

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

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

10000/136/189

SITREPS, 8TH ARMY
JUNE 1944 - JUNE 1945

C O P Y

JUN 7 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

SUBJECT: Situation Report as of 2359 hrs 3 Jun 45. 04/7/3

TO : HQ Allied Commission, APO 394.

1. The general situation west of the ISONZO continues to be satisfactory, although some incidents are still reported. The partisans are becoming somewhat unpopular with the population owing to their continued living off the country, and there has been some desertion and voluntary disarmament among both the OSOPHO and GARIBOLDINI.

2. Plans are now being prepared for the general disarming of all partisans west of the TAGLIAMENTO River at an early date. The greatest obstacle is the provision of employment for the men when disbanded. PC UDINE has already taken on over 600 as Civil Police.

3. The Communist Minister SOCCOLARRO visited UDINE on 28 May. As he was in the area without permission he was asked to leave at once, and did so. There have been no visible repercussions from his visit.

4. 18 officers from the Austria are at present on loan to UDINE Province as well as three others eventually assigned to TRIESTE Province. The provision of substitutes for them, which was discussed with the Executive Commissioner on his visit on 30 May, is now an urgent matter, as withdrawal of loaned officers for duty in AUSTRIA has already had to begin.

5. COL MONTFORT has now taken command of the VENEZIA GIULIA Sub-Region, and is himself living at HQ 13 Corps. The provision of additional officers, EM/QR and transport for this party is now an urgent matter, and has been taken up separately with HQ Allied Commission.

6. Supplies for TRIESTE continue to arrive as reported in my report for 29 May.

7. Various questions of policy in the administration of Allied Military Government in VENEZIA GIULIA were discussed with Field Marshal ALEXANDER on his recent visit here: detailed administrative instructions from AFHQ are still awaited, as are also the revised versions of Proclamations 2-4.

(Signed) ????

for Air Commodore
Officer Commanding,
AFM EIGHTH ARMY.

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(Signed) ????? Major

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for Air Commodore
Officer Commanding,
AF- EIGHTH ARMY.

HQ A.C. - Executive Commissioner
DISTRIBUTION - 7 June 45.

Chief Commissioner
Exec Commissioner
G-5, AFHQ (2)
Pol Adv (A) HQ AC
" (B) HQ AC
Estab Section
C.I. Section (3)

Eccon Section (3)
Navy Sub-Commission
Land Forces Sub-Comm (MILA)
Air Forces Sub-Comm
W.M.D. & IFW Sub-Comm
PRO

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

Subject: Sitrep up to 2359 hrs 28 May 45

04/7/3a

HQ Allied Commission, JPO 394

29 May 45

1. The situation west of the ISONZO River is considerably improved, and in the main the Yugoslavs have gone. Where possible, additional CAOs are being put into the more outlying communes to "show the flag".
2. The patriot position is the same as it was, and it is still considered not the right time to disarm them. When this is done it will have to take place on a broad basis under military control, particularly in the northern areas in the hills.
3. The VENEZIA Sub-Region HQ is now set up in UDINE with the following officers:

Lt.Col.	SCHOLTZ	(Legal)
Lt.Col.	DATSON	(Legal)
Capt.	GRABIANO	(Legal)
Lt.Col.	MARSHALL	(Medical)
W/Comdr.	LEIGH JONES	(Finance)
Major	FODEN	(Utilities)
Capt.	L.F. COO	(Supply)
Capt.	RYPER	(Admin)
J/Cdr.	PENFORTH	

If this Sub-Region is to function in the future as a Region under Col Nelson MONFORT, it will be necessary to supply additional officers and staff. The whole question will be discussed when the Executive Commissioner arrives at this HQ tomorrow.

4. The TRIESTE Provincial HQ is now in TRIESTE attached to 55 Area, where it is making plans for an eventual take over of Military Government, when and if the time comes.

