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

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Food

Jan 1944 - 3

1422

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

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451

Food

Jan. 1944 - Jan. 1945

1423

C-C-N-T-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

AC 394

ECONOMIC SECTION

LDD/ren

AGR/379.21-3

21 January 1945

SUBJECT: Olive Oil Amassing in AMG Regions and Army Areas.

TO: SCAG's - Armies -
Regional Commissioners - AMG Regions

1. Reference is made for information and guidance, to attached copy, inclosure #1, AGR 379.21-2 HQ AC, Economic Section, Subject: Olive Oil Collection and Control Operations Plan for Italian Government Territory, Dated 20 January, 1945

2. Above reference is applicable to Italian Government territory in those Regions, the boundaries of which include both Italian Government and AMG territory.

3. The 1944-45 olive oil amassing program has been equally as ineffective in AMG territory as it has been in Italian Government territory. Paragraph 1 of inclosure #1 indicates the minimum olive oil requirements. A target of 80,771 tons has been established as the minimum amassing objective of which it is estimated that 16,665 tons should be amassed in present AMG and army areas.

4. Attention is particularly directed to paragraph 3 a (1) and (2) of inclosure #1 "Declaration of Policy". Such policy will be effective in AMG and army areas.

5. The importance of a successful olive oil amassing program cannot be over-emphasized. The implications of failure to amass and the serious resulting developments must be understood by all AMG Officers.

6. The Chief Commissioner has assured the Italian Government that an "all out" effort will be made in AMG areas and that the Allied Commission will assist the government in every way that it can in Italian Government territory.

7. The technical direction of the olive oil amassing program in AMG areas is under the Agriculture Sub-Commission, HQ, AC. Major J. R. T. Crawford will be in technical charge of the program. Major G.M. Dunham, is the field representative. Regional Commissioners and SCAG's Armies are responsible for the amassing operation within their respective regions or areas.

365

PAGE 2

CONFIDENTIAL

8. It is directed that energetic measures be immediately taken in all AGF and Army areas to affect a successful olive oil amassing program and that this matter be considered urgent. Let AGF demonstrate that Olive Oil can be amassed.

By command of Rear Admiral Stone:

L.P. HENSHAW
Colonel, P.A., A/DCGS
Economic Section

Incl. 1, as per para. 1.

DISTRIBUTION:

1. R.C., Southern Region (16)
2. R.C., Basilicata Region (10)
3. R.C., Abruzzi-Marche Region (10)
4. R.C., Tuscany Region (for information) (3)
5. R.C., Emilia Region (for information) (2)
6. Agriculture Sub-Commission (for information) (1)
7. Food Sub-Commission (for information) (3)
8. Public Safety Sub-Commission (for information) (10)
9. Each Allied Officer participating in the Olive Oil Amassing Plan (for information) (1 each - 70)
10. Civil Affairs Section (3)
11. Political Section (1)
12. Legal Sub-Commission (2)
13. Chief of Staff (1)
14. Economic Section (2)
15. SCAG's Assets (10)
16. File - Spares (5)

G-20-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

SUBWARREN ALLIED COMMISSION

WFO 394

ECONOMIC SECTION

JED/mem

20 JANUARY 1945

ACR/379.21-2

SUBJECT: Olive Oil Collection and Control Operations Plan
for Italian Government Territory.

TO : All Regional Commissioners in Italian Government
Territory (excluding Sicily & Sardinia).

1. These instructions supersede and cancel letter ACR/379.21 HQ AC
Economic Section, dated 14 January, 1945, above subject. These instructions also
supersede and cancel letter ref. 4320/22/003 H.A.C., dated 17 January, 1945 above
subject.

2. The Italian Government has requested the Allied Commission to furn-
ish assistance in collecting the 1944-45 Olive Oil production. The Commission
has agreed to assist and is making the service of 60 Allied Officers and a number
of MCOs available to work with the Italian officials based upon the consideration
that:

a. Allied military personnel can furnish valuable assistance to Italian
Officials in planning, organizing and facilitating the Olive Oil Collection Program.

b. The presence of Allied military personnel on such assignments in oil
producing areas would have a good moral effect and tend to strengthen the legal col-
lection program.

c. The minimum olive oil needs in Italy, as calculated under Plan A by
the Food Sub-Commission, A.C., are as follows:

	Ration Card Holders (Thousands)	Monthly Ration (Grams)	Monthly Re- quirement (Tons)	Yearly Re- quirement (Tons)
South and Cen- tral Italy				
a) General Issue	15,647	300	3,130	37,560
b) Special classes & Supplementaries	--	As issued	700	8,400
c) Italian Army	--	--	--	4,139
d) Devastated areas	1,000	100	100	1,200
North Italy				
e) General Issue	17,452	100	1,746	20,952
f) Special classes and Supplementaries	--	As Issued	710	8,520
			TOTAL	80,771

PAGE 2

C-C-R-F-P-D-E-R-T-I-A-L

As of January 1, 1945, approximately 10,000 tons of olive oil had been collected. The magnitude of the Oil Collection task remaining to be done is obvious.

3. Plans and Organization by the Italian Government.
(as worked out by the Government)

a. Declaration of Policy.

(1) Announcement has been made of the 50% increase in permitted retentions.

(2) The present legal price of oil will be maintained (no increase).

(3) A statement will be issued indicating the Government determination to enforce the Olive Oil Decree of 7 September, 1944.

(4) A meeting will be called of the heads of the 6 Political Parties and the desirability of publishing a combined statement supporting the Olive Oil Collection Program will be insisted upon.

b. Issuance of Instructions and designation of responsibility.

(1) A strongly worded circular relating to Olive Oil Collection responsibilities has been sent to all Prefects over the signature of the Prime Minister. This circular requires the complete and efficient discharge of all olive oil collection responsibilities by the Prefect.

(2) A circular has been sent out to all Provincial Judicial Authorities by the Ministry of Justice. This circular orders that all cases of violation of the Olive Oil Decree be handled promptly and severely and in strict accordance with provisions of the penalty decree.

(3) Orders have been sent from the respective Ministries to local heads of the three Police Bodies instructing them to designate specified numbers of their forces for enforcement of the Olive Oil Collection Regulations.

(4) Prefects have been ordered to requisition the required transportation and furnish adequate transportation to all personnel detailed to the Olive Oil Collection Program.

c. Organization of Special Italian Personnel for Overall Direction of the Olive Oil Collection Program

(1) Dr. Segni, Under-Secretary of Agriculture has been placed in charge of the Olive Oil Collection Program at the Ministry of Agriculture.

(2) Prof. Patrisi, present Vice-Commissioner of UNRRA, has been placed in charge of the special Italian Olive Oil Collection officials in Southern Region.

(3) Five special Italian Olive Oil Collection Officials carrying accredited letters have been assigned to the provinces of Southern Region.

FORM 3

C-C-H-I-I-D-I-E-T-I---L

(4) The Ministry of Agriculture & Forests will add additional Officials for Italian Government territory in Regions of Tuscany, Lazio-Umbria and Marche-Abruzzi.

d. Responsibilities of Special Italian Olive Oil Collection Personnel.

(1) Review and improvement of Provincial and Communal Olive Oil Collection plans, organization, and operating procedure will be instituted by special personnel in all areas. Where a survey reveals that the Collection Program is not successful changes will be made in both provincial and communal operation to ensure effective Oil Collection methods.

(2) Oil Press Checks. Spot checks of oil presses will be carried out both by day and by night to ascertain if presses are being properly controlled by local officials. Special attention will be given to large capacity presses. Officials will be accompanied by Italian Police Officers qualified to make the necessary arrests where violations are discovered. Where irregularities or violations are found, the efficiency and honesty of the local olive oil controller will be ascertained at once. Dishonest controllers will be dealt with promptly.

(3) Road Block Operation and Checking. Where road blocks are necessary to control illegal movement of olive oil they will be established on a 24 hour basis. Special Italian Officials will check the operation of road blocks periodically both during daylight and nighttime hours.

(4) Stopping and Searching Civilian Trains. The special olive oil collection personnel will develop plans for stopping and searching civilian trains. This operation can be carried out at strategic points and should be under the command of the commandant assisted by Carabinieri and Finance Guards.

4. Plans and Organization by Allied Commission to assist Government in Olive Oil Collection Program.

a. Designation of Responsibility.

The Allied Commission has delegated the technical direction of the Program of the Allied side to the Agriculture Sub-Commission. Major J. R. T. Crawford of the Agriculture Sub-Commission has been placed in technical charge of the Program together with Major G. M. Dunlop who will spend full time in the field. The Regional Commissioners are responsible for the operation within their Regions.

b. Provision of Military Personnel and Transportation.

Sixty Allied Officers and a number of NCOs together with transportation are being supplied to assist special Italian Olive Oil collection personnel.

c. Letter of Allied Military Personnel designated to assist special Italian Olive Oil Collection personnel

(1) Allied Military Personnel will be responsible for furnishing practical assistance to Italian Officials in planning and organizing the Olive Oil Collection Program where it is not now functioning properly.

PAGE 4

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

(2) Allied Military Personnel will accompany the special Italian Olive Oil Collection personnel to the extent possible and furnish them advice, and assistance in connection with the responsibilities outlined above under 3. d. (1), (2), (3), (4), it being distinctly understood that the full responsibility of the Olive Oil massing and all action in connection therewith is that of the Italian Government and the Italian Officials.

(3) The following paragraphs are in addition, are of great importance, and must be carefully observed:

a. The Italian Government and Italian officials have full responsibility for the olive oil massing and all operations in connection therewith.

b. The duties of Allied Personnel assigned to assist in the special Italian oil collection will be strictly confined to advisory, planning and organizational matters, and to giving impetus to the campaign, except as provided in para. d. hereof.

c. They will not perform executive or police acts, duties, or functions, i.e., checks of oil presses on private properties; road block operation or other physical controls of olive oil transport; stoppage or search of trains. Their services in such connection will be by way of observation and encouragement.

d. Allied personnel may perform necessary checking operations at road blocks with respect to Allied Military vehicles.

BY ORDER OF RADM. JEROME STONE:

L.D. DENSAORE
Colonel, F.A., A/ECOS
Economic Section

DISTRIBUTION:

1. R.C., Southern Region (16)
2. R.C., Lazio-Umbria Region (10)
3. R.C., Abruzzi-Marche Region (10)
4. R.C., Tuscany Region (for information) (3)
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8. Public Safety Sub-Commission (for information) (16)
9. Each Allied officer participating in the Olive Oil massing plan (for information) (1 each - 70)
10. Civil Affairs Section (1)
11. Political Section (1)
12. Legal Sub-Commission (2)
13. Chief of Staff (1)
14. Economic Section (2)
15. File - Spares (16)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Agriculture Sub-Commission

AGR/211.14

SUBJECT: Weekly Amassing Report Wheat.

R E G I O N	Average dates of reports	Collected at latest report (qls)	Agriculture S/C estimate (12 Sept. 1944) (qls)	Percent of Agric. S/C estimate collected at		Percent of in 1942-43	
				latest report	report preceding week	31 Oct. 1942	
Calabria	15/12	186.954	220,000	67	66	91	
Lucania	15/12	759.968	950,000	80	80	93	
Puglie	15/12	1.573.638	2,170,000	72	72	95	
Campania	17/12	257.757	250,000	103	103	88	
Campobasso	15/12	244.866	300,000	82	82	84	
SOUTHERN		3,023.183	3,950,000	76	76	92	
Sicilia	13/12	1.276.779	2,000,000	64	63	93	
Sardegna	13/12	270.443	300,000	90	89	93	
Lazio-Umbria	10/12	1.585.070	1,600,000	99	98	93	
Abruzzi-Marche (*)	13/12	2.256.768	2,250,000	100	99	95	
Toscana	12/12	1.605.365	1,500,000	107	107	93	
GRAND TOTAL		10,058.501	11,600,000	87	86	93	

(*) Not including Campobasso

* Including Forlì Province (40,893 qls)

LELAND G. ALL
Director.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Agriculture Sub-Commission

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ing Report Wheat.

23 December 1944

Average tes of eports	Collected at latest report (qls)	Agriculture S/C estimate (12 Sept. 1944) (qls)	Percent of Agric. S/C estimate collected at		Percent of total amassed in 1942-43 collected on		
			latest report	report preceding week	31 Oct. 1942	30 Nov. 1942	31 Dec. 1942
15/12	186.954	220,000	67	66	91	93	94
15/12	759.968	950,000	80	80	93	94	94
15/12	1,373.638	2,170,000	72	72	95	96	96
17/12	257.757	250,000	103	103	88	90	91
15/12	244.866	300,000	82	82	84	85	86
	3,023.183	3,950,000	76	76	92	93	94
13/12	1,276.779	2,000,000	64	63	93	95	96
13/12	270.443	300,000	90	89	93	94	94
10/12	1,585.070	1,600,000	99	98	93	94	95
13/12	2,256.768	2,250,000	100	99	95	95	96
12/12	1,605.365	1,500,000	107	107	93	94	95
	10,058.501	11,600,000	87	86	93	94	95

obasso

* Including Forli Province (40,393 qls)

LELAND G. ALLBAUGH,
Director.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Agriculture Sub-Commission

AGR/211.14

SUBJECT: Weekly Amassing Report Wheat

R E G I O N	Average dates of reports	Collected at latest report (qls)	Agriculture S/C estimate (12 Sept. 1944) (qls)	Percent of Agric. S/C estimate collected at		Percent of in 1942-43	
				latest report	report preceding week	31 Oct. 1942	
Calabria	7/12	186.464	280,000	66	66	91	
Lucania	8/12	759.355	950,000	80	80	93	
Puglie	12/12	1.572.723	2,170,000	72	72	95	
Campania	15/12	257.226	250,000	103	102	88	
Campobasso	15/12	244.866	300,000	82	81	84	
SOUTHERN		3.020.634	3,950,000	76	76	92	
Sicilia	12/12	1.271.027	2,000,000	63	63	93	
Sardegna	5/12	268.058	300,000	89	89	93	
Lazio-Umbria	5/12	1.574.294	1,600,000	98	97	93	
Abruzzi-Marche (*)	7/12	2.219.565	2,250,000	99	97	95	
Toscana	8/12	1.584.516	1,500,000	107	103	93	
GRAND TOTAL		9.938.034	11,600,000	86	85	93	

(*) Not including Campobasso

LELAND G. ALL
Director.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Agriculture Sub-Commission

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sing Report Wheat

21 December 1944

Average dates of reports	Collected at latest report (qls)	Agriculture S/C estimate (12 Sept. 1944) (qls)	Percent of Agric. S/C estimate collected at		Percent of total amassed in 1942-43 collected on		
			latest report	report preceding week	31 Oct. 1942	30 Nov. 1942	31 Dec. 1942
7/12	186.464	220,000	66	66	91	93	94
8/12	759.355	950,000	80	80	93	94	94
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15/12	244.866	300,000	82	81	84	85	86
	3.020.634	3,950,000	76	76	92	93	94
12/12	1.271.027	2,000,000	63	63	93	95	96
5/12	268.058	300,000	89	89	93	94	94
5/12	1.574.294	1,600,000	98	97	93	94	95
7/12	2.219.505	2,250,000	99	97	95	95	96
8/12	1.584.516	1,500,000	107	103	93	94	95
	9.938.034	11,600,000	86	85	93	94	95

LELAND G. ALLBAUGH,
Director.

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CONFIDENTIAL

Polymers Sect.

