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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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SITREPS, 5TH ARMY
JULY 1944 - MAY 1945

025A

SECRET

LS/31/11

S.O. (M) Liaison Staff,
c/o R.A.A.C.

3rd May, 1945

To: Office of Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.SITREP TO 0900 HRS 3rd MAY, 19451. PIEDMONTTURIN1st May

E.L.O. reports FIAT state they can assemble 100 three and a half ton trucks at a rate of 10 per day starting at once. After one month 300 six ton trucks (Type 666) can be turned out at a rate of one or two per day provided tyres are supplied. If work is to continue coal is urgently required.

2nd May

E.L.O. reports Carabinieri will be employed TURIN as from the 1st May. This arranged by E.L.O. who reports there is little enthusiasm for them.

NOVARA30th April

3813

MOSCATELLI, leader of the GARIBOLDI formations in the OSSOLA, SESIA and STRONA valleys, has been proposed and welcomed as Sindaco of NOVARA, his native city. His troops are now in the South

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[FRENCH]

To: Office of Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

SITREP TO 0900 HRG 3rd MAY, 1945

1. PIEDMONT

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- 2 -

and ULA now COMMANDANTE PIAZZA of NOVARA. The Prefect Designate of NOVARA is Professor FORMARA, a socialist and famed doctor, who is loud in his praises of MOSCATELLI who is reported to be most popular, and not extreme in his intentions.

30th April

B.L.O. reports firm of DE AGOSTINI is intact and still printing money.

ASTI

30th April

B.L.O. reports ASTI divided into four zones for policing. North West Zone 6th Autonomous Division. North West LEO of POLI Division. South West 7th GL Division. South East 45 GARIBOLDI Division. 100 men or more from each force depending on numbers of road blocks and buildings to be guarded.

2. LOMBARDY

MILAN

2nd May

Carabinieri force being organised, but so far no indication of attitude of population towards them.

CREMONA

Italian Mission reports considerable political differences between parties and C.I.N. not very effective. Civilian morale and food situation good.

PAVIA

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PAVIA1st May

B.L.O. reports PAVIA C.I.N. working satisfactorily and no disturbances so far. PAVIA Committee are arranging supplies of rice, milk, etc. for distressed areas as soon as transport can be arranged. B.L.O. trying to arrange

- 3 -

coordinating conference between representatives of committees in distressed areas and those of areas where food is plentiful.

3. LIGURIA

GENOA

2nd May

Reference agreement reported in yesterday's sitrep to disarm all mountain units by midnight 5th May, E.L.O. now reports two exceptions will be made in view of need to clean up Fascist elements gone to ground in city and small bands of enemy escaped into mountains.

- (i) Special partisan police force of 500 formed for GENOA and already at work having caught five German officers.
- (ii) Further 800 men to be maintained for further cleaning up in city and mountains.

Regional Command has asked for increase in latter number and this is being considered. E.L.O. has impression that there is substantial agreement on all other points. General ORMOND (?) has ordered parade of 92nd Division for May 2nd inviting all partisans take part and inviting CLN with Regional Command to take salute with him. He will also issue certificates of valour to chosen partisans. Whole atmosphere good. Also in hand are preparations for creation Patriot centres and lists of demobilised partisans.

May day very quiet.

Food situation well in hand. First food train for GENOA arrived from VOCHERA 1st May and more due 2nd May. Communications with the North are good.

SAVONA

3812

3. LIGURIA

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SAVONA

2nd May

B.L.O. reports evacuation and disarmament of SAVONA partisans is going well. B.L.O. requests Allied films be sent as at present only German films are shown.

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1st May

Condition of harbour: 14 magnetic mines in a semicircle at entrance, and a small tanker of 400 tons together with 2 barges sunk as block-ships. Port authorities require 1,000 pounds of explosive and electric igniter to remove wrecks, which should take four or five days. The draught at the entrance is 26 feet. Wharves 8 and 9 are 500 feet long, unloading facilities consist of 2 5-ton winches and 1 winch of 5 tons. Wharf 10 is 40 feet long, draught 19 feet, unloading only with ships winches. Wharves 12 and 13, length 610 feet, draught 19-26 feet, unloading done as for 10 wharf. There is a cable railway on wharf of 26 feet draught which can handle 15,000 tons daily. Port basene tug of 70 h.p.

4. VENETOUDINE

B.L.O. has moved into UDINE to contact British troops.

5. ITALO-FRENCH FRONTIER(a) 2nd May

Further to reports in yesterday's sitrep, B.L.O. SAVONA reports French officer from Deuxieme Bureau de Marine reached SAVONA morning 30th. B.L.O. informed him SAVONA would be occupied by Americans or British. French officer explained presence of Colonial troops due to heavy road demolitions which had prevented motorised elements of 1st Free French Division from passing. Senegalese troops had therefore been sent on foot. When road was clear Colonial troops would immediately withdraw. Owing to confused situation and firing by partisans B.L.O.

arranged evacuation of all partisans in SAVONA except 200 to maintain order and 300 as garrison.

(b) 2nd May

B.L.O. IMPERIA reports presence of Moroccan troops alarming population.

(c) 2nd May

B.L.O. CUNEO reports Battalion of French at BORGO SAN D'ALMAZZO. Only French east of CUNEO - one Intelligence Officer on forward peace. Relations between French and patriots first class and CLM CUNEO gave reception to French officers last night. Posters in French and Italian confirm de GAULLE's declaration of non-intervention in civil administration.

(d) 2nd May

B.L.O. SUSA states French well received in SUSA valley.

Major,
S.O. (H) Liaison Staff

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MAY 1945

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10/31/9

A.C. (1) London Staff,
of the R.A.A.C.

1st May 1945.

To: Chief of Executive Commission,
Allied Commission.

REPORT TO C.E.C. 1st May, 1945.

1. GENERAL

Continued reports from all areas of increased surrender. Many prisoners and much transport captured. Towns now liberated by partisans over 100. Air forces being urged towards their effort in partisan and civilian casualties in liberated areas have been higher as result of air attacks than of enemy action.

2. VIETNAM

Major HAWLAND R.A.C. Vietnam-Burma area reports partisans have saved 130 from transportation etc.

20th April

French mission reports interference by CAMBODIANS in V.B. ENGLAND providing cigarettes and disinfectants with other necessities.

AGUA

20th April

AGUA Valley now liberated as far as 200. 500 MILITARY and 300 AIRBORNE imprisoned. Cows are crossing into BETHLEHEM. Some French elements still holding out. R.A.C. reports about 10000 valleys liberated either by French or partisans.

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3. LIBERIA

LIBIA

Libia, Colonel SAWYER reports LIBIA and PARTI back and LIBIA appointed Chairman LIBIA. LIBIA remains head Municipal Committee and representative to Allied. C.E. administration functioning fairly well but "partisan" administrative action disorderly. Allied Commission representatives have had meeting with LIBIA.

R.A.C.'s radio link now at disposal of Allied Commission. LIBIA still in town, prison badly administered. Situation in LIBIA calm with operations aborting.

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REPORT TO COMBAT 1001 1001 1001

1. GENERAL

Continued reports from all areas of increased surrender. Many prisoners and much equipment captured. Some now liberated by partisans over 100. Air forces being urged to make their effort as partisans and civilian casualties in liberated areas have been higher as result of air attacks than of enemy action.

2. VIENNA

Major British B.L.C. VICTORIAN-ILLIAD area reports partisans have saved 110 tons of equipment.

30th April

Italian mission reports intervention by GERMANY in VAS. TASSAND reporting disputes and discussions with other formations.

ACQUA

30th April

ACQUA Valley now liberated as far as BASS. 500 MILCOM and 300 ALPINE imprisoned. Germans streaming into ITALY. Some Fascist elements still holding out. B.L.C. reports most ALPINE valleys liberated either by French or partisans.

3810

3. LOMBARDY

MILAN

Ident. Colonel SALVADORE reports LANCET and PAVY back and LANCET associated GERMANY. LANCET remains head of military conditions and representatives to Allies. CAN administration functioning fairly well but "partisan" administration disorderly. Allied Commission representatives have had meeting with GERMANY.

B.L.C. radio link now at disposal of Allied Commission. GERMANY still in local prison badly frightened. Situation in MILAN calm with sporadic shooting at night.

PAVY

10th April

B.L.C. has 20 tons motor ferry waiting across PO. Prefecture and Federale arrested. Electricity, gas, telephone and telegraph installations all saved. Large coal for three months gas. Railway PAVY-ILLIAD has two trains a day and food can be sent GERMANY-ILLIAD as soon as supplies available.

A War Tribunal has been instituted - President is GERMANY. Members - GERMANY, ITALY, LANCET and LANCET. (names probably correct in signal).

2.

4. LIBERIA20th April20th April

E.L.C. reports continuing degree satisfaction in cooperation CIL and AML. No true political discussions regarding local administration.

Explosive charges being removed in port and harbor suspicious are good.

MLC patriot officer has arrived and is himself handling partisan matters.

5. LIBERIA21st April20th April

At ADMIRALTY power station demolition charges were removed and the power station was defended by members of the SLF for 36 hours and more. Lighting, telephone and all electrical conveniences are working. Transport and food situation good.

6. LIBERIA20th April

Madame continues receive strong pleas for greater discretion by Air Force who have done considerable damage in liberated areas to enemy transport captured by partisans. Bishop of Vailaf made personal appeal to R.L.O. All liberated zones now notified to Air Force, and partisans are using recognition signs on transport.

20th April

Major Macpherson (R.L.O.) reports Egyptian medical team have not affected MATHAL, which is governed by German High Commissioners for Adriatic Littoral. Following wage scale applied:

Wages unaltered and over 20

(4) September 1943

Private Labour 3.25 Lira per hour

Public (Independent employer, public) 4.50 Lira per hour

(11) Present Day

Private 7.50 Lira per hour

Public 8.10 Lira per hour

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5. UNION has arrived and is himself forming partisan units.

PLACENTA

30th April

At UNION power station demolition charges were removed and the UNION power station was defended by members of the SAP for 36 hours and saved. Lighting telegraph and all electrical connections are working. Transport and food situation good.

6. UNION

20th April

Italian mission receives strong plea for greater discretion by air forces who have done considerable damage in liberated zones to enemy transport captured by partisans. Bishop of UNION made personal appeal to R.L.G. All liberated zones now notified to air force, and partisans are using recognition signs on transport.

20th April

Major UNION (R.L.G.) reports Republican social laws have not affected UNION, which is governed by German High Commissioner for Adriatic littoral. Following wage scale applied:

Wages established and over 20

(1) September 1943

Tridente Labor 3.25 lire per hour

Tridente (biggest employer TRIDENTE) 4.90 lire per hour

(11) Provincia 4.20

Tridente 7.50 lire per hour

Tridente 6 lire per hour

Tridente also pays food and family allowances which are up about 90% since Sept. 1943. Full details being sent out.

UNION

Italian Mission reports Gerasides ready to surrender in mass provided not handed over to UNION. UNION and UNION closing in on UNION morning 30th. Germans in UNION have dismissed Republican and Police. Over 1,000 prisoners taken by partisans.

VIETNAM

20th April

Italian Division VERONA-ALPINO area reports their partisan formations at diagonal killed command for reinforcements order and projected land over area and compound.

22nd April

Italian 2nd H. G. now negotiating for surrender of German troops. Latter are willing but General SCHILL resolute.

25th April

Power station at ALPINO (3/6500) reported held by partisans. Major SCHILL (M.L.L. 2nd H. G.) reports following in provisions:

(a) Food in stores and warehouses on 25th April

Flour	7,000 quintals
Pasta	750 "
Meat	200 "
Pork	100 "
Beans	600 "
Sugar	100 "
Cheese	15 "

(b) Held for "our army"
(presumably for a/c of the mission)

at VERONA	Corn	2,300 quintals
at VERONA	Corn	3,000 "
at VERONA	Beans	6,000 "

(c) Taking into account, orders now supplied from VERONA equivalent to end May. Sum and daily estimate. Probable needs:

Corn	3,000 quintals
Beans	4,000 "
Pasta	3,000 "
Rice	2,000 "

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(a) Supplies in provisions

50,000
20,000
10,000
10,000

(c) Distribution of food badly organized. 70 thousand-burial lorries available. Very full list of essential work prepared with map, material and money required. There are 3 factories still producing cement, lime, bricks, but short fuel and transport. No iron or steel but sufficient timber available.

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are willing but General Smith's resources

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some station at ALGO 1000 (7/6/22) reported held by porters.
Major: TILLY (M.L.O. HAWKINS here) reports following in provisions:

(a) Food in stores and rations on 12th April

Flour	7,000 (quintals)
Pasta	750 "
Macaroni	200 "
Pasta	100 "
Beans	500 "
Sugar	100 "
Cheese	15 "

(b) Held for "our account" (presumably for a/c of the mission)

At MATREMOULINA	Corn	1,300 Quintals
At BULGARIA	Corn	8,000 "
At KRAKOWSKO	Wheat	6,000 "

(c) Holding into account (GARRA) now supplied from MILANO sufficient to eat.
May. There will only 1000 left. Production needs.