5. The GORIZIA Provincial HQ is set up in GRADISCA under Lt Col ARMSTRONG, who will be taken out of TRIESTE and will be put in charge. This HQ is being put under command of II US Corps, and will be called forward by them at the appropriate moment. The officers in these two Provincial HQ are at present as follows:

	TRIESTE	GORIZIA
386 Prov Comm	Lt.Col. ORRWOOD	Lt.Col. ARMSTRONG
Legal	Lt.Col. AINSLIE	Major GOLD
	Lt. MILLER	Capt. WHITLEY
Police Offrs.	Capt. HANBURY	Lieut. BECKER
Supply Offrs.	Major LOCKWOOD-THEATON	Major MAYFORTH
		Capt. JONES (C)
		Capt. THINGS

1. The situation west of the Iron River is considerably improved, and in the main the Yugoslavs have gone. Where possible, additional CAOs are being put into the more outlying communes to "show the flag".

2. The patriot position is the same as it was, and it is still considered not the right time to disarm them. When this is done it will have to take place on a broad basis under military control, particularly in the northern areas in the hills.

3. The VEREGL Sub-Region HQ is now set up in UDINE with the following officers:

Lt.Col.	SCHOLZ	(Legal)
Lt.Col.	DANSON	(Legal)
Capt.	GRAPLANO	(Medical)
Lt.Col.	MARSHALL	(Finance)
W/Comdr.	LEAH JONES	(Utilities)
Major	FODEN	(Supply)
Capt.	LAFLCO	(Admin)
Capt.	RYPER	
J/Cdr.	PENRITH	

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TRIESTE

3863 Prov Comm
Legal

Lt.Col.	ORPWOOD
Lt.Col.	AINSLIE
Lt.	MILLER
Capt.	HANEURY
Major	LOCKWOOD-DATHAM
Major	PALLOTTI
Major	HANFORTH
Capt.	ATCHBY
Lieut	MILLICH

Police Offrs.

Supply Offr.
CAOs.

Attd CSO 8 Army ---

GORIZIA

Lt.Col.	ARMSTRONG
Major	GOLD
Capt.	WHATLEY
Lieut.	BECKER
Major	MANFORTH
Capt.	JONES (G)
Capt.	TUNKS
Major	SHEEHAN
Lieut	SOKOLOV
Capt.	SMART

6. In order to provide against the time when either Military Government is set up, or it is necessary to feed the TRIESTE - GORIZIA area, 1800 tons of supplies have been called forward and have already started to arrive by sea into Port of TRIESTE, at the rate of 150 tons per day. These supplies are being handled by the military, as military supplies are being taken by truck to 13 Corps FMA near CERVIGNANO, where they will remain until needed.

Arrangements/...

-2-

Arrangements have been made with 13 Corps, and Army transport to distribute them at a moment's notice. It is considered important that as much display as possible should be made when the time comes to feed whatever proportion of VENEZIA GIULIA coming under M.G. control.

7. The emergency Proclamation which was sent down by signal to ROME (M.10 37 of 22 May refers), has been translated into Italian and Yugoslav and has been printed by Army Field Printing Press, and has been distributed to II U.S. Corps and the TRIESTE Provincial HQ. The Proclamation No.1 flown up by air and agreed by ROME and AFHQ is now being printed and will take the place of the emergency one which has been issued.

The emergency Proclamation will only be used if the other one is not ready in time, but it is not anticipated that this will take place.

Pending the arrival of the Administrative Instruction as regards the method of handling VENEZIA GIULIA, which it is understood is coming from AFHQ, instructions have been got out to meet an emergency, but have not been distributed, and will not be, unless the Administrative Instruction referred to has not arrived.

In the meantime, various pertinent points have been signalled down to ROME which require an answer. I am well aware that the correct answer to most of these questions would be, that the whole of VENEZIA GIULIA, whether occupied by Allied troops or by the Yugoslavs is a country "held in trust", until the final settlement is arrived at round the Peace Table. I am, however, equally sure that the Yugoslavs will consider that portion in which they are, and in which they are to remain, as a de facto annexation whatever may be the de jure situation to be.

(Sgd) C.E. BENSON

Air Commodore,
Officer Commanding,
HQ 38 EIGHTH Army.