AFHQ

8-395

18 DEC 44

PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL PD

SUBJECT IS THREE HUNDRED GRAM RATION FOR CENTRAL AND NORTHERN ITALY PD
PAREN TO AFHQ PERSONAL FOR SACRED CMA UNCLE SUGAR POLAD AND BRITISH RESERV
FROM HQ ALCON FROM STONE PERSONAL PAPER
GENERAL HUNK FIFTH ARMY AND REPORTS TODAY SITES HAVE APPEARED IN FLORENCE
READING SUBSTANTIALLY AS FOLLOWS QUOTE ROOSEVELT CMA WHERE IS THAT BREAD
YOU PROMISED US QUERY DID YOU MEAN WHAT YOU SAID QUERY WE ARE HUNGRY DASH
WHEN DO WE EAT QUERY END QUOTE

DISTRIBUTION:

Sir Noel Charles
Hon. Alexander Kirk
Economic Section
Food Subcommittee
Political Section -
Chief of Staff
CC Files

Chief Commissioner

222

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

CONFIDENTIAL

360

Copy No. 19

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

1100 394

Office of the Chief Commissioner

12 December 1944

Ref: 4607779/500.

SUBJECT: Food ration - Italy.

TO : Supreme Allied Commission,
Allied Force Headquarters.

1. On receipt of copy of GCS telegram 441465 and of the notification of the instructions which I shall shortly receive with regard to the food situation in Sicily, I called a meeting of my Vice Presidents and the French and Russian members of the Commission in order to consider the overall food situation in this country. When I subsequently reassembled 7-8 was also present.

2. The meeting was unanimous in deciding that this Commission cannot recede from its recommendation regarding 1945 for the time being. This is the feeling of this population which has a 500 gram bread ration. This is the maximum subsistence ration as we are to prevent disease and unrest. Indeed it has been recommended to the War Department in such by the President of the United States, a recommendation which is regarded as a promise in this country. I realize that you have suggested this view in the strongest possible manner and I am most grateful for the support which you have given in this matter.

3. I would add that General G. G. G. the French representative, early supported this policy and urged that every step should be taken to produce more shipping with the suggestion that several ships and even Italian railways should be used to carry the food necessary. The Italian representative, General Sualovsky, supported his colleagues in this statement. The meeting was also impressed by the fact that the ration in Sicily was based on approximately 400 grams per 85% of the population: that in the rest of Italy, according to General G. G. G., it is now 350 and may rise to 400 grams. These facts, it was felt, could not be long hidden from the Italian Government and the Italian people and must inevitably cause resentment against the Allies owing to the great differences in the treatment accorded to this country.

4. My colleagues also stressed the urgent necessity in any case of establishing parity all over presently liberated Italy. The present disparity is having serious effects in the territory and in the introduction of a 500 gram ration in Central Italy is regarded as a promise made and certain to be implemented by the Allied Nations.

5. It was agreed, however, that rationing should be approved by the GCS. It was vital that shipping should be guaranteed to implement the policy. It is impossible to plan the feeding of a population of 25 million people (and it is impossible to plan the feeding of a population of 25 million people) with a plan which only just avoids starvation, with a plan

22

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7. I directed, however, the retention of the plan to various plans which had been prepared by a working section and I decided, with their unanimous concurrence, to recommend to you that it is impossible to implement throughout Italy, including eventually presently German-occupied Italy, a basic ration of 300 grams, accounting for local resources known and anticipated, to supply the, as an interim alternative, a lower basic ration which should be equalized throughout the territory.

8. Italy's form the shipping programme now before us, in order to establish parity of ration throughout the territory and at the same time plan for a constant supply of food for Italian Italy with no resources and the transportation of our supplies, it would be necessary to reduce Italian, British and Southern Italy from 300 grams to 250 grams and to reduce Central Italy from 200 grams to 250 grams. This would enable the Government to establish a basic ration of 445 grams in Northern Italy in addition to the 250 grams to be furnished by my local resources found available on liberation and also rise to 250 as a stabilization become possible.

9. I therefore recommend that if the 200 gram ration cannot be implemented, that this alternative be adopted as the most desirable solution.

10. I cannot conceal from you the fact that the situation which must be created from the recommendation which I am about to make. The political reaction against the newly formed Government and against the Italian Government, Italy where the ration must be cut, the Italian Government, must be aware. It is to that I am implicitly referring by the Italian Government, must be aware. The Italian Government and people, undoubtedly regard the fulfillment of the 300 gram ration backed by the message of the President and Prime Minister as a plan which will not be broken. We must expect a serious crisis in the administration, a decrease in morale leading to an increase in crime and prostitution, an acceleration in inflation and the reduction of the black market, disorders and the food riots which the Prime Minister, during his visit here, directed must be avoided. I would, however, rather face these admittedly serious difficulties with the knowledge that such a plan for facing the population could be guaranteed and that the present disparity between North and South would disappear. The present uncertainty makes it virtually impossible to carry out a proper distribution of food and is most deleterious to the morale of the people.

11. Since any decision which does not implement the 300 gram ration is a reversal of the President's announced plan and the implications of the joint statement of the President and the Prime Minister made at QUINCE, I recommend that if decision is made to reduce the ration to 250, the decision thereafter should be communicated to the Italian Government in a joint statement to be made by the Italian Government. Such a statement could be based on purely military reasons. It is imperative that it should be made without delay.

12. I attach a draft of a plan which you may wish to send to the OSS together with a draft of a statement which might be communicated to the Italian Government and published in the press.

13. I have included in my report because I strongly recommend that the Italian be treated on a parity with the rest of Italy. I need not reiterate the arguments against too severe penalization of the German Italian ration holders and I would only add that the serious difficulties described above should not be increased by a definitely more serious position which must exist in Italy if the Government and published in the press.

DEAFER MEMORANDUM.

TOP SECRET

TO: CCG

FROM: SACRED

YOUR FAX 465 noted.

Whatever decision may be reached regarding the bread ration for ITALY, I must ask that a firm shipping programme be laid down to implement this ration. I cannot ask the Italian Government for the Allied Commission to work on a plan which will almost certainly be upset from month to month by cuts in shipping.

If such a guarantee cannot be given for the 300 gram ration, then I would rather work on a basic ration for all ITALY which can be met by shipping at the theatre disposal with a reasonable degree of certainty. From the shipping programme now before me, taking into account the necessity of stockpiling for the North, I can see no prospect of establishing an equalised ration at more than 250 grams of bread. Such a decision would entail reducing the present basic ration in Southern ITALY, SARDINIA and SICILY (see also my), and of producing an impact ration for Northern ITALY on liberation of 115 grams January 1st which would rise to 250 as distribution became possible.

Disorder and unrest would increase; we should have repercussions among the population and possible disorder for there is no doubt that the Italian Government and people regard the implementation of the 300 gram ration as a promise. But I would rather face reactions to a firm if unpopular decision than the growing discontent which is arising now owing to lack of certainty and lack of parity between the areas North and South of the GARIBOLDI.

However, since the decision to reduce the overall ration is a reversal of the President's expressed wish and the implications of the President's and Prime Minister's joint declaration as well as the Prime Minister's instructions which

Whatever decision may be reached regarding the broad ration for ITALY, I must ask that a firm shipping programme be laid down to implement this ration. I cannot ask the Italian Government nor the Allied Commission to work on a plan which will almost certainly be upset from month to month by cuts in shipping.

If such a guarantee cannot be given for the 300 gram ration, then I would rather work on a basic ration for all ITALY which can be met by shipping at the theatre disposed with a reasonable degree of certainty. From the shipping programme now before me, taking into account the necessity of stockpiling for the North, I can see no prospect of establishing an equalised ration at more than 250 grams of bread. Such a decision would entail reducing the present basic ration in Southern ITALY, SARDINIA and SICILY (see also my), and of producing an impact ration for Northern ITALY on liberation of 115 grams January 1st which would rise to 250 as distribution became possible.

Disorder and unrest would increase; we should have repercussions among the population and possible disorder for there is no doubt that the Italian Government and people regard the implementation of the 300 gram ration as a promise. But I would rather face reactions to a firm if unpopular decision than the growing discontent which is arising now owing to lack of certainty and lack of parity between the areas North and South of the CALABRINO.

However, since the decision to reduce the overall ration is a reversal of the President's expressed wish and the implications of the President's and Prime Minister's joint declaration as well as the Prime Minister's instructions ³⁵⁷ here that food disparities were at all costs to be prevented, I recommend that the decision to reduce pursuant to your 212 455 and the reasons therefor be communicated to the Italian Government in a joint statement to be made by the Allied Governments. This should be done without delay. It should be published and should be so worded as to show that decision has had to be taken for operational reasons only.

JOINT STATEMENTS ALLIED GOVERNMENTS.

The mounting intensity and approaching climax of the war against Germany on the Eastern Front and against Japan in the Pacific are now making the utmost demand upon the United Nations' shipping reserves. The Combined Chiefs of Staff at Washington, in view of the considerations of global military necessity, have drastically curtailed all shipping allotments other than operational to all theatres of war, including the Italian.

As a direct consequence thereof, and in order to use to the fullest extent all the available local resources of Italy in furtherance of the common fight against the enemy and for the liberation of the remainder of Italy in the North, the Allied Governments have ^{ordered} a curtailment of the basic bread ration throughout Liberated Italy at 250 grams per head, effective January 1.

The reduction in shipping means, that, until hostilities cease in Europe, imported wheat from Allied countries must be used most carefully not only to provide a basic ration for Liberated Italy but to build up requisite stockpiles of food for the North, whose inhabitants will thus be dependent upon the sacrifices and foresight of their brothers in Liberated Italy that they do not go hungry when the Allied and Italian Armies finally drive the German invaders beyond the Alps.

The new ration, in effect, is an increase for the inhabitants of Liberated Italy above the Garigliano River, who have been receiving only 200 grams since liberation, while it reduces to 250 grams the 300 gram ration of Southern Italy, Sicily and Sardinia, territories untouched by war for more than a year, whose countryside has enjoyed a bumper harvest, even in comparison with pre-war years.

The Allied Governments have imported into Italy more than 1,000,000 tons of foodstuffs for the civilian population alone since the liberation of Italy began on July 10, 1943, at a high cost in ships and sea food enemy action on the sea. The policy of the Allied Governments has been steadily to promote a 300 gram ration universally throughout Italy as soon as possible. The policy now has to be met temporarily aside for military demands of the most urgent nature: namely, that the war against Germany is fast approaching its decisive climax and will require every ship that can be spared from the Western Hemisphere to bring guns and ammunition to the great ports only recently freed and being prepared for operation in North-Western Europe. Likewise, the battle against Japan has called forth an unprecedented strain on even the vast resources of the United States in the areas of the Pacific where the distances that ships must travel from their loading bases are still immense.

The Allied Governments are marshalling their utmost strength for the approaching decisive battles of the struggle against Germany and Japan. High battle casualties have forced the Government of the United States to call men for the army who hitherto have not been needed, and every resource is being applied to the common task. In Britain, nearly two thirds of the whole population has been continuously engaged in the war effort for more than five years under conditions of bombardment, privation and sacrifice. The Italian people are now asked to contribute their share to the United Nations' coming victory by utilizing every ounce of locally grown food, and by remembering that every ton saved in the South of Italy will be that much of a life-saving help to their fellow Italian citizens in the North.

REPORTS
 ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
 Agriculture Sub-Commission
 APO 394

AGR., 11.12

SUBJECT: Weekly Wheat Amassing Report

R E G I O N	Average dates of reports	Collected at latest report (qls)	Agriculture S/C estimate (12 Sept. 1944) (qls)	Percent of Agric. S/C estimate collected at		Per in 30 1
				latest report	report preceding week	
Calabria	15/11	183,990	280,000	66	65	
Lucania	15/11	754,306	950,000	79	79	
Puglie	16/11	1,565,251	2,170,000	72	72	
Campania	15/11	246,422	250,000	98	96	
Campobasso	15/11	240,821	300,000	80	78	
SOUTHERN		2,990,790	3,950,000	76	75	
Sicilia	15/11	1,252,671	2,000,000	63	62	
Sardegna	5/11	256,750	300,000	85	85	
Lazio-Umbria	10/11	1,537,884	1,600,000	96	95	
Abruzzi-Marche (x)	18/11	2,165,438	2,250,000	96	87	
Toscana	11/11	1,488,637	1,500,000	99	97	
GRAND TOTAL		9,692,170	11,600,000	83	81	

(x) Not including Campobasso

W.A. HARTMAN, Lt.

HEADQUARTERS
 AGRICULTURE SUB-COMMISSION
 APO 394

10
 10
 60
 HLK/an

at Amassing Report

23 Nov 44

Average dates of reports	Collected at latest report (qls)	Agriculture S/C estimate (12 Sept. 1944) (qls)	Percent of Agric. S/C estimate collected at		Percent of total amassed in 1942-43 collected on	
			latest report	report preceding week	30 Sept. 1942	31 Oct. 1942
15/11	183,990	280,000	66	65	87	91
15/11	754,306	950,000	79	79	85	93
16/11	1,565,251	2,170,000	72	72	94	95
15/11	246,422	250,000	98	96	84	88
15/11	240,821	300,000	80	78	79	84
	2,990,790	3,950,000	76	75	88	92
15/11	1,252,671	2,000,000	63	62	88	93
5/11	256,750	300,000	85	85	86	93
10/11	1,537,884	1,600,000	96	95	91	93
18/11	2,165,438	2,250,000	96	87	94	95
11/11	1,488,637	1,500,000	99	97	92	93
	9,692,170	11,600,000	83	81	90	93

apobasso

W.A. HARTMAN, Lt. Col., Director.

26th November 1945.

LS/16/94

Subject: Grain Production in Piemonte

To: Chief of Staff's Office, A.C.
 Col. Desmarest, Economic Section, A.C.
 Political Section, A.C.
 Regional Commissioner, Piemonte.

From: Major Cullock,
 No. 1 Special Force,
 Att. Patriots Branch, A.C.

I enclose herewith a statement showing the state of the grain production in the province of A.D.I., which has been received from our B.I.D. in that district.

The comments in submitting this statement are as follows:-

The unsatisfactory nature of this document is due to:

1. The arrest of the compilers and the only source of information available.
2. The lack of supervision by Fascist authorities this year of harvest returns. It is probable that production figures could be increased by at least 25%. Any figures you receive of food conditions will be incorrect, as there is a universal Black Market, which will need very strong suppression by A.S.S. when they arrive.

Inconsiderable quantities have so far been removed by the Germans from Piemonte. They prefer to take them from provinces which are richer and nearer Germany.

457

From: Major Sullivan,
Asst. 1 Special Force,
Intt. Security Branch, WFO.

I enclose herewith a document showing the state of the grain production in the province of Bahia, which has been received from our B.S.S. in that district.

The comments in submitting this statement are as follows:-

The unsatisfactory nature of this document is due to:

1. The arrest of the compilers and the only source of information available.
2. The lack of supervision by the State authorities this year of harvest returns. It is probable that production figures could be increased by at least 50%. Any figures you receive of food conditions will be incorrect, as there is a universal black market, which will need very strong suppression by A.S.S. when they arrive.

Inconsiderable quantities have so far been removed by the Germans from the ports. They prefer to take them from provinces which are richer and nearer Germany.

It is regretted that this does not fully answer your questionnaire, but I think it unlikely that you can hope for more. Stocks held are, of course, quite impossible to state.

Major.