Corn	8,000 Quintals
Wheat	4,000 "
Pasta	5,000 "
Beans	5,000 "
Sheep	50,000
Cattle	20,000
Pigs	10,000

(e) Distribution of food badly organized. 70 charcoal-burning loaves available. Very full list of essential work prepared with map, material and money required. There are 5 factories still producing cement, lime, bricks, but short fuel and transport. No iron or steel but materials timber available.

(f) Available unemployed will be:

Agriculture	500
Industry	8,000
Trade	2,500

Ex Commar DIST
A/PRESIDENT
CHIEF COMMAR
C.A. SECTION
ECON SECTION
PRB
NAVY
AIR FORCES S/C

(sgd.) R.P. GILMAN

Maj. J. J.
S.O. (M) Liaison Staff.

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CHIEF COMM

SECRET

LS/31/8

S.O. (M) Liaison Staff,
c/o R.A.A.C.

30th April, 1945

To: Office of Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

SITREP TO 0900 HRS 30th April, 1945

1. PIEDMONT

CUNEO

29th April

The French are due to enter today. From TURIN
Lieut. Colonel STEVENS reports "If the French arrive
population will be frightened. There is fear of
people and partisans attacking French. Situation
will be most delicate and will depend on French
behaviour and reaction. If enemy withdrew owing
French pressure maximum destruction may be expected."

TURIN

29th April

Lieut. Colonel STEVENS reports only damage done in
TURIN is to Broadcasting Station. No far no sign of
mischief from the parties of the Left.

ALESSANDRIA

One American platoon has reached ALESSANDRIA and
taken 4,000 prisoners.

ASTI

Captain POWELL (E.L.O.) reports new Prefetto,
functioning in town, is a Christian Democrat, who was
till now on partisan military committee. Choice
approved by all parties.

3807

To: Office of Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

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29th April

Captain POWELL reports food situation difficult as
farmers prefer black-market. Mission received tremendous
reception in ASTI and arrival Allied troops eagerly
awaited. Of 1,000 Republican prisoners in the town 8

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were tried and condemned and 5 publicly shot in square. Crowd applauded when fire order given but B.L.O. satisfied trial was fair.

BIELLA

Major READHEAD (B.L.O.) reports food in BIELLA very short due to export by Prefect.

CHATILLON - 29th April

Major SMITH reports whole valley between CHATILLON and French frontier now liberated and all installations intact. Asks for drop of food to check black-market and other troubles at outset.

NOVARA

29th April, 1945

Major READHEAD reports tumultuous welcome in NOVARA where he stayed with Bishop. Has given surrender ultimatum to German Commander and expects acceptance today. Is in telephone contact with our B.L.O. in MILAN.

2. LOMBARDY

MILAN

Major VINCENT (B.L.O.) hopes for aerodrome for landing reinforcements shortly.

25th April

Major SALVADORI (B.L.O.) reports MOSCATELLI and OSSOLA groups arrived to strengthen COMANDO PIAZZA. Police Force being slowly organised. Trams running and all public services normal. Enough food for six days only. German calm behind their barbed wire.

On the political situation Major SALVADORI reports that the Secretary of the Socialist Party states that the policy of his party has changed on an order from ROME. The cooperation with the Communist Party is to remain, but the idea of a fusion to be abandoned; the Socialist Party to move to Labourism, to adjust its policy to that of the British Labour Party and not to that of RUSSIA.

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The C.L.N.A.I. leaders have heard of the possibility of a political crisis in ROME before the Liberation of North ITALY. The representatives on the C.L.N.A.I. of the Communists, the Socialists, the Partito d'Azione and the Liberals have stated that their parties are against a political crisis now.

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Major SALVADORI therefore suggests that as soon as possible after the liberation, members of the CLNAI go to ROME to discuss the formation of a new Government and the amalgamation of the CLNAI in an Italian Central CLN.

29th April

(a) GRATIANI reported still under protection OSS officer arrived from SWITZERLAND.

(b) Possible trouble anticipated on and by these May first demonstrations in MILAN. Thousands armed both civilians and Partisans. Presence several thousand armed Germans although they are passive is dangerous. Early arrival Allied forces essential maintain sober attitude population and disarm enemy.

BERGAMO

29th April

S/Lt BECKETT (B.L.C.) reports partisans dissatisfied at B.D.C. announcement BERGAMO captured by Allies when little evidence their presence and town in any case in partisan hands 24 hours earlier. He has 1,500 prisoners including 1 General which presents big food problem.

3. LIGURIA

28th April

CAIRO hydro-electric plant believed safe.

French reported at BORGO SAN DALMAZZO and ARGENTIERA. Coastal progress uncertain; believed just past BORDIGHERA. Bad feeling constantly reported between partisans and French, who at VENTIMIGLIA ordered partisans to hand in their arms.

Captain IRWIN (B.L.C.) reports partisans now running train from PIACENZA through VOGHERA to GENOA. Hope run first trains of grain to GENOA today.

GENOA

Lieut. Colonel McMULLEN reports anti-scorch successes on several concentrations. Working with CLN.

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GENOA

Lieut. Colonel MCNULTY reports anti-scorch successes far exceed expectations. AMG working with CLM. AMG today agreed following with CLM and Regional Command with approval American Commanding General:

- (1) All uniformed partisans to be disarmed by Regional Command by 30th April.

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(ii) Special partisan military police to be formed for guarding vulnerable points and for anti-Fascist work.

General had meeting with CDM, partisan military leaders and B.L.O. and expressed great satisfaction with work and general state of public order and administration.

Italian Mission reports from GENOA on 28th "Am in touch with technicians of docks, workshops and port navigation service. Only things left floating are lighters. Only one crane with load capacity 3 tons. Another of 80 tons sunk in Basin Number 4 but easily got out. Others sunk in Eastern port. 51 tugs of 300 horsepower and 2 of 90 horsepower available but believed in German hands. Various landing stages still in working order fitted up for divers with reserve equipment available. Basin Number 3 blocked by sunken bulk. Gate of Number 3 damaged. Spare gate sunk inside basin would be difficult to recover. Gate between them Number 4 damaged but can be repaired.

Eastern entrance to port blocked by sunken hulks some filled with stones and cement and difficult to surface. Would be easier and quicker to open a breach in CAPRI Quay. AQUILA should be easily moved. All wharves in port and FORANEA jetty are mined. Entrance to Railway tunnel in front TIRRENO yards mined with about 50 aircraft bombs of one ton. Have not been able find out position and type mines floating inside and outside harbour. Only person who knows is German engineer GUNTER ZELLER who has worked in port for more than a year and is now prisoner in city. Destroyers PRAMUDA and NINFA seem to have been blown up with about 3 wagon loads of assorted mines in each."

ALBENGA

29th April

Our Italian Mission at ALBENGA reports everything quiet. Lights, water, banks and all public utilities now functioning in whole zone. Partisans behaving extremely well with good military discipline and no political interest.

3. EMILIA

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lighters. Only one crane with load capacity 2 tons. Another of 80 tons sunk in Basin Number 4 but easily got out. Others sunk in Eastern port port. 31 tugs of 500 horsepower and 2 of 90 horsepower available but believed in German hands. Various landing stages still in working order fitted up for divers with reserve equipment available. Basin Number 3 blocked by sunken bulk. Gate of Number 3 damaged. Spare gate sunk inside basin would be difficult to recover. Gate between them Number 4 damaged but can be repaired.

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3. EMILIA

PIACENZA

29th April

Captain HASTINGS (R.L.C.) reports SAP in PIACENZA removed charges from power station, everything defended that can be inside town for 36 hours. Electricity and

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transport normal. Food situation good. AMG pleased.
Partisans hold 3 bridgeheads over PC.

4. VENEZIA

VENICE

28th April

Captain CORTELLI (B.L.O.) reports "today CLN VENICE has agreed with enemy that Germans will quit today and not carry out any demolitions. No more fighting. Partisans control town. Entrance to lagoon partly closed." B.L.O. copies hopes secure chart of mine-fields.

29th April

No destruction Italian warships to be done. Italian ships are VULCANIA and GRADISCA plus 2 motor tankers of 10,000 tons and others. Plans of mined areas to be handed over. Access harbours SANWICCOLO and ALBERONI free as Germans had noting to sink ships. Harbour installations operating and port pilots ready to act as guides.

UDINE

29th April

Major MACPHERSON (B.L.O.) reports many towns occupied and simultaneous action UDINE from inside and outside due tonight. Italian officer fully briefed on TRIULI situation has been sent South contact 8th Army.

BELLUNO

Major TILMAN (B.L.O.) reports Germans coming up from PADUA to surrender. Captain LINGEN (B.L.O.) reports 5,000 prisoners and 260 vehicles taken.

BELLUNO Zone are ordering blocking of all roads and occupation of power stations.

TREVISO

Captain LINGEN reports 3 power stations held intact by partisans. Regional Command has reorganized area establishing TREVISO as separate zone and giving Commander independent power at Treviso.

26th April

Captain GOTTRELL (B.L.O.) reports "today CLN VENICE has agreed with enemy that Germans will quit today and not carry out any demolitions. No more fighting. Partisans control town. Entrance to lagoon partly closed." B.L.O. copies hopes secure chart of mine-fields.

29th April

No destruction Italian warships to be done. Italian ships are VULCANIA and GRADISCA plus 3 motor tankers of 10,000 tons and others. Plans of mined areas to be handed over. Access harbours SAMUCOLO and ALBERONI free as Germans had no time to sink ships. Harbour installations operating and port pilots ready to act as guides.

UDINE

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TARGHETO and GEMONA

Italian mission reports that these towns occupied by partisans.

EC DIST - 1 May

A/PRESIDENT

CHIEF COMM

CA SEC

ECON SEC

PRO

NAVY S/C

AIR S/C

Major,
S.O.(M) Liaison Staff

SECRET

SECRET APR 30 1945

LS/SL/7

S.O. (M) Liaison Staff,
c/o R.A.A.C.

29th April, 1945

To: Office of Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.SITREP TO 0900 HRS 29th April, 19451. LIGURIA27th April

Major JOHNSTON (B.L.O.) has discussed surrender terms with Generals HILDEBRAND and FARINA commanding German and Republican Divisions his area respectively. HILDEBRAND will probably surrender once contact lost with his Army Corps. FARINA would already have surrendered SAN MARCO Division but for Germans.

Lieut. Colonel McMULLEN (B.L.O.) may return shortly for briefing on work further North.

GENOA27th April

Lieut. Colonel McMULLEN has had a meeting with the C.L.N. and Regional Command and also with the American Division. All seemed satisfied. He attended, at the request of C.L.N., a brief ceremony to invest the new Prefect in presence 18 members C.L.N.

H.Q. 15th Army Group wish six food sorties to be flown to Lieut. Colonel McMULLEN for the relief of GENOA.

SAVONA27th April

Major JOHNSTON (B.L.O.) reports port and public services efficient. Italian Naval Officer says

3802

572/CC

STARTER TO 0900 HRS 29th April, 1945

1. LIABRIA

27th April

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SAVONA

27th April

Major JOHNSTON (B.L.O.) reports port and public services efficient. Italian Naval Officer says harbour can be used immediately. All areas to ALBENGA free. No destruction carried out.

During visits to C.L.N. SAVONA Major JOHNSTON convinced they have situation well in hand and complete harmony exists.

Ex Comair Dist

CHIEF Comair

Ex Comair

C.A. SECTION

ECONOMIC SECT (2)

PRB

SECRET

3802

572/CC

28th April

B.L.O. reports roads SAVONA to AQUI and SAVONA to ALBENGA open. Road GENOA to SAVONA obstructed by demolitions.

Power station and public works in SAVONA intact. Railway installations have suffered. MONTECATINI factory at CAIRO MONTENOTTE (C/4550) intact.

2. PIEDMONT

Captain BALLARD (B.L.O.) reports following occupied evening 26th by partisans - ALBA, MURAZZANO, DOGLIANI, CAIRO.

27th April

Lieut. Colonel STEVENS (B.L.O.) reports continual German resistance by isolated forces. Movement precarious and centralised control impossible. Germans resisting partisans and waiting to surrender to Allies. Partisans reinforcing public utilities and factories now held. C.L.N. in PIEMONTE not wholly effective, but no signs rival organisations. Communists cooperative but forcing pace. Colonel STEVENS asks for broad-casting apparatus and personnel to replace TURIN station, if destroyed.

LITTORIO Republican Division deserting everywhere to partisans. BAGNI COL DI TENDA occupied by French who now marching north towards LIMONETTE and east to VINARDIO.

3801

Captain BARTON now in VAL MAIRA for anti-scorch.

27th April

Lieut. Colonel STEVENS reports Regional Command will constitute itself into proper military style. Much effective anti-scorch done in AOSTA and TURIN but less in VAL MAIRA. There is concern for TURIN water works situated in valley blocked by Republicans.

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Captain BARTON reports all power stations in valleys MAIRA and VARAITA have been saved by partisans.

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TURIN

27th April

Lieut. Colonel STEVENS reports excellent relations with TURIN C.L.N. and good prospects for law and order. No inter-party bickering, probably due to imminence of French, of whom all are frightened. The situation will

be greatly improved if he can get C.L.N. to change following three arrangements, which are not conducive to order:

- (i) Dual command of partisans zones by military command and political commissar.
- (ii) In TURIN police recruited from G.A.P. and partisans, without Carabinieri.
- (iii) Partisans march on TURIN.

