
Young male, 50,000 liras
Sheep from 3000 to 4000 liras
Wool from 60 liras per kg for good & mutton
Wool 200 liras per kg.
Cheese from 150 to 180 liras

Fertilizers. 1545 tons of ammonium nitrate have arrived for distribution. 3700 tons of rock phosphate have been delivered to Montecatini and 3000 tons of superphosphate manufactured.

Crop Reports.

Olive oil	195,000 quintals
Citrus fruits	Slightly lower than average.
Cereals	Moderate production.
Almonds	Below average.
Legumes	Good production

LABOR

A strike occurred at the British owned asphalt mines at Ragusa. It lasted three days. Matters were satisfactorily adjusted and work was resumed.

Various proposals have appeared in the press relative to an additional indemnity to Italian workers. These proposals have been made the basis for agitation and dissatisfaction with present wage scales. These proposals contribute to the difficulties of maintaining industrial peace.

The delegation of British and American labor representatives spent five days in Sicily, were given access to information of interest to them and met Italian officials and labor leaders at various places in the island.

THE PUBLIC WORKS AND UNEMPLOYMENT

The public works program is proceeding without serious difficulties. About 12,000 workmen are being employed in public works in Messina Province at a cost of about 20,000,000 liras per month. If these men were taken from their work and put on relief, the cost would be about 14,400,000 liras per month. Hence 3/4 of the sum spent might have to be paid as relief without any resulting gain to the community. Relief expenditures for the current month in Messina Province were 2,000,000 liras. These facts represent the view of the Prefect of Messina.

The work on prisons is completed in the following percentages:

- a. Augusta 40%
- b. Favignana 25%
- c. Caltanissetta 70%

The approximate production of electricity as set out:

Crop Reports.A. 1944

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The approximate production of electricity will be for the next three months as set out:

	Hydraulic	Thermal	Total
October	6,800,000	8,500,000	15,300,000
November	6,450,000	8,200,000	14,650,000
December	9,250,000	8,500,000	17,750,000

Gas plants in Palermo, Catania and Trapani have been allotted a supply of coal and the plants are expected to be able to function about 15 October 1944.

C. PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE COMING

While the crime situation is generally unsatisfactory, there has been, according

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SUMMARY

to incomplete statistics, a slight decrease in criminal crime. Several criminal bands are operating in Sicily, but at least two of these have been broken up by police activity.

Some concern is felt because of the withdrawal of 500 Carabinieri to the mainland and a larger and further number alerted for movement. It is appreciated that sacrifices must be made in order to police new territory taken over, but it is regarded as important that adequate numbers of Italian troops and police remain, to be able to deal with any contingency which might arise. Some of these contingencies are set out:

- a. Food situation -- the possible shortage of food.
- b. The growing strength of the Separatist Movement.
- c. Increasing strength and organization of criminal elements and armed bands.
- d. Such withdrawal of police and military forces as to jeopardize the public safety situation in the island.

Presses are now issued by the Quasture in each province, with a close control being maintained by this Headquarters on vehicles leaving for the mainland.

Relations with military and Naval officials are satisfactory. 70 Submarines have replaced 50 free, as the authority responsible for military security.

Courts are functioning throughout the island, with a fair degree of efficiency. Military officials are co-operative but are confronted with the shortage of transportation and communication as well as a shortage of officials.

150 cases were tried in which Allied interest appeared; 120 of these were found guilty and 40 sent to prison. There are reported to be about 1,300 such cases still awaiting trial.

Italian Military Courts have been operating at Palermo and Catania. 42 persons were tried for offenses involving Allied interest.

There have been no AMO cases tried during September. 391 persons are still serving sentences imposed under AMO.

Prisons are crowded, but some relief will come when the building and repair work, now under way, is completed. In the worst case, that of Catania, it is hoped that early release by the military authorities of a civil prison in the area used as a detention barracks, will solve the problem at an early date.

B. PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL

The health of the population is generally satisfactory. Malaria, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever and anterior poliomyelitis are showing a marked increase for the month. Under consideration is a project for opening a special hospital for segregation of those suffering from poliomyelitis.

Vigorous action still continues to control V.B. 520 women were examined and of these 248 were found to be infected by V.B. and were detained for treatment.

C. EDUCATION

Passes are now issued by the Customs Administration, with a close control being maintained by this Administration on vehicles leaving for the mainland.

Relations with military and naval authorities are satisfactory, with a close control now maintained by this Administration on vehicles leaving for the mainland.

Counts are being made throughout the island, with a fair degree of efficiency. Points of entry are being monitored but are confronted with the shortage of transport and communication as well as a shortage of officials.

150 cases were tried in which 1100 cases were reported. 120 of these were found guilty and 40 sent to prison. There are reported to be about 1000 such cases still awaiting trial.

Italian Military Courts have been operating at Palermo and Catania. 42 persons were tried for offences involving killed Italian.

There have been no 110 cases tried during September. 301 persons are still serving sentences imposed under 110.

Prisons are overcrowded, but some relief will come when the building and repair work, now under way, is completed. In the worst case, that of Catania, it is hoped that early release of military authorities of a civil prison in the area used as a detention barracks, will solve the problem at an early date.

II. PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICINE

The health of the population is generally satisfactory. Malaria, typhoid fever, and enteric poliovirus are showing a marked increase for the season. Under consideration is a project for opening a special hospital for segregation of those suffering from poliovirus.

Vigorous action still continues to control M.V. 500 cases were examined and of these 246 were found to be infected by V.D. and were detained for treatment.

III. EDUCATION

Books in Sicily are scheduled to open on 4 November 1944. The printing of new books is held up or scant of failing to receive the paper. There also will constitute a major problem.

IV. THE PRESS

The mortality rate among the refugees, particularly young children, is high, due to the conditions under which these people live. These conditions have been brought to the attention of the Italian authorities.

SECRET

Plans have been prepared for the repatriation of the refugees to the mainland when it becomes possible.

Self-repatriation of some refugees has given much concern to the authorities at Messina, who are required to house and feed these people, but notwithstanding the positive orders to the sindaco of the communes, the flow still continues.

Efforts are being made by the authorities in Sicily to provide blankets and better housing for the refugees as winter weather approaches.

II. COMMUNICATIONS

Military highways are in reasonable condition, but work on bridges has moved slowly. The rail line from Marsala to Castelvetrano was opened to traffic early in September, thus completing the broad gauge rail lines for traffic throughout the island.

Telephonic service has shown improvement, although thefts of wire have continued. Telegraphic service has been restored 100% in the western part of Sicily and about 75% in eastern Sicily. It is expected that during the month of October cable service will be re-instituted between Sicily and Pantelleria and Lampedusa.

The postal system is functioning reasonably well under Italian control.

III. PROPERTIES UNDER CONTROL

This division has given general supervision of the properties under control or in custody. The final disposition of many properties, is still awaiting the time when correspondence with owners in America is possible.

M. C. M.
Brigadier
Regional Commissioner

highways are in reasonable condition, but work on bridges has moved slowly. The rail line from Messina to Ostellato was opened to traffic early in September, thus completing the broad gauge rail lines for traffic throughout the island.

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CONTROL OF CONTROL

This division has given general supervision of the properties under control or in custody. The first disposition of many properties, is still awaiting the time when correspondence with owners in America is possible.

W. C. R. R. R.

M. C. R.
Inspector
Regional Commissioner

ITALY: CONSTITUTIONAL COURT
 DECISION NO. 100/1964
 130 394

CONSTITUTIONAL COURT - MAY 64

REGION I

4. POLITICAL

1. Activity - two factors have ruled Italian politics during the month of May; one, the price of grain and methods for its collection; two, the particular and party interests of ALBISIO, Minister for Interior and also head of the Sicilian Christian Democrat Party. While the problems in connection with grain were the interest of every party, the main effort of ALBISIO was to combat separatism with the aid of Christian Democrat nominees, Musotto, in whose shoes he had won the high Commissioner, and to obstruct where possible the work of the high Commissioner, Musotto, in whose shoes he had placed himself to be, with a view to having him replaced by a more pliable personality.
2. Parties - In May a month of general party strengthening, while the leaders waited for the expected changes in the composition of the Government following the imminent fall of MORO. The decision on the price of grain was regarded by every party as "disastrous", but was thereafter used for differing ends. The separatists saw some of this decision splendid propaganda against any form of Italian Government for Sicily, and also made capital out of the apparent complete disregard of the differing conditions in Sicily. Some parties have seized the opportunity to use it for discrediting the high Commissioner and his institution and, in a conflicting and confused atmosphere, these conditions have done much to strengthen the vacillating opinion of the public towards a regional if not finally separatist administration. For the Communists and parties of the left the appropriate propaganda has been easy, for all visualise the accession of grain, a future Black Market, and a period of disorder amongst the poor following resultant grain shortages next winter.
3. ALBISIO - the Minister of the Interior has had three main planks in his policy regarding Sicily. The first, a vote to exterminate separatism; the second, his sincere belief that only men of his own Christian-Democrat party could help Sicily and Italy in future administration; and third, his policy of placing his old adversary MUSOTTO from the post of high Commissioner. In his place he is believed to favour the weak rector of the University of Palermo, BASILIO, or perhaps himself should he fall from Ministerial rank following the expected fall of MORO.
4. Giunta Consultiva - Concurrently with the "gunning" for MUSOTTO, who fell into bad odor with the Government as a result of his protests in April against a Giunta Consultiva being posted over his head without prior consultation, the jockeying for the giunta continued. During the month it is believed that a number of unofficial meetings of some members of the giunta have

the high commissioner, inspector, in March 1940 he had at one time himself to be, which a view to leave the

3. Parson - Is, was a member of Internal Party Administration, while the leaders waited for the expected decision in the position of the Government following the incident in the case. The decision on the price of grain was postponed till of 1932. The "discovery", but was later and was not decided by any party. The operation was made of help decision against the party. Against any form of Internal Administration, the Government capitalized out of the apparent complete rights of the also made conditions in itself. Some parties may believe the organization to use it for all. The high Commissioner and his assistants and, in a conflict, the high Commissioner and his assistants have been and to strengthen the existing opinion of the public towards a Federal if not finally, especially administrative. For the Communists and parties of the party the administrative propaganda has been and, for all villages the appearance of grain, a future black market, the a period of internal, against the poor following reluctant, grain market has been.

3. Alcides - the Minister of the Interior and his three main planks in his policy regarding 1907. The first, a vote to exterminate separatism; the second, his personal belief that only God of his own Christian-democrat party could help 1907 and 1908. Third, in future administration; and third, his policy of obtaining his place he is believed to have taken from the post of High Commissioner. University of Palermo, 1911. or perhaps himself should he fall from ministerial rank following the expected fall of 1908.

* Giunta Committee - Concurrently with the "touring" for BRUNETTO, who fell into bad odor with the Government as a result of his protests in April against a Giunta Constitutive which protested over his head without prior consultation, the journeying for the Giunta continued. During the month it is believed that a number of unofficial meetings or sessions at various places would have taken place under the auspices of some members of the Giunta have sent a member - but probably under the pretext of the individuality of LAZZARI. LAZZARI dissented from the leadership of the veteran with both the old and new constitutions. It was also stated that the members will not be increased as yet till everyone else has been consulted. LAZZARI did advise that if the number of members of the Giunta is expected to start its official meetings early in June. Actually, it is not yet a strictly legal body, as the record of appointment has not yet been published in the Gazzetta Ufficiale and no laws or rules of procedure have been defined.

Section 1 News, Editors - Monthly Report 1947 - continued - page 2

6. Freedom of the Press - An attack was made on 10 March, the editor of SICILIA, Palermo, by the Communists, who produced a well-authenticated letter of 10 March to the Fascists. It became advisable to change the editorial, and at the same time to free the paper from P.M.E. ownership. Plans have been made to re-introduce the sixth year old paper "RIFORMA DI SICILIA" in place of SICILIA. In March, the editorial staff will first be approved by the Committee of Liberation prior to appointment by P.M.E. in agreement with the editors, the AMI (AMI brochure). In Catania, arrangements which envisaged the COMITATO DI SICILIA from the similar to the one prospected under 1947 and to adopt a procedure similar to the one prospected for the RIFORMA DI SICILIA. The control and A.C.C. Similar plans are in hand in Palermo to arrange for the liberation of hand-over of a newspaper which was run there under P.M.E. and protected control which is now unsuitable in Italian government Italy.

2. GENERAL REPORT.

6. Peace - SICILY experienced the process of invasion for so short a period that her war memory is brief. There is a continual tendency to consider that "SICILY" is out of the war. Return to normal life, the gradual cutting down of P.M.E. administration with evidence of decreasing numbers, numbers of the imminent departure of 1 of 1947 and P.M.E. troops all tend to strengthen this belief so that to appeal to patriotic instincts to stand over again or to stop the Black Market in order to do their share in the war effort only arouses a fleeting interest. In the case of SEPULCHRE, it is reported that Timodoniario Aprile has gone as far as to tell the Sicilian that it is a shame to see the Gray-green Italian army uniform in the streets of the Isle, and to advise against any Sicilians joining the army to fight for Italy.

7. Italian relations with Allies - These remain warm and, despite the penceful attitude encountered, a real interest is taken in the advance of the Allies, with much conjecture on the expected invasion of Western Europe. On 24 May, the anniversary of Italy's entry into the 1914-15 war, wreaths were laid on the Palazzo War Memorial in memory of the Allied fallen. The ceremony was attended by Regional Commissioner and senior officers of A.C.C., and the High Commissioner delivered a stirring oration.

8. The Committee of Liberation is active, but is less effective outside Palermo. The individual parties are lively with scant regard for any form of truce.

9. For the people, the chief preoccupation is neither the war nor politics, but the simple economics of the home as reflected by the Black Market and the next harvest. There is universal dismay at the wheat price imposed on SICILY, and already many are said to be making arrangements to buy up their

6. Peace - SIGINT emphasized the forces of invasion for so short a period that war memory is brief. There is a continual tendency to consider that "safety" is out of the war. Return to normal life, the gradual cutting down of U.S. administration with evidence of decreasing numbers, rumors of the imminent departure of 1st Airborne and 8th Airborne troops all tend to strengthen this belief so that to appeal to patriotic instincts to send over a train or to stop the Black Market is rather to do their share in the war effort only, arouses a floating interest. In the case of the Black Market, it is reported that Financiers, profiteers and others are far on to sell the Italian that it is a shame to see the Gray-green Italian army uniform in the streets of the Isle, and to advise against any Sicilians joining the army to fight for Italy.
7. Italian relations with allies - These remain warm and, despite the personal attitude encountered, a real interest is taken in the advances of the allies, with much conjecture on the expected invasion of Western Europe. On 24 May, the anniversary of Italy's entry into the 1914-18 war, wreaths were laid on the Altare della Patria in memory of the Allied nation. The ceremony was attended by Regional Commissioner and Senior Officers of A.C.C., and the High Commissioner delivered a stirring oration.
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9. For the people, the chief preoccupation is behind the war not politics, but the single economics of the home as reflected by the Black Market and the next harvest. There is universal dismay at the want price imposed on olive, and already many are said to be making arrangements to buy up their complete supplies of grain for next year. This anxiety is also reflected in the minor forms of labor unrest during the month, all of which have been connected with the costs of living or shortage of ration.
10. Local government.
10. Regional - The office of High Commissioner has gained in stature during the month by the patient, yet firm, attitude of MUSCORTO in forming his new administration, and in persisting in his administrative duties despite lack of support from Alaisic, and consequently the Government, and with unconstructive criticism from the critically-conscious Sicilians of all parties.

Section 2. (cont) - Monthly report - Continued - page 3.

together with the regional commissioner, he was taken over province this month and received a very favorable reception. Some shortcoming of the high commissioner by direct messages to prefects still exists, probably because the government officials have been used for long to communicate direct with prefects. The head of the government, however, has given orders that all communications must go through the high commissioner in the future. As long as the regional system is maintained, I feel this practice will remain their by usage.

13. Administrative Limitations. The high commissioner has been upon himself to issue in the district press his instructions for maintaining the good relations between the government and the Italian authorities. Violent reaction to his attempt to force the government and his subordinates, and provided the government with the occasion to implement the long-discussed decision to abolish his post.

14. A.C.C. Limitations. This month has seen the biggest step in A.C.C. history in Italy since the formation of Region I, as following numerous reductions in districts and provinces it has become necessary to eliminate certain provinces for purposes of control. This has been absorbed by provincial governments. Calabrian, Basilicata, Campania, and Sicily with Palermo. These eliminations have been followed with indignation of regret by the Italian government, but have proved to be important reactions other than the difficulty of giving advice in a number of places at once with a very limited staff.

15. Provincial Prefects. Calabrian, Campania, and Sicily are still without prefects, and the loss of life in the train companies within these provinces is consequently noticeable. Prefect and lost prefect, prefect who was gone as prefect Palermo, but the former vice-prefect Longo has taken his place as "representative" general administration. The vice-prefect of Palermo - CERVINO - is now able functioning as prefect of Palermo.

16. Communal. With the numerous changes and changes of prefects the communes have steadily continued to find their own feet. Communal kitchens for refugees, communal shops against black market, further appointments of districts and the planning for the new communal agricultural committees, are all giving valuable lessons in forms of democratic government which is becoming once again the background of local life here. There are still too many communal prefects, particularly in Calabria province, but efforts are being made to reduce these.

D. ITALIAN AND FOREIGN

the government had was experienced, and provided the government with the occasion to implement the long-discussed decision to abolish his post.

13. A.D.C. delegations. This month saw the dispatch of two A.D.C. delegations. In the first place the formation of Region I, as following a number of relations in officials and A.D.C. it was necessary to maintain certain provisions for personnel or control. This was done under the auspices of provincial commissioners and officials, including the A.D.C., and the A.D.C. officials. These delegations have been receiving and maintaining of the A.D.C. relations, but have been able to report on the relations other than the A.D.C. of which advice in a number of places at once with a very limited staff.

14. Provincial, prefects. Delegations and officials are still without prefects, and the lack of drive in the provincial campaigns within these provinces is consequently noticeable. The A.D.C. has lost prefect P. L. L. who has been as prefect of the A.D.C., but the former vice-prefect L. L. has been placed as "commissaire" to general satisfaction. The vice-prefect of the A.D.C. - C. L. L. is now only functioning as prefect of the A.D.C.

15. Commercial. In the commercial changes and attempts to prefects the commercial have steadily continued to find their own feet. Commercial relations for refugees, commercial shops and black market, further appointments of officials and the planning for the new commercial administrative structure, are all giving valuable lessons in terms of democratic government which is being used, once again in the background of local life here. There are still too many commercial prefects, particularly in the A.D.C. provinces, but efforts are being made to reduce these.

B. ITALIAN MILITARY PRESENCE

16. Italian military presence. Italian has continued with all types of military assistance was given during the incident at L. L. L. described under public safety. Available personnel and visited the various parts of the island and left for the A.D.C. Lt Colonel ALBERT of the A.D.C. has set up offices in Palermo during the month to maintain liaison with Italian military forces.

C. Italian Allied Military Authorities

17. Italian Allied Military Authorities. Relations have continued to be closely maintained with the Italian, A.D.C. and Italian and the A.D.C. personnel and frequent contact has been kept with the A.D.C. and my Italian officer has been with the A.D.C. until 22 May. From now on his work will be performed by provincial commissioner C. L. L. In addition, during a tour of the island, both High Commissioner and Regional Commissioner visited Headquarters 1 District at C. L. L., and

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British M.V.L. headquarters at Augusta. Outstanding points were satisfactorily discussed. L.D. and P.L. Navy have given much help to this headquarters. In addition Regional Commissioner and High Commissioner visited French troops at Toulon, on the 14th May, for the fate of St. Jeanne d'Arc.

2. VIETNAM

27. From outside A.C.C. have come during the month, several air mailers, including, Mr. G. G. G. of Saigon and Mr. G. G. of the Times, Generale de Jovin and Commandant Gaudin, Mr. Fred. G. Gaudin, Director of P.D.R. Library, M. Gaudin for Interior, General Red Cross (M.V.), and French Ministry of War, and Gaudin (M.V. Gaudin) with Under-Secretary of War, and Generale de Jovin (Under-Secretary Communications).

28. From A.C.C. have come Col. Gaudin, Col. Gaudin Young, Lt. Col. Gaudin, Major Gaudin, Lt. Col. Gaudin, Major Gaudin, Major Gaudin, Captain Gaudin, Lt. Col. Gaudin, and Major Kuen. Also Lt. Col. Gaudin of G-5, Col. Gaudin of A.C.C. (Gaudin) with Mr. Gaudin, and Mr. Gaudin of A.C.C.

3. ECONOMY AND SUPPLY

19. Food. The framework of a scheme has been agreed between Regional Commissioner and High Commissioner to transfer sufficient wheat and/or flour to the Civil Authorities to carry the administration at standard ration to 15 July. The basis was 15,700 metric tons per month of flour. In view of the abolition of the post of Governor-General Regional Commissioner, the transfer of warehouses has been delayed, but arrangements are now in hand. 1,500 tons of canned rations have been ordered to A.C.C. by I.S.G. of this 40,000 lbs of tinned fish has been loaned to Italian Army. The dried soup, M.V. etc offered by A.C.C. to Supplement rations are not being bought and large quantities will be left on our hands unless prices are drastically reduced.

20. Salvage. The following have been sold -

59812	oil 5 gallons
59000	batteries B.A. 30 class 0
800	Galbs B.A. 30
20000	long tons, cans, various
5000	asphalt drums, 55 gallons
10	tons light ferrous
100	kilos wire (scrap)
1	lot light ferrous (scrap)

21. Coal and petrol. Coal stocks have been maintained, but petrol and oil stocks have been reduced by approximately 50%.

22. Miscellaneous: Two sulphur dioxide plants have been

It Col Lapper, Maj Page, Lt Col Brown, Col Glough, Major White, Major Conliffe, Captain Howard Owen, Lt Col Carroll and Major Keen. Also Lt Col Mitchell of C-5, Col Jones of (control) with per cost, and the Minister of A.S.C.

19. RECOMMENDATIONS

19. Food. The coordination of a scheme has been agreed between Regional Headquarters and High Commissioner to transfer sufficient wheat and/or flour to the civil population to meet the minimum ration of 100,000 tons per month to 15 June. The basis was 100,000 metric tons per month of flour. Owing to the depletion of the stock of Governmental stores, the scheme has been delayed, but arrangements are now being made to transfer 100,000 tons of wheat to the civil population by 15 June. Of this 40,000 tons of blended flour has been handed to A.S.C. to be distributed. The dried soup, M.A.W. etc offered by A.S.C. to supplement rations cannot be distributed and large quantities will be lost on our hands unless prices are drastically reduced.