304

457

1444

1. N. CARIO VOLONTARI DELLA LIBERTA
Divisione Autonoma Val Sangone
"Savio de Vitis"

dd. 8.11.44

Subbietti State of the Grain Production in the
Province of TURIN.

The following is the situation as at 15th October,
and is therefore incomplete as threshing has not been
finished.

The production of grain in the Province for the
year 1943 - 44 has been verified at a total of

1,075,642 quintals

whereas the quantity taken over (i.e. bleeced) in bulk,
a quantity exceeding the annual needs for the producers
in the production Communes, plus the quantity necessary
for sowing was:

563,446 quintals.

The quantity produced is not sufficient for the
civilian population of the Province; the necessary
quantity is imported normally from the VERCELLIAN zone.

Although the situation is as outlined, the move-
ment of supplies between Communes is generally internal,
and not outside the boundaries of the Province.

The state of production up to date as at 15th
October 1944, which has been obtained from facts com-
piled by the relevant Ministry, reaches a total of

314,657 quintals.

This figure is liable to be increased by about
25% as certain Communes (to be found on the attached
statement) which have not finished their threshing, do
not yet know their totals, and some are as yet incomplete.

Also, the quantity taken over in bulk, totalling

140,385 quintals

is liable to a similar increase.

The Communes marked with an asterisk, namely:
Carignano; Carmagnola; Chieri; Chivasso; Pancalieri;
Poirino; Pralorno; Riva presso Chieri; Santena;
Settimo Torinese

1446

and is therefore incomplete as threshing has not been finished.

The production of grain in the Province for the year 1943 - 44 has been verified at a total of

1,075,042 quintals

whereas the quantity taken over (i.e. blocked) in bulk, a quantity exceeding the annual needs for the producers in the production Communes, plus the quantity necessary for sowing was:

563,446 quintals.

The quantity produced is not sufficient for the civilian population of the Province; the necessary quantity is imported normally from the VENETIAN zone.

Although the situation is as outlined, the movement of supplies between Communes is generally internal, and not outside the boundaries of the Province.

The state of production up to date as at 15th October 1944, which has been obtained from facts compiled by the relevant Ministry, reaches a total of

314,657 quintals.

This figure is liable to be increased by about 25% as certain Communes (to be found on the attached statement) which have not finished their threshing, do not yet know their totals, and some are as yet incomplete.

Also, the quantity taken over in bulk, totalling

140,385 quintals

is liable to a similar increase.

The Communes marked with an asterisk, namely: Carignano; Carmagnola; Chieri; Chivasso; Pancalieri; Poirino; Pralorno; Riva presso Chieri; Santena; Settimo Torinese; Verolengo; Vigone; Villafranca Sabauda; are blocked to be brought to the bulk supply, to meet needs for the six months (September - February) namely:

161,000 quintals.

Therefore the above Communes do not cover the whole quantity necessary; imports are therefore necessary, and the Venetian region should be given preference.

353

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APG 9394

HC/HRB

8.10/RS

20 November 1944

SUBJECT: Agenda for Meeting 20 November 1944.

TO : Chief of Staff

1. The following documents are attached for consideration at the meeting to be held 20 November 1944:

- a. Food Position of Italy
- b. Price of Bread and Pasta
- c. Summary of Proposed Plan for Italian Undersecretariat of Food
- d. Joint Programming of Essential Imports into Italy

2. In addition, there are available four sets of documents relating to joint programming.

[Signature]
R. C. ANTONI
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section

481

8.16/73

20 November 1944

SUBJECT: Agenda for Meeting 20 November 1944.

TO : Chief of Staff

1. The following documents are attached for consideration at the meeting to be held 20 November 1944:

- a. Food Position of Italy
- b. Price of Bread and Pasta
- c. Summary of Proposed Plan for Italian Undersecretariat of Food
- d. Joint Programming of Essential Imports into Italy

2. In addition, there are available four sets of documents relating to joint programming.

[Signature]
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section

151

332

Figure 1.

1000

1. Volume.
As of November 1, we have on hand
12 short runs of 8 each, must
be in place by 1 through next June, we list
probably not in excess of 2000.

[illegible][illegible]

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)
2. *Chlorophyll b* (Chl *b*)
3. *Chlorophyll c* (Chl *c*)
4. *Chlorophyll d* (Chl *d*)
5. *Chlorophyll e* (Chl *e*)
6. *Chlorophyll f* (Chl *f*)
7. *Chlorophyll g* (Chl *g*)
8. *Chlorophyll h* (Chl *h*)
9. *Chlorophyll i* (Chl *i*)
10. *Chlorophyll j* (Chl *j*)
11. *Chlorophyll k* (Chl *k*)
12. *Chlorophyll l* (Chl *l*)
13. *Chlorophyll m* (Chl *m*)
14. *Chlorophyll n* (Chl *n*)
15. *Chlorophyll o* (Chl *o*)
16. *Chlorophyll p* (Chl *p*)
17. *Chlorophyll q* (Chl *q*)
18. *Chlorophyll r* (Chl *r*)
19. *Chlorophyll s* (Chl *s*)
20. *Chlorophyll t* (Chl *t*)
21. *Chlorophyll u* (Chl *u*)
22. *Chlorophyll v* (Chl *v*)
23. *Chlorophyll w* (Chl *w*)
24. *Chlorophyll x* (Chl *x*)
25. *Chlorophyll y* (Chl *y*)
26. *Chlorophyll z* (Chl *z*)
27. *Chlorophyll aa* (Chl *aa*)
28. *Chlorophyll ab* (Chl *ab*)
29. *Chlorophyll ac* (Chl *ac*)
30. *Chlorophyll ad* (Chl *ad*)
31. *Chlorophyll ae* (Chl *ae*)
32. *Chlorophyll af* (Chl *af*)
33. *Chlorophyll ag* (Chl *ag*)
34. *Chlorophyll ah* (Chl *ah*)
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36. *Chlorophyll aj* (Chl *aj*)
37. *Chlorophyll ak* (Chl *ak*)
38. *Chlorophyll al* (Chl *al*)
39. *Chlorophyll am* (Chl *am*)
40. *Chlorophyll an* (Chl *an*)
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42. *Chlorophyll ap* (Chl *ap*)
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53. *Chlorophyll aza* (Chl *aza*)
54. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)
55. *Chlorophyll aca* (Chl *aca*)
56. *Chlorophyll acb* (Chl *acb*)
57. *Chlorophyll acc* (Chl *acc*)
58. *Chlorophyll acd* (Chl *acd*)
59. *Chlorophyll ace* (Chl *ace*)
60. *Chlorophyll acf* (Chl *acf*)
61. *Chlorophyll acg* (Chl *acg*)
62. *Chlorophyll ach* (Chl *ach*)
63. *Chlorophyll aci* (Chl *aci*)
64. *Chlorophyll acj* (Chl *acj*)
65. *Chlorophyll ack* (Chl *ack*)
66. *Chlorophyll acl* (Chl *acl*)
67. *Chlorophyll acm* (Chl *acm*)
68. *Chlorophyll acn* (Chl *acn*)
69. *Chlorophyll aco* (Chl *aco*)
70. *Chlorophyll acp* (Chl *acp*)
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73. *Chlorophyll acs* (Chl *acs*)
74. *Chlorophyll act* (Chl *act*)
75. *Chlorophyll acu* (Chl *acu*)
76. *Chlorophyll acv* (Chl *acv*)
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78. *Chlorophyll acx* (Chl *acx*)
79. *Chlorophyll acy* (Chl *acy*)
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98. *Chlorophyll acp* (Chl *acp*)
99. *Chlorophyll acq* (Chl *acq*)
100. *Chlorophyll acr* (Chl *acr*)
101. *Chlorophyll acs* (Chl *acs*)
102. *Chlorophyll act* (Chl *act*)
103. *Chlorophyll acu* (Chl *acu*)
104. *Chlorophyll acv* (Chl *acv*)
105. *Chlorophyll acw* (Chl *acw*)
106. *Chlorophyll acx* (Chl *acx*)
107. *Chlorophyll acy* (Chl *acy*)
108. *Chlorophyll acz* (Chl *acz*)
109. *Chlorophyll azaa* (Chl *aza*)
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117. *Chlorophyll acg* (Chl *acg*)
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119. *Chlorophyll aci* (Chl *aci*)
120. *Chlorophyll acj* (Chl *acj*)
121. *Chlorophyll ack* (Chl *ack*)
122. *Chlorophyll acl* (Chl *acl*)
123. *Chlorophyll acm* (Chl *acm*)
124. *Chlorophyll acn* (Chl *acn*)
125. *Chlorophyll aco* (Chl *aco*)
126. *Chlorophyll acp* (Chl *acp*)
127. *Chlorophyll acq* (Chl *acq*)
128. *Chlorophyll acr* (Chl *acr*)
129. *Chlorophyll acs* (Chl *acs*)
130. *Chlorophyll act* (Chl *act*)
131. *Chlorophyll acu* (Chl *acu*)
132. *Chlorophyll acv* (Chl *acv*)
133. *Chlorophyll acw* (Chl *acw*)
134. *Chlorophyll acx* (Chl *acx*)
135. *Chlorophyll acy* (Chl *acy*)
136. *Chlorophyll acz* (Chl *acz*)
137. *Chlorophyll azaa* (Chl *aza*)
138. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)
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140. *Chlorophyll acb* (Chl *acb*)
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143. *Chlorophyll ace* (Chl *ace*)
144. *Chlorophyll acf* (Chl *acf*)
145. *Chlorophyll acg* (Chl *acg*)
146. *Chlorophyll ach* (Chl *ach*)
147. *Chlorophyll aci* (Chl *aci*)
148.

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plus applications (heavy work for public
works, however), industrial material
is not controlled by the

1997

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THE AGES FOR THE

2017-2018

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

$$+K = 1.14 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g/min cm}^2 \text{ at } 25^\circ\text{C}$$

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

Abstract

To reduce the price we to 200 gram is a straight number. We are making an a size connection of the north on small withdraw- are going by the desert. A are also telling that if we wanted on side or still by the U.S. Government will have to make good the same title, the U.S. Government will have to make good on their commitments this additional about one additional extended.

even the available will not materialize unless we get sufficient transport to make the fullest use of local resources. This in turn depends on (a) whether construction comes through with at least the 1,700 trucks now under regulation (for the south), and with the most additional trucks needed for the north (at least 3,500 under the most favorable possible conditions); and (b) on getting additional coastal locations and inland cities from the military for the long-

... south of the H-8 line, at 300 ft. ...
... south of the H-8 line, at 300 ft. ...

1,100,000 tons

101,000

1,000,000 tons

100,000 tons

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... (the by order, ...

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6. Summary

To value the nation now in 1970, there is a ...
... (the by order, ...
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- 2 -

3. Foodstuffs1. Dried Vegetables, Dehydrated Beans, Meat and Vegetable Stock

Stocks of all these foods are very low, with no additional shipments approved (although bids were put into Washington two months ago). If general issues are continued, stocks will last as follows:

Dried Vegetables - until 20 December
Dehydrated Soup - until 15 January
Meat & Vegetables - until 1 March

In order to keep some stocks of these foods on hand for special needy consumer groups, the Economic Section will discontinue the general issue of dried vegetables and soup on 1 December, and of meat on 1 January. The stocks will then be furnished only to special classes such as hospitals, public safety agents, school children, relief and welfare institutions, and civilians working for Allied agencies.

2. Butter

Ration is 125 grams per person per month, on a when and if basis. Only issues that can be made will be from imports (one ship is due in a couple of weeks), and the ration is foregone as often as it is issued.

3. Milk

No stockpile whatever on hand, and no advice of any future arrivals.

4. Eggs

Distribution and ration depend on the success in securing the Italian crop of olive oil. If amassing estimates are realized a ration of 400 grams per person can be issued.

From November arrivals a stockpile is being built for the North, but it will only be large enough to last one month (2,200 tons, which will take care of 17,000,000 people at 125 grams per capita).

5. Soap - No imports of soap are scheduled. Production in territory controlled by the Italian Government is sufficient only for ration of 100 grams per head per month.

approved (although bids were put into Washington two months ago). If no general issues are continued, stocks will last as follows:

Dried Vegetables - until 20 December
Dehydrated Soup - until 15 January
Bread & Vegetables - until 1 March

In order to keep some stocks of these foods on hand for special needy consumer groups, the Economic Section will discontinue the general issue of dried vegetables and soup on 1 December, and of bread on 1 January. The stocks will then be furnished only to special classes such as hospitals, public safety agents, school children, relief and welfare institutions, and civilians working for Allied agencies.

2. Sugar.

Ration is 125 grams per person per month, on a when and if basis. Only issues that can be made will be from imports (one ship is due in a couple of weeks), and the ration is foregone as often as it is issued.

3. Milk

W. K. L.
No stockpile whatever on hand, and no advice of any future arrivals.

4. Lard

Distribution and ration depend on the success in securing the Italian crop of olive oil. If amassing estimates are realized a ration of 400 grams per person can be issued. *per month.*

From November arrivals a stockpile is being built for the North; but it will only be large enough to last one month (2,200 tons, which will take care of 17,000,000 people at 125 grams per capita).

5. Soap - No imports of soap are scheduled. Production in territory controlled by the Italian Government is sufficient only for ration of 100 grams per head per month.

THE PRICES OF BREAD AND WHEAT

(A report of a meeting held between representatives of the Economic Section, U.S., and of the Italian Government, 18 November 1944.)

1. A Committee of the Italian Government composed of the Minister of Treasury, Colucci; Minister of Agriculture, Quilici; and Minister (without portfolio) Piccasardi, has submitted a proposal to increase the price of bread from 7 lire per kilo to 8 lire per kilo.
2. The cost of bread, otherwise known as the economic price, was formerly 12 lire and is now 15 lire a kilo. Hence, the increase in the retail price is in direct relation to the increase in cost, i.e., 3 lire per kilo. The Government intends to continue to subsidize the spread between the economic price and the price paid by the public.
3. The Government intends to establish some special provision for certain categories of consumers such as the unemployed and displaced persons. The Committee is not prepared at this moment to present any formal plan but we have indicated that we shall review the matter with them and offer some suggestions on the categories to be included in any special ration scheme.
4. The Government has indicated that the price of wheat will be correspondingly increased. It is now 7 lire and will be increased to a maximum of 12 lire.
5. While agreeing in principle with the proposition that the price of bread should be increased, the Economic Section suggested that the publication of the new price should be so timed as to tie in with a possible increase in the ration to 300 grams, and the transfer to the Italian Government of administrative responsibility for feeding of Italy.
6. The Ministers have agreed that a single press release should be issued on all these points. In the event that we are unable by 23 November 1944 to secure those of a satisfactory solution of the bread ration problem, the information on the price increase will be released.

1. A Committee of the Italian Government composed of the Minister of Treasury, Polverini; Minister of Agriculture, Gullo; and Minister (without portfolio) Nicosperti, has submitted a proposal to increase the price of bread from 5 lire per kilo to 8 lire per kilo.

2. The cost of bread, otherwise known as the economic price, was formerly 12 lire and is now 15 lire a kilo. Hence, the increase in the retail price is in direct relation to the increase in cost, i.e., 3 lire per kilo. The Government intends to continue to subsidize the spread between the economic price and the price paid by the public.

3. The Government intends to establish some special provision for certain categories of consumers such as the unemployed and displaced persons. The Committee is not prepared at this moment to present any formal plan but we have indicated that we shall review the matter with them and offer some suggestions on the category to be included in any special rationing scheme.