If these arrangements are altered and if he can quickly establish inter-communication between TURIN partisans and TURIN Provincial C.L.N. he considers that prospects of maintaining order are good.

27th April

Colonel STEVENS reports general strike imminent in TURIN. If this takes place he considers it may cause Germans to declare a state of siege. It would virtually stop all control by himself, and the Committee.

28th April

Colonel STEVENS reports enemy still in centre of city with tanks and armoured cars; also much larger forces on western outskirts. Latest Regional Military Command orders are that only certain authorised reinforcements for anti-aircraft should enter the city.

SUSA

27th April

SUSA evacuated.

NOVARA

27th April

Captured by MOSCATELLI, the Communist partisan leader.

BIELLA

28th April

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28th April

Major REDHEAD (B.L.O.) at BIELLA emphasises the need for food, especially suet and fats and for petrol for distribution. Also states following required for Biellase regions:

100 gallons each of petrol and diesel.
20 tyres (34 x 7) and 30 tyres (42 x 99)
to organise transport.

3800

28th April

Work restarted normally. B.L.O. reports "all except Communists happy". Food situation worse than expected owing to shortage and distribution difficulties which only delivery of P.O.L. and food can alleviate.

ACSTA

28th April

Colonel STEVENS reports liberation of ACSTA imminent, also arrival of FRENCH. All installations between ARNIERS and ARNAVILLE have been saved. Also CORONE steel works.

VERCELLI

Major REDHEAD (B.L.O.) reports following medicines for VERCELLI Province urgently required this week:

- (i) Insulin - 50,000 units.
- (ii) Ether - 20 kgs.
- (iii) Caffeine - 2 kgs.
- (iv) Camphor Oil at 20% - 5,000 files.
- (v) Morphine - 200 grammes.
- (vi) Morphine in 1 centigramme files - 5,000.
- (vii) Caffeine in 50 centigramme files - 5,000.

B.L.O. reports C.L.N. VERCELLI has provisionally chosen two candidates for Prefect:

- (a) Count RODOLFO AVOCARDI DI VIGILIANO
Doctor of Law.
- (b) Major of Carabinieri MARQUIS GIOVANNI
CAMANTONIO DI LOVA - Doctor of Economics.

3799

3. PIEDMONT

MILAN

29th April

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3799

3. PIEDMONT

MILAN

29th April

Major SALVADORI and Major VINCENTI (B.L.O.S) have met C.L.N.A.I. and also MOSCATELLI. Both B.L.O.S insist on importance arrival of allied troops before 'May Day'. Apart from those concerned they report connections favourable.

BERGAMO

S/Lt. BECKETT (B.L.O.) entered morning 27th and

transmitted from Questura in afternoon. Now reports situation moderately calm and partisans in complete control.

28th April

B.L.O. reports no power or water supplies damaged. Air field has been destroyed.

4. EMILIA

VOGHIERA

Captain IRWIN (B.L.O.) reports 260 Germans with motor and horse transport surrendered night 27th to partisans who occupied the town shortly afterwards. No disturbances and partisans well disciplined. Captain IRWIN states "conduct and discipline of partisans so far beyond my greatest expectations. Civil population enthusiastic."

5. VENEZIA

VENICE

28th April

O.S.S. report VENICE partly in partisan hands. Fascists fled, but Germans resisting. Talks with German commander proceeding. So far enemy demolitions unimportant.

VICENZA

27th April

Captain ORR-EWING (B.L.O.) reports his plan in support 8th Army already in action. 1300 partisans closing in on VICENZA.

TREVISO

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Captain ORR-EWING (B.L.O.) reports his plan in support 8th Army already in action. 1500 partisans closing in on VICENZA.

TREVISO27th April

Italian mission reports orders from C.L.N.A.I. to precipitate events. Many garrisons overcome and localities occupied. Partisan brigades on MONTE GRAPPA taken prisoner over 800 Germans.

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- 6 -

6. GENERAL

B.L.O. Report on 25th as indicative general situation

"On 18th April Admiral DONNITZ revoked Naval scorched orders. Situation then was that in return for concessions Germans would no longer insist on the military necessity of scorching but could not promise to safeguard plants in tactical little zone or those considered by General LEYERS with ~~factories~~ of particular importance. For other than electrical industries orders for scorching have already been suspended."

RF/ah

Major
S.C. (N) Liaison Staff

3797

1st Ind.
HQ, AMG 5 Army, APO 464, US Army, 23 Apr 45.
TO: See Distribution.

Chief Commr
DREM/AES/ewp

APR 25 1945

1. Forwarded.

For the Commanding General:

ARTHUR E. SUTHERLAND, Jr.,
Lt. Colonel, GAC.,
Executive Officer,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

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ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER
BOLOGNA CITY

22 April 1945

SUBJECT: 24 hour report BOLOGNA CITY.

TO : S.C.A.O., A.M.G., 5th Army.

1. Bologna City A.M.G. team entered Bologna at 2100 hrs. 21 April 1945 and reported at once to Lt. Col. Frank Wray, S.C.A.O. A.M.G. II Corps. Billets at Albergo Palazzo and offices at Municipio. Telephone as of 1200 hours 22 April: WICKET, Bologna AMG.

2. Proclamations posted by Lt. Col. Wray.

3. PUBLIC HEALTH:

No disease outbreak found - Conditions completely normal. Complete hospital survey now being made. Of the total of 9 hospitals with capacity of 6000 beds only 2 with capacity of 600 beds have been destroyed. Hospitals capacity is taxed at the moment with refugees. These refugees will be discharged at once to make room for patients. Hospital needs are sugar, milk and meat rations. Drug needs are Alcohol, Iodine and Ether.

4. PUBLIC UTILITIES:

(a) Water: Extent of damage to source of supply not surveyed exactly. City will continue to get water in lower flood of central portion of city at reduced pressure from 0600 to 1800 hours. Higher elevated areas some water from 0600 to 1100 hours. Hospitals get water 24 hours per day. This supply will continue regardless of electricity.

(b) Power: Power source from north cut and power lines from south taken away by Germans. Small Thermal plant 500 Kw now working and can continue to supply city pumps with power - some public buildings can be lighted - 4000 Kw needed for complete water system plus hospitals and limited public use. 3000 Kw, if and when carried from south can supply city with all essential services.

(c) Telephones: Central exchange destroyed by Germans. Employees had sufficient equipment so that 1020 phones can be put in service in 20 days.

(d) Gas: Gas works in complete working order. No gas being distributed because of lack of coal. Ovens are being kept hot and sufficient fuel available to keep hot for 25 days. Two tons

3785

relief grants and expenses.

(f) In addition to 50,000 "profughi" there are approx. 40,000 "sinistrati" - bombed-out families from Bologna and suburbs, who are either housed in Centres or private homes and treated as the "profughi" above.

(g) Nos. of Italians are already arriving from Germany - ex P.O.W.s. and forced labourers. One of them told me that the Germans are sending them by train to the Brenner, and from there they are walking or hitch-hiking South to their homes. Many of them are arriving in poor state. He estimated that approx. 3,000 are passing the Brenner daily: the Germans cannot feed them and are trying to get rid of them: other nationalities too - French etc. are coming.

8. Among the refugees are many from Tuscany, including forced labourers (rastrellati) from Florence, Lucca, Pisa, etc., and others from as far South as Sicily, all anxious to get home.

9. I formed the impression that ECA has the situation well in hand, and were working with intelligence and keenness.

I visited one Centre holding 1,000 persons - 300 sinistrati and 700 profughi: The larger ones are housed in barracks or schools. I am obtaining a complete list of these, present capacity and maximum capacity, later today or on Monday 23 Apr 45.

9. LABOUR.

(a) Summary: Labour supply is apparently plentiful and wages are definitely pegged by collective agreement at rates lower than in Toscana and Southern Regions - There is no labour supply office and the new Labour Supply Officer will not be established for two or three days.

(b) Private Wages.

(i) Labourers receive 7.20 per hour or 57.60 per day plus 20 lire for heads of families, plus family assistance depending on size of family. Average Total: 90 lire per day.

3794 (ii) Semi-skilled workers receive 8.50 per hour with similar additions. Average Total: 100 lire per day.

(iii) Skilled workers receive 9.20 per hour, similar family allowances. Average Total: 110 lire per day.

(c) German wages were paid at rates of 100 lire, 80 lire and 60 lire respectively to men, boys 18 - 20 and those under 18 regardless of skill. But this was supplemented by free farina (100 grams per week) pasta (250 grams per week) salt, sugar, meat and 4 cigarettes a day.

of coal per day needed to keep ovens hot, 7 to 8 tons coal per day will give 2 hours gas service, 20 tons per 4 hour service, 50 for 6 hour service and 240 tons for normal service. Gas Co. has 300 tons at Crevalcore about 30 Km distance.

(e) Transport. Tram system in working order and all necessary is power 500 Volt D.C. At present trams are scattered all over town where they were disbursed against bombing. They can be moved to their proper park at any time.

5. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Very good public order. 5 Army CC.RR. moved in and at work. About 600 Municipal police on duty and reported to be excellent. Some 3000 patriots still armed and well disciplined are being used by tactical commanders to help keep order. These will be released to AMI for handling within 24 hours. Plans for this now being made with appropriate ceremony.

6. COURTS.

Courts were in operation until 2 days ago. All personnel still in City and Courts can operate at any time. Patriots are in one Court building and will be moved out as soon as possible.

7. REFUGEES.

The following summary of the Refugee situation is submitted from the Refugee section:

(a) There are 50,000 Profughi (Refugees) at present in Bologna - Possibly less, as many are already leaving to return to their homes in the South etc. which have been liberated.

(b) Approx. 10,000 of these are being housed and fed in 28 Centres of varying sizes - some directly run by ECA, some by religious bodies.

(c) The balance of Approx. 40,000 are spread about in private houses.

3793 (d) He states that ECA has food for 15 - 20 days in its Food Store for the 10,000 in para (b) above.

(e) ECA is paying subsidies where required to all the above at the rate of 16 lire per head of family

10 lire per wife

4 lire per other members.

and a " sussidio Straordinario " according to needs for clothing, shoes, etc.

They are at present spending approx. 20 million lire per month on

3000 workers were employed by Germans and are now presumably unemployed and available for work.

10. FINE ARTS.

(a) Very serious loss - the 16th Century Anatomical Theatre of the old University of Bologna, now called the Archiginnasio. The wooden room has completely disappeared. Famous wood sculpture of Lalli - 2 anatomical figures can be put together again. The room will be restored again eventually with much labour. Bombed 29 January 1944 by the Allies.

(b) Other fairly serious destruction has been done to a few churches and palaces. Destruction to monuments in Bologna very small on whole.

(c) Repair work already progressing very well. A bit of help from AMG for the Anatomical Theatre seems called for - as well as other places.

(d) Deposits Marzotto, Minerbio O.K. Stuff brought back to Bologna safe - Some has gone to Milan.

(e) Archives - comparatively no harm. State Archives - some losses when documents evacuated to a building occupied by Germans.

11. INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.

(a) Summary Report: The general industrial picture is good. Bologna has few large industries other than distilleries and machine shops. The bombings have destroyed a greater portion of the heavy industrial area but as the Germans had previously dismantled the plants the destruction entailed mainly real-estate.

Small plants have been able to conceal assets and it is expected that these can be reassembled and reactivated as soon as power is made available. The power plant can operate immediately upon receipt of gasoline; the daily amount is not known at this writing.

(b) TRANSPORTATION: The transport situation is optimistic. It is believed that within 15 days some 800 - 900 trucks can be put on the road. There have been some tires saved by private individuals and dealers, no large stocks. A shipment of 800 bicycle tires have recently arrived from the North and have not been distributed.

(c) C.P.E: The Consiglio Provinciale dell'economia is a fluidly functioning body. Its new director PEPE (or Peppe) impresses as able. Details follow.

E.N. HOLMGREN, Lt.Col., A.U.S.
S.C.A.O., A.M.G. BOLOGNA CITY.

3792

APR 17 RECD
CONFIDENTIALHEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 US ARMY

15 April 1945

SUBJECT: Situation report for period April 10 - 13th.

TO : HQ Allied Commission (6).

Apuania.

1. The towns of Massa and Carrara which together with Montignoso form the Comune of Apuania, have been entered. The Provincial Headquarters of Apuania Province is moving into Massa on April 14th.
2. First reports indicate considerable damage in Massa. The Prefettura, Municipio and most other public buildings are damaged but useable and can be repaired. The Germans have evacuated the majority of the inhabitants but many have returned - food has been ordered on a basis of 12,000 population. There is much scabies and allegedly some typhoid, but this not yet confirmed. The water supply is damaged but present estimates are that it can be repaired in about 7 days.
3. Carrara, to which many of the population of Massa were evacuated, was almost intact when first entered but subsequently German shelling has done some damage, notable to the hospital from which the patients had to be evacuated to school buildings. Conditions in the town are still somewhat confused but latest reports on the public utilities were optimistic.
4. Although it is said that some 90,000 out of the normal population of 105,000 are present, no Communal or Provincial officials of any importance have as yet been found. The Prefecture is said to have been moved up to PONTREMOLI last autumn. Both towns boast a CLN, who are very keen to see

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the present Comune of Apuania divided into the three pre-Fascist Communes of Massa, Carrara and Montignoso. They have been informed that this possibly desirable step will receive a low priority from the Allied Authorities for the moment.