20. Salvage. The following have been sold -

50000	oil 5 gallons
39000	Butterfield S.A. 30 (Class 3)
500	Butterfield S.A. 30
25000	long tons, various
5000	asphalt drums, 35 gallons
20	tons light ferrous
100	kilowatts (scrap)
1	1st flight ferrous (scrap)

21. Coal and petrol. Coal stocks have been maintained, but petrol and oil issues have been reduced by approximately 50%.

22. Miscellaneous: The sulphur oxide plants have been handed over to A.S.C. from I.S.C.

23. Imports. The trade to Malta has been maintained at the same level as last month. 10,000 tons of sulphur have been exported to U.K. and the commitment of 2,200 tons for North Africa is in hand. It has been decided not to export the Italian lemon crop as the fruit is of a poor quality. Trade to the mainland has been held up pending decisions from Harlow on what may be permitted and with reference to the consumer pool.

24. Agriculture - Harvest reports are satisfactory, good, both for wheat and barley. Cotton from 9,000 hectares will be collected in Cameroun Province. Communal Agricultural Committees have been formed in the majority of communes - the local committees are being accelerated by A.S.C. officers. All officers in provinces

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Section I and Section II - Monthly Report - continued - page 6.

have helped in this work, but passive resistance and a feeling of hopelessness have been encountered from subject to subject in view of that all these reports are an initial, uncoordinated piece of collection. The Italian officials fear a war. The proportion of grain will go under ground, and it appears unlikely that the Carabinieri can exert sufficient pressure. The High Commissioner has formally worked his utmost for the success of the Government scheme both by personal example, exhortation and by gold press propaganda.

20. Black Market. Certain shortages have been observed during the month in reference for shortages of requisition, and the Carabinieri have arrested 50 persons and demonstrated all for black market trading. 40 tons of flour stolen in the month from military stores have been recovered during the month.

II. LABOR.

21. Negotiations with labor in the island have been maintained satisfactorily. Disputes in the part of Senegalese very settled with a clarification to interested parties of the provisions of standard contract. There was a serious wage dispute which has been settled on a temporary basis; a complete wage study is being obtained. An agreement between the employers and employees of Societa' Generale Letteria in the process of completion. Generally, the month has been quieter though anxiety over black market prices and the future of the harvest remains as a source of worries over all labor discussions. The following are the pressing problems:

- a. Rectification of wage agreements for public utility employees
- b. Wage adjustment for State military workers
- c. Wage adjustment in sugar refining industry.
- d. Establishment of social benefit program for employees of armed services.

I. PUBLIC WORKS.

22. With better weather work has been proceeding on all jobs and particularly those works on roads and bridges included in Lt Colonel Jemmy's programme. This programme consists of 200 separate jobs including 70 bridges, and, with the exception of 4 jobs, all work has been started and many jobs now finished. The work on the Military Highways determined between Lt Colonel Jemmy and I DISTRICT is continuing under Major Canale.

3. UTILITIES.

23. In utilities, the gas works in Palermo have been reopened during the month operating 7 hours a day. Gas cooking stoves

II. LABOR.

26. Headquarters since labor in the island has been maintained satisfactorily. Disputes in the past of companies were settled with a combination to international bodies or the provision of standard contract. There was a labor union among sugar harvest which has been settled on a temporary basis; a committee to study is being organized. An agreement between the employers and employees of workers' general protection is in progress of completion. Generally, the month has been winter through which, over black market prices and the future of the economy remains as a source of problems over all labor relations. The following are the present problems:

- a. Satisfaction of wage agreements for public utility employees
- b. Wage adjustment for state building workers
- c. Wage adjustment in sugar plant industry.
- d. Substitution of social benefit program for employees of armed services.

I. PUBLIC WORKS.

27. With better weather work has been proceeding on all jobs and particularly those works on roads and bridges included in Lt Colonel Jenny's programme. This programme consists of 200 separate jobs including 70 bridges, etc., with the exception of 4 jobs, all work has been started and many jobs now finished. The work on the military highway's determined between Lt Colonel Jenny and 1 District is continuing under Major Carole.

J. UTILITIES.

28. In addition, the gas works in P.L.M. have been reopened during the month operating 7 hours a day for cooking only, and a cement works which can produce 2,000 tons a month has been restarted to use surplus coal after treatment of the gas works. This will relieve the pressure on the Villavieja cement works at MARIANA and save the long road or rail haul from there to Eastern NIGIN.

29. In order to step up electric power to power headquarters A.C.S. found it necessary to remove the complete hydro-electric generating unit from Alto Belles near P.L.M. Assembly started on 15 MAY and the unit will be ready for alignment on 5 JUN. The Society's General Electric have given full co-operation, and I.S.S. have given considerable assistance in the dismantling and transportation. The machine was capable of generating 3500 KVA output and in future site is expected to provide 2000 KW.

2/1/5

though two serious cases occurred - one at the end of the year and the other at the beginning. The latter incident was very serious and resulted in the death of the victim. The other case was less serious and resulted in the death of the victim. The latter incident was very serious and resulted in the death of the victim. The other case was less serious and resulted in the death of the victim.

32. Substance. No serious cases have occurred, but a number of telephone calls and cables continue on a regular basis. Counter-action is being planned.

33. Quarrels. All offenses are now being reported to the Italian Consul in Rome. The Italian Consul is being kept advised of the growing number of prisoners being released.

L. PUBLIC AFFAIRS

34. The general standard of living continues to be high. The investigation of reports of malnutrition is in progress. Only a few cases are reported. From these it appears that the situation in children and primary school children is not as serious as it was in the past. The situation in the general population is not as serious as it was in the past. The situation in the general population is not as serious as it was in the past.

35. Truancy. Two cases occurred during the month. One child, a child of 5 at the time, the other a child of 17 at the time, who is recovering. The child was a refugee from Germany and was in the hospital in contact with the police. The child was in the hospital in contact with the police.

36. Medical supplies. The immediate needs of all hospitals and institutions are being met. The situation is being met. The situation is being met. The situation is being met. The situation is being met. The situation is being met.

37. General disease. The Army authorities have expressed satisfaction at a positive reduction in the U.S. rate.

38. Animal disease. As animals in the area are being treated, the situation is being met. The situation is being met. The situation is being met. The situation is being met. The situation is being met.

39. Anti-malaria. During the month there were two cases of men engaged in this work in Eastern Africa. These were the first cases since the war. The situation is being met. The situation is being met. The situation is being met. The situation is being met. The situation is being met.

caused that by an error of the part of the Ministry in not having
 100% the correct calendar for 1911 as shown in the
 and actually of the order that the calendar was not
 The error was corrected, and the calendar is now in its
 as usual.

4. COMMISSIONERS

45. The report, recommendations and recommendations of the
 officials are as follows: 50% of the officials are now
 by telegraphic communications. The additional salaries
 have been paid in arrears. During the month of
 June, due to dry joints and cracks in the
 for location and repair was 12 hours. The cost of
 wire have been reported: one line was removed from
 of 3,000 yds copper wire, 21 poles and 66 insulators.

5. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

46. I.M.T. Over 600 telegraphic wires have been operated over
 wires in the month. Before the month began, the
 a. Lack of replacement parts: V.P.M., batteries, etc., and
 b. Reduction of fuel.

47. Railways. Operations have continued satisfactorily, and
 further stretches of line made available, July 20 of the
 1911-12 line is now out of action and it is hoped to
 run a through service by rail over track in early Jan. Progress is
 slow on the S.M.T. bridge, but the line to S.M.T. will shortly
 be open. All members of the Commission have made an island-wide
 inspection tour with the Colonel from the General of the
 Under-Secretary for communications.

6. MINING

48. Sulphur production this month was around 1000 tons. Supplies
 and explosives are still short. Workers are increasingly reluctant
 to return to work because of low wages and insufficient rations.

49. Asphalt. Lack of supplies is causing production difficulties.

50. Lignite. A second lignite mine at S.M.T. has been opened.
 Demand is less than production capacity.

7. FINANCE

51. Difficulties have been experienced in defining the position
 of regional directors and their provincial establishments as between
 the High Commissioner and Colon. Budget of the Office of the
 High Commissioner.

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Section I Report - Monthly Report May - continued - Page 8.

COM. HANCOCK proceeded to collect on the east of the island in order to obtain clarification.

50. Control of expenditures has been hampered by the absence of communes to forward budgets for 1964; only 115 out of 355 communes have so far complied. A working staff conference was difficult the collection of these budgets from recalcitrant communes.

51. Revenue receipts in general continue to maintain an upward trend, though there is room for improvement in Hualien and Sualia. Investigations to improve these positions are in progress.

52. Currency is plentiful in circulation. One further case of forgery has recently been reported and is under investigation.

53. Increase of deposits throughout the island continues at the rate of growth in money.

5. PROVISIONAL CAPITAL.

54. Transfer of all balances under control has been arranged from provincial branch banks to head offices in Suifu, so as to facilitate supervision with diminishing staff. The following clarifications of custody have been completed during the month and forwarded to Headquarters:

CHINA - 2; HUALIA - 40; HUALIEN & SUALIA - 1.

6. C.C. ISLANDS.

55. Military Government of Laping and Liling continues satisfactorily. Supplies have been and are reaching the islands adequately. Arrangements have been made for the financial cotton to be sold to Hualia; Hualia providing transport and cartage. Some trouble has caused by ex-patriates, one an Italian and Chinese, but firm action was taken by the C.C. who brought them concerned to Hualia. The question of their disposal is under consideration.

7. HUALIEN.

56. During the month the following have been called away to serve on the islands:

Officers	British	U.S.
C.M./C.R.	26	4
	29	7

8. CONCLUSION.

57. Administration, commerce and daily life continues to improve in a slow but uncertain way. Apart from separation, politics are not a major concern, but the situation is not so straightforward as it appears.

currency is plentiful in circulation. One further cause of concern has recently been reported and is under investigation.

TABLE 1.1.1.1

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^t (t-\tau)^{\alpha-1} f(\tau) d\tau = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^t (t-\tau)^{\alpha-1} f(\tau) d\tau$$

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37. Administration, commerce and daily life continued to improve in a slow but uncertain way. Apart from hyperinflation, politics are moderate and democracy is not so far distant, and the real position of the people of this isle concern their state of life - the present however. This, nations has this year given them in plenty, but they feel the administration is trying to deprive them of the fruits of their labor and at an unjust price. In theory, they wish to help in the war effort, but materially selfish and material interests always prevail - if a war bonus or additional income could be granted the farmer and peasant, his contribution would be duly noted.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2

Ref: A/51/15.

6 June 1944

SUBJECT: - Report of Situation in Region II for
the month of May 1944.

TO : - Executive Commissioner, Headquarters,
Allied Control Commission, Main

A. Political reaction and popular opinion:

Very little change during the period. Both moderate and somewhat apathetic. The Communist party, after a fashion, appears to be in the ascendency in its organization. Consolidation of public opinion is slow and almost void of explosiveness. The chief outward expressions consist of defacing buildings with unsightly signs, somewhat likened to childish pranks.

During the month there were expressions of a more hopeful future on the part of many Italians. Recent realistic indications are that the masses intend to support the present Government. Although the route does not seem to be well defined, they have started up the hill.

B. Local Government - Provincial:

This tedious problem remains slow in motion, although on the whole there is some evidence of improvement. Good signs: new Prefect of apparent ability has recently been posted to Bari. Italian labor organizations in Potenza province can now function efficiently with only remote ACC control. The organization of the Granai del Popolo in Matera province has been very thoroughly accomplished.

Defacitization continues at a slow pace. Still much timidity and procrastination in this Region. The organization of the Giunta Comunale varies from 60 to 80 percent complete. These organizations are perhaps 40 percent effective in the Region on the whole. Direct efforts are being made to improve this situation.

C. Economic resources and supply, with special reference to food:

Small industrial and commercial plants continue to me-

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C. Economic resources and supply, with special reference to food:

Small industrial and agricultural plants continue to gradually renew operations.

The production and distribution of charcoal increased slightly during the month.

With respect to food, nature has continued to smile on Region II, with the result that vegetables in fair quantity and variety are now within reach of almost everyone who possesses a few lire.

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The situation regarding bread and pasta remains unchanged. Grain is still gold and the medium of exchange.

The chief interference with civilian supply and price control of agricultural products emanated from Allied Troop Commanders.

Transport of civilian supplies was very greatly aided during the month through the establishment of civilian haulage transport pools.

Civilian clothing situation remains unsatisfactory, particularly in regard to cotton goods and shoes.

There still remains a surplus of about 200,000 tons of wine in the provinces of Brindisi, Taranto, Lecce and Bari. Perhaps 150,000 tons are in the province of Lecce alone. It is now turning sour. Transportation facilities for movement, however, are still inadequate and movement in this respect is comparatively slow.

With arrival of caustic soda, the refining of olive oil has improved.

The drive to reduce the number of surplus ration cards continues with some success.

D. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries:

Food crops continue to be excellent. Only a disaster such as heavy rains within the next two weeks will prevent a bumper crop; of grain and legumes.

Forestry - No change in this situation which remains satisfactory.

Fisheries - Some improvement in the collection and distribution, particularly in Bari province.

Live Stock - A good condition has been reached. No serious shortage of farm animals except perhaps in Brindisi province.

E. Labor:

Italian labor organizations have progressed.

The dockside labor unrest at Taranto was appeased, at least temporarily, by additional rations.

Plans are completed to utilize imported agricultural labor for the grain harvest within the Regional boundaries.

Matera province will need the greatest number of imported agricultural laborers for the grain harvest and plans have been made accordingly. Workers; men, women and children are in the fields daily.

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Labor organization is behind in Apulia since, to date, the Italian Government has failed to appoint a Director of Labor for that area with authority to act.

The price of 65 lire per day for imported harvest labor has forced this commodity into the Black Market.

F. Public works and utilities:

Much improvement in road and bridge repair, and in both organization and operation by the Italians in this Region in this regard.

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Plans are now being made for reduced consumption of electrical power, when, and if it becomes necessary.

G. Public safety and functions of Allied and Italian courts:

The number of felonies and misdemeanors has decreased slightly during the month. No serious crimes reported.

Italian courts remain too slow and too cumbersome to clean up old cases and to keep apace.

A General Court of ACC officials, acting according to Italian law, is now in session. The cases are of serious offenses perpetrated against Allied interests; a new departure in the history of A.C.C.

The overcrowded prison situation remains unchanged. All hands are after this problem. A solution has been forwarded in a separate communication.

Italian police agencies continue to work well in cooperation with Allied authorities in all provinces and have been effective except for the provinces of Bari and Taranto. Lecce is improving.

H. Public health, welfare and general condition of the people:

Public health remains good, the flurry of smallpox in Taranto was quickly washed out by prompt cooperative action on part of Allied and Italian authorities.

No increase in malaria cases except in one spot - the vicinity of Barletta, where a few have been reported.

Situation regarding Italian hospitals has continued to improve.

Malaria control measures are going fairly well.

Programs for cleaning up towns and cities are progressing with Matera province in the lead and Bari trailing far behind.

Medical supplies are adequate through June.

I. Education:

As a whole, slight improvement.

J. Refugees:

General situation greatly improved.

Organization by Italians has progressed. All provinces now have reception centers.

None received during May to the 20th. Approximately 27,000 on hand. Prepared to receive 15,000 in June.

K. Communications:

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K. Communications:

Roads - Much progress

Rail - Little, if any progress.

Telecommunications - Some, small progress.

Posts - Some, small improvement.

L. Property Control:

Remains in good order.

M. Financial:

Matters have improved in some respects. All now being

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- 4 -

consolidated under one head.

N. Lastly and most important:

The battle for the harvest, collection and distribution of a bountiful crop of wheat and barley has begun. Our reserves are thin. Our determination is great. With many patriotic Italians in the fight, we feel optimistic in this most important and gigantic undertaking.

John T. Zellars
JOHN T. ZELLARS

Col. Inf.

Regional Commissioner

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Held at Region I Headquarters AGO

1000 Hours 3 March 1944

Agenda

1. Minutes of previous meeting.
2. Matters arising.
3. Appointment of new Chairman.
4. Re-organization of Board as Island Liaison Council was.
5. Salvaged Gears for fishing industry.
6. Tax exemption for government purchases.
7. Reception and distribution of refugees from mainland.
8. Location of Italian Corps HQ and further division of work to Sicily.
9. Fixing of Civilian wages with particular reference to rates laid down by C-in-C Mediterranean for Civilian Naval employees.
10. Regulations for limiting on civilian vehicles.
11. Working of vehicles on W.L. of AGO.
12. Application of Piano Admin. Instr. No. 25 to Sicily.
13. Rehabilitation of Civilian Telegram Service.
14. C.R.'s instructions of Palermo after 6 MS.
15. Next meeting.
16. Other Business.

Officers in attendance:

(a) AGO Region I, HQ

1. Major J. Chayton, 2 & 5 Division, Vice Chairman
2. Lt. Col. C.V. Dolick, TUGSW Division
3. Major J.W. Gilbertson, Finance Division
4. Capt. H.B. Irvelver, (Communications)
5. Capt. W.H. Savin, (Welfare)
6. Lt. W.D. McCullough (Transportation)
7. Lt. Clarke (Displaced persons)
8. Lt. E.O.V. Rayward, Secretary.

(b) AGO I District

1. Col. A.A. Curry, DOST
2. Col. V.A. Lindsay, ONE

(c) Island Base Section:

1. Lt. Col. R.V. Hunter

(d) Naval Operating Base:

1. Lt. H.A. Draloy

In the absence of Lt. Col. Poletti the chair was taken by Major Chayton, Vice Chairman at 1000 hours.

- held down by C-in-C Mediterranean for civilian vehicles.
1. Regulations for lighting on civilian vehicles.
 2. Marking of vehicles on W.L. of ACC.
 3. Application of Riambo Admin. Inst. No. 26 to Sicily.
 4. Rehabilitation of Civilian Telegraph Service.
 5. C.A.'s instructions of Palermo after 6 PM.
1. Next meeting
 2. Other business.

Officers in attendance:

(a) ACC Region I HQ

1. Major J. Chayton, I & I Division, Vice Chairman
2. Lt. Col. C.F. Bolger, LOGSW Division
3. Major J.W. Gilbertson, Finance Division
4. Capt. R.B. Drayvelyn (Communications)
5. Capt. W.H. Davis, (Welfare)
6. Lt. F.J. McCullough (Transportation)
7. Mr. Glavin (Displaced persons)
8. Lt. F.O.V. Hayward, Secretary.

(b) No. I Division

1. Col. A.A. Curry, DDST
2. Col. V.A. Lindsey, ORZ

(c) Island Base Section:

1. Lt. Col. E.W. Hower

(d) Naval Operating Base:

1. Lt. R.A. Dudley

In the absence of Lt. Col. Polatti the chair was taken by Major Chayton, Vice Chairman at 1000 hours.

1. Minutes of Previous Meeting

The minutes of the previous meeting were taken as read and confirmed.

2. Matters Arising

In connection with question of salaries paid to Civil Engineers Col. Lindsey stated that he still awaited the scheduled Labour rates from Lt. Moffett. The Chairman replied that Mr. Moffett was unavoidably absent but he understood that Lt. Moffett was awaiting details from Col. Lindsey of the specific cases discussed at the ---

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civilian telephone service. He suggested that as it is a matter which directly affects both the British and American armies, they should have been consulted. Capt. Llewellyn replied that AGC had been asked if the telephone service could be re-opened and they had replied in the affirmative. The CAP had been consulted and agreed.

After some discussion it was agreed that AGC should be informed that the military commanders for security reasons view with some disfavor the idea of a proposal to re-open the civilian telephone service. No. 1 District and ILS consider that policy on this connection should be laid down by the C in C. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

14. D.M.'s in custody of Isles after 6 PM.

The chairman raised the question of D.M.'s being confined to barracks in barracks after 6 PM. He pointed out that at present they are not allowed out after 6 PM and without a pass, although in the past they were free until 10 PM.

Col. Curry replied that this was a matter for discussion between the Officers CO and the British and American Liaison. Col. Curry agreed to take the matter over to the Officer CO. Liaison D.M. Army in section I. (XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX)

15. Next Meeting.

The next meeting of the Island Liaison CO will be held at 1000 hours, Friday 20 April 1944, Section I Mess, Palermo.

16. Other Business.

There was no other business and the meeting was directed at 1200 hours.

ATTENDANCE:

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO UMBRIA REGION
APO 394

MONTHLY REPORT - PART I
DECEMBER 1944

9 January 1944

A. POLITICAL SITUATION.

1. Taking a broad view of the situation, there is satisfaction to be gained from the fact that the provincial and communal machinery is at last working.

2. The work of political parties has not been so apparent during the month, and has rather taken the form of consolidating initial advantages and smoothing mistakes. This applies in particular to the Communist Party, local leadership of which has apparently brought under control the few more extreme adherents.

3. In some provincial areas under Italian Government there is no doubt that the Italian officials realize our power and limitations, and there is an attitude of quiete friendly resistance towards the Allies.

B. ECONOMICS AND SUPPLY.

The position of grain and flour stocks in all areas shows a marked improvement. The position of other items controlled and otherwise, in most cases shows an upward but slow movement.

Considering localized adverse conditions which are continually arising, industry is plodding slowly in the right direction; that already in existence, meanwhile keeping its head above water, just.

C. AGRICULTURE.

To put it mildly the agriculturists are following the normal human policy of firstly looking after themselves, quite overlooking the fact that especially at this time, there are quite a number of other people who should share the earth's products. Perhaps the Italian officials might be "gingered up" to give a more positive education to the producers.

D. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

Good solid improvements which continue in spite of lack of financing by Italian Government.

E. PUBLIC SAFETY.

No highlights, but really good fundamental progress in most spheres of interest.

F. PUBLIC HEALTH.

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F. PUBLIC HEALTH.

Statistics show that considering many adverse conditions, the health of the Regional population remains at a high level, with very definite improvements in some black spots: a real tribute to the officers and officials concerned.

G. EDUCATION.

A somewhat ding-dong battle r prog of school availability and rehabilitation; as satisfactory as can be expected.

H. REFUGEES.

Situation under control, but there is still much to be done with regard to rehabilitation of homes in distressed areas and accommodation availability elsewhere.