E.C. DISTRIBUTION - 1 June 45

Chief Commissioner

Pol Adv (A)

Pol Adv (B)

Estab Sec (3)

C.A. Sec (3)

Econ Sec (3)

Navy Sub-Commission

Land Forces Sub-Comm (MELA)

Air Forces Sub-Commission

PRO

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MAY 30 1945
Chief Counsel

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HQ AMG EIGHTH ARMY - SITUATION REPORT AS AT 23.59 HRS. 24 MAY 45.

To: H.Q.
Allied Commission,
APO 394.

1. The TRIESTE Provincial team under Lt-Col. ORPWOOD has been concentrated today at SCOVADACCA and will move into TRIESTE tomorrow morning under orders of 13 Corps. All AMG markings have been removed from their vehicles and they will remain incognito until agreement has been reached with the Yugoslavs on the setting up of AMG. The Provincial team have been attached to H.Q. 55 Area.
2. The GORIZIA Provincial team under Major CAPRILLIO has been concentrated at GRADISCA under orders of L.O. 2 U.S. Corps and will be moved into GORIZIA as soon as 2 Corps require them.
3. Eight other officers are now concentrated at CORMONS awaiting call forward by Corps L.Os into communes in GORIZIA and TRIESTE provinces. Two officers have also been smuggled into MONFALCONE under orders of 56 Division and will set up AMG there as soon as the situation permits.
4. These moves have left very few officers in the area of GORIZIA Province east of the ISONZO referred to in para 4 of my report for 18th May. However, since the withdrawal of almost all Yugoslav forces east of the ISONZO River the situation has improved considerably. Some officers from the Austria establishment are still on loan for work in this area and more will be loaned temporarily.
5. VENEZIA GIULLIA Sub-Region H.Q. has now been concentrated at UDINE and will be moved into TRIESTE as soon as Military Government has been established there.
6. A Revised proclamation has been prepared containing provisions of Part I of Proclamation No. 1, but reworded to fit the conditions peculiar to VENEZIA GIULLIA. Parts II and III of Proclamation No. 1 and the remainder of the Proclamations normally posted on first entry are being redrafted with the same end in view.
7. It is reported that food conditions in TRIESTE are deteriorating, but that there is no appearance of starvation yet. An application from the Yugoslav authorities to purchase large quantities of yeast in UDINE Province has been refused. It is also reported that the Yugoslavs are removing large quantities of machinery, spare parts, leather belting, batteries etc., from TRIESTE.
8. To the West of the ISONZO the Partisans are still armed and no attempt can be made to proceed with the disarmament until the position vis-a-vis the Yugoslavs is cleared up. There is evidence that the Garibaldi groups have already hidden some quantity of heavy weapons in the Mountains; the latter are said to include captured German Tiger tanks and anti-tank guns.

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ANG. The Provincial team have been attached to me.

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As disarmament proceeds in TREVISO Province many groups of Partisans, particularly those with leaning towards the Yugoslavs are moving eastwards with their arms into UDINE Province.
With the death of Major SMEE following on that of Major CORBIN the Partisan question is being handled by GSI (Civil Liaison) of Eighth Army.
It is reported from TRIESTE that the Partisans are displaying dissatisfaction in so far as their relations with the Yugoslavs are concerned, and a number of desertions have taken place. The Communists have stated that when the Yugoslavs withdrew they will join the G.L.N.

E.C. Dist. 30-11-1945

- 1 - Curve Generator
- 1 - 2X Generator
- 1 - C. Plate
- 1 - Feed Sheet
- 1 - Plate
- 1 - Hammer

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9. The Quingstore of UDINE has been suspended on account of his unsuitability for the appointment.

Ref: [unclear]

Air Commodore,
Officer Commanding,
A.M.C. EIGHTH ARMY.

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Reg Comm. Venezia Region - Padova
Sub-Region H.Q. Venezia Giulia (Udine) (1)
P.C. Udine. (1)
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MAY 23 1945

HQ AMG EIGHTH ARMY - SITUATION REPORT AS AT 2359 HRS. 13 MAY.

To: H.Q.
Allied Commission,
APO 394.