4. The Government has indicated that the price of pasta will be correspondingly increased. It is now 7 lire and will be increased to a maximum of 12 lire.

5. While agreeing in principle with the proposition that the price of bread should be increased, the Economic Action suggested that the publication of the new price should be so timed as to tie in with a possible increase in the ration to 300 grams, and the transfer to the Italian Government of administrative responsibility for feeding of Italy.

6. The Ministers have agreed that a single press release should be issued on all these points. In the event that we are unable by 23 November 1944 to secure them of a satisfactory solution of the bread ration problem, the information on the price increase will be released.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PLAN FOR ITALIAN
UNDER-SUBSISTANCE OF FOOD

1. To assess only wheat and olive oil.
2. To ration only Bread, Pasta, Olive Oil and imported commodities such as sugar.
3. To leave other locally produced foodstuffs to free enterprise, subject only to transport control, leaving them to find their own price level.
4. As fixed and low income classes will not be able to buy sufficient foodstuffs at these expected high prices, and low range of rationed commodities will not cover their fundamental food needs, to make provision for these by:
 - (a) organising Cooperatives of state employees, workers, etc., and assign foodstuffs, other than rationed items, to them. These to be controlled by a Commissioner for Cooperatives, who will be an expert executive directly under the Under Secretary of Food.
 - (b) Supplies for these Cooperatives will be obtained by:
 - (i) Direct purchase by the state of a certain amount. This not fixed and modus operandi not yet stated.
 - (ii) Taking a percentage (not stated) of commodities imported from surplus regions into large towns in this free market system.
 - (c) The responsibility for obtaining these supplies will be vested in a Commissioner for Supplies who will be an expert executive directly under the Under Secretary of Food. He will be assisted in the obtaining of information about surpluses by regional officials who will assess surpluses, have them allocated to needy areas by his superior, and then assist in the movement. Control that these will, in fact, go to the areas nominated will be exercised by control of transport media only - all permits to move goods, etc., will be abolished. ^{transport fund Kow-} ~~transport~~ ^{haul} permits would be needed only for these specific surpluses - (all other items presumably would have complete freedom of movement)
5. Existing Direzione Generale di Alimentazione will be retained for control of rationing system, supervision of the Consorzio Agrario and the movement and distribution of rationed items only.

subject only to transport controls at the level.

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5. Existing Direcciones Generales of Alimentation will be retained for control of rationing system, supervision of the Consejo Agrario and the movement and distribution of rationed items only.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

RG:NEW

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Status of Joint Programming of Essential Civilian Requirements

1. On 31 October 1944, the Economic Section of the Allied Commission was authorized to begin the job of programming with the Italian Government essential civilian supplies over and above those provided by the military. The authorization is contained in Appendix "A" attached and resulted from a series of meetings held in Rome and in AFHQ.

2. The terms of reference within which it is necessary to program are somewhat indefinite, but can be summarized as follows:

a. The Combined Chiefs of Staff will approve only those supplies which they consider to fall within the military mission of "preventing disease and unrest." Roughly, this includes limited amounts of food, fuel, medical and sanitary supplies, electric generating plants, transportation equipment, and a few miscellaneous finished products.

b. The U.S. Government is making available to the Italian Government a limited amount of foreign exchange in dollars, which is represented by the dollar equivalent of net troop pay, immigrant remittances, and the proceeds from exports to the U.S., with which to purchase "non-military" supplies.

c. The British Government, while it has not made a similar arrangement, has indicated that it will provide the agreed British share of an agreed "non-military" program.

3. The Allied Commission had already done a considerable amount of work with the Italian Government in developing plans for first aid repairs to essential industries, for the provision of needed transportation facilities, and for the limited rehabilitation of the electric power industries on which nearly all other forms of economic activity depend. A quick summary of the thinking up to October 1944 was prepared in the form of a "Summary Outline of Essential Italian Imports," which is attached at Appendix "B". Also attached, as Appendix "C" is an outline of an Emergency Industrial Program for the rehabilitation of certain basic Italian industries during the year 1944. Appendix "D" is a summary of plans for the rehabilitation of the electric power industry in Italy, and Appendix "E" summarizes the status of planning for a "non-military" transportation program.

4. As soon as the authority was given, a meeting was held between the Economic Section, Allied Commission, and Ministers of the Italian Government concerned with economic problems. The Agenda for this meeting is attached as Appendix "F", and the minutes as Appendix "G". At this meeting, the Italian Government agreed to prepare a first draft of a program of essential civilian supplies.

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4. As soon as the authority was given, a meeting was held between the Economic Section, Allied Commission, and Ministers of the Italian Government concerned with economic problems. The agenda for this meeting is attached as Appendix "F", and the minutes as Appendix "G". At this meeting, the Italian Government agreed to prepare a first draft of a program of essential Italian imports, related to three possible levels of foreign exchange which might become available to Italy - 150, 200, 250 million dollars. The establishment of these hypothetical credit limits made it unnecessary to give the Italian Government one specific figure which might be taken as firm.

5. Following this meeting, the Italian Government set up a Committee for Reconstruction (Comitato del Ricostruzione) headed by Bartolomeo Rinaldi, Minister without Portfolio. This Committee is to coordinate the planning for all reconstruction in the Italian Government, and for the time being will assume the direct administrative responsibility for the present task of programming essential non-military imports.
6. The Committee for Reconstruction has now established transportation, electric power, and agricultural supplies as being the top-most priority groups, followed by textile and other industries. Their priority thinking is conditioned by the fact that it is unrealistic to plan for the repair of essential industries until the transportation and power bottlenecks have been first dealt with. A draft program, based on these priorities, will be submitted to the Allied Commission by 24 November. As soon as we have agreed with the Italian Government on an overall scheme of non-military imports, the various ministries and sub-commissions will translate that scheme into specific requisitions to be transmitted to the Combined Liberated Areas Committee in Washington.

1460

File

The following memorandum on Food Ration Scales in Italy has been prepared at the request of Mr. Sydney Mitchell and Mr. A. D. Morris of the Combined Civil Affairs Committee.

18

COPY

MEMORANDUM
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
CASE

Ref: 4307/COS

21 October 1944.

MEMORANDUM

REGULATION OF GRAIN IN ITALY

1. The 900 gram bread ration is in the opinion of this Commission the irreducible minimum and any scale below that figure, except for short periods in operational areas, is contrary to Allied military and political interests and announced since. Indeed as recently as September 26 President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill in a joint declaration laid down that "first and immediate considerations in Italy are the relief of hunger and sickness and fear".

2. In stating our reasons for this opinion it must be remembered that Italy is fundamentally a bread-eating country and that flour, in one form and another must always be the basic ration together with sugar, and that other commodities are ancillary thereto. These reasons are four (a) medical, (b) control of black market, (c) maintenance of law and order and (d) grain collection campaign.

3. Medical. If the ration is not maintained at a minimum of a 900 gram bread ration the health of the nation will in our opinion be permanently impaired. The present scale of 300 grams of bread and 4.15 grams of sugar which is the ration in the south of Italy produces only a caloric content of 763 calories. This is supplemented in urban districts of over 50,000 inhabitants by meat and vegetables producing an additional caloric value of 143 calories, making a total of 906 calories. The Health Committee of the League of Nations in 1936 advised that the daily average caloric intake for a man or woman living in a temperate climate and not engaged in manual labor should be 2,400 calories per day, and if engaged in moderate muscular work an additional 600 calories per day should be allowed. Furthermore a medical manual of the U.S. Army states that the caloric requirement of a soldier is approximately 3000 calories per day. As an interesting example of the inadequacy of this ration it may be mentioned that although inmates of prisons receive double the sugar ration (8.3 grams per day), many cases of malnutrition have occurred and are occurring. If the 900 gram ration is not established and maintained, the Commission is of the opinion that the caloric intake would be so low that even prevention of disease standard would not be achieved. In view of the joint declaration of 26 September, quoted above, it is clear that failure to achieve this standard would be contrary to announced policy.

4. Control of Black Market. A large section of the populace in Italy make up its rations by purchases on the Black Market. Every effort is made to law enforcement, by road blocks and other measures to reduce the Black Market to a minimum, but there can be no doubt that the Black Market at the present is of very large dimensions and it will so remain. All that can be done is to limit its extent and from experience an increase in the ration to 900 grams

1. The 300 gram bread ration is in the opinion of this Commission the irreducible minimum on any scale below that figure, except for short periods in operational areas, is contrary to Allied military and political interests and announced aims. Indeed as recently as September 26 President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill in a joint declaration laid down that 'First and immediate considerations in Italy are the relief of hunger and sickness and fear'.

2. In stating our reasons for this opinion it must be remembered that Italy is fundamentally a bread-eating country and that flour, in one form and another must always be the basic ration together with sugar, and that other commodities are subsidiary thereto. These reasons are four (a) medical, (b) control of Black Market, (c) maintenance of law and order and (d) grain collection campaign.

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4. Control of Black Market. A large section of the populace in fact make up its rations by purchases on the Black Market. Every effort is made by law enforcement, by road blocks and other measures to reduce the Black Market to a minimum, but there can be no doubt that the Black Market at the present is of very large dimensions and it will so remain. All that can be done is to limit its extent and from experience an increase in the ration to 300 grams throughout Italy will have this effect. By way of example it may be mentioned that in June when the ration was increased to 300 grams in Naples there was a very substantial fall in Black Market prices. Moreover such action will force down prices in such Black Market as is not eliminated. This will have the subsidiary benefit of enabling a larger section of the population to supplement their ration beyond a 'prevention of disease' standard.

10

6. "For any other political action to be contemplated, stability or strongly the movement is blocked at present for the failure to produce food and if it cannot be obtained on a uniform basis at a level of (about) 300 grams it is to be feared that the consequences would be of any real effect on the stability of the Government. In recent times it was this would be undesirable not only for the country as a whole but in particular for the allied war effort in Italy. In considering this aspect it would not be overlooked that it would now be impossible through lack of payment to re-establish military Government and the situation in the country might be even more complicated.

7. Crain Collection Commission. The question of valuing slaves on originaly important part in the measure up coming. Tell say a 1000 green bread ration a tendency to refuse to make in order to board again and later to sell is in the Black market of production refuse to make that it becomes an important factor in the market approach. Is to threaten that, if the ration can be established (even that it was given, the incentive to refuse to accept, though not extrapolated will be substantially reduced, this in turn will reduce toward collection and more abiding.

5. It will be seen from the foregoing that the results of a failure to file a return within ninety or 300 days thereafter substantially may be the same. It is believed that the Government will probably assert the worst of the two positions and will insist upon the 300-day rule. It is merely suggested that the Government be advised of the results of the hearing and that the Government be advised of the results of the hearing and that the Government be advised of the results of the hearing.

5. Widespread of war and civil war. It is the opinion of this Commission that the consequences of the war and civil war cannot be a mixed blessing to a nation of 500 million people. It is the opinion of this Commission that the consequences of the war and civil war cannot be a mixed blessing to a nation of 500 million people. It is the opinion of this Commission that the consequences of the war and civil war cannot be a mixed blessing to a nation of 500 million people.

6. War and the political situation in Germany. It is the opinion of this Commission that the consequences of the war and civil war cannot be a mixed blessing to a nation of 500 million people. It is the opinion of this Commission that the consequences of the war and civil war cannot be a mixed blessing to a nation of 500 million people. It is the opinion of this Commission that the consequences of the war and civil war cannot be a mixed blessing to a nation of 500 million people.

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8. It will be used for the purpose of the Commission of a failure to the United Nations. It is the opinion of this Commission that the consequences of the war and civil war cannot be a mixed blessing to a nation of 500 million people. It is the opinion of this Commission that the consequences of the war and civil war cannot be a mixed blessing to a nation of 500 million people. It is the opinion of this Commission that the consequences of the war and civil war cannot be a mixed blessing to a nation of 500 million people.

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Chief of Staff
General Staff
General Staff

BBAY

SECRET

2407

TO: MEMORIAL TO DISSENT AND NEW YORK, NEW YORK - IN C AND

FROM: CLARK

242/12

PRIORITY

Oct 12 1933

URGENT. Civilian food situation throughout the New York area is critical and will become increasingly so as the advance. The 200 grams of bread distributed daily are inadequate. Discontentment is evident in the area and while actual public demonstrations have occurred in the area and elsewhere, official sources of information indicate that more serious incidents may develop. If such occur, police forces might have to be diverted to maintain law and order. It is inferred that such imported food supplies are not in sight to permit adoption of a ration sufficient for health and efficiency in accordance with measures recently given in the area. An inseparable part of the food problem is the provision of sufficient road transport for the movement of imported or local supplies to the centers of consumption. It is recommended that the urgent matter of providing adequate food and transport be given immediate consideration.

SECRET

Info-Action: C. C. West (3)
 Info: A/C
 Comm Sec (2)
 C. West
 File

342

Date and Time of Receipt October 12 1933

1466

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W.A. HARTMAN, Lt. Col., Director.

Average of reports	Collected at latest report (q1s)	Agriculture S/C estimate (12 Sept. 1944) (q1s)	Latest report	Percent of Agric. S/C estimate collected at preceding week	Percent of total amassed in 1942-43 collected on 30 Sept. 1942	31 Oct 1942
7/11	182,567	280,000	65	65	87	91
3/11	748,797	950,000	79	79	85	93
4/11	1,559,040	2,170,000	72	71	94	95
7/11	240,888	250,000	96	95	84	88
7/11	233,976	300,000	78	76	79	84
6/11	1,212,589	2,000,000	62	62	88	93
28/10	253,981	300,000	85	84	86	93
31/10	1,522,177	1,600,000	95	94	91	93
4/11	1,948,490	2,250,000	87	83	94	95
29/10	1,450,562	1,500,000	97	91	92	93
	9,322,867	11,600,000	81	79	90	93

16 Nov 44

HRH/an

1466
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at Amassing Report

1467

W.A. HARTMAN, Lt.