I. BLACK MARKET.

Still leaves much to be desired. For those who can pay the price, there appears to be not a single shortage of any requirement.

J. TRANSPORTATION.

There is no doubt whatsoever that this still needs a lot of attention. It is my opinion that in no other Italian Dept. is it more necessary to have an organizing genius coupled with a strong guiding hand.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO UMBRIA REGION
APO 394

MONTHLY REPORT - DECEMBER 1944

9 January 1944

PART II - ROME

A. POLITICAL SITUATION

Nothing new to report this time. It seems that the attitude of "watch and wait" has been assumed since the formation of the new cabinet. The political front has been exceedingly quiet during the latter part of 1944.

B. No separate autonomous divisions of Rome City.

C. ECONOMICS AND SUPPLY.

There have been many fluctuations in the food situation since our arrival in Rome and it is perhaps well at this time to reexamine our contribution to the feeding of the population. This contribution is twofold. One aspect is the importation of foodstuffs for civilian need and the second is the aid which we give in the collection, manufacture and distribution of foodstuffs grown and produced in Italy.

In the city of Rome it will be seen that during the month of December the only imported foodstuff made available for general distribution was canned meat. The other imported items which were contained in the old ration scale, but which are not now being generally distributed are Dried Vegetables, Dehydrated Soup, Sugar, and Evaporated Milk. However, substantial quantities of these products were distributed to the special classifications, such as school children, popular kitchens, hospitals, etc. A total of 523,545 persons in the city of Rome benefited from these special distributions.

Grain. - The flour consumed by the population during December was made from Italian grain. For bread-making purposes, mixed with this flour was meal from imported barley. The stocks on hand continue to show improvement during the month.

Fresh produce arriving at the markets totalled for the month 15,177 tons.

There was a marked increase in the amount of produce arriving in Rome by rail. Rail movements are greatly to be desired for two reasons: the first is that it saves road transport, the consequent wear and tear on vehicles and gasoline consumption, and the other is that it so cuts down transport cost as to enable produce to be sold at a price more within the means of the ordinary citizen.

During the month of December two Governmental agencies, the A.S. and the Foodstuffs Administration, went into competition with the private business firms bringing into Rome fruit, nuts, and offering them for sale directly to the public. They found that this could be done at a selling price greatly below that charged by the private traders, although they both bought at the same market. The inexorable law of supply and demand immediately began operating and the private traders were forced to reduce their prices to meet this competition and, as in usually the case, the public benefited.

Wine has been available in the market, but not in large quantities. Beside local production, over 2000 T. were shipped into the city and an additional 3000 T. await shipment from Brindisi, Gallipoli, Trapani. The casual observer will no-

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Wine has been available in the market, but not in large quantities. Beside local production, over 2000 T. were shipped into the city and an additional 3000 T. await shipment from Brindisi, Gallipoli, Taranto. The casual observer will notice that the bars are well stocked with bottled goods, but at prices which will appeal only to dry throats and fit pocket-books.

Fuel.— The amount of charcoal that is essential for Rome use is directly related to the gas and electricity supply. An increase in gas production is immediately reflected in a decreased demand for charcoal. The gas pressure was in many parts of the city very low during December, which stepped up demand for charcoal. There was a distribution of 2 Kg. per person. The arrival of lignite for hospitals and bakeries continues to be most disappointing and was far below the minimum needs.

Plans have been formulated for a correction of this situation, but a satisfactory flow of lignite and coal has not yet been realized. Facilities for the reception of coal at Civitavecchia have been established and several thousand tons have been brought into Rome. It has been necessary however to allocate practically all of the coal to the gas and electricity works. In January 1800 tons of coal has been allocated to the hospitals. The shortage of lignite arriving in Rome has been due in large measure to the lack of rail cars for its transport.

D. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES. Nothing to report.

E. LABOR.

1. Labor was thoroughly absorbed in consideration and discussion of the "Memorandum, containing the most urgent claims of the Italian workers" presented by the Italian General Confederation of Labor to the Council of Ministers of Italian Government. This "Memorandum" is the opening gun of the Winter-Spring program of organized labor, and at a conference called under government sponsorship of representatives of Management and Labor it was approved in general.

2. 150 workmen marched ten miles into town from operation of 345 Engineer Regt. destined for Labor Supply Office this Region but were halted and dispersed by Gestapo at Coliseum. Their complaint that they had not been paid on time was adjusted and payment made within 48 hours. Situation due to payment of civilian labor by "courier rider" paying officer from Naples.

F. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

Electrical Rationing Scheme had worked satisfactorily - and the confirmation of better distribution and slight increase in Energy available has eased the position which has improved 35% since 1st October.

Gas Rationing will start on 10th Jan. steps now in hand to cut off 24,000 consumers who are reported by Gas Company for falsifying meters.

Repairs to Streets and Roads continue, repairs to war damage on main sewers now 74% and torn sewers 81% - owing to lack of suitable transport emptying cesspools is becoming an acute problem endangering health.

The town has again been flooded: project for lessening this awaits approval by Italian Government.

The financing of works remains awaiting action by Italian Government and contractors are complaining of not being paid.

G. PUBLIC SAFETY.

All police are maintaining a reasonable standard of efficiency according to Italian standards. They will have many difficulties to contend with, the main one being lack of adequate transport. One could wish that more initiative was being shown but even here there is some slight improvement. I am glad to report that the local police are at last taking action against allied personnel found committing crimes. The following recent incidents are of interest. (a) Agents of P.S. on 27th December 1944 arrested five persons (one a Canadian deserter) for the theft of a motor car. (b) On 28th December, 1944, two American soldiers entered premises and attempted to steal. They were arrested by Carabinieri and handed over to M.P. Mobile squads operating at night are doing good work in Rome City. Other provinces have found mobile squads during the evening beneficial in reducing armed robberies and restoring road safety.

Royal Carabinieri are making steady progress. They are still subjected to much abuse and criticism and have many handicaps, but on the whole, they are doing

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F. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

Electrical Rationing Scheme had worked satisfactorily - and the confirmation of better distribution and slight increase in Energy available has eased the ration which has improved 25% since 1st October.

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Royal Carabinieri are making steady progress. They are still subjected to much abuse and criticism and have many handicaps, but on the whole, they are doing good work.

The Agents of P.S. have for Commissariati functioning outside the City, thus imposing further responsibilities and duties on the CC.RR. The Principal difficulty is the securing of satisfactory accommodations in badly damaged areas.

The Carabinieri are now practically back to normal.

The Carabinieri have been re-organized and are functioning normally.

General - Crime, although still serious, shows a gradual downward tendency and indicates more satisfactory state of affairs.

There have been a number of armed hold-ups in isolated areas but nothing to indicate the work of well organized gangs. Some robberies reported from Rieti are suspected to be the work of a group.

Shopbreakings in the City and Province are prevalent. The theft of motor vehicles has shown decrease and more cars are being recovered and more arrests are being made. In December 60 cars were stolen, 19 recovered and 3 persons arrested.

Crimes of Violence. These continue to be reported from all areas but generally the situation generally has shown some improvement. In December 60 cars were stolen, 19 recovered and 3 persons arrested.

Relations with Military Police. Relations and cooperation are excellent.

Joint patrols of M.P. and civilian police are doing good work. The only grouse I have is the time taken by M.P. (mostly American) to answer letters.

Conduct of Allied Troops. On the whole conduct is good. There is still a certain amount of drunkenness.

Allied Military Courts. Trial and Perugia are the only provinces under

A.M.G. and A.M.G. Courts there are functioning satisfactorily.

Italian Courts. Described above. 300 cases involving Allied interests

are outstanding in Rome Court. The High Commission for Sentences of Interest

and General is continually receiving the trials of Cornell. Trial

years imprisonment and the others have terminated. The former received 20

Security and Special Police Problems. Number of cases of suspected sub-

versive activity during the month. One.

Number of strikes and lock-outs. Four - see below.

State of labor generally in Region. Unemployment is still high, nation-

ally among industrial workers.

State of public morale. Rising in hopeful anticipation of more vigorous

action by the new Government.

Conditions affecting public morale. Scarcity of food, clothing, fuel and

medicines. Morale would improve in the day after tomorrow if steps were taken to

speed up first aid services to roofs and windows of damaged dwellings.

Activities of Allied Military Courts. Our previous reports indicate,

this phase of our operations are now quite limited in scope, however we are

continuing the important task of processing and trying spy and sabotage cases for

the Intelligence and Security Branches of the Justice and when these are ready

for our staff.

So long as this operation continues well, of course, require sufficient

officers to man our Courts and serve as Prosecuting and Defending officers.

During the month of December our General Court operations were limited to

the trial of one important theft case involving the theft of a vehicle belonging

readily convicted on the evidence. This Court presided over by Major G.W. Mac-

Fadyen is deserving of commendation for the despatch of justice with which the

case in question was disposed of.

In addition to the activities of the General Court, which functioned here

in Rome during the past month, our Allied Military Courts in the Provinces of Terni

and Perugia, where Allied Military Government still retains jurisdiction, con-

tinued to handle a substantial number of cases with speed and effective justice.

Our review of the records of all cases disposed of in the Superior and Summary

Courts in the Provinces mentioned reflects credit upon the Legal Officer over-

seeing in these areas.

Advice and Counsel furnished to the Italian Courts. By continuing our

workings that the mounting case load in the Rome prisons constituted a serious

reflection upon the efficiency of the Italian Judicial system, we were able to re-

duce a few beneficial results, which are reflected in the number of cases

of which the sentences imposed

are now getting to work. During the past month the trials of Cornelli, Gatti and Gens are practically complete. The former received 30 years imprisonment and the others 10 years.

Security and Social Police Problems. - Number of cases of suspected sabotage or subversive activity during the month. One.

Number of strikes and lock-outs. Four - see below.

State of labor generally in Region. Unemployment is still high, particularly among industrial workers.

State of public morale. Rising in hopeful anticipation of more vigorous action by the new Government.

Conditions affecting public morale. Scarcity of food, clothing, fuel and medicine. Morale would improve in the day if these items were taken to speed up production and repairs to roofs and windows of damaged dwellings.

Activities of Allied Military Courts. - In our previous reports indicate, this phase of our operations is now quite limited in scope, however, as continuing the important task of processing and trying any and all sabotage cases for the Intelligence and Security Branches of the British and when these are ready for our Staff.

So long as this operation continues as well, of course, require sufficient officers to man our Courts and staff of prosecuting and defending officers. During the month of December our General Court operations were limited to the trial of one important theft case involving the theft of a vehicle belonging to the Allied Commission. The trial was very short in duration and the accused readily convicted on the evidence. This Court presided over by Major G.W. McCrory is deserving of commendation for the speed and justice with which the case in question was disposed of.

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Advice and Counsel furnished to the Italian Courts. - By continuing our warnings that the mounting case loads in the Roman prisons constituted a serious reflection upon the efficiency of the Italian judicial system, we were able to win a few beneficial results, which are reflected in the number of cases disclosed of as well as the sentences imposed. Despite the improvement disclosed the military to recognize that there is a definite channel between the judicial authorities and the judicial officers, which must be kept open at all times, and that to do this there must be a high degree of coordination between these agencies of law enforcement.

Continuing our established relations, toward effecting a better coordination and liaison, the joint conferences between all officials having responsibility in the matters were carried on as in the past, and it is to one of these conferences that we can give full credit for much better treatment of Allied interest cases. In witness it should be said that the Higher Courts are lowering industriously to meet their obligations, and this is particularly true in the High Court for Sentences against Fascists, which disposed of several very important cases during the month.

Provincial and Interdivisional Activities.— Through the month of December our officers continued their activities with administrative problems, both provincial and interdivisional, and result the City of Rome can now boast of a new Transit Authority from which should stem some definite improvements in the City's transportation facilities. If the intent and purpose of the new Provincial Decree is fully met by those responsible for its effect and operation, the people of the City should benefit materially.

H. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

In Rome and province conditions have not changed. On December 10th there were reported 8 cases of Typhus by the C.A.O. Tolf no. However upon investigations the cases were 6 cases of Typhoid fever. Two cases of small pox were brought in from Naples but immediately action by Dr. Craposs of the Rome City Public Health Department has thus far prevented any further outbreaks. All contacts have been isolated and black vaccination done.

Hospitals.

The food situation has been very satisfactory and during Christmas an extra ration of meat and wine was given each patient. It is our opinion that other institutions especially orphanages should be put into hospital classification. However this is a problem for a higher headquarters to discuss. At the present time powdered skimmed milk is not sufficient for children because of its low fat contents. Then too, local farmers have not been consigning whole milk to the "Centrale del latte" - preferring to turn it in to the Black Market and cheese production. This question has been discussed with our Economic and Supply and they will discuss the problem for them.

V.D. Control.— The V.D. Clinic was transferred to the University of Rome because of court irregularities. Information now reaches me that the shuffle has not changed affairs very much. We suggest that the "Direzione dell' Sanita" interfere directly to clean up the situation at the clinic and at San Giliolo hospital. Three conferences at this level have produced promises only.

We will take this occasion to commend our Welfare Section for the great work done at Christmas time. Capt. Brown and his staff did a marvelous job and were a great credit to this division and Allied cause.

Welfare.

Much time this month has been spent in organizing various groups of affected children, and arranging parties and Xmas presents distributions.

This office directly or indirectly looked after 24,000 children in the Rome Area. There were three main groups.

A small Committee, Contessa Pinna, Signor Albertini, did much of the arrangements, such as choosing the various institutions and arranging with the Ministry of Transport to bring the children and take them home again.

The second group that this office was asked to help with concerned the parties organized in the Rome Area by the men of the U.S. Navy.

Capt. Brown, Jr./Comdr. Gaggini, Staff Assistant Myles Robinson were asked to be on the Committee at I.C. of which Rear Admiral Stone was the chairman.

Well over 5,000 children are catered for, and all the arrangements were made in 6 days, which meant constant committee meetings, personal visits to every institute mentioned in order to select the most worthy ones, and several visits to the warehouse where the large amount of goods (food, toys, soap, clothing etc.) were delivered and when they arrived from Naples, the boxes had to be unwrapped and inventoried, the articles reexamined for each institution, packed again and delivered to each institute. This was all done in just over two days.

The third group of these Christmas parties covered more than 12,000 poor children.

I. EDUCATION.

At least from the Italian Gov-

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I. EDUCATION.

There is little new to report this month, at least from the Italian Government Provinces, from which few reports have come and on which it is no longer possible to insist. Generally, however, education affairs appear to be moving along fairly peacefully. Although nothing has been done about either reporting damaged schools or freeing other schools from unauthorized uses. The decidedly unsatisfactory behavior of the Italian authorities in this matter has since my last report been taken up at a high level by the subcommission.

In Perugia and Terni it is possible that the schools will have to close in this cold weather in view of the lack of glass and heating material. Although regrettable in view of our efforts to get them open, this is felt to be just one of those things we are powerless to help, at least under present circumstances.

I have therefore, told the Provveditorato of these Provinces that they must use their own discretion in the matter subject, of course, to the approval of the Provincial Commissioners.

J. DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION.

Allied Nationals.— The situation concerning Allied Nationals has remained stationary, it is still as bad as it was during the last six months. The number of Allied Nationals living in Rome has very nearly very little. Financial assistance is still being given, although in some cases on a reduced scale, but it is only of little help considering cost of living, which in Rome has increased about 3000% above 1940 level. Supplementary rations on medical grounds help in some cases, but as long as the scheme for supplying all Allied Nationals with supplementary rations from Allied sources on a reasonable scale is not working the majority of Allied Nationals in Rome will suffer severely from undernourishment. They also suffer from lack of clothing as most of them have nothing left after over four years of internment and sufferings. Allied sources of clothing are precluded to them. Medicines are also unobtainable and all efforts made by this Division to get some, have not led to any result.

Italian Refugees. (General) — The statistics of movement and repatriation of Italian refugees to and from various centers in Rome are summarized as follows:

Present in centers at 1 December	2764
Arrived during period 1-30 December	4631
Repatriated during period 1 - 31 December	3731
Present in centers at 31 December	7664

The procedure for reception and departure of refugees at Prenestina Station is operating satisfactorily. A few improvements have been made in the organization and equipment of the Station.

Progress of improvements in the camps is slow. The camps are overcrowded owing to the presence of a high percentage of refugees from the North and from severely devastated provinces to which they cannot be repatriated. Building materials are scarce, and these available in many cases are not allotted for the best purposes. Food is insufficient for the winter season, especially as the entire ration cannot be always obtained. Following the recommendation policy, officers and members of the Friends Ambulance Unit are making continuous inspections to the camps and upon their reports suggestions are made to the High Commissioner for War Refugees for improvements possible with available means. Repatriation of the German camp is expected in the near future. Possibilities of establishing new centers within the Region are being investigated by the High Commissioner. Several new centers in Littoria and Frosinone Provinces are ready to take care of refugees originating from the Provinces, whose homes have been destroyed and who are at present living in Rome Centers. The moves are expected to start beginning January 1945.

Three trains have carried repatriating refugees to the South, but within the Region repatriation has come to a standstill owing to lack of space and difficulties in communications. Considering the refugees who eventually will have to return to the North, this means that over 90% of the population of the camps has to be considered as practically permanent. Enquiries have been initiated to establish possibility of repatriation to Provinces of Littoria and Frosinone, and it is hoped that at least some of the refugees will be able to return to their homes in these Provinces.

K. COMMUNICATIONS.

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Arrived during period 1-30 December	4631
Repatriated during period 1 - 31 December	3731
Present in centers at 31 December	7684

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X. COMMUNICATIONS.

Region Telephones.- Circuits have been completed and exchange opened to provide service at the following:

Palmarin	Perugi
Fiumicino	Reggio
Vignanello	Ciciliano

Public Telephones have been installed and circuits extended to many smaller communities.

Region Telegraph.- Due to the financial difficulties of the Ministry of Communications very little was accomplished this month beyond extending telegraph facilities to Perugia.

The following is a report of the activities of the Post 1 Division for the month of December, 1944.

Rome, Frosinone, Littori, Viterbo, Rieti.- All the above provinces are now under the control of the Italian Government and from my point of view the postal services are operating as well as can be expected under the existing conditions. There is no major change to report in the operation of postal services in these Provinces.

L. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Problems have been routine. Business operations continued to show deterioration, but retail businesses were attempting to develop retail outlets through the use of available merchandise. Fascist properties continued to be under the jurisdiction of this division for use of the future or reluctance of the Italian Government to appoint commissaries. Approximately 3,000 bank accounts in the name of Allied nationals have been unlocked as a result of instructions received from Joint Directors, Finance Sub-Commission. Real and personal properties have presented no particular difficulties. The general situation is quite satisfactory.

M. FINANCE.

Banks and Post Offices.- Payments, Capital and Interest on Government Debt by Banca d'Italia, Rome, during December totaled L. 90,682,683 as against L. 44,017,056 in November.

Treasury Bill figures (Rome only) were as follows:

		New Issues	Paid	Renewed
Nov. 1944	L.	430,604,500	352,007,500	1,625,359,500
Dec. 1944	L.	580,541,500	214,738,000	1,705,645,500

Figures for all the Provinces are not complete but those for Rieti, Littori and Frosinone are quoted in detail in the General Report.

War Reparation Payment, now referred to as: Payment on behalf of Allied Screening Commission.- Approvals for payments were received from Allied Screening Commission during the month as under:

Rome Province	L.	1,326,500
Frosinone "	Lt.	613,000
Littori "	L.	140,000
Rieti "	L.	613,500
Terni "	L.	87,500
Viterbo "	L.	119,500

Rome Stock Exchange.- Market comparatively quiet and dealings generally less than in November.

Government Security Bonds were quoted at such the same levels as obtained in November.

Share prices were, in the main, lower than quoted in November. Full details appear in the general report.

Public Works programs. Delays in Littori and Rieti Provinces promise to be eliminated following energetic action of Finance Sub-Commission resulting from representations of the Regional Commissioner.

N. BLACK MARKET.

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Figures for all the Provinces are not complete but those for Rieti, Littorino and Frosinone are noted in detail in the General Report.

War Food Payment, not referred to as: Payment on behalf of Allied Screening Commission.- Approvals for payments were received from Allied Screening Commission during the month as under:

Rome Province	L.	1,328,500
Frosinone "	Lt.	613,000
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Public Works Progress, Delays in Littorio and Rieti Provinces promise to be eliminated following energetic action of Finance Sub-Commission resulting from representations of the Regional Commission.

N. BLACK MARKET.

Black Market in Food.- Investigators of this Division have covered all the known open market places of Rome where rationed items are sold without ration coupons and at excessive prices. They have noted that almost any type of food-stuffs is available if the consumer is willing to pay the price. The following are some of the prices (openly advertised) of the staple articles:

Salt	L.	150 per Kg.
Sugar	L	600 "
Bread	L	120 "
Oil	L	500 " Ltr.
Beef	L	400 p Kg.
Pork	L	225 "
Eggs	L	35 each

Some American products were also offered for sale such as "Domina" sugar Borden's Evaporated Milk, "O" brand Meat and Vegetable Steaks and all brands of cigarettes. Italian cigarettes were offered at L. 75 to L. 100 while all brands of American cigarettes were at L. 140. All American products were confiscated and report of the activity on Italian merchandise was forwarded to the Italian authorities. Prices on the Black Market showed approximately a 10% increase just before Christmas but buying and trading were accelerated.

Control Post at Anagni. - The Control Post at Anagni continues to function under the guidance of Finanzi with the advice of this Division. The amounts of potatoes coming into Rome has shown a decrease but seizures of illegal potatoes continues. All seized potatoes were sent to the General Market of Rome to be sold to the populace.

Meetings with Merchant Associations. - Discussions with the representatives of the various categories of Merchant Associations are being held to formulate plans and set forth proposals to the Italian Government on the best advisable means to control Black Market activity. Problems of transportation, supply, demand and other vital questions are being discussed freely at the meetings. Decisions will be forthcoming in the near future which may aid the Italian Government to combat the evils of inflation and Black Market activity and force all categories of merchandise into legal channels to the benefit of the reliable and honest merchants and consumers.

O. MONUMENTS AND BLUE PRINTS.

During the month approximately 23,000 visitors attended the Exhibition of Masterpieces of European Painting in Palazzo Venezia. Gross receipts amounted to Lire 383,553.00; expenditures for maintenance totaled Lire 75,110.00. Payments from the fund for repairs to national monuments amounted to Lire 340,000.00. This fund now totals Lire 2,515,600.00 on deposit in CC. Banco Commerciale to the account of this Division. The exhibition will remain open until some time in January when most of the pictures will be transported to the R. Galleria Borghese.