1. In the area of GORIZIA Province east of the ISOPZO there has been little change since my last report. The area immediately west of the river bounded by road AQUILA, PARMANOVA to VISINALE, CIVIDALE, and R. 54 to CARPOTTO has been placed under operational control of Lt-Col. OREND, and C.I. 35 supported by P.S. 02 posted to AQUILA, GENOVANO, PARMANOVA, GRADISCA, LUCINIO, COF. 0.3, CASTEL DORIA, CIVIDALE, S. MARINO, and CARPOTTO. The administration remains under P.C. UMBRE. Officers from the Austria establishment being used for this purpose until required forward.

2. The position in the MARVINO area is slowly improving. The Yugoslavs in this town proclaimed a Mobilization Order, but only 10 recruits were forthcoming.

3. Some movement of Yugoslav troops from MARVINO is reported but it has not been possible to get up A.L.C. in this town. A gradual withdrawal of Yugoslav troops from COBLENZ has taken place, but Gailitz-Patterson from the OSOPPO area had moved in. It is believed that these partisans are working in close liaison with 9 Corps Yugoslavs.

4. There has been no withdrawal of note in the TREVISO, CARPOTTO, S. EMILIO, CIVIDALE, GRADO, UMBRE areas. In CASTEL DORIA and S. MARINO, Yugoslavs proliferate but are friendly and cooperating.

5. Small isolated groups of Yugoslavs have entered GRADISCA but the general position remains unchanged. In CARPOTTO the Yugoslavs have changed the name of the town to ROARIO, and have evacuated all Italian civilians. The town is occupied by approx 650 Yugoslav troops, and 2,500 men and children.

6. In VITTORIO MARINO intense political activity by the Yugoslavs is reported.

7. The Patriot position in UMBRE is unchanged, but there is increasing evidence of the association of the Garibaldi leaders with the Yugoslavs. It is estimated that 50% are supporters of the Yugoslavs. Owing to the death of Major COBLENZ the position is being handled by Major ENRI and Major HOFFMANN. In the S. LUCIANO area the Patriots are cooperative.

8. Refugee Camps have been established at UMBRE, S. EMILIO, TREVISO, MARVINO, PARMANOVA and north of the River PO. All refugees coming down have been handled without difficulty through these camps. Detailed report on refugees by 15 Army Group will follow. French refugees are

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2. The position in the TRIVISO area is slowly improving. The Yugoslavs in this town proclaimed a Mobilization Order, but only 40 recruits were forthcoming.
3. Some movement of Yugoslav troops from MONTECATINI is reported but it has not been possible to get in L.I.C. in this town. A gradual withdrawal of Yugoslav troops from GORIZA has taken place, but GORIZA remains from the GORIZA area had moved in. It is believed that these partisans are waiting in close liaison with the Corps Yugoslav.
4. There has been no withdrawal of troops in the TRIVISO, CAVENTO, S. INOMATO, CIVILIA, GAZO, UDINE areas. In GAZO, DORIA and S. MARTINO, Yugoslavs are friendly but are friendly and cooperating.
5. Small isolated groups of Yugoslavs have entered GORIZA, but the general position remains unchanged. In CAVENTO the Yugoslavs have changed the name of the town to MONTECATINI, and have evacuated all Italian civilians. The town is occupied by approx 650 Yugoslav troops, and 2,500 men and children.
6. In VITTORIA VENETO intense political activity by the Yugoslavs is reported.
7. The Patriot position in UDINE is unchanged, but there is increasing evidence of the association of the Carabali leaders with the Yugoslavs. It is estimated that 50% are supporters of the Yugoslavs. Owing to the death of Major GOLDEN the position is being handled by Major SMITH and Major HARRISON. In the S. LEOVARDIO area the Patriots are cooperative.
8. Refugee Camps have been established at UDINE, S. GREGGIO, TRIVISO, MESTRE, PALLO and north of the River PO. All refugees coming down have been handled without difficulty through these camps. Detailed report as required by the Army Group will follow. French refugees are transferred to TRIVISO, from which they will be collected by the French Army. Polish refugees will be collected by Polish Camp transport from MESTRE Camp at TRIVISO.
9. The general food position is not acute, but Yugoslavs have exported a certain amount of food, such items as are possible have been taken to prevent this movement. These exports have been made mainly through the TRIVISO area. Imports of food to UDINE have totalled 400 tons of 1250 tons left uncovered by army. Balance is in transit or arranged.
10. Arrangements are proceeding for the establishment of Sub-Regional H.Q. for ALIZIA GIULIA.