5. There is a band of about 200 Partisans in Massa and a like number in Carrara who have been of considerable assistance to Allied troops. At present they are still being employed in an operational role, but will be disarmed as soon as conditions permit.

6. The 100 CC.RR available are being moved in as fast as accommodation can be cleared for them. During the ~~interregnum~~ law and order have been maintained by the Partisans. The jails were emptied before Allied occupation but can be put back into service almost immediately. No CC.RR, but several Vigili Urbani and P.S. agents were found. The CLN state that the biggest threat to law and order will come from the unemployed miners formerly employed in the Carrara Marble Quarries.

7. The general condition of the people is better than was feared and although there is widespread hunger, previous reports of complete starvation appear to have been exaggerated. There is however a great shortage of perishable foodstuffs owing to the disruption of local market-gardening in recent months. A.M.G. food supplies reached Massa on April 13th and will go into ~~use~~ on April 14th.

8. The area of Apuania Comune is heavily mined but not so badly as had been expected and casualties from mines and boobytraps have so far not been heavy.

9. German shelling of both towns continues and is expected to do so for several more days.

XIII Corps.

10. XIII Corps is now administered by A.M.G. Eighth Army.

ARTHUR E. SUTHERLAND, Jr.,
Lt. Colonel, C.A.G.,
Executive Officer,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

Copy to: R.G. Toscana
A.M.G. 8th Army
G-5 15th Army Group.

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0299

CHIEF COMR

HEADQUARTERS
AND FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

REB:DRM:RDF

29th January 1945.

REFERENCE: 222/14

SECRET

SUBJECT : Situation Report.

TO : H.Q. Allied Commission - Civil Affairs Section.

Herewith Situation Report for period 14th. to 28th. January 1945.

For the Commanding General,

G B M

E.D. MAYOR,
Colonel, U.S.A.,
Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

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3788 Co S Dist

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5772/CC

SECRET

sitrep for period January 15th to 28th 1945.

1. General.

The area has remained unchanged and the situation has continued to be uneventful.

XIII Corps is now under operational control of Eighth Army but is still administered and supplied by Fifth Army. Agreement has been reached with A.M.G. Eighth Army that A.M.G. XIII Corps shall continue to be under this Headquarters for the time being as this arrangement is the most convenient for all concerned.

2. Plans for North West Italy.

Representatives attended a G-3 conference at H.Q. 15th Army Group to consider plans for the occupation of North West Italy. Upon receipt of definite instructions from AFHQ it will be possible to start realistic planning for the role that this Headquarters will play in such an operation.

3. Refugees.

Some 3000 refugees have been evacuated to the south. A large part of these came from the XIII Corps area where the whole front has been cleared of civilians to a depth of 3000 yards. The problem of feeding and caring for cattle belonging to evacuated communities entailed such detailed work but a satisfactory dispersion programme has been worked out.

Several thousand refugees are expected from the West Coast; a number of them are now coming through the lines as the Germans have stopped the issue of food supplies in the Apuania area. A steady flow of 200 per day are being sent South through the Lucca Refugee Centre.

4. Partisans.

Very small numbers have been received through the lines. 250 have been sent to a Labour Camp at Livorno and a similar number have gone up to join the "Appennine Labour Force" (composed of other Partisans) in XIII Corps area.

3787 There is a satisfactory amount of clothing on hand and the locally made uniform-type suits are proving a great success.

Although the present situation is very satisfactory this is largely due to the small number of men that have had to be handled during the period.

5. Politics.

Nothing outstanding to report. Extreme left wing elements continue active and there have been local outcrops of political bill-sticking.

The recruiting drive for the Italian Army organized by the C.T.L.N. seems to be going well. The Florence newspapers state that over 2000 recruits have already left for the south. M.M.I.A. state that there is no difficulty in handling recruits at a rate of 50 or more per day.

6. conduct of troops.

Several crimes of violence by coloured troops have been reported. A number of arrests have been made by the provost marshal and in several cases the death penalty has been awarded by court-martial.

In general the conduct of troops, so far as concerns the civil population, is good considering the numbers at present concentrated in rest.

7. spies.

Six enemy agents have been tried by General Court. One was acquitted the remainder were convicted and sentenced to death.

8. Health.

Public Health is satisfactory. The Prato typhoid epidemic seems to be under control. Arrangements are being made for additional emergency hospital facilities in the event of a further outbreak.

A few cases of diphtheria have been reported but the incidence is not unusually high.

9. labour.

The Indennita' di Disagiattissima Residenza has been authorized in the communes of Florence, Pistoia and Lucca.

10. Public safety.

Fewer crimes of violence have been reported. It is good to be able to record that several large caches of arms have been discovered and several arrests made.

11. Public works.

3786 The arrival of five 25kw. generators will enable several projects to be started that have hitherto been held up for lack of power.

12. Supplies and Agriculture.

Army transportation has been of great assistance in bringing in food and fuel to Florence.

The amassing of olive oil is unsatisfactory. Energetic and forceful methods of enforcing the regulations have produced an improvement in Pistoia Province, similar measures will be employed elsewhere as far as circumstances allow.

13. Mine clearance.

Steady progress is reported from Lucca and Florence. In Pistoia the men who recently completed their training are making a very poor show. They have lifted 6 mines so far at a cost of two casualties and their morale is extremely low.

14. visitors.

Distinguished visitors have included the Lieutenant General of the Realm who was accompanied on a tour of the area by the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, and signor Palermo the Under Secretary of War, who came up without permission and made a short speech in the Florence Partisan Centre.

SECRET

3785 -

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 404 U.S. ARMY

RVDJ:DRUM:MEP

SECRET

18th January 1945.

REFERENCE: 222/14

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO: H.Q. Allied Commission - Civil Affairs Section.

Herewith Situation Report for period 1st. to 18th. January 1945.

For the Commanding General:

R. V. D. Jones
R. V. D. JONES,
Lt. Col., Cav.,
Acting Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

CO, Fifth Army.
G-5 Fifth Army.
H.Q. 15th Army Group - Civil Affairs Section.
A.M.G. Eighth Army.
H.Q. Tenth Army.
H.Q. India.
File.
Circulation.

3784

C.O.S. LIST

1- Chief Comm
1- C of S
1- G-5
1- Comm Sec
1- P.R. B.

572/CC

Situation report for period January 1st to 14th.

SECRET

1. General.

The period has been operationally stagnant and the area has remained unchanged. The rumour sources prevalent at the turn of the year seem to have died down and the outflow of cash from the banks in the Lucca area has ceased.

2. Refugees.

Only a few hundred have been handled. No large numbers are expected in the immediate future unless local commanders decide on total evacuation of a belt immediately behind the front line.

3. Partisans.

At present the situation is well in hand, several consignments of clothing having arrived. Several more small groups have been found employment by military labour agencies. Definite rulings on rations, hospitalisation and clothing are still awaited from higher Headquarters; it is understood that a comprehensive directive covering all these points may soon be issued by A.P.H.Q.

4. Public Safety.

Crimes of violence are still being reported, including a triple murder (thought to be political) at Castro a Signa and a double murder at Lucca (thought to be part of an old family feud.)

Twenty two forged 1000 lire notes were found among the property of a man detained for crossing the Army control line without a permit.

5. Public Health.

The typhoid epidemic in Prato appears now to be well under control.

6. Politics.

Left wing elements are chafing under the continued restrictions necessitated by the present static military situation.

3783 In Florence the attacks on the Prefect have restarted. A leaflet has appeared on the walls drawing attention to the violent Anti-British and pro-fascist speech made by Petrone when Prefect of Grosseto in 1941. It is understood that a long attack on him in similar terms has appeared in the local press.

7. Engineering.

A small additional allotment of power is expected shortly, but it will not be sufficient to have much effect on the grave shortage throughout the area. Cement continues to be unobtainable for civilian needs.

8. Agriculture.

Foot and mouth disease has broken out at Borgo San Lorenzo, but the outbreak is not serious. It is thought to have originated from sheep brought into the area for Italian troops.

3782

Chief Commr

HEADQUARTERS
 ARMY FIFTH ARMY
 APO 404 U.S. ARMY

DISTR: FWD J: HEP

SECRET

4th December 1944.

222/14

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO : H.Q. Allied Commission - Civil Affairs Section.

Herewith situation report for period 25th November to
 4th December.

For the Commanding General:

R. D. Janyan
 R. D. Janyan

H. V. D. Janyan
 Lt. Col., Cav.,
 Acting Chief of Staff,
 A.M.C. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

Lt. Col. Hapgood.
 G-1 Fifth Army.
 R.C. Toscana.
 R.C. Emilia.
 A.M.C. Fifth Army.
 HQ, AAF - Civil Affairs Section.
 File.
 3781

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A/a

321514

SECRET

situation report for period 25th November - 4th December.1. extension of military government.

Advances on the right flank have brought a few small communes under Allied control but have presented no new problems. Recent changes in the 1st Army boundary now leave only one commune in each of Forlì and Ravenna provinces in the Fifth Army Area.

2. political.

The situation has again been calm on the surface. It can be presumed that the local parties are awaiting the outcome of the present impasse in Rome, and a renewal of activity is to be expected when the composition of the new government is known. The U.T.L.N. Florence newspaper has carried daily articles calling for the formation of a progressive and "revolutionary" administration which will sweep away obsolete institutions, e.g. the Prefettura.

3. partisans.

More bodies of partisans have come through the lines on the left flank. While the provision of reception centres for these men is a straight forward problem of organisation and supply it is not easy to find work for them; the Army is short of labour, but naturally labour for which shelter, clothes and full rations do not have to be provided is preferred.

4. Refugees.

No change to report; only small numbers are having to be evacuated behind Corps Areas.

5. Supplies.

Complaints about the inadequacy of the food supply continue to come in from all areas and speculation continues on the implementation of the promised 300 gramme ration. In some communes the Sindacato have been found to have put it into effect without proper authority. An amelioration of the present position is eagerly awaited.

6. Public Safety.

The Editors of an anarchist journal in Florence have been traced and arrested by the Provincial Police Officer. Elsewhere distributors of the same of whom was a former inmate of the Volterra lunatic asylum, have been caught. While the incidence of crime remains very low there have lately been a few more important cases than usual - forged currency in Lucca, armed robbery and murder at Castelfiorentino and in Pistoia province, and thefts of gasoline from the pipe line along route 67. This is in no way attributable to inefficiency of the Civil Police Forces who continue to do good work.

With effect from midnight November 25th free circulation has been permitted within Florence province, south of the Arno. There has also been an extension of postal services within the same area.

7. Public Health.

Isolated cases of diphtheria continue, but not on a scale to cause alarm. Typhoid is spreading in Prato, where the main water supply cannot be restored as it depends on the reconstruction of a large railway viaduct. Refugees from Prato (Bologna province) have contributed several cases of diphtheria and typhoid and an isolation block has had to be formed in the Florence Refugee Centre.

In general however health remains satisfactory.

The Red Cross field representatives continue to perform outstandingly good work reorganising local hospitals in the forward areas. Regional workers have nearly completed their clothing surveys in the Army Area.

8. Conduct of Troops.

In the West coast incidents of rape and violence by coloured troops continue. In Pistia, which is now a large rest area, the conduct of troops is not all that could be desired; during the week a hawker was killed in the street in broad daylight by drunk soldiers. Apart from these incidents relations between troops and civilians continue to be good.

3779

HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

SECRET

27th November 1944.

222/14

SUBJECT: Situation report.

TO : H.Q. Allied Commission - Civil Affairs section.

Herewith situation report for period 14th - 23rd November 1944.

For the Commanding General;

R.V.D. Jones
R.V.D. JONES,
Lt. Col., Cav.,
Acting Chief of Staff,
A.S.C. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

Lt. Col. Rogers.
G-1 Fifth Army.
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Hq. AAF - Civil Affairs section.
File.
Circulation.

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/hcy

3778

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FILES A

321-14

SECRET

situation report for period 14th to 23rd November 1944.

1. extension of military government.

The commune of Badigliana in Pavia Province has been occupied. It is reported not to be very badly damaged. A C.A.O. has been placed there as there are partisans and a few civilians in the town although it is still under mortar fire. Elsewhere no change.

2. political.

In Florence the situation is calm on the surface. The C.F.L.S. have been quieter and more cooperative since their recent unofficial visit to Rome and the general impression here is that they were rather coldly received by the government. However the walls of the city continue to be decorated with slogans attacking the Prefect, whose morale is clearly suffering in consequence. The non-implementation of the promised 900 gramme bread ration is causing much disquiet, and is thought by many to underlie the attacks on the Prefect.

There is undoubtedly considerable underground left-wing activity elsewhere in the towns in the Arno valley. Considerable trouble may well be lying ahead, both in Florence and elsewhere, if the food situation does not improve very shortly. The word "HUNGRY!" is already appearing in English on the walls of Florence. In prose the cry is "Is this liberty?", "out of the frying pan into the fire."

3. partisans.

A new partisan centre has been opened at Pucca to hold bodies of men who have no access this side of the line, pending their absorption for employment on road maintenance by the Army Engineers. Similar centres will be opened elsewhere if circumstances so dictate. Several hundred have recently come through the lines but this move is not yet on the scale suggested by H.Q., A.A.I.