Repair and restoration projects presently in progress in Rome include consolidation of mosaics in S. Costanza, reconstruction of boundary wall of zone of Pyramid of Cestius, repairs to roof of Pantheon, restorations to frescoes in S. Cecilia, removal of anti-air protection from S. M. della Vittoria and from center of fountain in Piazza Navona.

Approximately thirty urgent repair projects to monuments in the Region are in progress.

P. SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE.

Investigation of Civilian Employees. - A total of 18 civilian employees of this Region were screened during the period under review. They were in the main part of undetectable under the regulations set forth by these and higher HQ. The dismissal of two of them was recommended on the basis of past records, political in the case, original in the other.

A further 40 added in process of being screened.

Dossiers and Card Index. - During the period under review information concerning 1327 suspects and others has been entered in this office. Individual case files have been opened for 762 more persons. The majority (1027 individuals and 663 cases) live in Rome city, the remainder reside in the provinces.

Additional information concerning persons previously entered has been added to records.

Total to Information concerning total of 17,992 individuals and 4,432

plans and set forth measures to the Italian Government on the best advisable means to control Black Market activity. Problems of transportation, supply, demand and other vital questions are being discussed freely at the meetings. Decisions will be forthcoming in the near future which may aid the Italian Government to combat the evils of inflation and Black Market activity and force all citizens to contribute into the market to the benefit of the reliable and honest merchants and consumers.

O. MONUMENTS AND FILMS.

During the month approximately 23,000 visitors attended the Exhibition of Masterpieces of European Painting in Palazzo Venezia. Gross receipts amounted to Lire 583,553.00; expenditures for maintenance amounted to Lire 75,110.00. Payments from the fund for repairs to national monuments amounted to Lire 340,000.00. This fund now totals Lire 2,515,800.00 on deposit in CC. Bank Commercial to the account of this Division. The exhibition will remain open until some time in January when most of the pictures will be transferred to the R. G. Illeg. Pergamene.

Repairs and other projects presently in progress in Rome include consolidation of mosaics in S. Costanza, reconstruction of boundary wall of zone of Pyramid of Cestius, repairs to the roof of Pantheon, restorations to frescoes in S. Cecilia, removal of debris in protection from S. V. dell. Vittoria and from central fountain in Via IV Novembre.

Approximately thirty urgent repair projects to monuments in the Region are in progress.

P. SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE.

Investigation of Civilian Employees. - Total of 16 civilian employees of this Region are screened during the period under review. They were in the main part found acceptable under the regulations set forth by these and higher Hqs. The dismissal of three of these is recommended on the basis of past records, political in the case, criminal in the other.

A further 40 additions are in process of being screened.

Dealers and Card Index. - During the period under review information concerning 1337 suspects and others has been coded in this office. Individual case files have been opened for 763 persons. The majority (1047 individuals and 662 cases) live in Rome city, the remainder reside in the provinces.

Additional information concerning persons previously ordered has been added to records.

Total information concerning total of 17,892 individuals and 4,432 cases has been coded by this R.S.O.

Investigations. - During the period under review this R.S.O. conducted 46 investigations of civilians upon request of Divisional Chiefs in this Hq. or upon receipt of denunciations forwarded to this Security Office. In the latter case the reports are submitted to higher Hqs.

Sched. Personnel. - During the period under review total of 908 Sched. Personnel have been forwarded by this R.S.O. to the appropriate I.C. Sub-Commissions as follows:

Transportation Sub-Commission	151
Interior Sub-Commission	2
	<u>153</u>

Page 7

2300

Disarm and Security Agencies. - Liaison with other Security Agencies continues to be satisfactory.

Representatives of these Agencies have been making increasing use of our files.

The total of 57 confidential reports, mainly to C.I.C. have been submitted by this R.S.O.

Preparation of Reports and Confidential Index for Security Region. - During the period under review, this R.S.O. continued to examine and index information concerning Security Region.

/ Full list of Republican soldiers at present residing in North Italy and a list of "persons and groups" are being prepared in this Office.

Special Cases. Exilees. This R.S.O. has sufficient enough to understand in enemy agent (rehabilitated) during the middle of the month.

As a result of this another enemy agent together with their equipment were subsequently discovered and arrested. Full account of the circumstances is in the files of C.I.C. R.I.C. This R.S.O. file copy is destroyed at the present of S.C.I.)

C. Transportation.

Active supervision control of the Ufficio Transporti di Roma ceased on 1 December last and all personnel was withdrawn from their premises. Control was turned over to ENAC as of that date and since then has been operating under their jurisdiction. The effect of the change has been extremely noticeable in many ways.

Control of vehicles at the Fiat Garage for instance has almost disappeared. On three occasions the dispatcher there reported that they were unable to fulfill orders for large trucks because one had reported in for dispatch. The reason advanced was that the trucks could find more than five employees elsewhere. The following table reflects a typical week's dispatch under ENAC and under ENAC control:

	November
16	108
17	127
18	114
19	128
20	88
21	127
22	84

	December
11	113
12	119
13	55
14	72
15	80
16	82
17	111

The policy of allowing 1 trip tickets has decreased from 150,000 lire to practically zero. The number of trucks on 14 April decreased only one that was in possession of a regularly registered employee.

This situation has been caused by the ENAC is to take over the operation of the pools. ENAC, however, has not yet taken over the operation of the pools. ENAC has advised that the situation would not be later than J.N. let, but to date, ENAC has not advised this office of its intentions in that respect.

After considering this difficulty, financing has been arranged for the pools in the form of a loan and the situation is functioning. The reconditioning of trucks damaged by the enemy has been steadily progressing and considering the fleet is now operating in various provinces under the direction of this office and assigned to various units.

in enemy hands (rehabilitated). This R.S.O. was sufficient enough to understand the result of this to other enemy agents together with their equipment were subsequently discovered and arrested (full report if the circumstances is in the hands of C.S. R/O. This R.S.O. file copy is destroyed at the request of S.C.I.)

C. 25 November 1944.

Active summary control of the Ufficio Teorico di Roma ordered at December 1st and all personnel was withdrawn from their premises. Control was turned over to EMOAC as of that date and since then has been operating under their jurisdiction. The effect of the change has been extremely noticeable in many ways.

Control of vehicles at the Fiat Garage for instance has almost disappeared. On three occasions the director there reported that they were unable to fulfil orders for large trucks because they had reported in for dispatch. The reason given was that the trucks could find more lucrative employment elsewhere. The following table reflects typical trucks dispatched under EMOAC, and under EMOAC control:

	November	December
189	113	
127	113	
124	52	
128	79	
123	90	
127	138	
124	112	

The policy of illegal trip tickets has dropped from 150,000 lire to practically zero. A truck back of 50 trucks on Via /pol disclosed only one that was in possession of a valid regular document.

This Division has been advised that EMOAC is to take over the operation of the pools in Calabria, Provinces of Cosenza, Reggio and Vibo Valentia. All concerned have been advised that the change over would not be later than J.N. let, but after completion the difficulty of financing has been arranged for the pools.

The fleet also by the enemy has been steadily progressing and considerable assigned to various provinces under the direction of this office but in Calabria.

The active division department of this Division has filed its activities by summarizing some of its functions to comparable Italian agencies. The only real activity retained is the allocation of P.O.L. which is in effect, the only control this Division has over or reporting in the greater part of this Region.

Allocation Permits. The number of these permits issued up to December 25th amounted to 15,722 vehicles. The increase during the period Nov. 25th - Dec. 25th of 1944 was 1,000 vehicles. The result of the recommendation to the Chamber of Commerce was that they had started the first and recommended to keep down the issuance of permits and to screen very seriously the issuance when the J.N. permit renewal would be taken up. Results on the usual statement, POL requirements for control cards are still figured on 1944 results.

Issuance of Permits for vehicles recommended by Allied Officers. In accordance with arrangements made this Office has taken care of the renewal of permits for such vehicles and from the 16th to the 30th of December 1944 permits have been issued through our instructions.

A similar action has been taken by us for the issuance of petrol cards and truck trip tickets and any obstacles due to bureaucracy have been removed. Although it is still very slow, we are endeavouring to improve the situation as much as possible.

R. INDUSTRY.

The handing over of execution duties to the Italian Government authorities in territories for which they have assumed responsibility has been intensified, inasmuch that all firms are being referred to them. The necessity for reliability of supply facilities, whilst still in visits to these factories for ready civilian and necessary if necessary, as to be given in the increasing of production. Furthermore, attention has been given to materials for reactivation of devastated areas. An Engineer has spent a week in each of the four Provinces in addition to the visits by officers of the Division to these and other provinces.

The firm of S. (Rome) is about to start production of windmills while a start has been made in the salvaging of this for converting to tiles.

Every endeavour is being made to secure the reactivation of fertilizer plants.

Preparations are well advanced for the making of motor tires but the transportation of the necessary raw materials is a rather slow process.

S. MOVEMENTS.

The great task of Movement Control is covered to EMAC on 1 December 1944. This Division continues to function in an advisory capacity.

Observations on the working of the Control Office during December rise to the conclusion that, 1, the Control Office is functioning satisfactorily; 2, the work will not be properly maintained until EMAC is completely authorized and organized; 3, lack of communication has resulted in a lack of control over civilian transportation in those borders in being no control; 4, the transfer of operations from of certain areas has been transferred; 5, the transfer of operations in connection with the movement of the Control Office to render the Control effective.

There is nothing to report which affects the Movement Service in Rome City. There is only one suggestion made.

factory inspectors remain in force and have been intensified with the increasing availability of supply facilities, whilst efforts are made to those factories already actively engaged in production to be given in the increasing of production. Particular attention has been given to extend the new organization of domestic trade and in England are sent a work in each area and Provincial Provinces in addition to the visits by officers of the Division to those and other Provinces.

The film *Le vent* (Rome) is about to start production, a view also while it is in the air is to be made in the conversion of tales.

Every effort now is being made to secure the reactivation of fertilizer plants.

Preparation is well known for the purpose of getting the time out of the portion of the service, my view is on the other hand, to get a quick return.

S. ADVANCE DONORS

The first thing I thought of when I needed to EMD on 1 December 1944. This Division is a good one to have in advisory capacity.

Observing the working of the Post Office during December 1935 to the conclusion of 1936, the Control Office is functioning satisfactorily; 2, the work will not be properly coordinated until 1938 is completely reorganized; 3, lack of coordination has resulted in a lack of control over civil air transportation which has been in being so seriously; 4, the transfer of postal work of certain sections from the Post Office to the Civil Air Administration in connection with the new paravane at the Control Office to render the Control Office effective.

There is nothing to report as yet. Agents who are doing somewhat from
Rice City. There is only one agent at work.

PROVINCIAL

A. POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION.

In Rome Province, there is nothing new to report at this time. It seems that the attitude of "watch and wait" has been assumed since the formation of the new cabinet, etc. The political front of Rome Province has been exceedingly quiet during the latter part of 1964.

The governmental crisis, and the decision by the Government of three of the parties, appears to have had little effect in Rome Province and have not affected the relationship between the provincial administration and the Committee of Liberalists, which continues to be excellent.

In Rome since the establishment of the new Government, it is believed that greater confidence is being evinced by provincial authorities in their administrative decisions and activities. It could be said that the Prefect of Rome in particular considers that in interests of the new Government in the exceedingly favorable light.

The political situation remained quiet and unchanged in Littera during the month. The provincial authorities have continued their activity in public meetings and conferences, and it is the Prefect's opinion that the Christian Democrats have shown the most gains. But the mass of the population remains indifferent to political activity.

The CCRR, on the formation of a new political party in Frosinone with membership of 72 members in four communes within the month. It is called the "Republican Union" and has been in existence but one month. Several minor disturbances took place during the month.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The Local Government Council Vice Prefect reported for duty in Perugia.

In Rome thirteen Giunti Municipali were totally or partially changed during the month of December. Three Sindaci were appointed or replaced.

The Department of provincial is held to meetings in which affairs of an administrative nature were discussed.

The following change in Provincial Officials were made during the month by the responsible Italian Ministry:

- The Mayor of Perugia, Dr. L. D'Amico, replaced by Dr. F. C. S.
 - The Provincial Director of Forest, Dr. Brughel replaced by Dr. P. P. P.
 - The Inspectors of Finance, Dr. C. C. C. replaced by Dr. L. L.
 - The Director of Administration, Dr. C. C. C. replaced by Dr. L. L.
- Littera Provincial Government continued to show signs of activity in the signs of development after the end of the month in office.

Reorganization of provincial administration has continued. For example, the Sindaco of Littera has been replaced with a Sindaco Prefetto, which is an official of the Provincial Council. During the month, changes in administration are being made.

In Littera, 15 Giunti Municipali are now functioning.

Province	Number of Communes	89
Number of Sindaco confirmed by Prefect	85	
Number of Sindaco nominated	55	

Three Giunti have been dissolved during the month due to changes in Sindaco. There is continued turnover of Sindaco which is unfortunate, but in the opinion of the Prefect, necessary due to local conditions.

Terminals for years and months have been changed with good results. The activities of the Commission of the Consiglio Provinciale are under investigation and audit, and he is likely to be removed.

the month. The local committee have continued their activity in public meetings and conferences, and it is the Prefect's opinion that the Christian Democrats have won the most gains. But the mass of the population remains indifferent to political activity.

The CC.RR. received the formation of a new political party in Perugia with membership of 72 members in four communes within a month. It is called "The War Resister Union" and has been in existence but one month. Several minor disturbances took place during the month.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The local Government Council Vice Prefect continued his duty in Perugia. In April, Antonio Giusti, Municipality of Perugia, was officially replaced during the month of December. The new kind of vice prefecture replaced.

The Department of Perugia is held to meetings in which officials of an administrative nature have been discussed.

The following changes in Provincial Offices have taken place during the month by the responsible Ministry:

- The Ministry of the Interior, Dr. L. De Sisti, replaced by Dr. P. C. Sso.
- The Provincial Director of Police, Dr. Spaziani, replaced by Dr. P. C. Sso.
- The Provincial Director of Finance, Dr. Giannini, replaced by Dr. Levi.
- The Director of Administration, Dr. Giannini, replaced by Dr. Lorenzi.

Little Provincial Government continued to show improvement under the guidance of Prefect Cini, whose energy and initiative have not shown any signs of decreasing after the end of the month in office.

Regarding the Provincial Administration, the Ministry has decided. For example, the sindaco of Ivrea has been replaced with commissario prefettizio, who is an official of the Provincial accounting Department. During the revision underway is that of Spadolini.

In Vitello, 15 Giusti Municipality are now functioning.

Provinces	Number of Communes
Number of Sindaco confirmed by Prefect	89
Number of Sindaco nominated	85
Number of Sindaco nominated	55

Three Giusti have been dissolved during the month due to changes in Sindaco. There is a continual turn over of Sindaco which is unfortunate, but in the opinion of the Prefect, necessary due to local conditions.

Terni. - A few years ago Giusti have been changed with good results. The activities of the Commissario of the Carabinieri/Guardia are under investigation and audit, and he is likely to be removed.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

Perugia. - The only food commodities produced this month were 300 cts. of soap and 485 cts. of dried vegetables.

Salt. - 1135 cts. were issued for pig slaughtering and 100 cts. for the meat. No issue was made for the civilian ration. 100 tons of salt has now been received from Civita Vecchia, on Dec. 30, but even with this receipt, only 75% of the population can receive their ration due to December and are still short of half the amount needed for pig slaughtering.

F. LABOR.

Labor situation in provinces was little changed. Unfavorable wage situation of allied employees in Province of Bergamo and Terni adjusted upon multiplication of 2500 lire. No. 88. Furthermore, with the publication in Official Gazette of abolition of all previous Italian Government decrees to liberate Italy the uncertainty of legality of these measures were reforms in 193 territory is affected. It is expected that the wage situation of the first-level milline will result in an open market for employment of several hundred workers.

F. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

Electrical situation in whole has improved from 12.2 to 13.5% of average installed capacity, 855 km of transmission lines plus an uncontracted length by ENEL Co. were received bringing the total in use to 44%.

26.5 of 41 transmission lines are cleared of lines during the month, also 6 km of water supply line 402 miles being lifted during the month bringing the total lifted of 581 by to 1455 in 5 months and 4733 by the civil construction in 2 months.

Housing material is limited by cost and that even when available it is not used cannot be transported. After transfer to Italian Government matter of 300 projects totaling 1,500 million lire are still after over 4 months remaining on the Ministers Table unapproved and unfunded. The result is stagnation in construction building the total completed to date excluding military priority to on the jobs started the amount that can be done is limited by the construction credit value.

In spite of these frustrations the Genio Civile have continued in 1944 that one day funds will be forthcoming and approved 87 projects cost 81 million lire under their delegated powers, and in the Region 143 projects value of 80 million lire have been completed during December including 12 bridges in reconstruction bringing the total completed to date excluding military priority to 44. Further 68 are in hand and financed and further 90 awaiting approval by Italian Government.

The summary of all works in the Region shows in addition to those completed prior to 26th Nov. 163 projects cost 107 million lire completed during month, 755 projects cost 1,013 million lire with progress showing (table is an understatement as Dec. progress report was NOT received in time for inclusion) and 307 projects cost 221 million lire initiated during the month.

G. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Rome Province. - State of law and order remains satisfactory. One case of mob lynching over theft of cow during month. Facts contained in attached report. The shooting of two civilians (civilian) by military personnel also in the case being investigated by proper authorities. Report of PPSO, in further attached hereto. All in all, the fact that so far major crimes are being committed is considered remarkable in view of conditions the conditions encountered in a war ravaged country.

Carabinieri. - A month of steady progress. Are still subjected to much abuse and unfounded criticism but, on the whole, are doing extremely good work in view of the many handicaps they have to contend with.

Agenzia di P.S. - Very few Commissariati are functioning. Thus increasing further responsibilities and duties of the CC.PP. the Carabinieri, is however, doing everything possible to deal with this matter.

Guardia di Finanza. - Practically back to normal. Completely reorganized and functioning almost

the total of 1,000 projects, 400 of which are being finished during the month ending in 2 months.

Housing material is limited by as 1 and there even when available, it is hard to transport. After transfer to Italian Government, 300 projects totaling 1,000 million lire are still after over 4 months' work on the Ministers Table unapproved and unfinished. The result is stagnation on the jobs at which the amount that can be done is limited by the construction credit value.

In spite of these frustrations the Genio Civile have continued in 1944 that one day funds will be forthcoming and received 27 projects cost 21 million lire under their budgeted power, and in the Region 117 projects worth of 60 million lire have been completed during December including 14 bridges in heavy construction totaling the total completed to date excluding 111 projects to 64. Further 200 projects in hand and financed, and further to waiting approval of Italian Government.

The summary of all work in the Region shows in addition to works completed prior to 1944 Nov. 193 projects cost 107 million lire completed during month, 755 projects cost 1,013 million lire with progress showing (this is in understatement as Dec. progress reports were not received in 1944 for inclusion) and 307 projects cost 221 million lire initiated during the month.

G. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Roma Province.— State of law and order for the district. One case of mob lynching over theft of a car during month. Facts contained in paragraph 10 of report. The shooting of two civilians (German) by military police on 11 Dec. in the city and case being investigated by police authorities. Report of 1900, in the city, attached hereto. All in all, the fact that no further crimes are being committed is considered remarkable in view of conditions; the conditions encountered in a war ravaged country.

Corridori.— A month of at least progress. We still suffered to some abuse and unfounded criticism but, on the whole, we do not extremely good. In view of the many hardships they have to contend with.

Monte di P.S.— Very far from the functioning. Thus increasing further responsibilities and duties on the CC.22. the question, is however, everything possible to deal with this matter.

Giulia di Finanza.— Practically back to normal.

Giulia Fontana.— Not completely reorganized and functioning almost normally.

Atterio.— Local disturbances in some communes moved a generally stable situation insofar as law and order are concerned. A long strike was held in correcting a bad situation at Fendi when, at 5 P.M. on 22 Dec. a force of 100 Carabinieri and 12 agents of Public Security, under command of the Major of Carabinieri and the Captain of the Province, staged a raid on the Major of Carabinieri seized 500 hand-grenades and a large number of rifles and pistols. They arrested 30 persons and interrogated about 200 others.

Isolated cases of road robbery were noted. For example at Cisterna in 18 Dec. five bandits were dressed in Italian uniforms, were armed with automatics, took store after robbing at the town with machine gun.

In these circumstances it is considered regrettable that the proposed transfer of tobacco surplus in this province, the salt from Rome was vetoed by the Economic and Supply Division.

Post. - Orders have been issued for the production in the province of 600 grams, but a request has been made of Regional No. 6 for reconsideration of this matter.

Industry. - Due to the existing electricity practically all industrial activity in the province of Perugia ceased.

The situation has now been rectified and the program of industrial production is growing to such proportions that the revision of the industrial center to an industry alone could be most welcome.

Adequate supplies of refined foods were available throughout the month in Umbria Province, though the usual difficulties were encountered in transporting the food from the various distribution centers to the communes. In line with the stock-piling for the future needs program of I.C., inventories during the month have exceeded the demands that 60 days supply of flour and grain is a hand. Post, sugar, oil, soap, and salt continued to fulfill part of requirements though the arrival of six carloads of salt on 20 Dec. nearly cancelled a month's supply.

Production of industry has shown little progress, due to lack of raw materials, principally bricks, for reconstruction. One bright spot may be noted, some activity in shipbuilding at the Orlandi yards in G. St. There was no rest for Christmas in Vittorio, and very good distribution was made of their commodities.

Much progress has been made in many small industrial plants which are either in operation, or much of the supply of raw materials permits, on which repairs or reconstruction are under way.

The January outlook is the best we have faced so far in Perugia. The POL allotment for December was supplemented and allowance for January is about the same as the original December allotment plus the supplement.

Tarini. - The switch of electricity to Florence, added to the existing shortage, is severe strain on local industry and has prevented much increase in output. The first turbine at the Gallico power station is now working with an output of 32000 Kws. and this will become available for industry, etc. as soon as the transformers are ready (latest estimate Jan. 15th). Good progress has been made in repairs to factories and plants, and there has been an increase in employment.

Supplies of POL, sugar, salt, and corn in preserved foods have been short, but the outlook at the moment is much brighter. The milling of olive oil is proceeding well in spite of electricity shortage. 200 mills have already milled 2000 quintals. There is a great shortage of cutlery which is hindering the dressing. The crop is a very good one.