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W. F. H. H.
Air Commodore,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

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C of S. Main Eighth Army
Brig 14/91 Main Eighth Army
Reg Comm. Venezia Region - Padova
P.C. Udine Province, Udine.
File OA/7/3/4 (Main)

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NO AMERICAN ARMY - SITUATION REPORT AS AT 23.59 HRS 10 MAY

To: H.Q. -
Allied Commission,
APO 394.

1. It is requested that the attached copy of this report be sent to A.G.A. ROME for information, as it deals with the Refugee subject, which is bound up with AUSTRIA.

2. Information from TRIESTE is very difficult to obtain, and is unreliable when it is obtained. The latest information I have received has been brought in today by the Liaison Officer with the New Zealand Division, and I cannot do better than to quote his own words.

"I heard this morning that the new Commandant of TRIESTE, a Yugoslavian Major-General had issued proclamations to the effect that they were taking over the port. I was told this by the Counter-Intelligence at GENOVA. My interpreter who spent the last two days in TRIESTE had a conversation last night with the President of the National Party of Liberation, which is the most powerful. The name of the President is Avv. Mario FEMUGA. They were naturally most dissatisfied with the present situation and said that trouble was bound to come.

A member of their party, Avv. CRISNIG has left for ROME by air from UDINE a few days ago to report on the situation.

He told me that the food supply was really critical and showed me a copy of yesterday's TRIESTE paper containing proclamation inviting the populace to hand over any cars or vehicles which would then be used to convey food supplies by road from Yugoslavia.

There is no sign of any mass evacuation of Italians at the moment, but they are all making plans to remove themselves as soon as our line of action has become clear.

My informant also heard that they would only be allowed to take with them 3,000 lire each. It is generally understood that the Yugoslavs intend that all Italian citizens who came to the TRIESTE area at the end of the last war, shall return. The Italian Communists are also very disappointed as, for some reason, they were under the impression that TRIESTE would remain an Italian port. The position remains generally unsatisfactory and that troops are being constantly irritated."

3. The area of GORIZIA Province which is west of the ISONZO is becoming more and more difficult. The old frontier of Austria more or less followed the present boundary of GORIZIA Province, and the places which are presenting the most difficult problems are in the triangle formed by Germans on Route 56, along the Provincial boundary and back through GRABISCA to GORIZIA. Here although C.I.C.s are present, it is practically impossible to exercise any form of Military Government. A.M.C. is being flouted and unless

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My informant also heard that they would only be allowed to take with them 5,000 lire each. It is generally understood that the Yugoslavs intend that all Italian citizens who came to the TRIESTE area at the end of the last war, shall return. The Italian Communists are also very disappointed as, for some reason, they were under the impression that TRIESTE would remain an Italian port. The position remains generally unsatisfactory and that troops are being constantly irritated."

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4.

The next bad spot is up in the TARVISIO Area. Here Military Government is being enforced, but there are considerable quantities of Yugoslavs present and the position is certainly delicate. The important tin mine at LAVA DEL PREDIL is at present occupied by a company of British troops, and a company and a half of Yugoslavs. No damage has been done to the mine, though at one moment the position looked serious, as the Yugoslavs had seized 50 hostages and threatened to shoot them. They also requisitioned cars etc., but the C.I.O. up there, Capt. WALSH showed considerable ingenuity in his handling of this matter, even though it was certainly unorthodox. He informed

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the Yugoslav officers, in writing, supported by a certain show of armour, that he was a representative of the Allies in so far as Military Government was concerned, and, therefore, was the representative of Marshal TITO, and his orders were to be obeyed. They were, but this bluff cannot be carried on indefinitely. The hostages were returned and the cars are being sent back. No copy of these instructions was left with the Yugoslav forces.

5. The position of the refugees is as follows. There is now in UDINE a Collection and Housing capacity for some 22,000, and refugees which come down over the mountains are being fed in UDINE and despatched down to MESSINE and TRIESTO on back-loaded transport supplied by 5 Corps.