(*) Not including Sardinia

Region	Average date of reports	Collected at latest report (qis)	Agriculture S/O estimate (12 Sept. 1944) (qis)	Percent of Agric. S/O estimate collected at latest report	Percent of Agric. S/O estimate collected at preceding week report
Calabria	7/11	182,367	280,000	65	65
Lucania	3/11	745,797	950,000	79	79
Puglia	4/11	1,559,040	2,170,000	72	71
Campania	7/11	240,888	250,000	96	95
Campobasso	7/11	233,976	300,000	78	76
SOUTHERN		2,955,068	3,950,000	75	75
Sicilia	6/11	1,242,589	2,000,000	62	62
Sardinia	28/10	253,921	300,000	85	84
Lazio-Umbria	31/10	1,522,177	1,600,000	95	94
Abruzzi-Marche (x)	4/11	1,942,490	2,250,000	87	83
Toscana	29/10	1,450,552	1,500,000	97	91
GRAND TOTAL		9,382,867	11,600,000	81	79

SUBJECT: Weekly Wheat Assessing Report

AGR./213.12

ADJUTANT
WHEAT COMING COMMISSION
WASHINGTON D.C. 20540

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Agriculture Sub-Commission
ASO 394

AGR./211.12

SUBJECT: Weekly Wheat Amassing Report

R E G I O N	Average Dates of reports	Collected at latest report (qls)	Agriculture S/C estimate (12 Sept. 1944) (qls)	Percent of Agric. S/C estimate collected at		Pa i
				latest report	report preceding week	
Calabria	7/11	182,567	280,000	65	65	
Lucania	3/11	748,797	950,000	79	79	
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Sicilia	6/11	1,242,589	2,000,000	62	62	
Sardegna	28/10	253,981	300,000	85	84	
Lazio-Umbria	31/10	1,522,177	1,600,000	95	94	
Abruzzi-Marche (x)	4/11	1,947,490	2,250,000	87	83	
Toscana	29/10	1,430,562	1,500,000	97	91	
GRAND TOTAL		9,382,867	11,600,000	81	79	

(x) Not including Campobasso

W.A. HARTMAN, D

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HEADQUARTERS
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION
Agriculture Sub-Commission for
AFO 394

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at Amassing Report

16 Nov 44

Average dates of reports	Collected at latest report (qls)	Agriculture S/C estimate (12 Sept. 1944) (qls)	Percent of Agric. S/C estimate collected at		Percent of total amassed in 1942-43 collected on	
			latest report	report preceding week	30 Sept. 1942	31 Oct 1942
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3/11	748,797	950,000	79	79	85	93
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	2,969,068	3,950,000	75	75	88	92
6/11	1,242,589	2,000,000	62	62	88	93
23/10	253,981	300,000	85	84	86	93
31/10	1,520,177	1,600,000	95	94	91	93
4/11	1,547,490	2,250,000	87	83	94	95
29/10	1,430,552	1,500,000	97	91	92	93
	9,382,867	11,600,000	81	79	90	93

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W.A. HARTMAN, Lt. Col., Director.

1470

WS

HEAD QUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 894

LEB/es

26 October 1944

ES/31

MEMORANDUM FOR FOOD SUB-COMMITTEE:

1. Mr. Shatt, Joint Vice President, Political Section, has informed me that the CM at PHS, Naples, has 4/500 - 1000 bags of flour, one half of which is unfit for human consumption. The CM at Naples is anxious to know whether or not ACC can take this off its hands. The officers to contact are Colonel Dore, CM, PHS, Naples and Lt. Colonel Hartman of the same office, Telephone VESUN 242, Naples.

2. It is requested that your office take necessary action either by calling Colonel Hartman or having a food officer at Naples look into this at once.

POD.

L. B. BEECHER
Col, PA, GPO
Economic Section

157

cc: V.P., Political Section

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION

AGA/mrh
APO 394

Tel. 550

ES/35

1 November 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. W. W. Schott,
Vice-President
Political Section

Labor

Pursuant to the position outlined in the last statement, the labor decree in question has now been passed and signed by the Lieutenant-General. ~~The labor decree envisages has been passed and signed by the Lieutenant-General.~~ The family allowance decree will be presented to the Council of Ministers tomorrow and subsequently for signature.

Food Position

We have authorized the issue of 300 grams of flour or pasta every two weeks in the total area north of the Garigliano River. This supplementary issue is reflected, in terms of bread, as 25 grams per day per person. Hence, the two ration positions in total Liberated Italy are 300 grams south of the Garigliano River and 225 grams north of the Garigliano River.

Decision has been reached to turn back the feeding of Liberated Italy to the Ministry of Agriculture. The plan suggested by them reflects elimination of controls and a state purchase in the free market with distribution through a selective rationing system on a subsidy basis. The subsidy to be reflected in the saving of the present subsidy on the bread and pasta prices. The Economic Section has this plan under consideration and decision will be reached with the Italian Government within the next few days.

Import-Exports

This matter is currently being reviewed with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor and the I.C.E. (Istituto Commercio Estero). A working plan has been submitted by the Italian Government and is being reviewed by the Economic Section.

Joint Planning with the Italian Government

The Economic Section is introducing this plan to the Ministers at a conference on Friday at 4:00 at which time a complete pro-

Political Section

Labor

Pursuant to the position outlined in the last statement, the labor decree in question has now been passed and signed by the Lieutenant-General. ~~The labor decree has been passed and signed by the Lieutenant-General.~~ The family allowance decree will be presented to the Council of Ministers tomorrow and subsequently for signature.

Food Position

We have authorized the issue of 300 grams of flour or pasta every two weeks in the total area north of the Garigliano River. This supplementary issue is ~~reflected~~, in terms of bread, as 25 grams per day per person. Hence, the two ration positions in total Liberated Italy are 300 grams south of the Garigliano River and 225 grams north of the Garigliano River.

Decision has been reached to turn back the feeding of Liberated Italy to the Ministry of Agriculture. The plan suggested by them reflects elimination of controls and a state purchase in the free market with distribution through a selective rationing system on a subsidy basis. The subsidy to be reflected in the saving of the present subsidy on the bread and pasta prices. The Economic Section has this plan under consideration and decision will be reached with the Italian Government within the next few days.

Import-Export

This matter is currently being reviewed with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor and the I.C.E. (Istituto Commercio Estero). A working plan has been submitted by the Italian Government and is being reviewed by the Economic Section.

Joint Planning with the Italian Government

The Economic Section is introducing ~~this plan~~ to the Ministers at a conference on Friday at 4:00 at which time a complete program will be presented to them in accordance with a directive issued through ARHQ and approved by the Acting Chief Commissioner. This program will automatically transfer many of our present operational responsibilities over to the Italian Government, placing the Economic Section in the proper focus of supervision and review.

The general strike which was to be called yesterday is definitely cancelled. A conference was held with the Ministers at which time the Prime Minister presented requests of labor ~~as~~ ^{as follows:}

as follows:

1. Equalizing the ration for the heavy workers and the light workers under military control.
2. Increase of bread ration to all workers to 350 grams per worker per day. (This means an increase of 50 grams of bread per day south of the Garigliano and 125 grams per worker north of the Garigliano.)

Both of these points will be reviewed by the Economic Section after the Minister has submitted the necessary statistics and formal proposal. ~~At~~ ^{PA} third point, which was conceded by the Economic Section, was the issuance of a pasta allowance to the industrial masses in Rome Province.

++++++

At the conference with the Ministers, under the Chairmanship of Minister Ruini, this morning, the Italian Government expressed its views and plans for the liberation in the north. Their requests and proposals will be submitted to the Section in coordinated fashion within the next few days and these plans will be introduced in the Economic Section's northern area forward plan.


A. G. ANTOLINI
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Food Sub-Commission
A.C. 394

JI/mi

Tel: 761

AC/ 30-10 /FOOD

27 October 1944

SUBJECT: P.D.S. Flour Maples

TO : R.C. Southern Region, Economic & Supply Officer

1. We have been informed that the J.R. of PB3 Maples has from 400 to 500 bags of flour, each of 100 lbs and one half of which is unfit for human consumption which he is anxious to hand over to A.C. The Officer in contact is Lt. Col. Hartman, telephone value 242.

2. Will you please investigate immediately and find out the conditions of transfer of this flour. If it is not subject to replacement by A.C. will you please arrange direct with J.R. to take delivery of the good flour and to arrange for the disposal of the damaged flour to Tobacco Monopoly and other agencies who have previously made use of damaged flour.

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

W.J. Ladd
W.J. LADD
Colonel

Director, Food Sub-Commission

Copy to: Economic Section
Political Section (Att: Mr. Chott)

HQ. A.C.C. ECONOMIC SECTION

22 Oct 44
(Date)

Fr. A. G. ANTOLINI

To

ECONOMIC SECTION	
AGRICULTURE SUB-COMMISSION	
COMMERCE " "	
FINANCE " "	
FOOD " "	
INDUSTRY " "	
LABOR " "	
P.W. & U. " "	
REQUISITION DIVISION	
TRANSPORTATION SUB-COM.	
SHIPPING SUB-COMMISSION	
CHIEF COMMISSIONER	
CHIEF OF STAFF	
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF	
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION	
ESTABLISHMENT SECTION	
For appropriate action	
Remarks/Recommendation	
Investigation & Report	
X Information	
Noting and Return	
Noting and Retention	
Signature	
Dispatch	
File copy	
Noting & circulation	

Remarks:

MR. CACCIA.

Political Sect

Murray/Kaulby - 1/10/45

has decided?

Takes meeting 24/10/44

*Food Distribution
in Italy*

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

Thursday 4:30

October 13, 1944

My dear Sir:

You will, I am sure, agree that the time has come when we must face the facts of the present food distribution problem. I have no hesitance to indicate to you the situation is extremely grave. In light of the responsibility that rests with you, I feel it is imperative that we meet together to outline an action program.

To this end I respectfully request a meeting in my office on Tuesday, October 17 at 4:30 p.m. (1630 hrs.). So that you may be prepared for this meeting I submit for your consideration the following points on the agenda:

1. Rationing.
2. Barter.
3. Review of restrictions and controls in the distributive mechanism.
4. The movement of supply from surplus to deficit areas.
5. Review of the fishing industry restrictions.

In order that we may all point our discussion to the problem; perhaps it would be advisable to spell out, in brief, a few of the salient issues under each point of the agenda.

1. Rationing - The extremely short supply of both imported and domestic foods, coupled with transportation, makes it imperative that a realistic inventory of the present mechanism be reviewed. Questions that arise in this review are:

(a) Is the maximum effective use being obtained of the present available supply? If not, why not?

(b) Are the geographical features of this country recognized in the present rationing scheme? If not, why not?

(c) Are the rationed commodities equitably distributed in the proper relationship of the need? If not, why not?

(d) If bread is to be maintained on a universal basis, can we establish a selective rationing scheme for the products in the miscellaneous group of the ration diet?

2. Barter - Review and consideration might be given to the establishment immediately of certain practical and simple barter schemes to induce supply. The most outstanding example is the use of salt from Santa Margherita to induce the supply of potatoes from Avezzano. Will this approach foster the flow of supply? If not, why not? Are there sufficient significant items, such as salt, lacking in other areas which could be introduced? If not, why not? Will this mechanism offset the need of price increases? If not, why not?

- 2 -

3. Review of Restrictions and Controls in the Distributive Mechanism -

This is an extremely controversial point but it must be faced and the criterion must be one to attain the most practical and effective result of food distribution. The theories of control are well understood. The practical aspects of free distribution are significantly required. If permit controls and all other restrictions on the movement of goods are to be eliminated would it be effective to limit this freedom to all commodities except Grain, Fats and Oils and milk products? If not, why not? How far can we eliminate controls without endangering transport control as envisaged by EMERY? What end must we reach in order to enforce as much unrestricted supply and what effect will it have on the cities and of the poor in the cities? What advantage have we in blocking prices?

4. The Maximum Use of Assets from Supplies in Deficient Areas -

Without reflection on the EMERY plan, and eliminating all pride of authorship, is this a practical plan for the emergency needs of transport facing us today? If it is determined that what is administratively burdensome and operationally ineffective, serious consideration must be made to correct the situation and introduce some practical effective ad hoc program. There is no mystery to the transportation problem as such. There just isn't sufficient transport to cater to the urgent needs of liberated Italy. Hence, we must quickly and efficiently review and inventory what we have and operate it to its maximum use.

5. Review of the Fishing Industry Restrictions - It is imperative

that we have a clear understanding of the important role the fishing industry can play in supplementing the national food position. This Commission is prepared to present a clear operational program to the Naval Command based on recommendations of the Italian Government.

Any direct action taken by the Government, if it reflects expediency measures to face a serious national problem, would be warmly applauded by your constituents. I would sincerely request that you be prepared to come to this meeting with the single purpose of finding an immediate solution to effect this result.

As I anticipate that this meeting will last until 7:00, I would be very pleased to have you join us at dinner so that we may there review and formulate the action program considered at the meeting. I have requested the following Ministers to attend and to dine with me: His Excellency Minister Cilio, His Excellency Minister Gronchi and His Excellency Under Secretary of Agriculture Bergami.

Sincerely yours,

333

A. G. MONTINI
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section

RE. Mr. Francesco Cerabona
Minister of Communications
Italian Government, Rome

1478

Political Sect.

WIS/arr ✓

A/CC 400

24 September 1944

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

We are in receipt of a communication from the Consul General of Brazil, under date of September 20, 1944, requesting us to inform you that His Excellency the President of the United States of Brazil has decided to send immediately to Italy large supplies of coffee to be distributed among the population of the liberated territories.

This decision of the President, it is stated, was taken not only on humanitarian grounds but also as a token of the interest he bears to that great Latin people, with whom, though separated by war for two years, Brazil wishes to resume in days to come the cordial relations of the past.

Very truly yours,

CLERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government

cc: Political Section ✓

54 133

Hq ACC	Secy Gen
DISPATCH	
Date-Time	25 SEP 1944
Via	AG 0915
Initials	CH.

334

1479

A/C 400

NO REC. AND 30/
330 1600
Rec'd 23 1/2 1/2
1/2

Draft Letter to Signor Bonomi

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

We are in receipt of a communication from the Consul General of Brazil, under date of September 23, 1944, requesting us to inform you that His Excellency the President of the United States of Brazil has decided to send immediately to Italy large supplies of coffee to be distributed among the population of the liberated territories.

This decision of the President, it is stated, was taken not only on humanitarian grounds but also as a token of the interest he bears to that great Latin people, with whom, though separated by war for two years, Brazil wishes to resume in 1945 to resume the cordial relations of the past.

Very truly yours,

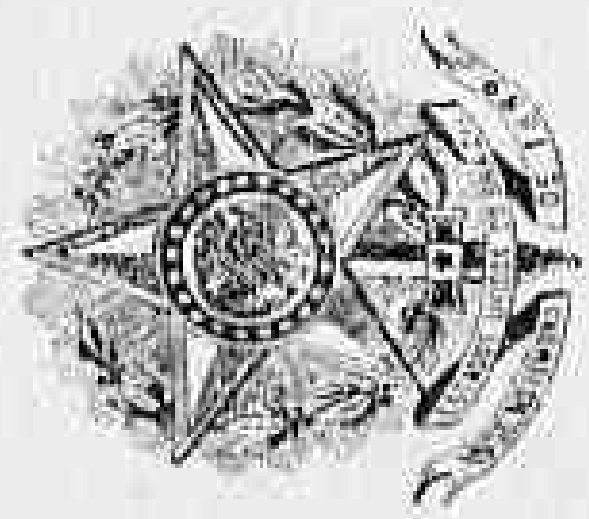
Amptan
H/C C

Drafted by:

W.W.B.
W. W. Bonnett

OW
hy

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CONSULADO GERAL DOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRASIL

Nr. 2.

Rome, September 20th., 1944.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the President of the United States of Brazil has decided to send immediately to this country large supplies of coffee to be distributed among the population of the liberated territories of Italy.

2. This decision of the President was taken not only on humanitarian grounds but also as a token of the interest he bears to that great latin people, with whom, though separated by war for two years, Brazil wishes to resume, in days to come, the cordial relations of the past.

3. I would be very grateful to you for conveying to the Italian Government the information contained herein.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renege^{to} you the assurance of my high consideration.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the President of the United States of Brazil has decided to send immediately to this country large supplies of coffee to be distributed among the population of the liberated territories of Italy.

2. This decision of the President was taken not only on humanitarian grounds but also as a token of the interest he bears to that great latin people, with whom, though separated by war for two years, Brazil wishes to resume, in days to come, the cordial relations of the past.

3. I would be very grateful to you for conveying to the Italian Government the information contained herein.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renege to you the assurance of my high consideration.

The Hon. William W. Schott

Vice President, Allied Control Commission.