4. refugees.

The situation is satisfactory in spite of the present difficulties of evacuation to the south. The tented camp with 13 corps is at present without an Allied officer, which is a great handicap.

5. supplies.

3777
The position is most discouraging. The possible effects of the non-implementation of the 900 gramme promise are regarded as extremely serious. The transport situation is also bad; there is no means of moving the fuel which is so badly needed for the larger towns and essential undertakings such as the salt mines at Volterra and brick works producing for military purposes which are held up for lack of lignite; thousands of tons of which are lying above ground only a few miles away.

6. Agriculture.

total grain collection for guscany is now about equal to that in 1943, after making the necessary adjustments to the figures and is 92% of the estimate. there are however very serious local shortages and North of the Arno only one quarter of the usual amount has been collected.

prospects for the olive crop are good. there has been little damage from military cannon and although the biggest mills are damaged there are sufficient small mills that can be put into operation by improvisation to deal with the crop. the harvest is beginning in some places; the estimated oil production for the four provinces of Pisa, Lucca, Pistoia and Florence is between 90,000 and 100,000 quintals.

winter planting is going on well except where floods and mines have hindered operations. it is fortunate that the present combat zone is so mountainous as to be of minor agricultural importance.

7. Mine Clearance.

reports this week are more encouraging than ever before. In Florence province several communes have displayed great initiative and with the help of trained U.N.R.R.A. personnel have to a large extent cleared their local areas of mines and unexploded shells. the civilian squads at Pisa and Lucca have both started work. Pisa city has been cleared to a large extent. A school of instruction has now been started in Pistoia. the work would progress much faster if it were not hampered by the slackness of the Italian war ministry in providing the promised equipment and by the lack of adequate transport.

8. Pisa University.

Pisa University was opened on 25th November. the Senior Civil Affairs Officer and the Provincial Commissioner were present at the opening ceremony.

9. visit of British Ambassador.

H.E. the British Ambassador, Sir Noel Charles, visited Florence and saw something of the work of A.R.G. on November 22nd. He visited the Florence Refugee Centre, where he opened a Babes Creek and later called on the Provincial Commissioner and the Prefect. He afterwards signed the Florence Golden Book in the Palazzo Vecchio.

10. Pisa Province.

Pisa Province is handed over to regional control as at midnight November 24th 1944.

3776

✓
Tingus right!

HEADQUARTERS
AUS FIFTH ARMY
APO 462 U.S. ARMY

SECRET

14th November 1944.

222/14

SUBJECT: Situation report.

TO : H.Q. Allied Commission - civil Affairs Section.

Herewith situation report for period 7th - 13th November 1944.

For the commanding General:

S.B. MAYNE,
Colonel, U.S.A.,
Chief of Staff,
A.U.S. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

1st. Col. Reprim.
G-1 Fifth Army.
R.C. Toccoa.
R.C. Mills.
A.U.S. Eighth Army.
Hq. AAI - civil Affairs Section.
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Circulation.

/MSP

3775

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1 C.O.

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321-

Situation Report for period November 7th to 13th.

SECRET

1. Extension of Military Government.

In conformity with advances made by the Eighth Army two small communes in Perli have been occupied, plus one further commune in Lucca province. These presented no exceptional features, except that one commune in Perli was found to have a considerable surplus of grain.

2. Political.

Two simultaneous minor demonstrations took place outside the Prefettura and Palazzo Vecchio in Florence on November 12th., ostensibly for more food but were probably for political motives. Copy of the report from the Provincial Commissioner is attached. It is considered that this demonstration was certainly conceived at if not organized by the CRIS in spite of the absence of the leading members of the committee in Rome. A deputation received at the Palazzo Vecchio presented a petition asking for more food with 2000 signatures.

The proposed visit to Florence of the visiting Russian delegation caused considerable interest at the week-end. Permission to hold a large public meeting of welcome was refused on instructions from H.Q., A.S.I. and as far the projected visit has not taken place.

From outside Florence there is nothing to report except for minor trouble with the City of contractual terms with whom a firm line has had to be taken.

3. Administration.

The Florence Department Provincials has been officially appointed. The High Commissioner has appointed his representative on the Provincial Commission for Education. He was president of the Commission appointed by the CRIS to operate in the office of the Quastore, which was disbanded at the request of the Prefect. An interesting appointment.

In general reports speak of progress in the operation of the reformed administrative agencies.

4. Refugees.

3774 The expected large scale evacuations have started on those parts of the front where Allied troops are thickest on the ground. With the Army Area at saturation point some 2000 were evacuated south during the week. A similar number are expected during the coming week. Among those processed in the Florence Center were a man purporting to be the Bishop of Benghazi and two Libyans. Attention is being given to the problem of looking after livestock the owners of which have been evacuated. The general plan is to leave behind a few selected farmers to care for the animals of the whole community.

5. Supply.

Recent developments give hope that more transport, long promised, will soon be actually available for operations. This will enable us to get more fuel into Florence where it is most urgently needed.

On all sides the population, while welcoming the recent increase to 200 grammes, are asking how soon the 300 grammes ration, recently announced by President Roosevelt will become effective. Now that the President has been re-elected their questions are expected to be more frequent and more frequent. Applications are also being received for private undertakings for some of the promised 1700 trucks.

In some areas the wheat crop is too damp to be stored and is therefore being distributed to families in bulk on the basis of a 200 grammes ration, a milling card being substituted for the bread tessera.

6. Partisans.

The partisans being held in the centre of Florence have been found employed on bloc with an army formation, which has made provision for their housing in a labour camp. These men are very satisfied so far and the whole business is very satisfactory.

Large numbers of others are expected to come through the lines in the coming weeks. The most difficult problem will be the provision of clothing and blankets: efforts to obtain these have not so far been very successful.

The political implications of building up the partisan movement has often been pointed out as a possibly dangerous complication: this is confirmed by the appearance in Florence of the programme and statutes of the partisan movement, published in Rome by the Central Directorate of the movement. It is anti-clerical in tone and endorses the formation of cells in every commune; in these respects it is designed to appeal to the hunger for the movement rather than to the genuine fighters who alone have contributed materially to the success of Allied arms.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
FLORENCE PROVINCE

Ref. No.: 20/99

10th November 1944.

SUBJECT: Demonstration.

TO: A.M.G. 5th Army.

At 11.30 today, 10th November 1944, a crowd estimated at between 100 - 150 women congregated outside the Prefettura bearing signs with inscriptions of the following character:

'Milk for our children'
'Away with the fascist prefect'
'Long live the Allies'
'We want Epuration'

They asked to be allowed to send a deputation to the Provincial Commissioner. In the absence of the P.C. at A.M.G. 5 Army, they were received by Major A.J. Grove, the Executive Officer.

They said they wanted to represent to the Allied Government the feelings of the women of Florence.

They thought that the bad distribution of food, coal and wood in the city was due to the continued existence in the administration of fascist elements who had been encouraged by the appointment of a prefect who had for so long worked under the fascist regime. They accused him of having sent thousands of persons to concentration camps and said that they had no confidence in an administration honeycombed with fascists and with patriots at the head.

They said that the carabinieri were making no serious attempts to deal with black market offences and said that at road-blocks they were deprived of food they had purchased in the country although they had passes to go into the country to get food.

3772 The Provincial Commissioner arrived before the deputation left and explained that the Allied Military Government were making every effort to improve the present situation and that the food situation was quite a different matter from the political issues raised. The deputation said they would put up with privations with joy if the fascist prefect were not at the head of the administration.

The Provincial Commissioner said that the situation was steadily improving and he hoped a number of additional lorries would be available to bring charcoal into the city shortly, and this would help to alleviate their present shortages. He said that demonstrations of this sort harmed their cause rather than helped it, as the facts were fully known and appreciated.

The deputation admitted that the principal ground for the demonstration was not the food situation but the question of the removal of the Prefect.

In my view the deputation was NOT spontaneous. It was dispersed with but incidents.

/s/ Ralph L. Rolph,
Lieut. Col.
Provincial Commissioner.

3771

A/C

RECEIVED

229/11

TO : SAC, Allied Commission - civil affairs section.

for the Commanding General:

45 May 1911

W. B. MATTHEW,
Colonel, U.S.A.,
Chief of Staff,
A. S. G. Fifth Army.

1st. Col. Hansen.
2-1 8th Army.
2d. Hansen.
3d. Thellin.
4-2. 4. 8th Army.
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3774

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HEADQUARTERS
4 MAY 1944
A. C. G.

321-16 5th. born

(3686)

SECRET

Sitrep for period 25 - 26 October.1. Forward Areas.

In spite of small tactical advances no new communes have been taken over except two small places in Paili Province. The persistent heavy rains have washed out many bridges and made all but a few main roads impassable.

The problem of finding shelter for troops has become acute and much time has been spent in doubling up the local population of the small mountain towns and villages. Public buildings, banks, etc., have therefore been allotted to the military; in the municipalities one or two houses are usually retained for an ambassador and a local government officer. A refugee problem has naturally arisen; attempts are made to deal with the homeless on the spot as far as possible, but the Centre in Hanoi is filling up and it may be necessary to open another one in 1961. Depending on developments in the tactical situation it may even be necessary to resort to wholesale evacuation as was done last winter.

Food and medical supplies are everywhere being distributed, often in very difficult circumstances as the condition of the roads has made access by the two-wheel drive trucks of the U.S. Company impossible.

2. Hanoi.

Spreads have been improved slightly by the increase of the bread ration to 200 grams, but the shortage of groceries, especially sugar, is still a cause of discontent. With stable conditions prevailing the Provincial Administration is being permitted to extend its activities well forward. Otherwise no change is to be expected.

3. Lucon.

The provincial commissioner reports that the behaviour of troops in the town has deteriorated considerably and acts of violence have been committed by coloured troops who come into town armed with pistols and knives. The housing shortage is getting steadily worse and worse as more requisitioning by the military continues.

With the increase in the bread ration complaints have diminished.

3769 Lucon.

A local newspaper, the carrier of Lucon is now appearing four days a week.

The press between factory reopened on 26th October. The full number of employees (2,500) will be at work by November 2nd.

During the week two German spies gave themselves up to the public safety officer; they were handed over to the G.I.O.

A funeral service for fallen partisans in Lucon celebrated on October 27th was attended by the G.C.I.O. and the provincial commissioner.

1. Problems.

The continued lack of a Provincial Supply Officer is gravely handicapping the Provincial Commissioner.

The political situation has again been quiet. The Prefect is now holding his own - still against the C.T.I.S. In the outside communes however the local committees are very active behind the scenes and considerable attention has to be devoted to keeping them within their permitted sphere of activities.

As far as order and discipline are concerned there has been a marked improvement in the efficiency of the C.T.I.S. Public morale is still affected by the prevailing food shortages. Black market activities are on the increase, particularly in connection with access of high altitude. Many arrests have been made.

2. Supply.

Owing to the hardship and unrest caused in districts and parts of provinces, it has been found advisable to make the distribution of 200 grams of bread daily general throughout the Army Area. Even so, in the large centres of population and especially on the Ligurian coast where little grain is grown, under-nourishment is widespread. It is very much to be hoped that the institution of a 200 gram daily bread (or bread and pasta) ration will soon be sanctioned.

3. Transport.

Derivable from the number one A.S.G. problem - supply - is the question of transportation. Grain has been allocated in Grosseto and Siena provinces but great difficulty is being found in building up satisfactory stocks in Pisa, Livorno and Vieste. Stocks of lignite exist in Florence province and ample wood is available in the forests - whole areas having been already cut by shellfire - yet the people of Florence are hard put to it to find the steamwood for cooking. The answer in every case is: transport. Available civilian transport is being fully employed. It is present assigned to A.S.G. Fifth Army is the 1000 C.T. company which is shortly to be replaced by two other Italian companies, totalling 150 trucks. Against this our present requirements amount to some 215 trucks daily to feed the 2 1/2 million people in the area of whom only some half a million are grain producers.

4. Partisans.

Several partisan brigades are assisting Allied troops in the mountains. Members of these groups, amounting to some 300, have come through the line and are back to Florence, where a partisan centre has been formed to handle and care for these men until such time as they can be returned to their homes. It is interesting to note that the experiment of allowing them to run themselves has not with conspicuous success, discipline in particular being excellent. Some 150 are being employed daily by the Army and others have been found posts as messengers, etc., with the Corps.

0321

HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH ARMY
APO SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

240000Z

7th November 1944

FM/1

SUBJECT: Situation report.

TO: H.Q. Allied Commission - Civil Affairs Section.

Herewith situation report for period 1st October - 6th November 1944.
For the Commanding General.

W. F. SMITH,
Colonel, U.S.A.,
Chief of Staff,
F.M.C. Fifth Army.

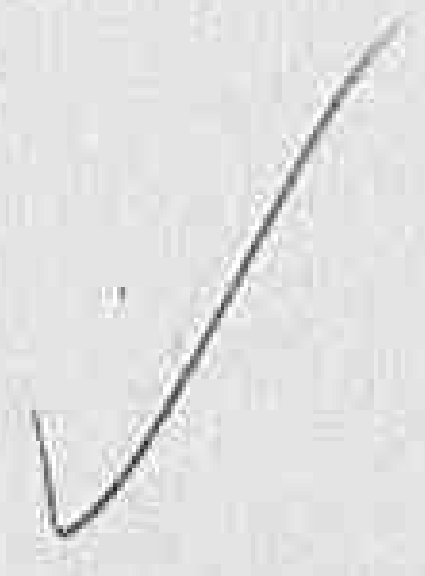
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321-14

✓ 4

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gives the period October 1st to November 6th 1944.