D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

The general attitude in the agricultural field has been one of abstraction on the part of producers and fishermen, of "laissez-faire" on the part of the agricultural agencies.

Consequently, except in Perugia, where oil collections are normal, the results shown by the oil campaign are practically nil.

Seed grain inventories are not finished with salt water and...

with the stockpiling for the future needs program. The stockpiling of materials, particularly bricks, for reconstruction. One bright spot is the fact that, although the arrival of supplies is still a 30 Dec. nearly all the materials are in place.

The situation of industry has been little progress, due to lack of materials, principally bricks, for reconstruction. One bright spot is the fact that, although the arrival of supplies is still a 30 Dec. nearly all the materials are in place.

There is a lot of Christmas in Vietnam, and very good distribution was made of their commodities.

Much progress has been made in many small industrial plants which are either in operation or under construction. The supply of raw materials is limited, which requires reconstruction of the industry.

The situation of the POL plant is the best of the POL plants. The POL plant for December was completed and all the necessary equipment is in place. The situation of the POL plant is the best of the POL plants.

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D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

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PUBLIC HEALTH.

Rome Province. During the month there was decrease in the number of infectious diseases, no deaths occurred from such causes. Still a shortage of soap, as is well known. Five firms are distributing drugs and medicines to the Communes of the Province, this has helped the situation. Report of Medico Provinciale is attached, in Italian.

ICV is operating and has received a fair allotment of money for their work. The reorganization, or reactivation, has been slow but some progress has been made. The usual lack of transportation and communication facilities has, of course, hampered the work. Almost daily contact has been had with this organization.

ENISI has been organized in this Province, and is beginning to function. About thirty of the hardest hit communes are receiving attention at the moment. The ENISI Committee consists of the Prefect, a representative of the Vatican and a representative of the Italian Red Cross.

Rieti Province. Sanitary conditions generally showing improvement to be satisfactory. Typhoid fever has decreased. No new cases of malaria have been reported and the campaign against malarial mosquitoes continues.

Smallpox having manifested itself in Terni Province, vaccination of the inhabitants of Rieti and Communes adjacent to Terni was made obligatory by Prefect's decree of 16 Dec. 44.

Littori Province. Some cases of typhoid have been reported at Cisterna, Serze and Terracina, though not in epidemic proportions. Scabies are prevalent, largely due to lack of soap. Malaria is showing an anticipated seasonal decline.

I. EDUCATION.

Rieti Province. The Prefecture has informed the Provincial and Municipal authorities that unless remedial and readjusting of certain buildings are instituted without delay, it will not be possible to open these structures for classes in the fall.

Shortage of materials and lack of heating facilities as well as the temporary use of few school buildings by the military are among the controlling factors.

Perugia. The University has officially opened on Dec. 10th 44.

J. REFUGEES.

Rome Province. No difficult or insurmountable problems were presented during the month.

Perugia. Situation normal. Transfer of refugees to the south continues.

Littori. Organization of assistance to refugees and evacuees now in the province is underway. With funds provided by the Ministry of the Interior, the Prefetto has allotted L. 3,000,000 for aid to refugees. The Prefetto has been advised by his Ministry that 1,100 refugees are to arrive in the Province of this date, 700 in Foligno and 400 in Subotice.

K. COMMUNICATIONS.

Telegraph. Telegraphic communication with Pescara, Poggio Marone, Post, S. Lucia di F.ignano have been motivated during the month. There is no material change in the postal service. (Rieti Prov.)

Perugia. Post, Postal services resumed in the Province on Dec. 19th and telegraphic services on Dec. 21st.

Terni. Permanent bridge over the R. P.ella at Orvieto will be finished

reported and the campaign against bandits.

San Lorenzo having manifested itself in Terni Province, vaccination of the inhabitants of Rieti and Communes adjacent to Terni was made obligatorily by Prefect's order of 16 Dec. 44.

Littoral Province.— Some cases of typhoid have been reported at Gisterone, Sezze and Terracina, thought not in epidemic proportions. Sanctions are prevalent, largely due to lack of water. Malaria is common, it particularly seasonal decline.

I. EDUCATION.

Rieti Province. The Prefecture has informed the Provincial and Municipal Authorities that unless the school buildings are reconstructed, the schools will be closed. It will not be possible to open these structures for classes in the fall.

Shortage of materials and lack of heating facilities as well as the temporary use of few school buildings by the military are among the controlling factors.

Perugia.— The University was officially opened on Dec. 15th 44.

J. REFUGEES.

Rome Province.— No difficulties insurmountable conditions were reported during the month.

Parma.— Situation normal. Transfer of refugees to the south continues. Umbria.— Organization of assistance to refugees and evacuees now in the Province is underway. With funds provided by the Ministry of the Interior, the Prefecture has allotted L. 7,000,000 for aid to refugees. The Prefecture has been advised by his Ministry that 1,100 refugees are to arrive in the Province; this date, 700 in Bolzano and 400 in Salzburg.

K. COMMUNICATIONS.

Telegraph.— Telegraphic communication with Pescara section, Reggio Emilia, Porto, S. Lucia di Fasignano have been reactivated during the month. There is no material change in the postal service. (Pisti prov.)

Parma.— Post, postal services resumed in the Province on Dec. 19th and telegraphic services on Dec. 21st.

Terni.— Permanent bridge over the R. P. di T. Orvieto will be finished this week. This will bring Orvieto and Terni closer together, via T. di Orvieto, with only one major diversion.

The Terni-Pisti railway is being rebuilt under military benedicti n. Generaly the communications situation is much brighter.

L. PROPERTY CONTROL.

The general situation outside of Rome City is satisfactory. The principal activity has been in the Province of Perugia. There certain services were returned to their owners. In Province of Viterbo, Province of Frosinone, its principal asset through legal action about it from its mining industry. This office resisted in working out an arrangement under which the office would be returned to its owners.

M. FINANCE.

Rome. Insurance. In conversation with Italian insurance men it was learned unofficially that life insurance is being bought extensively, often outright by single premium payment sometimes by any annual premiums paid in by need discount rates.

The indication is that large sums are in business, at the current elevated prices, are being conserved for the future.

N. LEGAL.

Peace and good order continue to prevail in the Provinces. Increasingly we are able in this report to deal with our provincial activities with brevity.

It is clear from the case records, which came before this Ho. for review that our Allied Military Courts in the Provinces of Terni and Perugia are performing in an exemplary manner. As to the Italian Courts, they continue to function in the Provinces with credit to the Judges who are responsible for their operations.

O. ARCHIVES.

In unison with the Sub-Commission for Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives the Ministry of Interior has undertaken to collect all data referring to the damages suffered by Archives in Italy. This central register will include not only the collections of special historical importance, such as the State Archives and National Archives, on which such information has already been compiled, but records generally, of institutions, legal and administrative, machinery etc. and including also important private collections. Despite the difficulties of the situation the central Archive Administration (Ufficio Centrale degli Archivi di Stato) in the Ministry of the Interior is functioning satisfactorily. Naturally the most important problems to be solved at the moment (e.g. questions of personnel) occur in regions still under AMG but with the cooperation of I.C. these are being steadily cleared up. The Commissioner for the State Archives left Rome for Florence on January 6 to confer with the Superintendent for Tuscany and with Allied Financial Officers. From November 28 to December 2, the Archives Officer visited certain towns in Tuscany and Emilia in the temporary absence of any Archive specialist for the region. Separate reports have been submitted on this mission.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Region 4 - Educational Directive No. 1 (English Version)

SUBJECT: Opening of Schools.

TO : S.C.A.C.

1. Revised proclamation 1 does not require the closing of schools, although combat conditions will necessarily suspend their operation. They will be reopened as soon as the situation in each province permits, in accordance with the conditions of the attached Educational Directives 2, 3 and 4.

2. The principal responsibility of the S.C.A.C. is the selection of a Provveditore agli Studi (Provincial Superintendent of Schools). The Director of Education will help in this selection. The choice of an exceedingly able and trustworthy Provveditore agli Studi makes all the remaining work of opening and operating schools comparatively simple. Approval of the Provveditore by the Director of Education must be obtained before his appointment.

3. If found possible, it is suggested that the S.C.A.C. should appoint a member of his staff to whom to delegate responsibility in regard to the schools. Assistance should also be obtained from the welfare officer if there is one covering the province.

4. As soon as a Provveditore agli Studi is appointed the S.C.A.C. will give him two copies of each of the attached Italian versions of the following Educational Directives:

(a) Directive No. 2, with annexes A, B, C, D.
This directive gives detailed instructions as to steps to be taken before and after opening of schools, as to the elimination of active Fascist personnel, and as to the elimination of Fascism from text books.

(b) Directive No. 3.
This is a series of decrees giving the Provveditore agli Studi the powers necessary, in the absence of a Minister of Education in Rome, to carry out his functions.

the attached Educational Directives 2, 3 and 4.

2. The principal responsibility of the SCLO is the selection of a Provveditore agli Studi (Provincial Superintendent of Schools). The Director of Education will help in this selection. The choice of an exceedingly able and trustworthy Provveditore agli Studi makes all the remaining work of opening and operating schools comparatively simple. Approval of the Provveditore by the Director of Education must be obtained before his appointment.

3. If found possible, it is suggested that the SCLO should appoint a member of his staff to whom to delegate responsibility in regard to the schools. Assistance should also be obtained from the welfare officer if there is one covering the province.

4. As soon as a Provveditore agli Studi is appointed the SCLO will give him two copies of each of the attached Italian versions of the following Educational Directives:

- (a) Directive No. 2, With annexes A, B, C, D.
This directive gives detailed instructions as to steps to be taken before and after opening of schools, as to the elimination of active Fascist personnel, and as to the elimination of Fascism from text books.
 - (b) Directive No. 3.
This is a series of decrees giving the Provveditore agli Studi the powers necessary, in the absence of a Minister of Education in Rome, to carry out his functions.
 - (c) Directive No. 4.
This is a copy for the Provveditore's information of the decree issued to the Prefect (Para. 5).
5. The SCLO will give the Prefect two copies of the Italian version of Educational Directive No. 4. This is an order to the Prefect to order book stores to remove specified Fascist pages from certain text books, and to deposit them and specified

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confiscated other text books with the nearest sindaco, subject to the order of the Provveditore.

6. The provincial staff officer delegated to supervise the schools will follow through the execution of these directives.

By command of Brigadier M. CARR

CARLTON W. WACHBURN
Major, AUS.
Director of Education
Region 4

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 to each SCAC when province comes under his jurisdiction
- 1 to RCAC, Region 4
- 3 to Education Adviser, ACC
- 12 to the Director of Education, Region 4
- 1 to C.C.A.C. A.F.I.
- 3 to the Education Liaison Officer, Hq. ACC

CWV/jve

CARLTON W. WASHBURN
Major, AUS.
Director of Education
Region 4

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 to each SCAC when province comes under his jurisdiction
- 1 to RCAC, Region 4
- 3 to Education Adviser, ACC
- 12 to the Director of Education, Region 4
- 1 to C.C.O. A.F.I.
- 3 to the Education Liaison Officer, Hq. ACC

CW/jva

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Region 4 - ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
 Educational Directive No. 2 - (English Version)
 To : Provveditori agli Studi
 Subject : Procedures for Opening Schools

1. All schools will reopen at the earliest possible date.
2. Before any given schools can reopen the attached order, appendix A, must be given to all school inspectors, principals, and directors who will be concerned therewith, and any who come under one or more of the categories named therein, or who are known to have been or are strongly suspected by the Provveditori of having been active fascists, must be removed and replaced by persons whom the Provveditori agli Studi considers to be trustworthy, non-fascist and competent. The names and positions of all such school officials must be submitted immediately through the SCAC to the Director of Education. Within thirty days a completely filled-out Scheda Personale for each of these officials must be submitted to the SCAC for transmission to the Director of Education and approved by him. Until such approval is obtained, all appointments shall be regarded as provisional. Copies of the Scheda Personale may be obtained from the SCAC.
3. You will present to the SCAC satisfactory evidence that the buildings in which it is proposed to hold school are available and have at least minimum space, light, sanitation, and hygienic conditions.
4. You will submit to the SCAC, for transmission to this Headquarters, the following data:
 - a- Names of recommended inspectors and the communes under the jurisdiction of each.
 - b- Names of all principals and other school heads and the name and type of school which each will direct.
 - c- Names of recommended directors and "circoli" which each will direct.
 - d- Names of teachers, with school "circolo" and grade or subject which each will teach, and estimated number of children under the supervision of each.
5. You will be personally responsible for seeing that no Fascist doctrine is taught and no Fascist rites, ceremonies or symbols are used.

suspected by the Government of having been active fascists, must be removed and replaced by persons whom the Government and Study consider to be trustworthy, non-fascist and competent. The names and positions of all such school officials must be submitted immediately through the SCAG to the Director of Education. Within thirty days a completely filled-out Scheda Personale for each of these officials must be submitted to the SCAG for transmission to the Director of Education and approved by him. Until such approval is obtained, all appointments shall be regarded as provisional. Copies of the Scheda Personale may be obtained from the SCAG.

3. You will present to the SCAG satisfactory evidence that the buildings in which it is proposed to hold school are available and have at least minimum space, light, sanitation, and hygienic conditions.
4. You will submit to the SCAG, for transmission to this headquarters, the following data:
 - a- Names of recommended inspectors and the communes under the jurisdiction of each.
 - b- Names of all principals and other school heads and the name and type of school which each will direct.
 - c- Names of recommended directors and "circles" which each will direct.
 - d- Names of teachers, with school "circle" and grade or subject which each will teach, and estimated number of children under the supervision of each.
5. You will be personally responsible for seeing that no Fascist doctrine is taught and no Fascist rites, ceremonies or symbols are used, and no anti-ally propaganda promulgated in any school under your jurisdiction.
6. You will report immediately to the SCAG for investigation the name, position, and address of any teacher or other person under your jurisdiction whom you suspect of Fascist or anti-ally propaganda or activities.

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7. You will be personally responsible for seeing that no text books containing fascist or anti-ally propaganda are used in any schools under your jurisdiction. Appendix B, attached hereto, lists certain books which contain such propaganda and which must be immediately confiscated. Appendix C, lists books which may be temporarily used after the removal of the pages indicated. Appendix D, is a partial list of books approved for use. In Annex 3, paragraph 6b, are instructions for approving or securing approval of other books. New books for the elementary schools will be published as soon as possible.
8. An order is being sent to the Prefect of each province requiring him to confiscate all books listed in Appendix B, attached hereto. You will receive later instructions as to the ultimate disposition of these books. A copy is attached hereto.
9. You will furnish to the SCAC, for transmission to this headquarters, a list of all books confiscated, the number of each, and the locations in which they are stored.

By command of Brigadier M. CARR

(Signature)
 CARLETON W. WASHBURN
 Major
 Director of Education
 Region 4

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 to each SCAC when Province comes under Region 4
- 1 to SCAC, Region 4
- 3 to Education Advisor, AGO.
- 12 to the Director of Education, Region 4
- 1 to SCAC, I.I.I.
- 3 to the Education Liaison Officer, AGO.

3. An order is being sent to the Prefect of each province requiring him to confiscate all books listed in Appendix B, attached hereto. You will receive later instructions as to the ultimate disposition of these books. A copy is attached hereto.

2. You will furnish to the SOLO, for transmission to this headquarters, a list of all books confiscated, the number of each, and the locations in which they are stored.

By command of Brigadier M. CARR

Carlton W. Washburne
 CARLTON W. WASHBURN
 Major
 Director of Education
 Region 4

DISTRIBUTION

- 2 to each SOLO when Province comes under Region 4
- 1 to SOLO, Region 4
- 3 to Education Adviser, AGC.
- 12 to the Director of Education, Region 4
- 1 to COAC, A.F.I.
- 3 to the Liaison on Liaison Officer, HQ. AGC

CWW/jvc

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Regione 4 - Istruzione
 TO : Provveditori agli Studi, School Inspectors,
 Provveditori agli Studi, School Inspectors, etc.
 SUBJECT: Suspension of native fascist school officials.

1. Every Provveditore agli Studi, school inspector, principal, school director and every other head of a school who has been a member of any of the following organizations is hereby suspended from office, effective immediately. Any such person who continues to carry out his school functions after the issuance of this decree is subject to severe penalties under military law.

Segretario nel P.N.F.
 Membro del Direttorio Nazionale
 Segretario Federale
 Membro del Direttorio Federale
 Ispettore del Partito
 Ispettore Federale
 Segretario di un Fascio (prima del 1943)
 Una posizione autorevole nella G.I.D., G.U.F. o Fasci Femminile.
 Membro del OVRA
 Ufficiale del ufficio politico della CORR e della PS
 Iscritto al Squadrista.

2. Any person who considers that this suspension should not be made permanent removal from office and who claims not to have been an active worker for the Fascist Party will immediately apply to the Senior Civil Affairs Officer or Scheda Personale, will complete it fully, and will return it within ten days to the SCAC for transmission to the Director of Education with a letter explaining why the suspension should be reconsidered and with copies of any documents which will support this claim to special consideration.

3. Any persons who have complied with the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 and who are found by the Director of Education to be trustworthy, competent, and acceptable to the Allied Military Government will be reinstated in their positions without loss of salary or any other rights.

DISTRIBUTION:

1 to CCAC, A.F.I.

By command of Brigadier L. Carr

Segretario nel P.N.F.
 Membro del Direttorio Nazionale
 Segretario Federale
 Membro del Direttorio Federale
 Ispettore del Partito
 Ispettore Federale
 Segretario di un Fascio (prima del 1943)
 Una posizione equivalente nella G.I.S., G.U.F. o Fasci
 Femminile.
 Membro del OVRA
 Ufficiale del ufficio politico della OCRA o della PS
 Iscritto al Squadristo.

2. Any person who considers that this suspension should not be made permanent removed from office and who claims not to have been an active worker for the Fascist Party will immediately apply to the Senior Civil Affairs Officer for a Sacked Person-ale, will complete it fully, and will return it within ten days to the SCAG for transmission to the Director of Education with a letter explaining why the suspension should be reconsidered and with copies of any documents which will support this claim to special consideration.

3. Any persons who have complied with the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 and who are found by the Director of Education to be trustworthy, competent, and acceptable to the Allied Military Government will be reinstated in their positions without loss of salary or any other rights.

DISTRIBUTION:

1 to CCAG, A.F.I. By command of Brigadier H. CARR
 3 to Education Liaison Officer, HQ, ACC. *13/11/43*
 2 to each SCAG under Region 4
 1 to CCAG, Region 4
 3 to Education Adviser, ACC
 12 to the Director of Education,
 Region 4. CARLTON W. WASHBURN
 Major, AUS
 Director of Education
 Region 4

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Region 4 - Educational Directive No. 2 - Appendix B
 Books to be Confiscated
 The use or circulating of which is punishable under
 Military Law.

Diario Scolastico dello Stato.

Elementary School Books

Il Libro della III Classe (Sussidiario)
 Il Libro di Lettura per la III Classe dei Centri Urbani.
 Lettura per la terza classe dei Centri Rurali (L'Aretre e
 la Spada)
 Il Libro della IV Classe Elementare, Lettura.
 Il Libro della V Classe Elementare, aritmetica-geografia-
 scienze.

Secondary School Books

Allodoli, E. Uomini e secoli, Letture stori-
 che per la scuola media, Vol III
 Biancorosso. Antologia
 Doria, Imbroglio, Rossi. L'artigiano, Antologia (Cappelli
 Roma)
 Gribaudi, P. L'uomo ed il suo regno, Vol. III
 (Sec. Ed Int)
 Mangeroni. Corso di geografia, Vol. III
 (Chiantrone)
 Oberti-Avelardi. Il Libro di geografia, Vol. II
 (Paravia)
 Serai, C. L'arte e la vita (Firenze, Napoli)
 St. Grandi. Storia, geografia per la scuola
 secondaria, 3 vol. (Paravia,
 Torino)
 Vasilo. Nuove Fiore, antologia, Vol I, II.

Il libro di lettura per la III Classe dei Centri Urbani.
 Letture per la terza classe dei Centri Rurali (L'Aratro e
 la Spiga)

Il libro della IV Classe Elementare, Letture.
 Il libro della V Classe Elementare, aritmetica-geografia-

Scienze.

Secondary School Books

Allodoli, E. Uomini e secoli, Letture stori-
 che per le scuole medie. Vol. III

Biancocrasso, ... Antologia

Doria, Malignani, Rossi, ... L'artigiano, Antologia (Cappelli
 Roma)

Gribaudi, P. L'uomo ed il suo regno, Vol. III
 (Sec. ed. Int)

Mangaroni, ... Corso di geografia, Vol. III
 (Chiantone)

Oberti-Avelardi, ... Il libro di geografia, Vol. II
 (Paravia)

Serai, C. L'arte e la vita (Pirelli, Napoli)

St. Grandi, ... Storia, geografia per le scuole
 secondarie, 3 vol. (Paravia,
 Torino)

Vesile, ... Nuova Fiore, Antologia, Vol. I, II.

DISTRIBUTION:

2 to each SCLO when Province comes under Region 4

1 to CCAG, Region 4

3 to Education Adviser, ACC

12 to the Director of Education, Region 4

1 to CCAG, A.F.I.

3 to the Education Liaison Officer, Hq. ACC

Region 4, Governmental Directive No. 2 - Appendix C

List of Books which may be sold and used providing the pages indicated are cut out.

TITLE

Pages to be removed before sale
or use

Elementary School

First Class:

Il libro della prima classe.....19-57-63-67-71-95-
103-113-133-143

Second Class:

Libro di Lettura per la II
classe delle scuole dei Centri
Urbani.....5-15-17-19-31-35-
37-49-51-55-71-77-
79-81-105-131-133-
137-139-141-167-
171-183-187-195-197-
203-211

Il libro per la II Classe delle
scuole dei Centri Rurali.....

7-19-21-29-47-49-
55-57- -81-
83-85-87-93-97-101-
103-105-107-135-
141-145-217-219

Fourth Class:

Classe quarta-Pedagogia, gram-
tica, storia.....

73-75-85-107-233

Il libro della IV Classe

Elementare-Instruzione-Geografia-
scienze.....

73-75-77-81-131-157-
159-160-166-167-171-
173-178-191-195-197-
199-202-205-206-207-
208-214-215-216-217-
218-219-220-221-222-
233-304-305-315

Fifth Class:

Second Class:

Libro di lettura per la II
classe:ullo scuole dei Centri
Urbanici.