ROME

Bread Ration

File /
Am

HEADQUARTERS
17 SEP 1944
A C R

3970

ACC

82/12

APR: BUGHEN: PASSED

HONE

F24134

PRIORITY

SEP 171902B

CITE: PH02G

SAGE RATE AND RATION. THURSDAY 14 SEPT AT 1430 WILL BE HELD
Economic SUB-COMMITTEE
IN HOME MEETING OF HOUSE OF COMMONS COMMITTEE. MATTER FOLLOWS.
SUBJECTS TO BE DISCUSSED: (A) EFFECT OF PROPOSED RATE RATE INCREASES
(B) PROBLEM OF SCARCITY OF RATIONED FOOD IN HOME (C) ADVISABILITY OF
INCREASE IN BREAD RATION (D) POSSIBILITY OF REPARATION TO ALLEVIATE
SITUATION OF ENGLISH HOME POPULATION. APPROPRIATE ATTENDANCE OF REPRESENTATIVE ACC REQUESTED DISCUSS THESE TOPICS.

LIST

ACTION - ECON SEC (4)
INFO - A/OC
FILE (3)
FLOAT

451

331

13 Sep
>

SEP 123130B

SECRET

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

SUBJECT: THE RATION SYSTEM FOR THE ALLIED ARMY OF STAFF
IN THE COMBAT AREA
REPORT

This is to report

Subject is broad ration for Italy. Reference LNO 453, LNO 471.

1. In authorizing the temporary increase, effective 1 July last, of

the bread ration in Italy from 500 to 550 grams, I directed the Chief of Staff of the Allied Control Commission to submit a study of the problem of the basic food supply through the next harvest year on the basis of early experience in the collection of the crop. This was with a view to assessing the total requirements and any proposed import program, on the basis of which I would make my recommendation on the ration to apply during the balance of the harvest year. Such a study has been submitted and has been the subject of extensive discussion between my staff and the officers of the Allied Control Commission.

2. It is apparent that the purpose for which the temporary increase was granted has been, in large measure, achieved. The statement is, on the whole, proceeding satisfactorily, particularly in the areas where the larger ration has been actually distributed. While it is impossible to measure the effect of this factor with accuracy, I believe that there has been collected substantially more of the current harvest than would have been the case had the lower ration remained in effect. However, the anti-inflationary effect of the increase has been definitely felt. In Naples the black market dropped rapidly upon the increase of the ration, and the cost of living has since resisted upward pressure, due largely to the availability of a substantial ration without recourse to illegal channels. Accordingly, I am satisfied that the

ration which I felt compelled to take in June has been well advised.

1. In anticipating the temporary increase, I directed the Chief Commander of the Allied General Commission to submit a study of the problem of the basic food supply through the next harvest year on the basis of early experience in the collection of the crop. This was with a view to assessing the total requirements and any proposed import program, on the basis of which I could make my recommendations on the action to be taken during the balance of the harvest year. Such a study has been submitted and has been the subject of extensive discussion between my staff and the officials of the Allied General Commission.

2. It is apparent that the purpose for which the temporary increase was granted has been, in large measure, achieved. The movement is, on the whole, proceeding successfully, particularly in the areas where the larger ration has been actually distributed. While it is impossible to measure the effects of this factor with accuracy, I believe that there has been collected substantially more of the current harvest than would have been the case had the lower ration remained in effect. Moreover, the anti-inflationary effect of the increase has been definitely felt. In England the black market dropped and the cost of living has since resisted upward pressure, due largely to the availability of a subsistence ration without recourse to illegal channels. Accordingly, I am satisfied that the action which I felt compelled to take in June has proven well advised.

3. The study submitted by the Chief Commissioner, based on the latest information available, indicates a proportionate total movement of wheat in the amount of 2,000,000 metric tons. This is to be compared with the slightly smaller estimate of 1,900,000 tons submitted by this headquarters in late 1947 of 17 August. Both of these estimates are based on limited intelligence and on a number of assumptions as to conditions which will be found North of the

minimums also. The bread production, without any imports, will be sufficient to provide a basic ration of 160 grams of bread per day per person for all of Italy for the harvest year ending 30 June 1945. This is on the basis of 76% of the population holding ration cards, a figure which the Chief Commissioner states is the minimum which can be safely contemplated. Within this figure an allowance of 12% is made for supplementary rations and feeding of institutions and other non-producing elements.

4. On the basis of the same figures as to the harvest, the percentages of ration card holders, and the allowances for supplementary rations the following table shows imports required to provide the respective rations indicated:

BASIC RATION (Grams of bread per person per day)	PERCENT OF POPULATION (in metric tons)	
	200	510,000
	250	1,110,000
	300	1,536,000

5. In considering what the ration should be, I have had regard to the

following factors:

a. It is the objective of the Allies in planning for liberated areas that basic ration be fixed at a point which will permit the target figure of 2,000 calories per day to be attained. Unless rations from food stores are heavy in calories, which is not the case in Italy, this objective requires the maintenance of a high bread ration. This is recognized by the fact that the target figure for the bread ration in other liberated territories is 500 grams per day.

b. Supplementary feeding of the urban population will continue to present great difficulties over the next years. Transportation ³⁰²³ the key to this problem. However, in view of the continuing military demand which must be met in the North without decrease

and other non-growing countries.

4. On the basis of the new figures as to the harvest, the percentage of ration card holders, and the allowance for supplementary rations the following table shows imports required to provide the respective rations indicated:

DAILY RATION (ounce of bread per person per day)	PERCENT OF RATION REQUIRED (in metric tons)
230	510,000
250	1,180,000
300	2,536,000

5. In considering what the ration should be, I have had regard to the

following factors:

- a. It is the objective of the Allies in planning for liberated areas that basic ration be fixed at a point which will permit the target figure of 2,000 calories per day to be attained. Unless rations from local sources are heavy in calories, which is not the case in Italy, this objective requires the maintenance of a high bread ration. This is recognized by the fact that the target figure for the bread ration in other liberated territories is 300 grams per day.
- b. Supplementary feeding of the urban population will continue to present great difficulties over the next year. Transportation is the key to this problem. However, in view of the continuing military demand which must be met in the North without decrease for the immediately foreseeable future, the high degree of destruction of other than automotive transportation facilities, and the extreme shortage of automotive transport available for civilian supply, it is not likely that the cities can be supplied with locally produced commodities in quantities sufficient to make up basic deficiencies to any great extent below the 300 gram figure.

5. Bread or rations in Italy will, to the extent available on the legal market or otherwise, be not less than 500 grams per person per day. This means that in rough proportion to the amount that the legal ration is fixed below this point rations will be had to the black market. This in turn will raise the family cost of living by the swollen black market prices. If this condition exists generally the pressure for wage increase cannot be resisted. The end result will be a serious inflationary factor.

6. There is a serious problem of the urban population, & as advised, a condition of underemployment which is the cumulative result of the war years, the mismanagement of the Fascist government and oppression by the Germans. While we are in no way responsible for this condition, and have, in fact, in some measure arrested its growth during the year in which we have had responsibility, we cannot on that account overlook the consequences of prolonging the condition.

7. No objective observer would support the statements made in some quarters that conditions are now worse than under German occupation, but there is much to be said for the proposition that they should be a great deal better. At any rate it is important that the population in the firms of the liberated territories, and the one which has been under our administration the longest, should feel that progress is steadily being made. I consider this something more than a mere slogan.

8. The foregoing considerations impel me to recommend a ration of 500 grams of bread for the current harvest year. This amounts to an increase of 32.3

60 grams of bread over the amount presently authorized by law. This will require, as indicated above, additional imports of approximately 1,500,000 metric

tons during the coming harvest year. In summarizing this substantial figure

exists generally the pressure for wage increase cannot be resisted, the end result will be a serious inflationary factor. There is some notion of the urban population, I am advised, a condition of under-nourishment which is the cumulative result of the war years, the mis-management of the Soviet government and oppression by the Germans. While we are in no way responsible for this condition, and have, in fact, in some measure assisted its growth during the year in which we have had responsibility, we cannot on that account overlook the consequences of prolonging the condition.

6. No objective observer would support the statement made in case quarters that conditions are less worse than under German occupation, but there is much to be said for the proposition that they should be a great deal better. At any rate it is important that the population in the first of the liberated territories, and the one which has been under our administration the longest, should feel that progress is steadily being made. I consider this something more than a morale factor.

6. The foregoing considerations impell me to recommend a ration of 300 grams of bread for the current harvest year. This amounts to an increase of 60 grams of bread over the amount previously authorized by you. This will require, as indicated above, estimated imports of approximately 1,500,000 metric tons during the coming harvest year. In appraising this substantial figure several facts should be borne in mind:

(a) Under the proposed program there will be involved a lower per capita import of wheat than was the case during the first year of the occupation. The comparable figures are calculated as 125 lbs per person for the year July 1943-1944 and 75 lbs per

press for the coming year.

(b) It should not be lost sight of that Italy normally imported substantial quantities of wheat in peace years when conditions in respect of cultivation, fertilizer, agricultural equipment, labor, and transport, were not subject to present difficulties. The average importation in the previous year has been stated to be upwards of 800,000 tons annually. I feel that the excess only should be measured as the contribution to Italian economy necessitated by the dislocation caused by war in Italian territory.

(c) In the estimates agreed by ANI and my staff there is substantial allowance for shortening of the territory north of the Five-Mountain line. It is a vision of a rapid advance or the failure of the enemy to destroy or remove the stocks which are now on hand a less serious condition is found, the requirements will be particularly lessened. The assets involved could range up to 300,000 tons.

7. In considering these large demands I have of course taken into account the administrative factor. Without question the administration of the Italian rationing and distribution system is and will be a continuing problem. Given the total decentralization of the governmental structure from which Italy is just beginning to emerge, against a background of normally low administrative standards it could hardly be otherwise. I am confident, though, that progress is being made through the efforts of ANI to improve the food administration and to enforce strict control of grain supplies, domestic and imported. In most localities I do not believe that such administration is itself the major factor in supply. In Sicily it may be. There the movement is not going well. We know, however, that the current crop is sufficient to feed the island. It is therefore proposed to withhold exports of flour from Sicily and to leave to the local administration the problem of feeding an overpopulated island.

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should be measured as the contribution to Italian economy necessitated by the dislocation caused by combat in Italian territory.

- (c) In the relations accorded by (c) and by (d) there is substantial allowance for covering of the territory north of the Pirene-Rubina line. If by reason of a rapid advance or the failure of the enemy to destroy or remove the stocks which are now on hand a less serious condition be found, the requirements will be proportionately lessened. The measures involved would range up to 300,000 tons.

7. In considering these large demands I have of course taken into account the administrative factor. Without question the administration of the Italian rationing and distribution system is and will be a continuing problem. Given the total demoralization of the governmental structure from which Italy is just beginning to emerge, against a background of normally low administrative standards it could hardly be otherwise. I am confident, though, that progress is being made through the efforts of ANI to improve the food administration and to enforce strict control of grain supplies, domestic and imported. In most localities I do not believe that such administration is itself the major factor in supply. In Sicily it may be. There the situation is not going well. As known, however, that the current crop is sufficient to feed the island. 1323 Therefore progress to withhold imports of flour from Sicily and to leave to the local administration the problem of forcing an equitable distribution of the resources which are known to be available. I will take similar measures in other areas in which there is evidence that the local administration is unwilling to or incapable of making its fair contribution to the overall problem, particularly where, as in Italy, we have made our contribution toward putting the people well along the road to recovery.

8. I am conscious of the fact that supply availabilities in the light of other domestic and shipping factors, may make it impossible or impracticable for you to meet the suggested program in spite of the consideration which underlies my recommendations. If this should be the case as I stated in LAC 472 I will of course endeavor to meet the situation with whatever resources are placed at my disposal.

9. I request your early action and instructions.

FOOD PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY IN LIBERATED ITALYPART III

1. The Status of Supply in liberated Italy and the Islands depends on the following factors:

- a. The quantity of imported supplies shipped into the Country.
- b. Domestic and Local Resources.
- c. The demands of the Armed Forces including the Italian Army, Navy and Air Force.
- d. Ability to move local resources from surplus to deficit areas.

2. In regard to (a) above, the original intention of the planning staff prior to invasion was to import supplies of essential basic commodities to furnish a minimum daily diet of 1000 calories for normal consumers plus an additional 100 gr. of flour for heavy workers. No allowance was made for hospitals, institutions, Prisons, Refugees, etc. The balance required to raise the level to 1500 calories was to be made up from local resources.

3. The standard of imported supplies has not, at any time permitted the attainment of the planned figure. Similarly the availability of local resources, except in the producing and rural areas has not permitted the attainment of 500 calories.

4. The authorized and still more important, the unauthorized purchases by the Services has an important bearing on the status of supply.

5. As regards the inability to distribute local resources from surplus to deficit areas, two outstanding examples are, the lack of means of transportation to move the large 1943 surplus of citrus fruits, almonds, other nuts and carob beans from Sicily and 300,000 tons of wine from Apulia.

6. Turning to production, while estimates serve a useful guide, the (calculating) factor must be the amount actually available for distribution to the deficit areas, more especially the cities and large urban areas. This is governed by two factors:

- Firstly: an adequate and efficient agency for enforcing collection,
Secondly: Rapid Transportation.

With regard to future status of Supply:

Imports.

325

7. On the 18th of July, the Food Sub-Commission prepared and submitted to AFHQ a forecast of the estimated requirements for the period Oct. through Dec. 1944 based on the present ration scale.

451

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451

c. The demands of the Armed Forces including the Italian Army, Navy and Air Force.

d. Ability to move local resources from surplus to deficit areas.

2. In regard to (a) above, the original intention of the planning staff prior to invasion was to import supplies of essential basic commodities to furnish a minimum daily diet of 1000 calories for normal consumers plus an additional 200 gr. of flour for heavy workers. No allowance was made for hospitals, institutions, prisons, refugees, etc. The balance required to raise the level to 1500 calories was to be made up from local resources.

3. The standard of imported supplies has not, at any time permitted the attainment of the planned figure. Similarly the availability of local resources, except in the producing and rural areas has not permitted the attainment of 500 calories.

4. The authorized and still more important, the unauthorized purchases by the Services has an important bearing on the status of supply.

5. As regards the inability to distribute local resources from surplus to deficit areas, two outstanding examples are, the lack of means of transportation to move the large 1943 surplus of citrus fruits, almonds, other nuts and carrot beans from Sicily and 300,000 tons of wine from Apulia.

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Firstly: an adequate and efficient agency for enforcing collection,

Secondly: Rapid Transportation.

With regard to future status of supply:

Imports:

325

7. On the 18th of July, the Food Sub-Commission prepared and submitted to ARHQ a forecast of the estimated requirements for the period Oct. through Dec. 1944 based on the present ration scale.

8. Information was now being received of the tonnages it is proposed to import against these requirements which represents a substantial reduction as indicated by the following.

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Wheat		30,000	30,000
Sugar	5,260	2,560	5,260
Milk	90	90	90

No explanation for the reduction has been given. The foregoing represents a statement of factual data.

9. The time has now arrived when consideration in reverse of policy must be taken into account.

10. Since January of this year, occupied Italy has been restored from a state of chaos and uncertainty to that of normal expectation in the matter of food in accordance with Allied undertaking.

11. Conditions have changed and Central and Southern Italy is slowly returning to more normal conditions. The war is moving away.

12. The present situation is reflected in the almost complete absence of labour unrest, food demonstrations. A restoration of confidence in AGO Administration is apparent.