1. Extension of military government.

There has been no forward move during the week. There has been a slight recession in the eastern boundary following recent progress on the right Army front.

2. Political.

Apart from the appearance in Florence of an anonymous leaflet attacking the present regime is nothing to report. The prefect seems much happier and has gone to Rome to fetch his wife and family.

Public spirit is much improved by the prospect of better food rations.

3. Refugees.

There are signs that an increased flow of refugees can be expected in the near future.

4. Floods.

The outstanding event of the week was the flooding of the river Arno with serious results at Pisa. The provincial Commissioner reports,

"On Thursday, November 2nd 1944, the river Arno rose very quickly, caused by the flooding of the Piana area, and the great volume of water which only rose the river from the east. The water got into the streets of Pisa and on the 2nd and continued to rise until 1700 hours on the 3rd. In places the water was four or five feet in depth. The city was almost completely cut off, the gates between houses being owing to the volume of water. Large areas around the town became isolated, including the area of the 15th area. Hospital, patients and staff were moved to temporary accommodation. Distribution of food and, in some streets, drinking water was carried out; it was noticeable that the flood expected everything to be done for them, as usual.

The water subsided slowly and except for the very low lying areas all the lower parts of the town the streets are now drying out. Work on the broken banks of the river has commenced."

In extent to the general apathy of the people and the energy of the prefect (a civilian) who took charge and did extremely well.

In the circumstances it is very fortunate that the floods did not have more serious consequences.

5. Legal.

Italian legislation is being implemented in Pisa and Pistoia provinces.

0323

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

6. FUTURE PLANS

In view of the prevailing static conditions these provincial teams from northern regions are being returned to their regions and considerable reshuffling is taking place to make the best use of those remaining.

3765

Chief of Staff - Personal
When will
ration in Pistoia
be increased
above 100 gr?
Why is Supply
Office away
from Florence Prov?

$\frac{10}{30}$

3764

Stare

A/c 759
a/c OCT 28 1944

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 434 U.S. ARMY

SECRET

25th October 1944.

222/14

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO : H.Q., A.C.C., Civil Affairs Section.

Herewith situation report for period 14th - 24th October 1944.

For the Commanding General:

E.S. MAYNE,
Colonel, U.D.F.,
Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

Lt. Col. Neprad.
G-1 Fifth Army.
R.C. Toscana.
R.C. Emilia.
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Circulation.

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3763

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Hq*

321-14

Sitings for period 14 - 24 October 1944.

SECRET

1. Extension of Military Government.

The small mountain commune of Pontorenzio is the only place entered during the week.

2. Pistoia.

The provincial Commissioner reports that the people especially in the City of Pistoia are very hungry and there are widespread complaints about the food shortage. A food demonstration took place in the city on 16th October. The grumbling is increased by the knowledge that the ration in the South is 300 grammes as against their own 100.

Communications in the province are bad. Efforts are being made to get temporary bridges built before the winter but the civil engineers are slow to produce results.

Warm water, limited electric light and some local telephones are now available in Pistoia City. The banks are opening on 22nd October.

The prefect is reported to be an experienced administrator but very slow and inefficient in drive.

Morale in the province is low and the people only fairly sympathetic to the Allies. Apart from looting and atrocities their material condition was much better under the Germans.

3. Lucca.

Little to report. The provincial Administration is slow in getting under way in this province, half of which (in area) is still in enemy hands.

4. Pisa.

With food very scarce communist activity has shown some increase. A Black Market is developing fast in articles originating from the Brazilians and American coloured troops. For example Brazilians are buying grapes at 20 cigarettes per kilo (normal price to troops 20 lire). The cigarettes sell at 40 or 50 lire, resulting in a handsome profit for the Italian trader. The Provincial Commissioner reports that the behaviour of the troops is on the whole good, but attributed this to the general shortage of liquor.

A shooting incident in Volterra resulted in the death of an alleged Squadrista and an alleged partisan.

5. Florence.

In spite of Togliatti's attack on the prefect in a speech delivered in Rome and reported with some gusto by the Florence Press the political front has been relatively quiet this week. The CLN are now more cooperative and have agreed to postpone raising the prefectural issue; however they are still a force

3762

to be reckoned with. In the province considerable improvement is reported in the general efficiency of the administration.

Why? The food situation remains bad and the fuel situation worse. The absence of any supply officer for the province does not help. The civilian transport is in deplorable shape and will soon be off the road unless tyres are provided.

6. Legal.

Italian legislation has been brought into force in the Provinces of Pisa and Florence. This departure from normal practice has been made desirable by the length of time since these two provinces have been liberated.

A new series of spy trials in Florence during the week has resulted in convictions in each case.

7. Miscellaneous.

The Bronze Star has been awarded to Pfc Alberti and Pfc Hillegasse by the Commanding General IV Corps.

3761 -

0322

A/CC 697
2/10/44

HEADQUARTERS
AND FIFTH ARMY
AND 4th U.S. ARMY

10th October 1944.

200/10

SECRET

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO: Major General Civil Affairs Section.

Herewith situation report for period covering 2 - 10 October 1944.

For the Commanding General:

Edm

W. H. WATSON,
Colonel, U.S.A.,
Chief of Staff,
A.S.G. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

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321-14

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1944

SECRET

Summary for period 8th to 14th October.

1. Extension of Military Government.

Limited advances in the centre have brought few new communes under Military Government. In this mountainous area communications are appallingly bad and life is primitive. The following extract from the latest report from S.O.M.C. 12 Corps speaks for itself.

"The A.M.C. work in these communes has not been as satisfactory or thorough as desired, due to the fact that all of the towns have been badly damaged and are uninhabitable, and the people who are scattered throughout the fractions are usually inaccessible owing to the lack of or bad conditions of the roads.... The commune of Lofam is 95% destroyed; there is no water and no habitable buildings are left."

Conditions in the western sector are slightly better owing to the fact that this area is of less military significance and is not being fought over with the same bitter intensity. However C.A.O.s have had to reach several communes on the outskirts. There are abundant chocolate to help out the grain supply and in some villages electric light can be restored in a very short time. Partisans are being extensively used in a tactical role in this area.

In the commune of Barga the S.M.I. munitions factory, which was employed up to 5,000 persons has been found only slightly damaged. It is hoped that the undamaged generators can be used to augment local electrical resources.

2. Plan.

The housing shortage in the city is acute and is aggravated by the arrival of several thousand Air Corps troops who have taken over the elementary schools, normal school and the Industrial and Engineering schools of the University. The danger of floods is causing some apprehension and it is feared that the engineers working on repairs to the protective walls in the city are fighting a losing battle against the autumn rains.

Plan is still short of food although there have been no more breadless days. On 11th October some 50 women staged a demonstration in front of the Prefecture, demanding more bread, oil, fats and sugar. The local Communists have seized on this opportunity and printed pamphlets have been circulated, some of which are attached. (One copy of each to HQ, ACC only). However that the Planis have not entirely lost their sense of humour is shown by the current jest. "With a spokesman as Provincial Supply Officer naturally here to tighten our belts."

An excellent daily newspaper, the *Carriere dell'Arno*, organized entirely by local talent under the guidance of the Provincial Commissioner, started publication on October 14th.

3. Food.

The bread ration has been increased to 200 grammes.

With a large part of the province still in enemy hands and most of the rest still full of combat troops it is difficult for the Italian Administration

3759

to get into action. Two Vice Prefects are still required from Rome to strengthen the hand of the locally found Prefect.

The principal problem in the province is still the shortage of grain.

1. Pistoia.

Nothing to report except the serious grain shortage. A food demonstration has since taken place in Pistoia City.

2. Florence.

The food supply in the city is still unsatisfactory and all but the very rich with access to the Black Market are dreading the winter. The Provincial Commissioner now estimates that only half of the average wheat total will be consumed in the province this year. Lack of transport is causing a most serious fuel shortage in the city.

In the Political field interest centres round the conflict between the Prefect and the C.F.I.M.: The Director of the local Government and Commissioner has visited Florence and made personal contact with both parties. The obstinacy of the Committee is partly due to their solidarity with the North of Italy. They state that they are the vanguard of what we shall find as we advance and refuse to make decisions which may prejudice their organization in Alta Italia.

3. Agriculture.

The newly-attached Agricultural Officer has made a field trip into the front line areas and his reports on the wheat situation are not reassuring. 40% of the wheat is still in the fields unharvested and much of it is sprouting. With the present weather conditions not more than half of this can be saved. In no extreme North of the Area is there any appreciable amount of grain in the hands.

0331

A/CC /

A

HEADQUARTERS
AND FIFTH ARMY
APO 114 U.S. ARMY

9th October 1944.

226/14

15 OCT Recd

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO : B.G., A.G.O. - Administrative Section.

Herewith situation report covering period 1 - 7 October 1944.

For the Commanding General:

EOM

E.S. MOYNE,
Colonel, U.S.A.,
Chief of Staff,
A.P.S. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

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321-14

SECRET

1. Extension of Military Government.

On the extreme left IV Corps are still knocking at the gates of Apuania. In Lucca some places have been occupied, all of minor importance, leaving about a dozen small towns in this Province still in German hands. In Pistoia one commune only is still unoccupied.

In the centre ten communes in Bologna Province have now been occupied; these are all mountain villages and present no outstanding problems. In this area a large part of the houses are occupied by tactical troops seeking shelter from the severe weather that has now set in and it is difficult to get civilian life restarted until the front moves on. Meanwhile the population are finding shelter locally and the movement of refugees is being kept on as small a scale as possible.

On the right Fifth Army troops are operating in Ravenna and Forlì Provinces and arrangements have been made with Eighth Army for the temporary attachment of officers from these provinces to take over the larger towns that lie ahead.

2. Pisa, Pistoia, Lucca.

There is little of importance to report from these provinces. Further advances continue to be made in reorganising and strengthening the Italian administrations and this is particularly satisfactory in the case of Pistoia where no officials were found on first entry and the administration had broken down completely two months before Allied entry.

In Pisa there has been trouble over the occupation of the Morandi School and part of the University by troops. This has been adjusted. Civilian squads started training in mine clearance on October 2nd and are expected to start clearing mines on about October 20th.

In all three provinces there is a serious food shortage. Pistoia will have to import wheat after October 15th and Lucca is already doing so. Several thousand tons of wheat have been ordered for Lucca from Grosseto, but it is not all clear how this quantity will be transported, as there is not adequate civil transportation and the military transport available is all used for distributing imported items and P.C.L. or hauling grain into Florence. Pisa has already had breadless days.

All three Provincial Commissioners complain of the presence of refugees from Livorno throughout their areas. While it is not proposed to ship these people south, the refusal of P.B.S. to allow civilians to return to the city unless one of the family is a labourer is creating hardship.

3. Veterans.

Food and politics have dominated the Florentine scene this week; in both aspects there has been a minor crisis, and these are expected to be the precursors of further trouble.

On October 6th a demonstration took place outside the Prefettura when a group of several hundred (mainly women) demanded more food. There were no signs that the demonstration was organised but it is not impossible that it was so, particularly as the ring-leaders wore red garments. The demonstrators

were dispersed without violence by CC,MM and the ringleaders were interviewed by the provincial commissioner and the SCAG, Florence City. They explained that the bread ration of 200 was insufficient without pasta particularly when the ration of special items (which has already been distributed) is so small as to be almost negligible in quantity. Moreover it is difficult for the mass of the people living in the centre of the city to get much fruit or vegetables.

The truth of these complaints cannot be denied, and in view of the universal hunger in the city before the onset of the weather has arrived a renewal of these demonstrations is expected. It is strongly recommended that a pasta ration be issued and this matter has been taken up separately with ME, AGO. The Florentines are not slow to contrast the present conditions with the extravagant promises of food and transport which are being made in Washington and of which they read in their daily papers. Furthermore it is expected that this contrast will not be unnoticed by German propagandists.

In the political sphere there has been a great deal of activity which has been reported on separately to AGO and which cannot be set out at length here. In analysis there are two principal points; the constitutional struggle and inter-party rivalry.

This constitutional struggle between the CDM and the prefect has been going on underground ever since the appointment of the latter but was brought to a head by the visit of Togliatti.

On the afternoon of Tuesday, 3 October 1944, Signor TOGLIATTI visited the office of Allied Military Government in Florence, and was received by Colonel Minichi, Civil Affairs Officer, and later, by the Senior Civil Affairs Officer of the Fifth Army. In his conversation with the latter, TOGLIATTI asked how things were going in Florence, and was told that in the circumstances conditions were satisfactory. He asked particularly about the Committee of National Liberation and the Prefect, and was told that we assumed that relations were satisfactory because no report to the contrary had come to the attention of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer; that is, a report from either the Prefect or the Committee. The Senior Civil Affairs Officer, however, pointed out that since the Prefect is the locally appointed representative of the government and holds his appointment under the authority of the Commanding General, Fifth Army, we have supported and will continue to support him in the performance of his duties. It is possible that TOGLIATTI was merely trying to sound out A.M.G. because according to the Florentine press, in a speech two days prior to his visit, he expressed the belief that the Committee of National Liberation should have more powers and should, in effect, have a rather important part in the conduct of local government. On the next day the Florence press carried a large notice of an interview with the Minichiotti in which he expressed the same sentiments very forcibly.