5-15-17-19-31-35-
37-49-51-55-71-77-
79-81-105-131-133-
137-139-141-167-
171-183-207-195-197-
203-211

Il libro per la II Classe dello
scuole dei Centri Rurali.

7-19-21-29-37-49-
55-57-
63-65-67-93-97-101-
103-105-107-129-
141-15-217-219

Fourth Class:

Classic quarta-Religione, gram-
tica, storia.

73-75-77-81-107-233

Il libro della IV Classe
Elementare-Critica-Geografia-
scienze.

73-75-77-81-107-157-
159-160-166-167-171-
173-175-191-195-197-
199-202-205-206-207-
208-224-215-216-217-
218-219-220-221-222-
233-304-305-315

Fifth Class:

Religione, grammatica, storia
Classic V.

85-97-99-97-101-105-
109-111-12-173 a
211 inclusa, carta
geografica dell'
Italia odierna.

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Fifth Grade

Letture per la Quinta Classe
dei Centri Urbani.....Da 29 a 39 incluse;
201-203-235-237-239-
251 fino a 267 in-
clusa.

Secondary Schools

Ilupera, antologia italiana
per la scuola media - Capanna-
Galazzi.....309-da 667 a 674,
da 693 a 696.

Aprile, antologia - Lipporini.....Da 7 a 10, da 109 a
112, da 635 a 650.

Grammatica italiana - Ugolini.....9-29-37-113-201-263

Civiltà e lavoro nell'età moderna
Vol. II, Bezzola.....101-194-da 201 a 234

Storia ed antologia della letteratura
italiana. Vol. III, (Primo e secondo
non disponibili) Pedrini.....Da 957 a 958, da
1035 a 1054

Imago Mundi - Teste Atlanta di
Geografia per il Ginnasio Superiore.
Crinò, Sandrone, Palermo.....Carta geografica-
53, da 275 a 280
inclusa.

Lezioni di Storia, Vol. II
A. Lizzier.....Da 107 a 132

DISTRIBUTION:

2 to each SCAC when province comes under Region 4
1 to RCAF, Region 4

L'Europa, autorizzazione italiana
 per la scuola media - Capomonte-
 Galini.....Da 7 a 10, da 109 a
 112, da 635 a 658.
 Aprile, Antologia - Imprimi.....Da 7 a 10, da 109 a
 112, da 635 a 658.
 Grammatica italiana - Ugolini.....Da 7 a 10, da 109 a
 112, da 635 a 658.
 Civiltà e lavoro nell'età moderna
 Vol. II, Bozzola.....Da 7 a 10, da 109 a
 112, da 635 a 658.
 Storia ed antologia della letteratura
 italiana. Vol. III, (Primo e secondo
 non disponibili) Padriani.....Da 957 a 958, da
 1035 a 1054.
 Inno Mundi - Testo Attributo di
 geografia per il Ginnasio Superiore.
 Crino, Sandrone, Polano.....Da 957 a 958, da
 1035 a 1054.
 Lezioni di storia, Vol. II
 A. Luzzati.....Da 107 a 132

DISTRIBUTION:

2 to each SCLC when provinces come under Region 4
 1 to RCMC, Region 4
 3 to Education Advisor, AGC
 12 to Director of Education, Region 4
 1 to SCLC, A.F.I.
 3 to Education Liaison Officer, HQ, AGC.

CWV/jva

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Region 4 - Middle Atlantic Highlands 20. 2 - Appendix D

APPENDIX D

Secondary - Books which may be used

and use

Physics & Chemistry

F. Zanone.....Materia e spazio (Ed. Paravia)
G. Della Boffa.....Nozioni di fisica e chimica (Ed. Int.)
Federico.....Nozioni di fisica e chimica (Ed. Int.)
Falconi.....Fisica, chimica, mineralogia (Ed. Zanichelli)
Nicolosi.....Nozioni di fisica e chimica (Ed. Zanichelli)
Pela.....Elementi di mineralogia e di chimica

Mathematics

Cipolla & Amato.....Arithmetic problems (S. E. I.)
Cipolla & Amato.....Algebra elementare (Soc. Ed. Int.)
Cipolla & Amato.....Elementi di geometria (Soc. Ed. Int.)
Cipolla & Amato.....Trigonometria
Scioldati.....Algebra ed elementi di calcolo (Ed. Zanichelli)
De Franciosi &
Bartolozzi.....Elementi di geometria (Ed. Bib. It.)
Asturco
Burnengo.....Elementi di analisi matematica (Paravia)
Severi.....Nozioni di geometria

History

Lizier.....Lezioni di storia, Vol. I

Tersaglio.....Elementi di storia della letteratura latina
(Ed. Paravia)

Mechanics

De Luca.....Elementi di tecnologia meccanica, 2 volumi
(Soc. Ed. Dante Alighieri)
Locatelli.....Corso di meccanica e macchine (Ed. Lib. It.)
Cesari.....Principi di elettrotecnica (Soc. G. Cesari)

Classics

Matteo 4 (S. Ed. Int. Intermez.)

Grammar

A. Ferrenté.....Grammatica italiana, 2 volumi, Bordone
 V. Gresso.....Grammatica italiana, 2 volumi, Bordone
 Lipperini.....Grammatica italiana, 2 volumi, Bordone
 Lipperini.....Grammatica italiana, 2 volumi, Bordone

Literature

Mario Roncagnoli.....Lettere e vita, Rizzoli, Palermo
 Lavagnini.....Lettere e vita, Rizzoli, Palermo
 G. Setti.....Lettere e vita, Rizzoli, Palermo
 Pagnani.....Poètes et prosateurs français, EA, Zanichelli

Drawing

Baccleriti.....Corso di disegno professionale
 Nature

Meneghelli.....I tre regni della natura, EA, Zanichelli

Distribution

2 to each SCAG when province comes under Region 4
 1 to SCAG, Region 4
 3 to Education Adviser, AGC
 12 to the Director of Education, Region 4
 1 to CCAG, J.E.I.
 3 to the Education Liaison Officer, AGC

Lavagnini.....L'arte e l'ideale
 G. Setti.....L'arte e l'ideale
 Fagnani.....L'arte e l'ideale
 Braccalenti.....L'arte e l'ideale
 Meneghelli.....L'arte e l'ideale

Drawing

Braccalenti.....Corso di disegno professionale

Nature

Meneghelli.....I tre regni, della natura, Ed. Garzanti

Distribution

2 to each SCAG when province comes under Region 4
 1 to SCAG, Region 4
 3 to Education Adviser, ACC
 12 to the Director of Education, Region 4
 1 to CCAG, A.J.L.
 3 to the Education Liaison Officer, HQ, ACC

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ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Region 4, Educational Directive No. 3

TO : Provveditori aglii Studi
SUBJECT: Special orders and authorizations for opening and functioning of schools.

INTRODUCTION: The following orders and authorizations have resulted from a conference of Provveditori aglii Studi, and are considered by them necessary and desirable in order to open and conduct the schools successfully during the period of Military Government. Except where these orders and authorizations negate, replace or supplement existing Italian laws and regulations, all existing laws and regulations of the former Italian Government continue in full force. In general it is the policy of the Allied Military Government to avoid any change in the legal situation, the administrative organization, or the school program, except where such changes are necessary to eliminate Fascism or to make schools function in the absence of a regular Ministry of Education of the Italian Government with jurisdiction over occupied territory in Italy.

In accordance with the above statement the following policies, authorizations, and orders are hereby DECREEED and are immediately effective in all territory in this jurisdiction:

1. TEACHERS

a. Teachers who were "vincitori" in the "concorso" for the title of "Ruolo B" in schools of the second grade, held in the spring of 1943, will, upon presentation of credentials from the Minister of Education, be given "ruolo" by the Provveditori aglii Studi even though the official publication of the list of "vincitori" has not been received by the Provveditori.

b. Teachers "incaricati" employed for the school year 1943-4 will be paid for ten months, beginning December 1, 1943. Teachers employed for this school year and unable to do a full years work because of unavailability of school buildings, will nevertheless receive ten months pay provided they have been employed by Provveditori aglii Studi and teach more than half the school year.

Government. Except where these orders and authorizations negate, replace or supplement existing Italian laws and regulations, all existing laws and regulations of the former Italian Government continue in full force. In general it is the policy of the Allied Military Government to avoid any change in the legal situation, the administrative organization, or the school program, except where such changes are necessary to eliminate Fascism or to make schools function in the absence of a regular Ministry of Education of the Italian Government with jurisdiction over occupied territory in Italy.

In accordance with the above statement the following policies, authorizations, and orders are hereby DICHLID and are immediately effective in all territory in this jurisdiction:

1. TEACHERS

- a. Teachers who were "vincitori" in the "concorso" for the title of "Ruolo B" in schools of the second grade, held in the spring of 1943, will, upon presentation of credentials from the Minister of Education, be given "ruolo" by the Provveditori agli Studi even though the official publication of the list of "vincitori" has not been received by the Provveditori.
- b. Teachers "incaricati" employed for the school year 1943-4, will be paid for ten months, beginning December 1, 1943. Teachers employed for this school year and unable to do a full years work because of unavailability of school buildings, will nevertheless receive ten months pay provided they have been employed by Provveditori agli Studi and teach more than half the school year.
- c. The distinction between "grande sede" and "piccola sede" is suspended for the year 1943-4. Teachers may therefore be transferred from any city to any other city.

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- d. When a teacher claims to have been excluded from a conference because of Anti-Fascist sentiment, the Provveditori agli Studi to whom such teacher applies will proceed as follows:
- (1) He will appoint a small commission to hear the claim. This commission will report its findings to the Provveditori agli Studi as soon as possible.
 - (2) If above mentioned commission reports that the teacher was in fact deprived of the opportunity to take the conference because of not being fascist, the Provveditori agli Studi will immediately appoint a commission to hold a conference for this teacher, and if the teacher is successful in the conference he will be considered a "vincitore" of the last National Conference. All Provveditori agli Studi will recognize this status and these rights in making appointments and fixing salaries. A record of all such "quali" issued by Provveditori agli Studi must be sent promptly to the Director of Education, through the Senior Civil Affairs Officer.
- e. Widows of members of the armed forces of Italy, if they have had three or more years of successful teaching experience, will continue to have a right to a "ruolo" in the subject and grade for which they are qualified. Any Provveditori agli Studi to whom such a widow applies is authorized and directed as follows:
- (1) To investigate her claim, and if the claim is found to be valid, to issue a certificate of "ruolo" to the widow.
 - (2) To recognize such certificates issued by any Provveditori agli Studi and accord teachers holding them all rights and privileges of any teacher with "ruolo".
 - (3) To notify the Director of Education through the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, of the name, address and qualifications of each person to whom such a ruolo is issued.
- f. Provveditori agli Studi are authorized to assign to classes

- (2) If above mentioned commission reports that the teacher was in fact deprived of the opportunity to take the courses because of not being fascist, the Provveditori Agli Studi will immediately appoint a candidate to hold a course for this teacher, and if the teacher is successful in the course he will be considered a "vincitore" of the last National Course. All Provveditori Agli Studi will recognize this status and these rights in making appointments and fixing salaries. A record of all such "ruoli" issued by Provveditori Agli Studi must be sent promptly to the Director of Education, through the Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

e. Widows of members of the armed forces of Italy, if they have had three or more years of successful teaching experience, will continue to have a right to a "ruolo" in the subject and grade for which they are qualified. Any Provveditori Agli Studi to whom such a widow applies is authorized and directed as follows:

- (1) To investigate her claim, and if the claim is found to be valid, to issue a certification of "ruolo" to the widow.
- (2) To recognize such certification issued by any Provveditori Agli Studi and accord teachers holding them all rights and privileges of any teacher with "ruolo".
- (3) To notify the Director of Education through the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, of the name, address and qualifications of each person to whom such a ruolo is issued.

f. Provveditori Agli Studi are authorized to assign to classes in the first year of the Scuola Industriale Superiore, the Istituto Tecnico Superiore or the Istituto Scientifico Superiore any teacher having qualifications which would have authorized him to teach similar subjects in the fourth year of the corresponding inferior secondary schools. Such appointments will not, per se in any way change the salary, status, or any of the rights or duties of the teachers concerned.

3.

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

a. The Bureau shall file with the State Department, as the Bureau is in the position, on the day of the receipt of the Bureau's report.

Thereafter, the Bureau shall file with the State Department, as the Bureau is in the position, on the day of the receipt of the Bureau's report.

b. The Bureau shall file with the State Department, as the Bureau is in the position, on the day of the receipt of the Bureau's report.

c. The Bureau shall file with the State Department, as the Bureau is in the position, on the day of the receipt of the Bureau's report.

d. The Bureau shall file with the State Department, as the Bureau is in the position, on the day of the receipt of the Bureau's report.

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(4) The Bureau shall file with the State Department, as the Bureau is in the position, on the day of the receipt of the Bureau's report.

g. The Bureau shall file with the State Department, as the Bureau is in the position, on the day of the receipt of the Bureau's report.

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4. PROGRAMS. Programs for 13/3-4 for all elementary and secondary schools shall be those prepared by commissions of Italian teachers and school officials authorized by the Education Division of the Allied Military Government and published by authority of said Education Division. Provveditori agli studi will be responsible for the execution of this order.

5. SCHOOL DISTRICTS. When a Provveditore agli studi finds that in a comune there are a number of children desiring secondary education, that no secondary school exists in that comune, and that there is no adequate transportation available to enable children to attend an existing secondary school in a neighboring comune, the Provveditore is authorized to arrange with a secondary school in another comune to establish classes "distante" in the comune which needs them.

6. TEXT BOOKS.
- a) Elementary schools.
- Only those text books authorized by the Education Division of the Allied Military Government will be used in any public or private elementary school.

- b) In all secondary schools, public and private, only text books authorized by the Allied Military Government shall be used. Educational Directive Number 2, appendices B, C, D, lists text books that are condemned and those that are approved. Books not included in these lists or supplements thereto are to be treated under two categories as follows

- (1) Text books in Greek, Latin, Mathematics, and physical sciences, and purely technical books in the applied sciences and arts, may be approved by the Provveditore agli studi, subject to the approval of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, provided that a list of such approved books must be sent by the Provveditore agli studi, through the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, to the Director of Education with title, author, publisher and price of each.

- (2) The Provveditore agli studi shall send to the Director of Education, through the Senior

6. TEXT BOOKS.

a) Elementary schools.

Only those text books authorized by the Education Dir. of the Allied Military Government will be used in any public or private elementary school.

b) In all secondary schools, public and private, only text books authorized by the Allied Military Government shall be used. Educational Directive Number 2, appendices B, C, D, lists text books that are condemned and those that are approved. Books not included in these lists or supplements thereto are to be treated under the lists or supplements.

(1) Text books in Greek, Latin, Mathematics, and Physical Sciences, and purely technical books in the applied sciences and arts, may be approved by the Provveditore agli Studi, subject to the approval of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, provided that a list of such approved books must be sent by the Provveditore agli Studi, through the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, to the Director of Education with title, author, publisher and price of each.

(2) The Provveditore agli Studi shall send to the Director of Education, through the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, a sample of each other book which he wishes to have approved for use in schools under his jurisdiction, and he will use such books only after receiving, in writing, the approval of the Director of Education.

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c. PRICE OF BOOKS

- (1) No text books published before 1964 shall be sold or bought for a price in excess of seventy percent (70%) above the price indicated on the cover.
- (2) Text books published after December 31, 1963, shall not be sold or bought at a price above the retail price listed at the time of publication and printed thereon.

- d. NEW TEXT BOOKS. No text books shall be published except as authorized in writing by the Education Division of the Allied Military Government.

By command of Brigadier M. CARR

10/10/64
CARLTON W. WASHBURN
Major, ADC
Director of Education

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 to each SCAC, when province comes under Region 4
- 1 to RCAC, Region 4
- 3 to Education Adviser, AOC
- 12 to Director of Education, Region 4
- 1 to CCAC, A.F.I.
- 3 to Education Liaison Officer, HQ, AOC.

as authorized in writing by the Education Division of the Allied Military Government.

By command of Brigadier ... CAIR

1000 1000 1000
 CARLTON W. WASHBURN
 Major, AGC
 Director of Education

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 to each SCAC, when provisions come under Region 4
- 1 to LCAC, Region 4
- 3 to Education Adviser, AGC
- 12 to Director of Education, Region 4
- 1 to SCAC, A.F.I.
- 3 to Education Liaison Officer, HQ, AGC.

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REGIONAL GOVERNMENT

Region 4 - Eastern and Southern No. 4 (English version)

SUBJECT: Confiscation of books from schools.

TO : Prefects

1. According to Decree No. 2, Article II, Paragraph 29, and Decree No. 7, Article IV, Paragraph 3, the possession and circulation of any book containing inciting or propaganda is punishable under military law.
2. All state elementary schools and secondary schools and others contain such inciting propaganda. You will therefore, immediately notify every book store in your province that it will, within two weeks, take the following actions and report back to you that it has done so.
 - a. Books listed in Appendix B are hereby declared confiscated by the Allied Military Government.
 - b. From books listed in Appendix C, attached hereto, the pages indicated will be cut out.
 - c. The pages cut from the books in Appendix D and the books listed in Appendix B will be immediately delivered to the editor of each volume to be held subject to the orders of the Provost.
3. You will immediately notify all schools in your province that this order has been issued and that they are to store exclusively the confiscated books subject to later orders from the Provost and the Editor.
4. You will within three weeks, report to the SCAG:
 - a. What bookstores were notified as above.
 - b. What bookstores have reported back to you that the books have been confiscated and stored with the nearest school.

2. All state elementary school text books and a number of others contain such Fascist propaganda. You will therefore, immediately notify every book store in your province that it will, within two weeks, take the following actions and report back to you that it has done so.

a. Books listed in Appendix A are hereby declared confiscated by the Allied Military Government.

b. From books listed in Appendix B, attached hereto, the pages indicated will be cut out.

c. The pages cut from the books in Appendix C and the books listed in Appendix B will be immediately delivered to the printers of each province to be held subject to the orders of the Provveditore.

3. You will immediately notify all printers in your province that this order has been issued and that they are to store safely the confiscated books subject to later orders from the Provveditore and Studi.

4. You will within three weeks, report to the SCAC:

a. What bookstores were notified as above.

b. What bookstores have reported back to you that the books have been confiscated and stored with the nearest printers.

c. What steps you have taken to enforce this order.

DISTRIBUTION

2 to each SCAC when province comes under

By command of Brigadier M. CARR

the jurisdiction of Region 4

Charles W. Washburne

1 to RCAC, Region 4

CARLTON W. WASHBURN

3 to Education Adviser, ACC

Major, AUS.

12 to Director of Education, Reg 4

Director of Education

1 to CCAC, A.F.I.

Region 4

3 to Education Liaison Officer, HQ. ACC.

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REGIONAL GOVERNMENT
Region 4 - Education Division No. 5 (English Version)

SUBJECT: Suspension of active fascist personnel from higher institutions of learning

TO : Presidents of the various high and heads of schools and institutions above secondary school level.

1. Every university president and the head of every educational institution above secondary school level, every professor whether titular, incaricato, or other teacher in such institution, and every administrative officer in such institution, who has been a member of any of the following organizations is hereby suspended from office, effective immediately. Any such person who continues to carry out his functions in an educational institution under the sanction of this decree is subject to severe penalties under military law. Any such person who is engaged in scientific research or essential medical work may, upon declaring himself to be subject to this decree, continue his strictly research activities until the approval of the president or head of the institution until a suitable successor can be found and installed in his place, any such approval must be immediately reported to the Director of Education by the president or head of the institution concerned.

Segretario del PNF
Membro del Direttorio Nazionale
Segretario Federale
Membro del Direttorio Federale
Ispettore del Partito
Ispettore Federale
Segretario di un Fascio (prima del 1943)
Una posizione autorevole nella GIL, GUE, o Fasci Femminile.
Membro del CNL.
Ufficiale dell'ufficio politico della COM o della PS.
Iscritto al Squadrista

2. Any person who considers that this suspension should not be made permanent removal from office and who claims not to have been an active worker for the Fascist Party will immediately apply to the Senior Civil Affairs Office for a Scheda Personale, will complete it fully, and will return it to his Director of Education with a letter

1. Every university president and the head of every educational institution above secondary school level, every professor whether titular, associate, or other holder in such institution, and every administrator, officer in such institutions, who has been a member or any of the following organizations is hereby suspended from office, effective immediately. Any such person who continues to carry out his functions in an educational institution after the issuance of this decree is subject to severe penalties under military law. Any such person who is engaged in scientific research or essential local work may, upon declaring himself to be subject to this decree, continue his strictly research activities with the approval of the president or head of the institution until a suitable successor can be found and installed in his place; any such approval must be immediately reported to the Director of Education by the president or head of the institution concerned.

Segretario nel DNF
 Membro del Direttorio Nazionale
 Segretario Federale
 Membro del Direttorio Federale
 Ispettore del Partito
 Ispettore Federale
 Segretario di un Partito (prima di 1943)
 Una posizione autorevole nella GIL, OUI, o Fasci
 Benincio.
 Membro del CIRA.
 Ufficiale d'ufficio politico delle CORA e della PS.
 Iscritto al Equivista

2. Any person who considers that this suspension should not be made permanent removal from office and who claims not to have been an active worker for the Fascist Party will immediately apply to the Senior Civil Affairs Office for a Scheda Personale, will complete it fully, and will return it within ten days to his Director of Education with a letter explaining why the suspension should be reconsidered and with copies of any documents which will support this claim to special consideration.

3. Any persons who have complied with the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 and who are found by the Director of

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Education to be transferred, and, where, and acceptable to the
 Allied Military Government will be required in their positions
 without loss of salary or any other benefit.

By command of General G. G. G. G.

General G. G. G. G.

Colonel G. G. G. G.

Major G. G. G.

Major G. G. G.

Major G. G. G.