13. As indicated in para 7, there is a tendency to prone minimum requirements without regard to psychological and practical considerations. Sufficient experience has been gained by the present Administration to warrant an expression of opinion in policy matters.

14. No provision has been made for wastage hospitals and institutional requirements or the political importance of Rome and a clear statement of policy would materially assist the Food Administration in framing future plans.

13. As indicated in para 7, there is a tendency to prone minimum requirements without regard to psychological and practical considerations. Sufficient experience has been gained by the present Administration to warrant an expression of opinion in policy matters.

14. No provision has been made for wastage hospitals and institutional requirements or the political importance of Rome and a clear statement of policy would materially assist the Food Administration in framing future plans.

324

1496

Lt. Col. Robertson - Rations

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

RHR/ejb

14 August 1944

HQC/5/2

SUBJECT: Rations for Italian civilians proceeding
on authorized trips on AMG duties.

TO : Executive Commissioner.

1. I refer to your letter, reference 222/CA, dated 10 August 44,
on the above subject.

2. A scheme has been in force for some time now whereby the
Italian civilian drivers employed in this Headquarters may obtain rations
against deductions from their pay to cover the periods they are away from
this Headquarters on duty. Daily Bulletin No. 150, Para. 3, of 24 June
refers. An extract is attached hereto. I have now cleared with the Food
Sub-Commission that this scheme may be extended to cover Italian officials
and employees who are detailed to proceed to Regions on travel orders is-
sued by this Headquarters. The scheme is quite simple and straightforward.
I, at the present time, hold 300 rations. These are issued by the Dispatch
Office on receipt of a travel order. Travel Orders are submitted weekly,
the Food Sub-Commission showing to whom rations have been issued, and act
as a basis for indenting for further supplying of rations. At the same
time, Dispatch Office issue the necessary pro-forma to the Transportation
Officer instructing deduction from the driver's pay. This will be extended
and this pro-forma, when completed, will be sent to the Head of each Branch
or Sub-Commission for deduction from the employee's pay. Food Sub-Commission
have agreed to issue in place of rations shown in the Daily Bulletin, "K"
rations, and this will facilitate handling and issue.

451

R. H. Robertson Lt. Col.
R. H. ROBERTSON
Hq. Commandant.

Copy to:
Vice President, Economic Section
Vice President, Administrative Section
Food Sub-Commission
Dispatch Office
Political Section
C.A.B.
Refugee Branch
Patriots Branch

323

1497

H.Q. A.C.C. ECONOMIC SECTION

S Aug
(Date)

From	To
☒ ECONOMIC SECTION	
AGRICULTURE	
COMMERCE	
FINANCE	
FOOD	
INDUSTRY	
LABOUR	
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES	
REGISTRATION DIVISION	
TRANSPORTATION	
POLITICAL	☒
SECRETARY GENERAL	
EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER	
BRANCH	
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION	
For: Signature	
Remarks/Recommendation	
Information	☒
Approval/Disapproval	
Appropriate Action	
Investigation & Report	
Noting and Return	
Noting and Retention	
Dispatch	

Remarks:

*att. M. Cassin
Mr. Swift.*

Edw. Lamy Lt Col

G M SHARP LT COL R A.
S O I C A. (Colonel) [unclear]

1498

SUBJECT: Wheat Assessing

451

322

Herewith latest information available to Economic Section on assessing of wheat:-

Region	Assessing in Quintana Roo			
	Agric. S/C total estimate Aug hh	Reports from Regions	Date of Report	Percentage of total estimate
1	2,210,000	311,490	6 Aug	14
2	1,530,000	354,532	31 Jul	29
FOCALIA	1,590,000	648,783	29 Jul	41
3	350,000	26,831	2 Aug	8
4	1,400,000	110,467	4 Aug	8
5	2,550,000	80,497	22 Jul	1
6	430,000	106,757	5 Aug	24
7	280,000	63,500	5 Aug	30
8	1,000,000	20,289	22 Jul	2
	11,340,000	1,685,166		15

DISTRIBUTION: Acting Chief Commissioner

Executive Commissioner

Colonel Benmore, U.S.O. to A/Ch. Comm.

Vice President's Political Section

Vice President Administrative Section

451

2
3
3

Information available to Economic Section on assessing of wheat:-

Assessing in Quintals				
Ac. S/C total Rate Aug 44	Reports from Regions	Date of Report	Percentage of total estimate	Normal Pre-war per- centage by 31 Jul
210,000	311,490	6 Aug	14	16
530,000	354,532	31 Jul	23	21
590,000	648,703	29 Jul	41	21
350,000	26,031	2 Aug	6	21
400,000	120,457	4 Aug	8	32
550,000	20,497	22 Jul	1	32
490,000	108,757	5 Aug	24	12
280,000	89,500	5 Aug	30	21
1,000,000	20,289	22 Jul	2	32
1,340,000	1,685,166		15	24

Chief Commissioner

Commissioner

Enclosure, C.S.D. to A/Ch. Comm.

Vice President Political Section
Vice President Administrative SectionA.C. ANTOLINI
Executive Director

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION

HAG/lg

Ref. AGC/5127/6/Com

APO 334

21 August 1944

SUBJECT: Export of oranges to Sweden.

TO : ~~AFHQ, 5127 Section~~

1. We attach copies of correspondence received from the Swedish Legation in Rome.

2. We have informed Mr. Hammarström that this is a matter which must be dealt with through your channels and shall be grateful for your advice as to any action to be taken by this Headquarters.

For Captain STONE (USAR):

Copy to: Swedish Legation, Rome
(through Political Section)

A.O. ARROLINI
Executive Director
Economic Section

Incls: copy ltr. from Swedish Legation
dtd. 11 Aug. 44

copy ltr. from Political Section
Ref. 737 dtd. 29 July 44

COPY

1 encl.

LEGATION DE SUEDE

Referring to yesterday's conversation between Col. Evans and Mr. Hammarström, Counsellor of Legation, and enclosing copy of a message received through the Political Section of the Allied Control Commission from the Minister of Foreign Affairs Stockholm, the Royal Swedish Legation would be grateful for all available information as to the possibility for export by sea from Italy to Sweden of oranges. It would be of special interest for the Legation to know if permits for export have to be granted by Allied or Italian authorities and with whom questions about shipping, package, prices, way of payment etc. should be discussed.

Rome, August 11th 1944

Headquarters Allied Control Commission,
Commercial Department
R o m e

Copy

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Reference 727

29 July 1944

The Political Section of the Allied Control Commission presents its compliments to the Legation of Sweden and has the honor to transmit the following message from Stockholm, dated 26 July 1944:

"121 PLEASE CABLE POSSIBLE IMPORT BY SEA GRABED FROM ITALY NEXT SEASON IF POSSIBLE APPROXIMATELY QUANTITIES PRICES:-
TUATION MINISTRY FOREIGN AFFAIRS RT"

UNITED STATES MEMBER
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

Communicated to FO
4/4/42
for

March 22, 1944.

TO: Political Section,
Allied Control Commission,
Naples.

SUBJECT: Telegram No. 20 from Prunas for Italian
Legation at Buenos Aires.

The American Embassy at Buenos Aires, to which
was sent the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs'
telegram No. 20, dated March 13 and signed Prunas,
for forwarding to the Italian Embassy at Buenos Aires,
reports that it is not transmitting this telegram be-
cause the matter in question is extremely confidential
and has successfully been kept quiet so far in Buenos
Aires. The American Embassy suggests that Prunas use
No. 20 for a different message.

451


G. F. Reinhardt
Acting United States Member
Advisory Council for Italy

Copies to: MGS, AFHQ
G-2 "
Office of British Resident Minister

318

1504

R, MIN. TERO DEGLI AFFAR' ESTERI

P

COLL.
TR.
SP.5
I

Telegramma in PARTENZA

Nº coll: 227

Oggetto: UTILIZZAZIONE NAVI EX ITALIANE PER APPROVVIGIONAMENTO
POPOLAZIONE CIVILE - RICHIESTA NOTIZIE
Data: 13.3.44
Tramite: C.A.C.

Diretto a: R. AMBASCIATA ITALIANA - BUENOS AYRES

Testo: (originale)

Nº. 10 - March 13(.) Unconfirmed report has been received to
the effect that two former italian vessels are on their way from
Argentina to Italy with a cargo of frozen meat for relief Italian
population(.) Please ascertain and telegraph(.)

PRUNAS

Consegnato a:

C.A.C.

il: 14

for

14 MAR 1944

317

67mm Collection - Sicily
HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 394.

Regional Control and Military Government Section,
+++++

5th July 1944.

MEMORANDUM:

ENFORCEMENT OF GRAIN COLLECTION IN SICILY.

ACTION BY.

1. The terms of the decree ordering the collection of grain is to be enforced in Sicily with the greatest vigour. We must expect opposition and obstruction from the people and drastic measures will be necessary.

2. The following action by the Italian Government, AGC and other authorities is recommended:-

A. By the Italian Government.

(i) A firm statement should be made by the Prime Minister over the air and in the Press, to be repeated at frequent intervals, making it clear:-

(a) that the price of L.1000 per quintal will not be increased by war bonus or any other means and that no inducement scheme is contemplated;

(b) that the collection of grain will be enforced by every means at the disposal of the Government and that heavy penalties will be imposed on offenders;

(c) that it is the duty of all Sicilians to make themselves self-supporting as an island by bringing in the grain for proper distribution

(ii) This statement to be followed by continuous propaganda and to be backed up by personal tours of the island by the Minister of Agriculture and if possible the Prime Minister himself (not by Under-Secretaries), directed towards the collection of grain and not towards political purposes. The High Commissioner and Signor Orlando should carry out similar tours.

(iii) Direction to be given to the High Commissioner and the Italian tribunals that penalties against the decree must be increased to the maximum and offenders brought immediately to trial.

(iv) Instructions to be issued by the Ministers of Interior and Agriculture to Prefects and Agriculture Inspectors insisting on drastic action being taken and a Special Order of the Day to be issued to the Carabinieri concerning their responsibilities in helping to collect the grain and to arrest speculators.

Quarantine

320

the Italian Army by the Italian

1. The terms of the decrees ordering the collection of grain is to be enforced in Sicily with the greatest rigour. No must expect opposition and obstruction from the people and drastic measures will be necessary.

2. The following action by the Italian Government, ADI and other authorities is recommended:-

A. By the Italian Government.

(i) A firm statement should be made by the Prime Minister over the air and in the press, to be repeated at frequent intervals, warning it clearly:-

(a) that the price of L.1000 per quintal will not be increased by war bonus or any other means and that no inducement which is contemplated;

(b) that the collection of grain will be enforced by every means at the disposal of the Government and that heavy penalties will be imposed on offenders;

(c) that it is the duty of all Sicilians to make themselves self-sufficient as an island by bringing in the grain for proper distribution

(ii) This statement to be followed by continuous propaganda and to be backed up by personal tours of the island by the Minister of Agriculture and if possible the Prime Minister himself (not by Under-Secretaries), directed towards the collection of grain and not towards political purposes. The High Commissioner and Sir nor Orlando should carry out similar tours.

(iii) Direction to be given to the High Commissioner and the Italian tribunals that penalties against the decree must be increased to the maximum and offenders brought immediately to trial.

(iv) Instructions to be issued by the Ministers of Interior and Agriculture to Prefects and Agriculture Inspectors insisting on drastic action being taken and a Special Order of the Day to be issued to the Carabinieri concerning their responsibilities in helping to collect the grain and to arrest speculators.

(v) Instructions to be given to the Italian Army by the Italian Government to place the maximum number of Armed Forces (including Carabinieri) at the disposal of the High Commissioner to enforce the decree.

(vi) The acceleration of the promulgation of the road haulage decree which enforces the formation of the Provincial Councils to utilize private trucks on call at fixed tariffs.

(vii) The removal from Sicily (with the help, if necessary, of Security Branch), of the heads of the Separatist movement, especially PINO VIGILIO ARUFFA, AVOLATO DE MARINO, RICHARD GEMME, BRUNO DI BENEDETTI, and other members of the so-called National Committee for the Independence of Sicily.

-2-

ACTION BY:B. By the Vatican:

The intervention with special directions to Cardinal LAVINAG for a special drive through the Churches.

C. By A.C.C. Headquarters:

(i) The appointment of Colonel A. BERNI, Assistant Director of Public Safety Sub-Commission, as officer in charge of enforcement of grain collection under the authority of Regional Commissions, Region I.

(ii) Arrange for the immediate despatch to Italy of two battalions of the Italian Army.

(iii) Arrange for the immediate despatch of heavy tanks for motor cycles for requisitioned cars.

(iv) Consultation with the Ministry of Justice for the rapid trial of offenders against the decree and consideration of the setting up of ANC Courts to try offenders if the Italian tribunals are found to be useless.

(v) Immediate consultation with PVB and PNC with the object of getting out forceful propaganda appealing to the emotions of the people and despatching suitable officers for this purpose. The present staff is weak. Draft appeal by Colonel Bellini attached. The use of local journalists to be encouraged.

(vi) Another appeal to ALL to assist in every manner by provision of transport, military police.

(vii) Special reference to be made to the dangers of inflation in really forceful propaganda.

(viii) Numbers of demonstrators to be increased, if possible.

D. By A.C.C. Region I:

(i) Regional Commissioner will consult the High Commissioner and his Sub-Commission on return to Palermo in order to intensify deliveries to the granaries and to warn them that no slackening will be forthcoming and that force has got to be used.

(ii) Similar action with the Committees of Liberation and with local governments in provinces.

Most of the above also applies to Region II but the following special action is necessary:

A. By A.C.C. Headquarters:

(i) Arrange for permanent use of at least one platoon of 25 ton trucks for Region II in addition to those already provided from British sources and operating on road haulage (approx. 410).

(ii) Increase Carabinieri by 200, if possible.

323

PUBLICITYGRANAIO DEL TUPOLIS

1944 is bringing to Italy good fortune in that she is last being liberated from the yoke of dictator gangs, through Allied assistance.

Nature also is provident. Food, a sufficiency for all, is now at hand.

The most bountiful crop of grain in twenty years has been harvested without waste. Through this rich blessing Italy can feed herself well in a world in which many people are not so fortunate.

The threshing of this gigantic crop of grain is well under way. The collection and the distribution of the crop has begun.

The important phase of placing bread and pasta in the hands of all - each person in Italy is entitled to sufficient to sustain his life - is now arrived.

It is the sacred duty of all Italians to collect and properly distribute the grain - farmers, Prefects and their staff, Podestats and their communal committees the Consorziati, laborers, warehouse men, Judges, Priests - yea all must do their part in this, the most important function in the restoration of Italy.

Wagons, motors, rail must be used to move the grain from the overflowing threshing floors to the towns and cities for people to eat who otherwise would go hungry in a land of sufficiency.

The Allies guaranteed that grain grown on Italian soil will be eaten by Italian people - No shipments will be made outside of Italy of grain grown in Italy.

Italians must do the job of collection and distribution. The Allies will support and assist. This collection and distribution of the grain is the first real test of character and fortitude facing Italy in her post war reconstruction.

This important and necessary operation is so humanitarian that it transcends political parties or selfish interests. Arise liberally,

Italy, unite in your efforts and make sure that people of Italy get the food grown on Italian soil.

Hard work, team work, and head work, backed up by a determined populace will assure this momentous job.

*Flour**ft*

Paraphrase of Telegram
dated July 1 received from the United States
Political Adviser for Reber.