These events encouraged the already influential CDM, fully recognised by A.M.G. in the early days of occupation, and the expected clash between the CDM, which in Florence at least is dominated by the communist party, and the Prefect soon developed. The Prefect has gone to Rome to consult and presumably to demand support from his government, one influential member of which has publicly taken his stand on the other side.

Future developments in this class are awaited with interest. It is believed that sooner or later similar clashes will occur further north. In this particular case the conflict would be less acute if the Prefect were a little more tactful and were personally more acceptable to the mass of the Florentines. The story has already gone round Florence that when the Italian ~~Minister~~ visited the city a short while ago he did not know who had been appointed Prefect and actually addressed him by the wrong name.

The interparty struggle has also been interesting to watch. Cabinet Ministers come up from Rome ostensibly on non-political business but manage to get word in advance to their own party adherents that they are coming. The reasons they give for coming are but flimsy excuses for electioneering, since the visit of each one gives a boost to his own party even if no party meetings are held. The Communist party remains the best organized and most vocal party in Florence. It is too early however to say what would be the result of a free vote of the whole population.

There is considerable political activity outside the city, not all confined to the Communist party. Meetings have been held without any reference to A.L.O., a practice which cannot be stopped with the number of officers available. This activity is not frowned on as there have been no untoward incidents and the places concerned are all well behind the line. It is proposed to post in the back areas the General Order regulating applications for permission to hold such meetings.

4. Ceremony in Synagogue of Florence at 11:15 A.M. on 3 October 1944.

A unique ceremony was held in a Jewish temple in Florence. A large number of civilians, and British and American soldiers in uniform attended, and the building was filled to overflowing.

Two Florentine Rabbis were in attendance as well as two Jewish chaplains of the United States Army, and two of the British Army. The Senior Civil Affairs Officer, Fifth Army, the Vice-Sindaco of Florence, and the President of the Jewish community, made brief addresses. The Senior Chaplain of the Fifth Army, who is a Catholic priest, attended not only as a representative of the Fifth Army, but also by special appointment as a representative of the Cardinal Archbishop of Florence, who accepted the invitation to attend, but at the last moment could not. There was much favourable comment in Florence about this ceremony, which was without precedent. It was said that this was the first time that official representatives of the Church had been present in the Synagogue, and the Rabbi, in his remarks, spoke of the great work that Cardinal della Costa had done for the Jews of Florence, in particular, and those in Italy, in general.

5. Fine Arts.

Regular reports are made by the specialist officers to those directly concerned but it might be of general interest to record the following.

From the deposit at Foggia a Caiano 58 cases of sculpture were taken by the Germans, including works known the world over, such as Donatello's St. John.

Donatello's marble David, Michelangelo's Bacchus, the Venus de Medici, etc. The German Officers responsible for the theft declared that the works were all being taken away to keep the Americans from stealing them, and that they could be stored in Bologna, in the Via Zamboni. Inventories of the missing items will be given to Region IX Officers, with the request that they try to trace them in Italy. From a deposit at Coppi some 180 pictures are missing, including works by Raphael, Rubens, Rembrandt, Caravaggio, Puken and Van Dyck. These pictures include Botticelli's Birth of Venus, Leonardo's Adoration of the Magi, and other pictures of world wide fame. This deposit is likely to be searched for a long time, as the only road to the town has been blown. However the pictures are well boxed and carefully piled and should come to no harm.

Many works of art from Prato were damaged by the ignorance of anti-fascist partisans who removed them from the deposit at Villa Barone where they were stored last February. Pictures were cut from their frames, rolled up face inward and removed in ox carts to the damp cellars of the partisan headquarters; many of them have been ruined by this treatment. Many sculptural figures had their noses, fingers, etc. damaged by this same treatment.

6. Miscellaneous.

(a) The Italian curfew law (Law No. 159) is being brought into force in Florence and Pisa provinces.

(b) The new local resources order is now being posted in the Army area and will be posted in all new communes in future.

0336

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

785015

HQ AGC PO 393

393

Recd 27/9-1035

By DFE

A/CC

HEADQUARTERS
ANG FIFTH ARMY
A.P.O. 454 U.S. ARMY

25th September 1944.

222/14.

SECRET

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO : H.Q., A.C.C. - A.C. & M.G.S.

Enclosed herewith is situation report covering
period September 20th - 24th 1944.

For the Commanding General:

E R m
E. R. WAYNE,
Colonel, U.S.A.,
Chief of Staff.
A.M.S. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

Lt. Col. Neprud.
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H.Q. Region VIII.
A.M.S. Eighth Army.
A.C. Region IX.
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Circulation.

3752

J

Sitrep for period 20th to 24th September 1944.

1. New Communes.

In the eastern and central sectors the communes of Firanzuola and S. Godenzo have been occupied. S. Godenzo is completely destroyed but most of the population are present in the surrounding fractions. The town of Firanzuola is reported to have one house standing. AMG officers entered this town on the 23rd but owing to continual shellfire the situation is still confused.

Preliminary report on Viareggio states that between 4,000 and 5,000 of the normal population of 39,000 are present. The harbour area is very badly smashed; the rest of the town not so badly, but it is still under sporadic shellfire. 100 Partisans were found in control of the town. They were disbanded on Sept. 20th and presented their certificates after a short speech by Brigadier General Rutledge, Commander of the local troops. 43 Carabinieri, the team for Apuania, have now moved into the town. The water and electricity supplies have both been smashed but water is being brought in by a fine modern fire engine which was found intact. The first report on the commune from one of our most experienced GAO's contains the following statement, "This is the first commune in my experience as a GAO that seems to be really hungry; there is no local production of foodstuffs"; in this commune there are not even any vegetables because the surrounding country has been mined or booby-trapped, or flooded.

In the neighbouring commune of Camaiore there are 40,000 refugees most of whom are said to come from Viareggio; these people are expected to be able to return to their homes if food can be provided for them.

2. Lucca Province.

3751 - The president of the local Committee of Liberation will be appointed Prefect if he is accepted by the Italian Central Government. One Vice-Prefect is required, otherwise the administration is in order. The Italian Courts were opened on the 20th Sept. A local news-sheet is being produced. The health situation remains satisfactory except for a slight increase in diphtheria. The banks in Lucca will open on 27th Sept.

3. Pistoia Province.

The Provincial Administration is moving to Pistoia on the 25th Sept. Several of the late officials have now reported and the situation may not be as bad in this respect as was feared a few days ago: but the position of Prefect needs a strong man. A suitable man has been requested from the Interior Subcommission and is expected to arrive in a few days time. Much of the harvest has been spoiled by war and weather, and the outlook for the winter is not rosy. The Provincial ^{Patriot} Representative reports a comparatively quiet situation from the communes he has visited so far. The bulk of the Partisans have returned to their homes and are resuming the normal life. In the country districts disarming is said to be going quite well.

4. Pisa Province.

The town of Pisa is still under occasional shellfire from long range railway guns. The administration is in a very satisfactory condition and the Prefect is doing well. With the water supply much improved there are now some 25,000 people in Pisa city. The appointment of a Pro-Rector of the University is under consideration.

5. Florence.

Only the police report for Florence City has so far been received for last week. During the week four persons were killed and 18 wounded by mines and booby-traps in the city. 69 cases have been heard before AMG courts: 4 ex-Patriots were sentenced to 12 months imprisonment for possessing arms (11 months suspended) and 21 persons were convicted of travelling from Rome to Florence on Vatican transport without permits.

In view of the housing difficulty and the problems created by the presence of large numbers of troops on leave in the city the Public Safety situation is satisfactory.

3750

6. Public Safety.

Supplies of CC.RR. for forward Regions are arriving satisfactorily. Conferences have been held with the Regional Public Safety Officers concerned, which have been very helpful in making arrangements for the flow of CC.RR. from the concentration areas to the newly liberated provinces.

7. Transport.

After several false starts the buck has now passed right round - or so it seems from the field - and AFHQ are making arrangements with Transportation Subcommission to form truck companies "to operate with the Armies in hauling civilian supplies". The situation is reminiscent of what it was on the Garigliano, though it is to be hoped that the birth of the new companies will this time be less painful and less slow.

Meanwhile the present G.P. Company with AMG Fifth Army - it averages 95 trucks on the road out of 115 - is fully stretched transporting food supplies, grain and PGM within the Army Area. All efforts to build up forward stockpiles have so far failed and the feeding of the population of Florence is practically on a day to day basis. With the advance into the Po Valley, the situation may at any time become critical.

8. Supplies.

In addition to the transport difficulties the assumption that considerable local supplies of food would be found is proving false. The Germans are living on the land, while the effects of war and the breakdown in administration have lost a large part of the harvest.

9. Partisans.

Recent developments show that the Partisans have become one of the prize bones for which Italian politicians are scrapping.

On the one hand a commission from the SMRE came up to Florence during the period with a mandate to enlist up to 1,000 partisans for the Regular Army. The results are not yet known, but it is not expected that they will be more successful than was Ten. Col. Sansone, head of the Recruiting Commission which has been attached to Fifth Army since mid-July. In two months of operations he has collected two hundred volunteers from the whole of the provinces of Siena, Pisa, Livorno and S. Florence. In Florence City two weeks work has produced eight volunteers out of 3,000 Partisans. These figures are in striking contrast to AAI Admin. Instruction No. 58 which envisages the evacuation to the south of several hundred volunteers per day. Col. Sansone hints that this anti-climax is due to the boycotting of the Royalist Army by the Communists, who are the best organised party of the CLN.

3749

On the other hand it is reliably reported that individual Partisans are being offered financial inducement to join the Communist Party; the price varies according to the size and importance of the commune. It is suspected that one of the ringleaders of this racket is the civilian Patriot representative sent up by the Patriots Branch to VIII Corps. He is being returned by the next ACC Courier.

Such developments suggest that the present Allied policy of building up the Partisans may produce results somewhat different from those envisaged by the operational branches who are primarily responsible for the policy.

10. Establishments.

Considerable confusion is being caused by the ordering away by Establishments Branch of officers' in Region VIII provinces not yet fully occupied for re-assignment to forward Regions. It is appreciated that Region VIII officers must be earmarked for new duties in the North, but the policy of pulling them out from newly occupied communes with the innumerable problems that arise in the period immediately after the tide of war has passed and sending them down south to a concentration area for re-assignment seems completely unrealistic.

It is realized that there is a great shortage of military transport in ACC and it is therefore not expected that new provincial teams should come up with more than three or four vehicles. However the Ustica team who reported this week-end have only one jeep between seven officers. Their usefulness is therefore very limited. This is the lowest point we have yet reached and it is hoped that future teams can be better equipped.

Miscellaneous.

1. Considerable laxity has been noticed in the observance of movement regulations by the Vatican. Representations have been made that this laxity should be checked in order to avoid the possibility that advantage may be taken by unscrupulous Italians if Vatican traffic is given special privileges.

2. 50 quintals of shoe leather was found and frozen in the commune of Montebello (Lucca Province).

3. Captain Lewis of the Interior Subcommission has visited the F.S.'s of Pisa, Lucca, Livorno. His advice on the reorganization of the administration of these provinces has been most helpful.

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0341

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

785015

HEADQUARTERS
 AND FIFTH ARMY
 APO 464 U.S. ARMY

SECRET.

2nd October 1944.

222/14

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO : H.Q., A.C.C. - H.C. & H.G. Section.

Herewith Situation Report covering period 25th - 30th
 September 1944.

For the Commanding General:

E B M

E.B. MAYNE,
 Colonel, U.S.A.,
 Chief of Staff,
 A.C.C. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

Lt. Col. Reprod.
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 H.C. Region IX.
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 Circulation.

/MMP

3747

F

SECRETSitrep for period 25th to 30th September 1944.1. New Communes.

Several new communes of minor importance have been occupied. Those in the Central area, in the path of the main advance, are very heavily damaged and in every case the chief centre is completely destroyed. So far no refugee problem has developed and the population are finding shelter in the fractions which have not been subjected to such severe bombardment as they lie away from the main roads. At the same time it is felt that difficulties may arise when the onset of severe weather makes adequate shelter imperative.

On the west coast there is less destruction but considerable displacement of the population. Here also no severe refugee problem is developing and the people are expected to sort themselves out gradually.

2. Lucca Province.

Avv. Carignani, head of the local C.L.N., has been appointed Prefetto Regente with the approval of ACG and the Italian Government. A new questore sent up from Rome reported for duty on September 27th. With these two appointments effected it may be said that the Italian Administration is in very good shape.

In the commune of Lucca shelling by long range guns continued up till the night 28 - 29 September, with a small number of casualties. The first day of operation of the banks produced a surplus of deposits over withdrawals of 3,000,000 lire. It is planned to reopen the schools on October 5th.

3. Pistoia Province.

Further progress in reorganising the Provincial Administration has been made, and the arrival of the new Prefect from Rome has further assisted this work. Pistoia commune has not been shelled since the night of the 27th September. Only three communes in the Province still remain unliberated.