DISTRIBUTION

- 2 to each SCIC when province course under Region 1
- 1 to SCIC, Region 4
- 3 to Education Advisor, AOC
- 12 to Director of Education, Region 4
- 1 to SCIC, A.F.I.
- 3 to Education Liaison Officer, HQ. AOC

GWV/jvt

Department of Education

DISTRIBUTION

- 2 to each SCIC when provisions come under Region 4
- 1 to SCIC, Region 4
- 3 to Education Adviser, ACC
- 12 to Director of Education, Region 4
- 1 to SCIC, A.R.I.
- 3 to Education Liaison Officer, HQ, ACC

CWW/jva

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REPORT OF REGIONAL COMMISSIONER - REGION 7

Reference 497/44/04
No. 3For month of July 1944
21 July 1944TO: The Executive - Regional Control and Military Management
Section, Allied Control Commission, 100 204

Subject

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4. Chongchong Province	1	7. Civil Administration	5
5. Chongchong Province	1	8. Harvest	5
6. Other Provinces	1	(1) Public	2
7. Economic Resources and Supply	1	(2) Commerce and	5
8. Food Supply	1	Chongchong	5
9. Warehousing	1	8. Public Safety	2
10. Docks	1	(Dependent subject)	
11. Grain and	1	9. Public Health and	
12. INDUSTRY	1	Illness	4
13. Agriculture	1	10. Health	1
14. Commercial Commissions	2	11. Need for additional	
15. LABOR	1	medical services	4
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2. Caracao and Trinidad	1	(1) (separate report)	1
3. Guiana Province	1	(1) (separate report)	1
4. Other Provinces	1	(1) (separate report)	1
5. Economic Development	1	(1) (separate report)	1
6. Food supply	1	(1) (separate report)	1
7. Housing	1	(1) (separate report)	1
8. Roads	1	(1) (separate report)	1
9. Grain and	1	(1) (separate report)	1
10. Industry	1	(1) (separate report)	1
11. Agriculture	1	(1) (separate report)	1
12. Commercial Committee	1	(1) (separate report)	1
13. Labor	1	(1) (separate report)	1
14. Health Service	1	(1) (separate report)	1
15. Arrival of labor	1	(1) (separate report)	1
16. Plan	1	(1) (separate report)	1
17. Asbestos	1	(1) (separate report)	1
18. Records	1	(1) (separate report)	1

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1. Political Situation

Politically, the region is quiet; infiltration or political enticement from the left has occurred, but leaders have found little support. A movement has been organized for formation of a Reconstrucao do Estado youth organization. The organization was formed that the matter could be taken under study after full report is received of the time of the organization, the nature of the proposed leaders and the law enforcement.

2. Local Government is operating under military.

a. In Joazeiro, the district, a high official, advised, is fully cooperative and maintaining the law and order organization. He has no political views or aims.

b. In Campanha, the district, a high official, the district leader, advised, is fully cooperative and maintaining the law and order organization. He has no political views or aims. He has not yet received his political views. However, he has made a good impression, is cooperative and has received my expected from him.

c. In Joazeiro Province, the committee director of 17 July reports the following situation:

The lawyer Antônio, recently arrived, is a member of the district or district committee, with his last name at Joazeiro, and a committee and provincial deputy of Benavente. In November, 1944, he returned to collaborate with fascism. For this attitude he suffered under the past regime. He assumed from the German while under a sentence of death by firing squad in the early days of October 1944.

d. Other provinces of the region are still in the hands of the enemy, and the urge to live and maintain shelter is still the paramount issue and the uprising will be set yet weakened the could-be politicians from postwar liberation.

3. Economic Resources and Supply

- a. Food supply
- b. Merchandise
- c. Cattle
- d. Grain and

a. The food supply in the provinces continues to sufficient level to meet needs. The generally excellent supply of fresh vegetables has added materially to the bread and butter items of food. The food situation in the region is satisfactory.

b. Merchandise continues to be a problem, with the army still holding much-needed consumer goods. Efforts are con-

organization. He has no political ties to Spain.

3. In connection with the above, the following information is being furnished for your information. It is noted that the above information is being furnished for your information. It is noted that the above information is being furnished for your information.

4. In the United States, the following information is being furnished for your information. It is noted that the above information is being furnished for your information.

The lower section of the mountain, which is about 1000 feet high, is a project of the United States, which is about 1000 feet high. It is noted that the above information is being furnished for your information.

5. Other provinces of the region are still in the hands of the enemy, and the urge to live and maintain shelter is still the paramount issue in the region. It is noted that the above information is being furnished for your information.

3. ECONOMIC RESOURCES IN THE REGION

- a. Food supply
- b. Transportation
- c. Labor
- d. Materials

a. The food supply in the region continues to be sufficient level to meet needs. The generally excellent supply of fresh vegetables has added materially to the food and thereby improved the food. The food situation in the region is satisfactory.

b. Transportation continues to be a problem, with the army still holding much-needed concrete space, although the continuing for additional and the space to meet the estimated needs, and 2 partially constructed facilities for more damaged ones are being prepared or repaired to store grain and authorized collectible supplies from the harvest.

c. Trucks continue to be an important item which must be met. For same turnover needs, trucks provided will require

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1. *Staphylococcus aureus*
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1. *Chlorophyll a*
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 5. *Chlorophyll e*
 6. *Chlorophyll f*
 7. *Chlorophyll g*
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 9. *Chlorophyll i*
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 26. *Chlorophyll z*
 27. *Chlorophyll aa*
 28. *Chlorophyll ab*
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 31. *Chlorophyll ae*
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 153. *Chlorophyll acoab*
 154. *Chlorophyll acpab*
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harvesting has begun to arrive in the area, at least 1000
 required on 20 May with corresponding number arriving on the
 succeeding days to meet the initial needs.

(5) Plan. On arrival at the region, the soldiers will
 be turned over to the local authorities for their own collection
 harvest leave basis. During this period, all receive
 civilian pay and ration. For consideration of Italian Army
 control commission composed of Italian Army personnel will be
 at Enghien to handle registration of soldiers, their movement
 and the collection and return of the men upon completion of
 their leave of forty days.

(6) Classification. The CC, all handle miscellaneous
 and cases of soldiers, their families, with the power to
 detain violators and return them to their organizations.

(7) Records. A general harvesters' work book will be
 issued to each harvest worker and soldier, wherein will be
 entered pertinent data concerning his status--such as leave,
 dates, destination, record of employment, pay and rations.
 Pay will be 55 lire per 8-hour day, 50 for women and 25 for
 minors, with time and a half for overtime. Rations will be
 400 grams of bread, 30 of pasta, 20 of oil, 30 of meat and
 100 of cheese daily.

8. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

These matters have been handled under separate reports to
 chiefs of sub-commissions.

9. CIVIL TRANSPORT

1. Civil Transport for Harvest
- (1) Region
- (2) Campano and Caiati

Region. The civil transport of the region is operating
 and preparing itself for the task of transporting the harvested
 grain in the three provinces of the region.

(1) Region, with only 70 tractors, will not be able to
 handle the 2000 to 4000 tons of grain daily which it is estimated
 will be required to be moved from the harvesting machines to the
 granaries. Tractors will be worked on a 24-hour basis and it is
 estimated that each 2-ton vehicle will haul a maximum of 30 tons
 daily at an estimated 10 round trips during 24 hours. Fifty
 additional serviceable vehicles will be required for the peak
 of the season.

(2) In Campano and Caiati, no difficulty is antici-
 pated since harvesting will be on a smaller scale and later

and cases of soldiers' resistance to work, with the power to detain violators and to order them to leave organizations.

(4) Records. A general inventory of work books will be issued to each harvest worker and soldier, wherein will be entered pertinent data concerning his status--such as leaves, dates, destination, record of employment, pay and rations. Pay will be 65 lire per 6-hour day, 40 for women and 15 for minors, with time and a half for overtime. Rations will be 600 grams of bread, 20 of oil, 20 of oil, 60 of meat and 100 of cheese daily.

5. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

These matters have been handled under contract to various chiefs of sub-commissions.

7. CIVIL TRANSPORT

a. Civil Transport for Export

(1) Roads

(2) Camioneros and Chicti

a. Harvest. The civil transport of the region is operating and providing itself for the bulk of the harvest and converted grain in the three provinces of the Region.

(1) Roads. With only 24 trucks, will not be able to handle the 2000 to 4000 tons of grain daily which it is estimated will be required to be moved from the harvesting machines to the granaries. Trucks will be worked on a 24-hour basis and it is estimated that such 2-ton vehicle will haul a maximum of 30 tons daily at an estimated 10 round trips during 24 hours. Fifty additional serviceable vehicles will be required for the peak of the season.

(2) In Camioneros and Chicti, no difficulty is anticipated, since harvesting will be on a daily basis and later than Roads's, so that transports may be released from Roads for services in the areas to the north.

6. PUBLIC SAFETY

This matter has been covered in Medical Reports.

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10. CONCLUSION

Subject is going into the school system in 1950 and previous under the Education and Culture of the Nation.

11. SUMMARY - No new information.

12. COMMENTS - None

Covered under Special Report.

13. PROPERTY CONTROL - Nil.

END

W. L. Sullivan,
Special Agent in Charge,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

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s e c r e tHEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 6

8 June 1944.

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

REFERENCE: HQ/1052REGION 6
REPORT FOR MAY 19441. POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION

- (a) In general the political situation remains unchanged. There is no sign of wavering in the determination of all the parties to collaborate with the new Government.
- (b) There has been a certain amount of political activity during the month. The Communist and Socialist Parties have held large meetings at CAGLIARI, SASSARI, TEMPIO, OLBIA, OZIERI, LA MADDALENA and other places. The Christian Democratic Party held its first Regional Congress at ORISTANO on 26th May.
- (c) A definite split seems to have taken place between the Italian Communist Party and the Sardinian Communist Party. The Communist and Socialist Parties have drawn closer together.
- (d) The appointment of AVV. BERLINGUER to assist Count SCORZA in the work of national Epuration has given general satisfaction both because BERLINGUER is a Sardinian and because the appointment is taken as a sign of the Government's intention to set about the task of uprooting Fascism.
- (e) The High Commissioner held an important meeting with the Regional Committee of the Concentrazione Anti-Fascista on 18th May. All three Prefects were present. Rigid application of the Anti-Fascist Decree was enjoined.
- (f) The situation in the CAGLIARI - IGLESIAS area differs from that in other parts of the Island. It is possible to regard this area as a microcosm of industrial Italy. Definite trends are observable. The Communist Party is clearly making strong efforts - not without success - to organize the mine workers as a political force and to establish itself as their mouth-piece. There is some reason to believe that the party is receiving financial help from the mainland. Already the strike has begun to emerge as a weapon of blackmail. Hitherto it has been tried as a means of obtaining food concessions for the workers, later it will doubtless be used for political ends. The fact that the miners have obtained or been accorded favoured treatment is used as party propaganda throughout the Island. This propaganda has a distinct

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/One of the.....

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One of the immediate aims of the Communist Party in the CARBONIA area is to get control of the Co-operative Societies.

(2) It is probably true to say that there is a growing fear of Communism among the more moderate elements. This may give rise ultimately to unfortunate reactions. In certain quarters life is felt to exist still in many of the doctrines of Fascism.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL

The situation as regards formation of representative local Government bodies is as shown in the attached table:-

PROVINCE	GIUNTA PROVINCIALE ADMINISTRATION	DEPUTAZIONE PROVINCIALE	GIUNTA COMUNALE	REMARKS
CAGLIARI Province	4 Citizen Members selected. Weekly meetings are held and agendas are submitted to the P.C.	3 of the 12 vacancies filled. It stated that all Remainder will be filled by 22 June by No meetings held yet.	Prefect has stated that all be functioning by 22 June. the Prefect.	P.C. is regularly consulted by the Prefect.
SASSARI Province	4 Citizen Members elected. Fortnightly meetings are held. Agendas are submitted to P.C.	List of nominat- ions complete but not yet approved. No meetings held yet.	Only Sassari Commune complete so far. Select- ion of other Communal Giunti proceeding.	All names ar being submit ted to P.C. before final approval.
NUORO Province	List of Citizen nominations not yet complete	List of nominat- ions not yet complete	List of nomina- tions not yet complete.	P.C. is regularly consulted by the Prefec and the process of nomination is fairly far advanced.

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/ECONOMIC RESOURCES & SUPPLY.....

The move of the Carabinieri Inspectorate offices from VILLABRAGA back to CAGLIARI is in progress and will shortly be completed. This will allow more efficient operation.

The Naval authorities have approved an extension of the night fishing areas. Night fishing is now permitted along a further 30 miles of the East Coast making the Northern Point now C. D'AGALLIS and also round the North West point of the island to include the Gulf of Asinara where there are good night fishing grounds.

5. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

Conditions of roads generally remain good. The surface of the main highways is becoming wrinkled in many places particularly along the edges. Maintenance on State Highways is good on the asphalt surfaced roads, using such material and equipment as is available. On water-bound surfaced roads maintenance is by adding crushed rock loose on the surface. Rollers and water carts are not available for water binding and compacting.

Asphalt for road maintenance is in short supply.

Electric power and water supply are adequate.

Progress is being made in the clearing up of CAGLIARI City but is limited by the transportation available. Difficulties are experienced in keeping the Italian authorities up to a continuous organized effort.

6. PUBLIC SAFETY AND FUNCTIONING OF ITALIAN COURTS

Public order is improving. Crime has decreased with a reduction of 14% in the incidence of theft and 21% in that of robbery. The Carabinieri with the slightly increased mobility which it has been possible to arrange for them have reduced the activities of armed bandits in more isolated parts of the Island.

Subversive activity continues to be confined to a small sphere.

One Technical School in SASSARI Province (see under EDUCATION) has been closed on account of Fascist propaganda.

The Commander of the LA MADDALENA Defences together with two Italian sailors (former Squadrista) and an Italian soldier succeeded in escaping by means of a small boat. The day following the escape the Officer i/c Operations committed suicide.

The radio transmitter and receiver belonging to the SASSARI Fire Brigade have been confiscated on the request of C.I.C.

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/Five food.....

2200

-2-

3. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

The situation is satisfactory except that it is anticipated that the harvest will be delayed due mainly to abnormally low temperatures which prevailed at the end of the month and to deficiency of equipment for threshing machines, shortage of binder twine and lack of transportation which will lengthen the harvest season.

The special ration for harvest workers and a considerable increase in requests from the Allied Garrison Headquarters for rations for civilian heavy workers employed by the military authorities as well as for militarized civilians working for the Italian service authorities, have further depleted A.C.C. stocks.

Olive oil is still an urgent need. Empty olive oil containers are available for shipment to bring to the island any olive oil allocated.

There has been a considerable increase of fish supplies in the markets and black market prices have gone down. 1,700 tons of salt were shipped during the month to the mainland. 2,000 tons of magnesium sulphate is being loaded for the mainland.

300 tons of tobacco have arrived which is being manufactured into cigarettes by the Tobacco Monopoly at CASILLARI.

50 tons of newspaper has also arrived.

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

The harvest prospects remain very good. Wheat harvest will not produce a record amount because sowing was low due to lack of enough seed. Other crops are as good or better than average.

Excellent co-operation is being received from all Italian officials on the programme for "I Granai del Popolo". Appointment of Provincial and Communal Committees is in hand.

Four A.C.C. cars have been provided and placed under control of the Ispettorato Agrario for the use of officials. While insufficient to meet all needs this transportation will ensure more complete service.

There is every indication that the programme will be well carried out but there are fears that propaganda alone will not suffice to induce Communes to warehouse any surplus of wheat.

No sulphur arrived from SICILY during the month and the situation remains very critical. There is none on the island and it is now required urgently.

It is hoped that other much needed supplies

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It is hoped that other much needed supplies such as copper sulphate, binder twine, belting wire and rope will arrive in time to meet the season's needs.

/The Move.....

Five food demonstrations, none of a serious nature, took place during the month involving about 600 persons.

A more serious disturbance took place at CIRIBINI near PUOLO on May 3rd. It was caused by grievances over land sold to private owners many years ago by the Comune when in debt. Presents attempted to cultivate and graze their flocks on this land. A clash occurred with the Carabinieri and one peasant was killed, this fatal casualty being the result of an exchange of fire between the Carabinieri and an armed party on the hillside which appeared to have posted itself there with the object of sniping those who endeavored to restore order.

Seven others were injured during the disturbance and 81 arrests were made. There has been no recurrence of the trouble.

Continued efforts have been made to control prostitution. There has been slow but gradual improvement in the prison accommodation situation. CASSARI Prison, the most overcrowded and which three months ago had over 600 prisoners has had the numbers reduced during the month from 590 to 533.

Strong efforts have been made to bring to trial all outstanding cases of crime against the Allied Forces. Civil, Criminal and Military Courts are giving these cases priority and satisfactory progress is now being made.

The Civil Courts are now functioning but sittings are not too frequent. Every endeavour is being made to speed matters up and the situation is slowly improving. As regards judicial staff eleven Uditori have been promoted. Seven Magistrates have arrived on temporary duty from the mainland and have commenced their duties. The 21 Cancellieri who are expected from the mainland have not yet arrived. When they do arrive the personnel situation will be fairly satisfactory.

The main and serious difficulty of lack of adequate transport services for the investigation of crime, movement of witnesses and accused persons still obtains. An inadequate postal service and a serious shortage of stationery enhance these difficulties.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

Health generally is satisfactory. Medical supplies are arriving according to schedule. Minor changes in procedure have been effected in order to speed up distribution.

The V.D. incidence, after a sharp fall during April, has shown no increase. Calculations based on figures obtained indicate that the V.D. rate among the troops on the Island stands at about 46 per 1,000 per year. Arrangements have been made to increase the capacity of the civil venereal wards and to establish facilities for detention of cases requiring observation.

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Malaria control is progressing as well as transport limitations permit. There is no shortage of insecticidal materials but transport for distribution and supervision is quite inadequate.

Also the participation of civilian labour is unsatisfactory. Workers have no shoes, no protective clothing, no soap for cleansing after use of arsenic or /Diesel oil.....

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Diesel oil and the pay that the budget allows is not attractive.

Valeria Committees on the Provincial Level are motivated.

There are no serviceable civilian automobiles on the island and rehabilitation depends upon submitted demands for tyres being met.

An intensive campaign has been initiated for the cleansing of towns and the disposal of garbage.

23 tons of American Red Cross clothing have arrived. Arrangements are in hand for the setting up of a Control Committee by the H.A. Commissioner to control distribution. Touch is being maintained with the American Red Cross Headquarters in Naples regarding distribution.

Shoes are an urgent need.

8. EDUCATION

Shortage of school accommodation improves slowly but gradually as and when transfers of the Italian Army take place to the mainland.

A Boy Scout Troop has been restarted in CAGLIARI City with an average weekly attendance of 60. The revival is under consideration in the Provinces of NUORO and SASSARI.

The Technical School at CAGLIARI (SASSARI Province) supervised by the former Fascist political secretary of the Comune has been closed because of the Fascist propaganda fostered among the students by the two faculty professors.

9. COMMUNICATIONS

(i) Road

Civil transportation has been in process of registration during the month. When completed the exact situation as regards available cars and trucks will be known. In connection with the working out of details of the scheme the officials appeared to have little or no conception of the meaning of the rationing of petroleum products.

There is a great shortage of repair parts and tyres and it is apparent that the movement of goods by highway transport is becoming a critical problem. Bus services are being maintained at a very low level. All available spare parts and tyres are controlled by the Italian Army which claims that they are needed for military purposes.

Details are being compiled of essential civilian vehicles needing tyres so that these requirements can be considered for allocation out of the

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Details are being compiled of essential civilian vehicles needing tyres so that these requirements can be considered for allocation out of the A.C.C. pool of civilian tyres.

/(ii) Rail.....

(ii) Rail

The railways continue to be under the direction of the Allied Military authorities. Imported coal from Allied sources has been adequate for military and civil needs. Headquarters of the State Railways have moved from BOCCO back to CAGLIARI.

Diesel rail cars are being operated on the State Railway system and on the complementary railway from BOCCO to INCOGHI. Similar services are contemplated on other complementary railways as soon as fuel service can be arranged.

10. FINANCE AND PROPERTY CONTROL

Action has commenced towards stimulating the various tax and revenue offices in the island. The main questions involved are the establishment of the State lottery and the effective establishment of the Income Tax Appeal Committee. The lottery building in CAGLIARI was badly damaged by bombing in 1943. It is proposed to repair the building or to secure other premises.

As regards Income Tax many local tax payers are currently paying tax on assessments possibly established some years ago, any increase in assessment having been met by an appeal which must be heard before the increase becomes effective.

Recommendations have been made to Higher authority as to changes in the Imposta di Consumo necessary to meet increased Communal expenditure and the increased costs of collection.

The A.F.A. Office at CAGLIARI has been closed and in future an Officer of the Regional Finance Division will act as A.F.A. Sub-accountant.

There have been no important developments in Property Control. The present management of the Piercy Estate appears to be working well. All timber felling on the Estate has been stopped and the prices for timber already cut have been revised.

W.C./ech

McCarthy
M. CARR,
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2200

HEADQUARTERS REGION VII

PLUED CONTROL COMMISSION

File Ref

NWIL/490/71.

Date

April, 1944.

SUBJECT:

INTERNAL SECURITY - APRIL 1944.

TO:

1.

COMMUNIST REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION.

No major political developments during the month, though the situation in Reggio has been somewhat electrical due to the coalition of the various parties in forming the new Government. The Communist and Socialist parties have joined hands, there, with the result that political friction is rife between this group and the other parties, and is sometimes a menace to public order.

Six active Squadristas have been arrested in Reggio by the SS, and a round up of some active Squadristas was made by the Carabinieri in Emilia.

Newspaper attacks between parties are bitter and persistent throughout the region. Personal characters are torn to shreds, always pointing to what political party the attacked person belongs. Nevertheless this has not been a menace to public order, and as all parties are active, the political aspect is healthy.

2. LOCAL GOVT: PROVINCIAL.

Not functioning vigorously enough. Criticism against the Prov. Authorities (Italian) is frequent, usually wrapped up with political feelings. In the communes, Minacci and Carabinieri alike are generally apathetic and the aimed especially so not seen capable of using their initiative. This is probably due to teething troubles after 20 years of Fascist control, but the situation is being closely watched and steps are being and will be taken to improve things as time goes on.

The Prefect of Cosenza Province has been promoted to Cabinet Minister and there has been no replacement nominated as yet. The Vice-Prefect possesses little drive or initiative.

The Catanzaro Prefect, GIOVANNI UBERTI, has not, as yet, shown any marked signs of ability or initiative, and frequently has to be reminded of his duties.

3.

ECONOMIC REACTIONS AND SUPPLY.a. General.

Satisfactory in all three provinces. Arrivals are fairly steady and adequate. During April two ships arrived with supplies for Reggio with cargoes of flour, M & V, peas, beans and soap. The distribution centres at Reggio have been stocked with flour sufficient until 15 May.

b. Olive Oil.