6. Feeding points are being established at PONTREBA and Red Cross officials are distributed over the road from TRIESTO down to UDINE. Further feeding points are being arranged north of the Frontier.

7. The Italian population of UDINE are working extremely well and are highly to be commended on the organisation which they have set up to deal with the refugees. They are helping in feeding them, which is reducing the strain upon civilian supplies, and so far, feeding is not presenting a serious problem.

8. It is hoped that it will not be necessary to ask for any supplies from the army, by drawing on German food dumps which are needed for German prisoners in transit south.

9. If it be possible to close the frontier sufficiently to stop this flow and institute at Collection points along the Austrian frontier, it will be done, but at the moment there is no alternative other than to regulate the flow and pass them down to rear in as orderly manner as possible.

10. There is a peculiar problem in TRIESTO in that 900 Russians soldiers ex P.O.Ws, came into the surrounding country and something had to be done about them. They had been made rather a fuss of by the Yugoslavs and arrangements were, therefore, made to collect them and bring them by train to PONTREBA, where the line is broken, and then march them down some 7 kilometres to GENOVA, where 5 Corps made arrangements to take them over. It is understood that there are other Russian and Polish P.O.Ws in the area, and messages have been sent out to the hills explaining to the Russians that in their own interests they should not come down into ITALY, but should go back through VILLACH and KILCENTFURT to GRAZ, where they can be joined up with the Russian Army, and steps are being taken to see that necessary food points are available on the road.

11. As regards the Tin mine referred to in para 4, it is requested that information be conveyed to Messrs. DETICK MORING & Co. Ltd, who are London managers, whose address is 62, London Wall, LONDON E.C.2., that the manager of the mine, SLO. NEGARA is well and has

6. Feeding points are being established at PONTEDRA and Red Cross officials are distributed over the road from MARVISIO down to UDINE. Further feeding points are being arranged north of the Frontier.
7. The Italian population of UDINE are working extremely well and are highly to be commended on the organisation which they have set up to deal with the refugees. They are helping in feeding them, which is reducing the strain upon civilian supplies, and so far, feeding is not presenting a serious problem.
8. It is hoped that it will not be necessary to ask for any supplies from the army, by drawing on German food dumps which are needed for German prisoners in transit south.
9. If it is possible to close the frontier sufficiently to stop this flow and institute at Collection points along the Austrian frontier, it will be done, but at the moment there is no alternative other than to regulate the flow and pass them down to rear in as orderly manner as possible.
10. There is a peculiar problem in MARVISIO in that 900 Russians soldiers ex P.O.Ws, came into the surrounding country and something had to be done about them. They had been made rather a fuss of by the Yugoslavs and arrangements were, therefore, made to collect them and bring them by train to PONTEDRA, where the line is broken, and then march them down some 7 kilometres to GENOVA, where 5 Corps made arrangements to take them over. It is understood that there are other Russian and Polish P.O.Ws in the area, and messages have been sent out to the hills explaining to the Russians that in their own interests they should not come down into ITALY, but should go back through VILLACH and KLAGENFURT to GRAZ, where they can be joined up with the Russian Army, and steps are being taken to see that necessary food points are available on the road.
11. As regards the Tin mine referred to in para 4, it is requested that information be conveyed to Messrs. DEWICK MORING & Co. Ltd. who are London managers, whose address is 62, London Wall, LONDON E.C.2., that the manager of the mine, Sig. NOGAR, is well and has been looking after their interests throughout the war period. Signor NOGAR has requested that a representative of DEWICK MORING should come out as soon as it is possible, to look into the affairs of the mine.
12. Patriot problem in UDINE is very difficult. There are two groups OSOPPO and the GARIBOLDI. The OSOPPO are very definitely pro-allied, the GARIBOLDI are more doubtful. It is difficult to give numbers in each group. OSOPPO are said to be some 6,000 strong, and the GARIBOLDI claim to be many more. In all the figure of patriots given is 20,000. As has been previously stated, it has been impossible to disarm those patriots whilst the present Yugoslav situation obtains. The situation is still unchanged. The position is being handled

3.

by Major CORBIN, Patriot Officer, for Eighth Army AMG, and Major SNEE, Patriot Officer for VENEZIA, in conjunction with Major McPHERSON the Liaison Officer who has been in the area all the time, and both the CSOPPO and the GARIBOLDI are cooperating, and are reasonably amicable amongst themselves. But the situation is explosive, if some settlement is not soon come to on the Yugoslavia situation.