In the course of his recent tour the Lugger-Senente visited Pistoia; he was quite well received by the inhabitants although there were no large demonstrations of acclaim.

4. Pisa Province.

The commune of Pisa was subjected to intermittent shell fire until the night of 28th September. The difficulties of mines and lack of full normal supply are confirmed as paralysing the restoration of normal life in the City. Repairs to the Camposanto are proceeding and the larger hole in the roof of the Cathedral has been mended by the Army Engineers. The destruction of part of the frescoes in the Camposanto has revealed the exquisite monochrome drawings on a lower layer of plaster, a discovery of prime importance to art students. A Pro-Rector has been appointed for the University.

From the Province it is reported that 82,000 quintals of wheat have now been amassed and this is considered satisfactory in the circumstances. The Deputazione Provinciale has been formed and has held its first meeting. The Prefect held a meeting of all Sindaci in the Province on September 30th to secure uniformity of policy throughout the Province.

5. Florence Province.

All communes in the Province have now been occupied and except for a few devastated villages in the extreme north are now under the administration of the provincial commissioner. Amassing is going slowly. No progress can be made in the restarting of normal economic life of the Province since no commune other than the City of Florence has any electric light or power. The Italian Administration is in a satisfactory state though relations between the Prefect and the Committee of Liberation are not harmonious.

6. Florence City.

Physical conditions have further improved. The water supply is nearly normal. There is electric power for the most essential needs with the prospect of a further increase in the near future. There is considerable progress to report in the repairs to the sewers and the clearing of debris along the Arno. On the other hand the food situation is poor. There is very little to be bought in the town apart from the bread ration. A ration card census shows the present Italian population of the commune (including refugees) to be 370,000.

There is considerable political activity in the City. For the present political meetings are being limited to 200 persons and admission is by invitation only. Visitors of political importance have included the Inspectors, Pino Phillips and Togliatti.

7. Food.

The situation shows no improvement. Everybody in the Army area is being fed at present, but no stocks are being built up, which gives us concern about the future. If Bologna is in need of imported supplies it may be found necessary to reduce the ration in Florence, unless more transport is available by then. In Pistoia and Lucca local resources are much poorer than was hoped and even when the wheat has been harvested a large proportion has been spoilt and is unfit for human consumption. The problem of the provision of adequate transport for civil supplies has not been solved.

3745 With the break in the weather already here it is difficult not to be gloomy about the future.

8. Local Resources.

An order has been drafted, and will in future be posted in the first stages of occupation, freezing local stocks of commodities important for the Armed forces. While this new move is welcome from most points of view it

will mean a great increase of work, particularly for Provincial Supply Officers, at a time when we are being urged to cut down our commitments.

9. Partisans and Politics.

As indicated above there is widespread political activities throughout the area. While Florence is naturally the centre of this it is not confined to the big cities. Various leaflets have been distributed from Rome in Pisa Province. Special investigations are proceeding in IV Corps area in an effort to comb out certain subversive elements. Everywhere the communists are the most vocal and the best organised.

Every day more evidence comes in that the 'Patriot Problem' is synonymous with politics. This is only natural in view of the fact that the partisans are everywhere organised by and affiliated to the local political committees. It can truthfully be said that those who have been of the greatest operational value are men of the temperament who present least trouble to administration and often go unrecognized; in several places the far larger number of hangers-on, young men who have taken to the hills either to avoid conscription or to enjoy a roving life during the summer months, are using the recognition given them by the allies as a cloak for political organization. This revival of political life is welcomed, although it naturally has to be controlled near the front line; but it is now obvious that the 'Patriot Problem' is one that cannot be considered as a thing apart from such all-pervading questions as the revival of Italian politics, the preservation of law and order and the rehabilitation of the Economic system.

10. Miscellaneous.

(a) Major Elmer R. Holmgren has been awarded the Legion of Merit for his work as S.C.A.O., VI Corps, at Anzio from January to June.

(b) Tentative plans are in hand for the moving forward of AMC personnel for E.W. Italy. Hotel accommodation has been reserved a few miles north of Florence for use as a Staging Camp.

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Situation report for period 18th - 23rd July 1944.

AM 5th Army ACC, APO 394

1. Extension of Military Government.

288 1st Gen.
27 July 1944
OKR

All of the communes in Pisa Province up to the River Arno and the remainder of Livorno Province have been occupied.

Livorno itself was occupied on the 18th July.

Though the Germans have done all they can to destroy the already heavily bombed port, the greater part of the town is structurally undamaged. In November the Germans evacuated the entire population from a "black zone" which included the coastal and port areas and the old city - in fact the greater part of the town. The inhabitants are reported to be dispersed in the surrounding communes and around Pisa and Lucca. On its occupation, Livorno was in the main deserted. The total population of the commune is said to be 35,000 against a normal 140,000. This has greatly simplified matters for AMG and it has been decided that, for the time being at least, the closed zone will remain closed and only limited numbers of people will be allowed to return to the rest of the town. As far as possible, the people are being fed in the communes and fractions of communes where they are now dispersed.

Although the main aqueducts are still in enemy hands it is hoped that a supply of water sufficient for 60,000 people can be engineered in the near future. It remains to be seen how extensive is the damage to mains and sewers in the town. There is a 1,500 bed hospital (which can be increased to 2,000) containing some 1,200 persons. The town is still under sporadic shellfire.

During the occupation the Partisans proved themselves to be very useful. They acted as guides, indicated mined areas and undertook police duties. Their Committee of National Liberation, composed of two members from each of the six parties, has so far proved a reasonable body and it is hoped to convert it into the first Giunta Comunale. On the Committee's recommendation, the communal Secretary, an ex-Fascist, has been retained in office. The remaining Provincial officials have all been sent for, but it is too early to say whether the senior ones will turn up.

2. Army Area.

Siena Province was handed over to AMG Eighth Army w.e.f. midnight 22nd July. The physical condition of this Province is quite good except for the number of blown bridges and the harvest is proceeding very satisfactorily. Banks were opened on the 20 July and the Italian administration is settling down to work under the capable direction of the vice-Prefect: this man is strongly recommended by the Provincial Commissioner for appointment as Prefect.

The situation in Grosseto Province is satisfactory except for the Prefect who has shown himself so completely out of sympathy with the inhabitants of the Province and their problems that a replacement has been requested from the Interior Subcommittee.

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IT DIVISION
Date 7/20 Time 1140
File Sec Gen Info 805

321 Organization

The Provincial Commissioner of Pisa, who is running the southern part of his Province from Volterra, reports that conditions are satisfactory in this purely rural area. A Sub-Provincial Consorzio Agrario office was found at Volterra and is supervising the collection of grain in the southern half of the Province. Although the banks are not yet open, arrangements have been made with the Monte dei Paschi dei Siena Bank at Siena for the financing of the wheat collection; the same applies to Livorno Province.

In Livorno Province there is some difficulty with a Patriot group at Campiglia; otherwise there is nothing of outstanding interest to report.

3. Supplies.

The 548 G.T. Company, RASC, has been recalled by HQ, AAI, but has been allowed to remain until replacements are available, as Fifth Army are at present unable to transport civil supplies.

Supplies are now coming satisfactorily through Piombino for both Fifth and Eighth Armies, but it is emphasised that the large number of homeless people who need feeding in the area within 20 miles of Livorno and the need for stockpiling for such large towns as Pisa and Lucca creates a demand for supplies in the Fifth Army area as great as that for the Florence stock pile now being built up at Siena. The large proportion of the supplies coming through Piombino which is being sent up to Siena leaves only barely sufficient for the Fifth Army needs.

A large amount of POL has been distributed to enable local mills to grind local grain thus economising in imported flour.

Concern is felt at the low calibre and constant changes of Provincial supply Officers. It does not appear to be appreciated that the Supply Officer, in practice, is the most important member of the Provincial team after the Provincial Commissioner.

4. Refugees and Displaced Persons.

At the moment no refugees are being evacuated to the rear. It is possible however that there may be large numbers of temporary refugees if the front is stabilised for any length of time on the line of the Arno. It is understood that the Refugee Branch are planning to set up a main transit camp for the handling of this problem if it arises. A small number of Greeks and Yugoslavs and one Turk are included amongst those who have been handled recently by the group attached to this Headquarters from the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission.

5. Health.

A number of new hospitals have been located and are listed at Appendix "A".

The Surgeon of Fifth Army has been most cooperative in arranging for a certain number of Army ambulances to be available for one morning per week for evacuating civilian patients from hospitals to their homes.

AMBULATORIOS
(for First Aid and detained cases only)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
S. GIOVANNI d'ARSO	- Two Doctors.
S. QUIRICO d'ORCIA	- One Doctor.
ASCIANO	- Four Doctors.
BUON CONVENTO	One Doctor
MONTESCUOLAIO	One Doctor
GUARDISTALLO	One Doctor
CASTAGNETO	Three Ambulatorios - Three Doctors - Three Pharmacists.
MONTICALLINI	Trained Nurse.
PALAZZO St. PIETRO	One Doctor.
CASTELNUOVO	Three Doctors.
CASALE MARITTIMA	Two Doctors (One Surgeon)
TERRICOLA	Two Doctors.
SANTA LUCE ORCLANO	Two Doctors.
LALITICO (Town destroyed)	Three Doctors.

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168a

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>HOSPITALS</u>	<u>BED CAPACITY</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
FIOMBINO		60	In process of reorganisation and previously shown as ambulatorio - 2 doctors.
SAN VINCENZO		20	One doctor, also has ambulatorio.
JOLIE VAL d'ELSA		100 - 160	Now situated at Villa Termine, 7 km from town, fully equipped and staffed - surgeon, lab. operating theatre - to be returned to original site where X-ray apparatus is.
SAN SIMONE		140	Medical and Nursing Staff including surgeons - short of hospital bedding - operating theatre destroyed, otherwise intact with all facilities.
ROSSIGNANO SOLVAY		50	Will be increased to 100 beds. Situated in factory area. Operating theatre, X-rays, electricity, water, also has two ambulatorios one surgeon but short of medical and nursing staff. (All Italian surgical team working there temporarily).
ROSSIGNANO MARITTIMO		30	Looted - short of mattresses - has operating theatre, X-rays but no electricity - one doctor - is being reorganised and expected to open shortly.
SINALUNGA		65 - 75	Medical and nursing staff, operating theatre, X-rays, etc.
RECIN. (See previous report) (of emergency nature only) 3740		50	Original hospital destroyed and reconstituted at Bibbona by Germans - now returned to a building "Fatoria Ladronia" 1 mile from Cecina - medical (a surgeon) and nursing staff, operating theatre, no X-rays.
VOLTERRA (a)		200 - 250	Damaged but repairable, medical and nursing staff (surgeon) - excellent operating theatre, X-rays, laboratory, gynaecological centre, etc.
(b)		30 - 40	Prison hospital, operating theatre and surgeon.
(c)		3000 - 4000	Lunatic asylum, has 2350 patients.

staffed - surgeon, lab. operating theatre - to be returned to original site where X-ray apparatus is.

Medical and Nursing Staff including surgeons - short of hospital bedding - operating theatre destroyed, otherwise intact with all facilities.

Will be increased to 100 beds. Situated in factory area. Operating theatre, X-rays, electricity, water, also has two ambulatorios one surgeon but short of medical and nursing staff. (All Italian surgical team working there temporarily).

Looted - short of mattresses - has operating theatre, X-rays but no electricity - one doctor - is being reorganised and expected to open shortly.

Medical and nursing staff, operating theatre, X-rays, etc.

Original hospital destroyed and reconstituted at Bibbona by Germans - now returned to a building "Fatoria Ladronia" 1 mile from Cecina - medical ~~at surgeon~~ and nursing staff, operating theatre, no X-rays.

Damaged but repairable, medical and nursing staff (surgeon) - excellent operating theatre, X-rays, laboratory, gynaecological centre, etc.

Prison hospital, operating theatre and surgeon.

Lunatic asylum, has 2350 patients.

Preliminary and verbal reports only received, 1189 civilian patients in hospital - Special report will be rendered when all data collected.

Accommodation not known.

(b) T.B. Hospital)
(c) Childrens Hospital)

168a

0350

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

File (A)

INFORMAL ROUTINGHEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

File:

Date

70 July

SUBJECT:

Fill in each column, initial action, and draw a line across the sheet just below initials. Number each memo consecutively in first column. Use entire width of sheet for long memos.

No.	From	To	Date
1	G-1(A)	Deputy Secy Gen	Thank you. <u>LWS</u>
			File/906

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(168)

20 Jul 44

321

C O P YDEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

Dear Colonel O'Dwyer:

In connection with your designation as Vice President of the Allied Control Commission for Italy, with the personal rank of Minister, you are requested to keep the Department informed, through the appropriate diplomatic representatives of the United States, of the activities of the Economic Section of the Allied Control Commission. It is also requested that you keep yourself informed of the objectives and policies of the Department through the appropriate United States diplomatic representatives. To the extent that you can properly do so in your capacity as Vice President of the Allied Control Commission you should be guided by these policies and objectives.

I should like to express a personal wish that your mission will be successful and will contribute to the restoration of stable economic conditions in Italy.

Sincerely yours,

/sgd/ Cordell Hull

Colonel William O'Dwyer,
Vice President Allied Control Commission for Italy,
Care of the Department of State

3738

C O P Y