The bringing in of olive oil is progressing, but it is extremely difficult to check that the maximum available quantity is being declared owing to the lack of records. It is felt that a fair amount of olive oil is still finding its way into the black market, but steps are being taken to increase the efficiency and enthusiasm of the Italian official concerned.

c. POL.

Allocation to Reggio province more than adequate and a reduction in

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Newspaper attacks between parties are bitter and persistent throughout the Region. Personal characters are torn to shreds, always pointing to what political party the attacked person belongs. Nevertheless this has not been a menace to public order, and as all parties are active, the political aspect is healthy.

2. LOCAL GOVT: ECONOMIC.

Not functioning vigorously enough. Criticism against the Prov. Authorities (Italian) is frequent, usually trapped up with political feelings. In the communes, indeed and Carabinieri alike are generally apathetic and the standard is totally so not seen capable of using their initiative. This is probably due to tedious troubles after 20 years of Fascist control, but the situation is being closely watched and steps are being and will be taken to improve things as time goes on.

The Prefect of Cosenza Province has been promoted to Cabinet Minister and there has been no replacement nominated as yet. The Vice-Prefect possesses little drive or initiative.

The Cetanaro prefect, GIULIO MARINIA CONTINELLI has not, as yet, shown any marked signs of ability or initiative, and frequently has to be reminded of his duties.

3. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

a. General.

Satisfactory in all three provinces. Arrivals are fairly steady and adequate. During April two ships arrived with supplies for Reggio with cargoes of flour, E & V, peas, beans and soap. The distribution centres at Reggio have been stocked with flour sufficient until 15 May.

b. Olive Oil.

The bringing in of olive oil is progressing, but it is extremely difficult to check that the maximum available quantity is being declared owing to the lack of records. It is felt that a fair amount of olive oil is still finding its way into the black market, but steps are being taken to increase the efficiency and enthusiasm of the Italian official concerned.

c. POL.

Allocation to Reggio province more than adequate and a reduction in consumption expected next month. On the other hand, Cosenza province was short owing to non-receipt of its allotment from P & C. PLATO.

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

a. Agriculture.

Nothing to report.

b. Forestry.

Ullizia Forastale are actively engaged in finding suitable timber for Citrus Trade. Approx 700 tons of timber has been exported to Sicily under AOC control for Sub-Commission Foreign Export. Further export held up owing to shortage of typh facility.

c. Fisheries.

Meetings have been held with local authorities with a view to putting it continued....

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Page 2.

on a sound basis. As always, before the order presents most difficulties.

5. LABOR.

Nothing to report; quantity and quality average.

6. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

The only public works of any moment being carried out during April were in Reggio province where the situation is as follows:

a. State Roads.

Strada Statale No. 18.

Work is progressing satisfactorily. At CARAVALLA di MARITIMA, work on the piles and arches has been completely and is continuing on the reinforcements and supporting walls. By the end of May the bridge will be opened to traffic. At CARAVALLA work on the supporting walls should be completed by the 10 May 1944.

Strada Statale No. 140 (di Santa Croce and Monte Pecorelli).

Work - The temporary crossing has been restored, and the work on the damaged supporting wall continues. The work is about 80% completed.

Strada Statale No. 142 (di Aspromonte).

Work - A wooden bridge has been constructed and will be opened to traffic by 15 May 44.

VALI. - Work has been started on a wooden bridge which should be finished during the month of June.

COMACINESE. - The wooden bridge will be completed by 15 May 1944.

b. Provincial and Communal Roads.

All work has now been completed with the exception of that taking place on the Strada Provinciale No. 10000 and the permanent rebuilding of the Strada Provinciale No. 10000; temporary repairs to which latter have already been effected.

With the improvement of the weather and the apparent partial solution to the cement problem, good progress has been made during the month.

7. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Situation good. The Provincial Police Officers are organizing the efforts of the CC & NN and other Italian authorities, and results are extremely satisfactory. Criminal activity throughout the Region has not been above average.

In Reggio and Cosenza the lack of Military Police is causing difficulty in controlling transit and leave troops who have been the cause of several minor disturbances.

a. Allied Courts.

None held in this Region during April.

b. Italian Courts.

Functioning well under supervision of Regional Legal Officer.

8. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITARY.

Civilian hospitals now functioning more or less satisfactorily and Regional Public Health Officer and the civilian Medical Provinciale make frequent inspections. Lack of essential medical articles and supplies has been taken up with NN.

There was an outbreak of typhus near Stella (22 cases). Victims were immediately isolated and the population (1200) received prophylactic treatment. No further outbreaks. Cause was the water supply.

Health situation generally good.

9. EDUCATION.

traffic by 15 May 44.

Work has been started on a wooden bridge which should be finished during the month of June.

Comments - The wooden bridge will be complete by 15 May 1944.

b. Provincial and General Issues.

All work has now been completed with the exception of that taking place on the Office Building and the permanent rebuilding of the Office Building, temporary repairs to which latter have already been effected.

With the improvement of the weather and the apparent partial solution to the coal problem, good progress has been made during the month.

7. Public Health.

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a. Allied Courts.

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b. Italian Courts.

Functioning well under supervision of Regional Legal Officer.

8. Public Health and Welfare.

Civilian hospitals now functioning more or less satisfactorily and Regional Public Health Officer and the civilian Medical Provinciale make frequent inspections. Lack of essential medical articles and supplies has been taken up with RHC.

There was an outbreak of typhus near Emilia (22 cases). Victims were immediately isolated and the population (1200) received prophylactic treatment. No further outbreaks. Cases was the water supply.

Health situation generally good.

9. Education.

Situation improving. A system of "staggering" more than one school into one building has been tried with success in Cosenza province, where almost all children are attending schools.

The reading out of "unreadable" treatises and textbooks is almost complete.

10. Refugees.

There was no increase in the number of refugees in the Region during April, and the situation is fairly satisfactory.

In Reggio an Italian Colonel has been appointed Provincial Refugee Officer and he deals with the distribution of the rations supplied by the Army (Allied Command).

The main difficulties regarding refugees are:

a. Not shortage makes it difficult to transfer food etc to these refugees in some outlying communes.

b. The attitude of the refugees themselves is well known; they are nearly all ungrateful, untrustworthy and unhelpful.

Continued.....

b. Fire Arts and Monuments.

Mr. Jendryak, the War Office representative toured this region and expressed general satisfaction with what he saw. Some small repairs in the buildings housing the archives have, for the most part, been repaired, though glass is in very short supply.

Col. G. H. H. H. H.

MR. G. H. H. H. H.,
Colonel, FA, US Army
Regional Commissioner.

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HEADQUARTERS
TOSCANA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

RVTII/944/113.

30 Nov 44.

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for NOVEMBER 1944.

TO : Chief of Staff, A.C.

PART I - GENERAL

a. Region HQ moved from SIENA to LUCCA on 2 Nov 44.

b. The Province of PISA was handed over to Regional HQ by 5th Army on 26 Nov 44.

c. The floods at the beginning of the month caused widespread damage to roads, bridges, crops, livestock and river banks.

d. Lack of motor tyres is fast becoming a positive hindrance to essential movement. There is no remedy for this state of affairs, unless a proportionate part of the 37 tons of tyres reported about to arrive at a nearby port for AC can be made available to this Region promptly.

PART II - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

1. POLITICAL REACTIONS.

Political failure to form a government has created a sense of frustration to add to the prevalent uncertainty. Oscillations due to the violent swing from Fascism to Communism appear to be slowing down with a distinct bias towards the "Left". Food shortage, general economic conditions and the noticeable lack of the social instinct amongst the poorer classes in dealing with their less fortunate compatriots is partially responsible. The activity of the Communist party is a contributory cause. The social structure may hold for some time; at the moment there is no cause for anxiety in the political situation within the Region, chiefly because all are preoccupied with their own futures.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

In GROSSETO, LIVORNO and SIENA, Provincial Government is functioning as well as can be expected. In LIVORNO, Provincial Italian officials have not the transport necessary for their duties because of the impossibility of replacing tyres, and this is generally applicable. In SIENA a gradual weeding out of unsatisfactory Sindaco's is being carried out by the Prefect with the approval of the P.C.

3. ECONOMICS & SUPPLY.

Food situation both in the Provinces of PISA and LIVORNO is difficult. In the former there is little besides bread and some vegetables, whilst in LIVORNO dry vegetables are off the list for December. In SIENA where wheat has been amassed to the extent of double provincial needs, withholding of sugar etc., in favour of large towns is keenly felt. In GROSSETO the loss of the vegetables in the recent floods has been severe.

Floods, at the beginning of the month, made food distribution difficult in the northern portion of AREZZO. 8th Army has been assisting in feeding the more inaccessible parts. Army local resource officers are now restricting their purchases to articles required by hospitals and the Italian military directly under Allied Command.

PISA to date

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PISA to date has amassed 152,000 quintals of grain.

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHERIES.

Large quantities of forage, seeds and fertilizers in Consorzio warehouse in GROSSETO were damaged by heavy floods, which also caused damage in SIENA and LUCCA.

Hay, straw and oats have been purchased in large quantities by both Allied Armies. Olive harvest promises to be above the average.

The results of vintage are disappointing. The movement of seed wheat already outlined has been three quarters completed.

Fisheries. It is hoped that supplies of rope etc., for gear and nets will be forthcoming for GROSSETO Province as a result of the AC Harp Controller's visit. Fishing will be revived at MARINA di PISA when sanctioned by the R.N.

continued

5. LABOUR.

LIVORNO Province continues to offer its problems where the CIL and Labour Groups demand (a) more food (b) the same wage scale as accepted for Southern Italy (c) established policy regarding social security and insurance (d) contract work (e) shoes, clothing, and raincoats promised by the Army in a printed Avviso.

Apart from this, province supply and demand is well balanced except at FIORENZUOLA where there is unemployment, and no remedy can be found.

6. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

Approximately 8,000 square miles are now covered, including a large part of the Army area in which rehabilitation of civilian services is naturally less advanced than in the more southern Areas. Heavier demands for civilian services by the Armies, coupled with the extra work involved in fighting floods, have stretched the P.W. & U. Division to the utmost. Supervision is suffering owing to the absence of tyros. The control and rehabilitation of the smaller generating stations and of power output is divided between IAL, PBS, 04 CRE, 73 CRE and Region HQ, with a result that civilian distributing companies are confused to whom to look for orders. The amount of work in the City of FLORENCE necessitates almost full-time service of one officer, quite apart from electrical projects.

7. PUBLIC SAFETY.

a. The situation is generally calm at the moment. Problems there are, particularly in the cities where the shortage of food and supplies is felt.

b. ALB and Italian courts are now functioning satisfactorily in each Province. The first 19 cases of fascists who committed crimes under RIF & PER Regime have been tried in CROSSETO Province and sentence from 2 to 3 years inflicted.

c. Prison conditions in the Region continue to be fairly good. Fire service is responding well and has done commendable work at CROSSETO in the floods.

8. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

Transportation is the main problem. Health continues good in spite of overcrowding and lack of essential foods. It is hoped that there will be no further requisitioning of hospitals; and also that the new system for the distribution of medical supplies will soon grow out of its teething troubles, and acquire efficiency. It is not working well at this time.

9. EDUCATION.

In all Provinces there is large occupation of school buildings by Military Units and Refugees. Lack of window glass and fuel cause a good deal of hardship. Examinations for admission, promotion and graduation took place during the month.

10. REFUGEES.

It is understood that refugees in the Region who came from the south will be evacuated to their homes. It is hoped that this will be done speedily for with the static nature of the operations and the banking up of military personnel and establishments in the Region, it is gravely overcrowded.

11. COMMUNICATIONS.

Roads. Much damage was sustained during the floods adding considerably to the already heavy burden of repairs.

Telephone dial service was re-established at SIENA. Restoration of telegraph circuits throughout the Region is in progress.

12. PROPERTY CONTROL.

The functioning of civil assistance is restricted by operational and administrative considerations. Some 10,000 have been requisitioned for 716 properties covered

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12. PROPERTY CONTROL.

The functioning of civil assistance is restricted by operational and military occupied areas. From PG 11 has been completed for 716 properties covered by 634 owners. Irregular occupation of properties continues to waste the time of this Division.

13. FINANCE.

Budgets are working well. The currency strain is somewhat easier except in LIVORNO and PISA. Considerable complaints among certain classes are being made about the proposed "Carovita". There is real need for a general postal service in SIENA.

Copies to:- HQ, No.1 District.
HQ, No.2 District.
All I.C's.
All Divisions.
Front File.

Robert G. Kirkwood
ROBT. G. KIRKWOOD,
Colonel, P.M., U.S. Army,
Regional Commissioner.

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HEADQUARTERS
TOSCANA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

EVIII/56A/18

31 Oct 44.

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for OCTOBER 1944.

TO : Chief of Staff, AG.

PART I - GENERAL

a. Headquarters, TOSCANA Region is about to be evicted from its accommodation in SIMA by a higher headquarters, and required to move to IFCCA. The move will be completed the first week of November.

b. This Headquarters and several of the provincial units have been disorganized, or are threatened with serious disorganization, by a continuous interchange of personnel. It should be realized that exchanging one body for another on an extensive scale disrupts the organization affected, and seriously interferes with its functioning. This Region is deluged with personnel temporarily attached who are of little or no use to it because they know nothing of local conditions, local personnel, or Regional team-work, and are not interested in such things; while personnel who know the Region, its work, and its personalities are being ordered elsewhere. The outstanding example of this short-sighted and disrupting process is in the Regional Food Division. There were three officers in this Division who knew its work and were functioning effectively. One has left on account of sickness; one has been ordered away; and the remaining one, the Supply Accountant, has been told by the Director of his Sub-Commission that he is to be ordered away shortly. The Establishment Branch and Food Sub-Commission of AC could not agree to returning the one food officer who knew the Region although he had been gone only a very few days. Instead they ordered to this Region two new food officers who have done little or no Regional work; and an accountant. The result is that I have three bodies for three bodies, which apparently satisfies AC HQ; but I have no Food Division that can function. It will not be able to function efficiently for from one to two months. This and similar situations of less degree have disorganized this Region and made efficient functioning extremely difficult.

c. Instead of transferring personnel out of the Region, who are functioning effectively in it, and replacing them with personnel new to this Region, it is strongly recommended that the new personnel not replace the others, but that they be attached for training and then moved on as new Regions are activated. In this way the new officers will gain needed experience; and this Region, which is still in process of organization, will not be seriously disrupted.

d. The slowing up of the advance of the Allied Armies has brought an unavoidable crowding up in the area close behind the fighting. This means increased demands on existing stocks of food, fodder, accommodation etc., and increased demands on AFV services. It must of necessity increase difficulties. Moreover the recent widespread destruction to communications has added to the problem.

e. This report deals with Province under Regional Control and excludes the Island of Elba in accordance with AGI letter 520/45/COS dated 14 Oct 44, which provides that the administration of the Island is taken over by NOBILIA Region following the removal of the French Garrison.

PART II - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

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PART II - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

1. POLITICAL MATTERS.

The various political parties continue to jockey for position; but on a reduced scale. In SEMA Syndicate of Communists are active to the Dictatorial methods of the dissolved Comitato di Liberazione, methods possibly more due to opportunism than to Communism. Public moral is on the whole poor. In certain areas public opinion has been ruled by the necessity of requisitioning buildings on a large scale to house troops. This is more evident in ARZIZO and LIVERNO. In the latter town anxiety is expressed by the number of crimes of violence committed by troops against civilians and also by the number of fatalities due to military vehicles. In CROCCIANO school of the Sicilian incidents are evident and have revealed an increased distrust of the DOMINI Government and apprehension for the future with an increased reliance in Allied Government.

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2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Local Government in SENA is functioning well. Similarly in GROSSETO taken on an air of sanctity since Sig. Silvio Costa has declared the independence of the Principality of Lucca in preparation for the imminent arrival of the Saviour. In LIVORNO Communal Committee for aid to Partisans have been established. In AREZZO no Sindaco have as yet been confirmed, but all Northern Communes are gradually being brought within the machine.

3. ECONOMICS & SUPPLY.

There is ample Lignite in AREZZO and GROSSETO Provinces. In the latter there is also a poor supply of charcoal, pyrites, pelts, wheat, oats, and olive oil when harvested. If no sugar is to be forthcoming, except from the big towns the lack will be seriously felt. In SENA a sample of crystallized beet sugar has been produced but farmers are withholding or overcharging for beets. The final figures for the amassing of wheat are given under Agriculture. AREZZO Province reports free lance foraging of Army Units from FLORENCE. The passage of large numbers of troops has left some of the working Communes of that Province with meagre supplies. There is certain food which can be spared to supplement Army rations but issue from such stocks must be organized and the Provincial Commissioner approached as to where and when these are to be obtained. The duty of keeping I.O.C. clear of trouble requires co-operation in the prohibition of foraging by well financed interpreters.

4.

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & MINING.

a. Wheat actually sown since the occupation up to 31 Oct in quintals:-

AREZZO	155,700
GROSSETO	383,756
LIVORNO	103,756
SENA	511,114

b. A comprehensive programme to supply the Northern Provinces with seed wheat has been worked out. Some 250 tons have already been moved. This product has to be gathered from widely dispersed areas, transported and again widely dispersed. An acute shortage of forage particularly hay developed. Some 900 tons have been provided from SENA and GROSSETO.

c. Forestry. Chestnut disease which is locally known as MICHIOSTRO and which attacks trees of all ages and hills them in reported to have spread widely. Plantation scale methods of combatting this are the only ones known and these cannot be put into operation on a Forest scale.

d. Fisheries. Fishing has finally been permitted from ARDENZA South (LIVORNO Province). Adequate fuel for fishing is available in GROSSETO but an expert is required to inspect the larger ships and estimate and secure supplies of gear for the winter months.

5. LABOUR.

Unfilled requisition in LIVORNO for common labour totalled 150. Total placements for the month were 2,596. During the month ADS agreed to the closing of Unit Hiring Offices. There have been no labour disputes nor Trade Union developments during the month. The most difficult unemployment problem in at PIOMBINO which will decrease when mining in the area is increased.

6.

PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

This division has been working all out during the month, much of the work is being done in Provinces outside Regional Control. Towards the latter part of the month problems materialized in greater magnitude than anticipated owing to abnormal floods. The drainage of

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7. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Crimes in general is not serious. The number of cases of persons prosecuted for being in possession of Allied property, mostly food, is on the increase. Functioning of Allied and Italian courts continues satisfactory. Riotous elements continue to be useful work; it should be borne in mind that there are many are not yet attended. The various police agencies are co-operating and their morale appears fairly good. The general complaint remains that supplies of clothing and boots for the C.C.R. are coming in slowly and are totally inadequate to meet the situation.

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8. HEALTH, WELFARE AND MEDICAL

a. A critical situation exists as regards the hospitalisation of Italian military personnel in LIVORNO. 200 beds in LIVORNO Civil Hospital have already been set aside for military use, but at least another 200 beds are demanded by IBS. There are insufficient beds to comply. These soldiers are consuming rations and drugs destined for civilians, but apart from this the Civil Hospital has to care for all the labour so urgently necessary for the Army. The Italian Army should set up a hospital capable of looking after its own casualties.

b. Health in the Region continues to be good. The out-break of typhoid fever in AREZZO Province has decreased and as the acqueducts are functioning in all communes the epidemic is considered under control.

c. Welfare. The civilian welfare departments are functioning as well as transportation difficulties allow. Progress in GROSSETO Province is marked.

9. EDUCATION

a. Schools have opened and are operating in GROSSETO, SIENA and AREZZO Provinces. They are expected to open in LIVORNO next month.

b. Many school buildings are in use by military units and refugees. In some localities it is difficult to find substitutable rooms.

c. Lack of window glass continues to be a major problem.

d. It is hoped that the University of SIENA will be formally opened on November 19th.

10. REFUGEES

No recent influx has been reported due probably to the intensive Army occupation. SIENA and AREZZO have no further room for refugees outside the refugee camps. LIVORNO reports the refugee situation as satisfactory. If large numbers of refugees are to be expected from the BOLOGNA area a holding camp will be required.

11. COMMUNICATIONS

a. Roads. Apart from the Army main routes very considerable damage has been sustained by all provinces in the widespread destruction of bridges. Apart from this, work on roads has been constant. There are many bad road surfaces but considering everything the situation is fair until the recent rains which caused much damage.

b. Rail. Rail has passed AREZZO; is practically non-existent in SIENA Province; has traversed GROSSETO and reached LIVORNO.

c. Post. Civil mail service between GROSSETO and abroad were resumed on October 16th, and financial services were extended to the area in Italy in which postal communications have been resumed. In SIENA and AREZZO financial services are operating.

12. PROPERTY CONTROL

Form DEC11 has been completed in respect of 618 properties covered by 562 owners. A very considerable number of properties in excess of these figures are in hand. In many cases an owner's property sequestration has been split, furniture transported elsewhere, jewelry removed to the safe-custody of a bank, works of art placed elsewhere. Such cases call for much investigation before a proper return is made.

13. FINANCE

Currency strain has eased and bank deposits are slowly easing. The peak of the amassing finance has passed. All communal and provincial

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a. Road. Apart from the Army main routes very considerable damage has been sustained by all provinces in the widespread destruction of bridges. Apart from this, work on roads has been constant. There are many bad road surfaces but considering everything the situation is fair until the recent rains which caused much damage.

b. Rail. has passed AREZZO; is practically non-existent in SIENA Province; has traversed GROSSETO and reaches LIVORNO.

c. Post. Civil mail service between GROSSETO and abroad were resumed on October 16th, and financial services were extended to the area in Italy in which postal communications have been resumed. In SIENA and AREZZO financial services are operating.

12. PROPERTY CONTROL

Fern DPC44 has been completed in respect of 648 properties covered by 562 owners. A very considerable number of properties in excess of these figures are in hand. In many cases an owner's property sequestration has been split, furniture transported elsewhere, jewelry removed to the safe-custody of a bank, works of art placed elsewhere. Such cases call for much investigation before a proper return is made.

13. FINANCE

Currency strain has eased and bank deposits are slowly easing.

The peak of the pressing finance has passed. All communal and provincial financing now on budgetary basis. Main difficulty of month concerned with requisition of the Monte Dei Paschi Bank in SIENA by air force and our attempts to find suitable quarters to keep bank operating. Otherwise finance division normal.

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Robert G. Woodward

ROBERT G. WOODWARD,
Colonel, R., US ARMY,
Regional Commissioner.

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Monthly report

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