13. In the meantime, these patriots are asking for payment and state that they require 10,000,000 lire per month. No discussion or argument has taken place with them, either as to whether they should or should not be paid, or on the question of rates, and I have requested by signal a policy decision.

14. The fact that it has been impossible, and is still, to disarm these patriots, brings up a position which has not occurred previously in ITALY. They are not operational and cannot, therefore, be treated as Italian Army. On the other hand they have been cooperating and it is only the Yugoslav crisis which has prevented their being treated in the normal manner and disarmed.

15. It would appear to me to be a matter for the Italian Government, and if it is intended to pay them, or even if it is intended not to pay them, I would strongly recommend that carefully selected Italian personnel should be sent up to handle the matter, and that it should not be left to A.M.G. Officers to discuss a matter which is purely an Italian affair.

16. A further point which arises is, that these patriots are feeding themselves on a very much higher scale than that which is available to the ordinary civilian. To tell them bluntly while this crisis is on, that they will be rationed on the same basis as a civilian would, in my opinion, be most impolitic and I do not believe that it is feasible. I have also asked for instructions on both these points by signal.

17. Since writing this report, a letter has been received from the Finance Officer of the AMG personnel in TRIESTE Province, enclosing Order No. 4 posted by the Yugoslav Command. It attach this Order (to A.C. Italy only) which deals amongst other things, with certain financial arrangements. Copies have been sent to VENEZIA Region. I also enclose a TRIESTE paper for the 10th May, which may be of interest.

17. I would like to emphasise the difficulty of the position of the 387th. officers in the "disputed territory" and point out that until a final decision is taken on the Yugoslav position, it is difficult to expect Military Government to function, unless it can be backed by military force. If this be not possible, it would be better in my opinion to take out Military Government from the "disputed area". I myself feel that a show of force would call the bluff, but I am, of course, not aware of how much the Yugoslav element is backed by Russia.

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18. All the provinces of ROVIGO, PADOVA, VENEZIA and TREVISO have now been handed over to VENEZIA Region, and the administrative control of UDINE Province, and VENEZIA GIULIA have already been handed over. AMG Eighth Army still controls the operational policy in UDINE until such time as it is not an L. of C, and of course, will render all assistance in its power whilst it is in the area.
19. All Eighth Army AMG Officers have now been withdrawn from ITALY and are operating in AUSTRIA, with the exception of two officers whom I have left in TREVISO owing to its importance. All officers who were earmarked for AUSTRIA, are being sent into AUSTRIA without delay, as soon as they arrive. I do not consider that VENEZIA Region has sufficient officers at UDINE, and I would like to stress this point and to back up Brigadier DUNLOP in asking that more should be sent during the period of the present crisis.

0373

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1. I visited TREVISO on my way back from VENEZIA GIULIA. There are no serious problems there and the town is not badly damaged excepting on the outskirts.
2. The patriot position is well under control and considerable quantities of arms have already been returned. Two parades have already been held and further parades throughout the province are being arranged, to try and get in more arms, of which there are still a lot openly being carried about. It is very probable that some of the UDINE patriots who are not disarmed, are drifting back into TREVISO province.
3. Bank of Italy has 44,000,000 lire in cash. Railway line from TREVISO to VENICE is completely undamaged and trains could run.

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Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.F.C. EIGHTH ARMY.

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HQ 143 EIGHTH ARMY - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 3RD MAY 45. MAY 7 RECD

VENICE.

This city is completely undamaged. The figure of 400,000 given as the estimated population is incorrect, and it looks as if there are only 250,000 in the town and 35,000 in the commune. This figure included 39,000 refugees, mostly from the surrounding country and north.

State of utilities is that the light and power are functioning normally but are naturally overtaxed - water supply is also normal.

There are 230 Vigili Urbani and 1,000 Questura. The prison has at the moment 400 so called political prisoners who are being examined by P.S.S. There are only 30 criminal cases.