We have forwarded to the Department on May 26 your views as expressed on May 17 with regard to the possible shipment to Germany of flour for Italian military internees there. We have now been informed by the Department on June 28 that in conformity with the established procedure the proposal has been forwarded for the consideration of the blockade authorities at London and that you will be informed by the Department of future developments.

CHAPIN

*(5)**ft*

Subject:- Cigarettes for Italian Labourers.

Salerno Rest Camp.
C.M.F.

Ref:- 112/19

To:- Capt. J.H. Pearson,
Political Section.
Rear H.Q., A.C.C.
SALERNO

26 May 1944.

Reference your letter of yesterday's date, the number of Labourers on our books at the moment is 180 but this number will be increased in the near future to 250. Payment of course, will be made on delivery. Many thanks for your prompt attention.

[Signature]
Lieut.
O.i/c Italian Labour.
Salerno Rest Camp.

111

1512

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394.

29 May 1944

Reference #420

SUBJECT: Cigarettes for Italian Civilian Labour

TO : Il Conte Guerino Roberti,
Royal Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Dear Roberti:

You were good enough the other day to tell me that you would do your best to obtain cigarettes in bulk for Italian civilian labour employed at the Salerno Rest Camp.

The number employed here at present is 180, but this number will be increased in the near future to 350.

If you can make the necessary arrangements with the Ministry of Finance to have cigarettes made available at the current rate of 100 per can per week, I should be grateful. Arrangement can be made for payment on delivery, unless you prefer to secure payment from us in advance.

With many thanks,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
J. M. PEARSON
Captain,
Political Section

Copy to Lt AL Walker for information

310

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ATC 894

Reference 7451

26 May 1944

SUBJECT: Cigarettes for Italian Laborers

TO : Lt. A. D. Walker, Salerno Rest Camp, Marcotello

1. In connection with your call this morning asking for facilities for Italian labour employed at the Rest Camp the easiest plan seems to be to obtain cigarettes in bulk from the Ministry of Finance, which controls the monopoly. I understand my Italian Foreign Office connections can arrange this for you if you will let us know the number of civilians employed and the approximate quantity required. These will be supplied of course on payment at the usual rates payable on delivery.

2. Your telephone seems to be out of order, but perhaps you can save time by telephoning it to me at Allied Control Commission, Extension 43.

[Signature]
J. H. PEARSON
Captain
Political Section

451

*wheat**ph*

The price of wheat for 1944 crop at the Amassi in territory under
AMG is hereby established at:

1000 lire a quintal for hard wheat

900 " " " " soft wheat

In the meanwhile, the price of bread will not be affected. For
bread derived from the 1944 wheat crop, the price will continue to be
rigidly controlled.

451

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

AIDE-MEMOIRE

b/ 11.2/1

file
no. 11.2/1

The Royal Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs begs to inform the Allied Military Government that the Spanish Embassy, in view of the scarcity of food obtainable in Rome, would be grateful if permission could be granted for the sending of two lorries to the south (Bari, Foggia etc.) in order to obtain food stuffs for the two Spanish Embassies, the Spanish Consulate and other official Spanish institutions here in Rome.

The said lorries, employed by the Spanish Embassy for the transportation of food, bear the number plates 14909 Pavia and 41953 Roma and would be accompanied by the employee of the said Embassy MATTEAZZI Giuseppe, the porters SCRIA Ciro and PECORARO Alfredo, and driven by MIELI Augusto and ADAMI Carmine.

451

The Royal Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be grateful to receive, in due course, notice of the decision that the Allied Military Government may take in this matters.

Rome, 15th June, 1944.

307

ACC MAIN M 201

Wheat

ACC MAIN (GEN MACFARLANE CHIEF COM)

MAY 15, 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY

REBER

AFHQ

AGREED
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT/THIS MORNING THAT PRICE OF WHEAT COULD BE
SET AT FIGURE ESTABLISHED SATURDAY AND TO ISSUE ITS ANNOUNCE-
MENT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ABLE CHARLIE CHARLIE ANNOUNCEMENT
FIXING PRICES IN ABLE MIKE GEORGE TERRITORY PD PAREN TO AFHQ
FOR GENERAL WILSON AMERICAN POLITICAL ADVISOR AND BRITISH
RESIDENT MINISTER FROM ACC MAIN FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL PAREN
BOTH TEXTS ARE CONTAINED IN MY IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING TELEGRAM

451

306

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE, Lt. General
Chief Commissioner

ACC MAIN M 202

ACC MAIN (GEN MACFARLANE C COM)

MAY 15, 1944

RESTRICTED

PRIORITY

REGER

AFHQ

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION TODAY ANNOUNCED AT ONE FOUR ZERO ZERO HOURS QUOTE PAREN TO AFHQ FOR GENERAL WILSON AMERICAN POLITICAL ADVISOR AND BRITISH RESIDENT MINISTER FROM ACC MAIN FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL REFERENCE ACC MAIN MIKE TWO ZERO ONE MAY ONE FIVE PAREN THE PRICE OF WHEAT FOR THE ONE NINE FOUR FOUR CROP AT THE AMMASSI IN TERRITORY UNDER ABLE MIKE GEORGE IS HEREBY ESTABLISHED AT ONE ZERO ZERO ZERO LIRE PER QUINTAL FOR HARD WHEAT AND NINE ZERO ZERO LIRE PER QUINTAL FOR SOFT WHEAT PD PARA IN THE MEAN- WHILE THE PRICE OF BREAD WILL NOT BE AFFECTED PD FOR BREAD DE- RIVED FROM THE ONE NINE FOUR FOUR WHEAT CROP THE PRICE WILL CONTINUE TO BE RIGIDLY CONTROLLED UNQUOTE PARA THIS WAS FOLLOWED BY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT STATEMENT AT ONE FOUR THREE ZERO WHICH READS QUOTE IN ORDER TO ASSURE UNIFORMITY OF PRICES IN ALL LIB- ERATED ITALY CMA THE PRICE OF WHEAT FOR THE ONE NINE FOUR FOUR CROP IS HEREBY ESTABLISHED AT ONE ZERO ZERO ZERO LIRE A QUINTAL FOR HARD WHEAT NINE ZERO ZERO LIRE A QUINTAL FOR SOFT WHEAT PARA IN THE MEANWHILE THE PRICE OF BREAD WILL NOT BE AFFECTED PD FOR

ACC MAIN M 201 continued

BREAD DERIVED FROM THE NEW WHEAT CROP CMA THE PRICE WILL BE ONLY
MODERATELY INCREASED AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE RIGIDLY CONTROLLED
UNQUOTE

Content & Classification authenticated by:

NOEL NASON MACPARLANE
Lieutenant General,
Chief Commissioner

1519

*for
that
file*

PUBLIC RELATIONS BR. OF
ARMED FORCES COMMISSION

14 June 1944

PRB. 2

Press Release : Immediate :

As of July first the bread ration will be increased from 200 to 300 grams per day in Sicily, Sardinia and the mainland of Italy south of the northern boundaries of Campobasso and Naples provinces. This increase in the ration will enable the public to purchase bread in sufficient amounts at legal prices and without recourse to the black market. In the opinion of ACC and Italian Government experts this should have a stabilizing effect on Italian economy.

451

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Information and Censorship Section
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
(Italy)

SPECIAL GUIDANCE ON INCREASED BREAD RATION

In dealing with the announcement of the increase in the bread ration from 200 to 300 grammes per day, emphasise how this move will strike at the Black Market and at the same time act as a stabilising influence on the Italian economy.

Since the question of a 50 per cent increase in the bread ration was initiated by ACC and the Badoglio government, it is important that the new government should not be given credit for this measure.

The area affected includes Sicily, Sardinia and the mainland of Italy south of the northern boundaries of Campobasso and Naples Provinces.

1522

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

N^o 664

February 16, 1944 *451*

Dear Caccia,

In view of the interest both Reber and yourself are always showing to the problem of fuel supplies to Italy, I am enclosing copy of a letter of Jan. 29 I received from the Chief of Staff of the Allied Force Headquarters and copy of my reply to General Gammell.

Yours very sincerely,

Encl. 2

Dr. Grady ✓

Mr. Harold Caccia
Political Section
Allied Control Commission
S. I. E. R. I. .

*You may care
to see*

Alcaccia
Feb 20

300

1523

785016

COPY

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Office of the Chief of Staff

29 January 1944

Your Excellency,

This is a further reply to your letter of December 3rd and our response of December 15, 1943.

A continuous study of the problem of food supplies for Italy is being carried on by the Allied Control Commission in close coordination with Allied Military and Naval authorities.

Due to many factors that exist at the present time it does not appear feasible to create the fleet of approximately 13 ships, all under 1500 tons, as suggested by you.

Certain small vessels, of 10 to 500 tons capacity, are being used by A.C.C. for coastwise distribution of supplies both for the Mainland and for Sicily.

Port acceptance of tonnages has been arranged to permit a satisfactory monthly delivery of supplemental food supplies for civilian consumption. Recent Reports confirm your opinion that a regular flow of foodstuffs would have a salutary effect upon the morale of the people. We have learned also that black market prices of wheat are being reduced materially in several localities as a consequence.

We are ever mindful of the importance of an adequate food supply. We believe that the situation has improved greatly since the beginning of the new year and have every reason to expect that regular shipments will continue as long as necessary.

Sincerely yours,

Signed: J. A. H. GARDNER
Lieutenant General
Chief of Staff

His Excellency Renato Brunas
Secretary General for Foreign Affairs
The Italian Government

29 January 1944

Your Excellency,

This is a further reply to your letter of December 3rd and our response of December 15, 1943.

A continuous study of the problem of food supplies for Italy is being carried on by the Allied Control Commission in close coordination with Allied Military and Naval authorities.

Due to many factors that exist at the present time it does not appear feasible to create the fleet of approximately 13 ships, all under 1500 tons, as suggested by you.

Certain small vessels, of 40 to 500 tons capacity, are being used by A.C.C. for coastwise distribution of supplies both for the Mainland and for Sicily.

Port acceptance of tonnages has been arranged to permit a satisfactory monthly delivery of supplemental food supplies for civilian consumption. Recent Reports confirm your opinion that a regular flow of foodstuffs would have a salutary effect upon the morale of the people. We have learned also that black market prices of wheat are being reduced materially in several localities as a consequence.

We are ever mindful of the importance of an adequate food supply. We believe that the situation has improved greatly since the beginning of the new year and have every reason to expect that regular shipments will continue as long as necessary.

Sincerely yours,

Signed: J. A. H. GAMBELL
Lieutenant General
Chief of Staff

His Excellency Renato Brunas
Secretary General for Foreign Affairs
The Italian Government

203

COPY

N° 661

Salerno, February 16, 1944

Dear General,

I have received your letter of January 29 and thank you for the information therein contained.

I am very grateful for the solicitude with which the Allied Authorities are following the problem of food supplies for Italy. In fact should it be satisfactorily solved, and there are signs of good progress, it would certainly be a great help towards the moral and material recovery of the Country, enabling it to become an evermore important asset in the Allied war effort.

As to the proposal embodied in my letter of December 3rd to General W.B. Smith, I fully appreciate the difficulties which make it for the moment impossible to give it a favourable consideration. On the other hand I do believe that a solution on the lines suggested would hasten and increase the already existing improvement in the food situation. I therefore venture to hope that, also through your kind intervention, the matter may be reconsidered when feasible.

Very sincerely yours,

(Renato Prunas)
Secretary General.

Lieutenant General
J.A.H. GAMMELL
Chief of Staff
Allied Force Headquarters
ALGIERS.

258

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION • INCOMING MESSAGE

R 1944
/hft

SVC/RELAY NO.

M/G NO :

CLASS: IN CLEAR

REF NO: Q670

PREC : IMMEDIATE

FILED : FEB 291670A

FROM : 71 SUB AREA

REC'D : MARCH 010830A

TO : FATIMA

By DRL

General Orlando visiting Salerno by road tomorrow March 1st wishes to see Chief Commissioner about gift parcels for Italian Prisoners of War in North Africa. Chief has heard of project. Revised proposals stand at 170,000 parcels containing one half the food originally proposed. Transport by Italian planes to North Africa thence distribution by Italian Liaison Mission now with AFHQ in conjunction with Red Cross. Recommend acceptance. Further he wants to send 2 plane loads of books and 1 plane load of newspapers and there after newspapers fortnightly.

Will you arrange interview with Chief or Deputy Chief?

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 - AG
- 1 - DSG (~~info~~) *Action*
- 1 - DCC (info)
- 1 - Political Sec (~~action~~) *INFO*
- 1 - Italian Liaison (action)

(2) *W. Caccia - Have you heard of this proposal to send food parcels to N. Africa? Is food so plentiful here that it can be spared, to say nothing of transport? Please let me have your views by telephone.*

(3) *W. Caccia agrees but it is not 1st Section work. Has asked me to ask DSG to inform Food and Transport Section - 0945 hr*

0930 hr

1-3-44

4) Transm says 80,000. ~~planned~~ in French hands in bad condition. D. Denison says there is forbidden export of food - 1/4 1200 3/4

353

TO MAKING

The from Buenos
 Letter from Argentina
 BREAD - FOOD

1943/23

27 December 1943

I enclose a note from Buenos Aires a translation of a letter
 from a friend of Marshall's about food. One of the enclosed
 is a recipe from which it is intended to make rice.
 I hope it will help the present position in Argentina
 in the event that before the situation is better it is not
 in Buenos Aires.

My wife is not going, but maybe, I hope the enclosed
 may help you in your efforts to have something done.

Yours truly,
 Arthur H. Hays Sulzberger
 at 1111 New York Times Building,
 3rd Floor
 New York

2 copies:
 Encl 1 - Mr. Hays, 1111 New York
 Encl 2 - Mr. Hays, 1111 New York

256

1528

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

JJA/jmv

7 January 1944

Subject: Rations for the Italian Government Officials.

To : Lt. Col. Moss-Vernon, Salerno.

1. Attached are three copies of authority from AFHQ Adv Adm Ech for the issue of rations to Italian Government Officials. Lt. Col. Hindley Smith would have handled the arrangements had he not gone to the hospital. Pending his recovery or the appointment of a substitute Liaison Officer you will handle contacts between the 94th Sub-Area and the Italian Government.

2. The basis of rations as agreed with Col. Callatta was actually commissioned officers, civilians of officer rank and the lower grades all to be in military uniform. This is a very indefinite description of those entitled to rations and the actual number will have to be by agreement with a responsible Italian Official.

/s/ JOHN J. ALBRIGHT
/t/ JOHN J. ALBRIGHT
Col., Infantry,
Executive Officer.

451

Writer says Major MILLER is to take charge. /H/ 7/

225

C O P Y

SUBJECT: - Rationing of the Italian Government

AFHQ Adv Adm Echelon

CMF

75 2.14 Jan 44"G" 94th Sub-Area

Copy to - Hq ACC
"G" No. 2 District
ST No. 2 District
MGS. (Adv)
G-4
ST

Authority is given for the issue of rations from British stocks to the Italian Government to the SALERNO Area.

The scale to be issued will be the combat scale shown in Appx. "A" to this HQ letter 25/7 of 14 Dec 43 as amended from time to time.

The numbers concerned are estimated to be 600 in the initial stage rising to 1,200 eventually. Issues will be made in bulk under arrangements to be made by 94th Sub-Area who will deal direct with Hq ACC SALERNO concerning all details in connection with the rationing of the Italian Government.

Brigadier,
DMG

1530