Medical situation is good, and there are 350 doctors and four hospitals with a capacity of 1,600 beds.

On the financial side the Banca d'Italia has 300,000,000 lire and the various other banks between them have approximately another 20,000,000 lire. In addition there are said to be some 8,000,000 lire in the Post Office.

The food situation is satisfactory and it looks as if there is sufficient food for two months, but, of course, there is the usual shortage of oils and fats. There is however nothing to worry about.

On the political side the CLN is working well and have been cooperative.

Patriots have proved somewhat exuberant. There are said to be some 12,000 in two factions, with rather different views. It was feared that this might lead to incidents so that their disarmament was commenced immediately. These fears appear to have been groundless, although some patriots have let off steam by firing at the windows of houses in which they claim, Fascists are hiding. A good excuse but noisy. The situation is well in hand and the bulk of the arms not yet handed in will be dealt with at a Parade to be held on 5th May, in the Piazza San Marco and towards which all VENICE seems to be looking forward with pleasure and anticipation.

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H.Q. A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

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Chief Commr

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for Air Commodore,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q. A.M.C. EIGHTH ARMY.

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APP 30 1945

HQ AND EIGHTH ARMY - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 27TH APR 45.

Since my last report the following communes are reported on.

1. GALLIERA. (Province of Bologna)

A commune of 6,000 normally, now 6,120 which includes 150 refugees. The town is in good order, only 5% of the buildings are damaged, water and sanitation are good.

There is no electric power but a steam engine will operate mill.

There are no CCRR in town, 12 C.L.M. temporarily appointed. Health is good, two doctors but no hospital - medical kit issued.

Credito Romagnolo holds 80,000 lire, Monti di Bologna 141,000 lire. Post Office holds 40,000 lire.

Sindaco and Giunta appointed.

Food position satisfactory.

Massacre of 12 C.L.M. and some children on 22nd April roused bitter anti-fascist feeling. Political situation good.

2. CASTENASO (Province of Bologna)

This commune of 5,500 has suffered severe damage and only 2,500 are left - the town is evacuated.

Sindaco and Giunta are working from a Frazione MARANO - Both banks destroyed, the Post Office was transferred to BOLOGNA.

No refugees at present, the people have grain but no other food - mixed supplies have been sent in with medical kit.

No CCRR remained, five mobile men will be sent in. Health position is OK, water and sanitation as before. Two doctors and one Ambulatorio available.

There are no Patriots and political situation is satisfactory.

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Air Commodore,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.C. EIGHTH ARMY.

E.C. DIST-30 APR 45

Chief Commr

573/c

for per
Colgate

Air Commodore,
 Officer Commanding,
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 File 0.7/3 (Main)

3853

There is no electric power and a second engine mill.
 There are no CRR in town, 12 O.L.N. temporarily appointed.
 Health is good, two doctors but no hospital - medical kit issued.

Credito Romagna holds 80,000 lire, Monti di Bologna 141,000 lire. Post Office holds 40,000 lire.

Sindaco and Giunta appointed.

Food position satisfactory.

Massacre of 12 O.L.N. and some children on 22nd April roused bitter anti-fascist feeling. Political situation good.

2. CASTENASO (Province of Bologna)

This commune of 5,500 has suffered severe damage and only 2,500 are left - the town is evacuated.

Sindaco and Giunta are working from a frazione MARANO - Both banks destroyed, the Post Office was transferred to BOLCGVA.

No refugees at present, the people have grain but no other food - mixed supplies have been sent in with medical kit.

No CRR remained, five mobile men will be sent in. Health position is OK, water and sanitation as before. Two doctors and one Ambulatorio available.

There are no Patriots and political situation is satisfactory.

APR 30 RECD

SECRET

HQ. ARMY EIGHTH ARMY - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 25 APR 45.

Since my last report of 22nd April, 45, the following towns have been captured and are reported on as below.

1. FERRARA (Province of Ferrara)

A commune of 120,000 of which 75,000 are now in the town. Centre of the town is undamaged, but on the outskirts in the vicinity of the Railway Station, buildings have been destroyed or damaged. The total damaged or destroyed is between 20-25%.

No light or power are available at the moment. It may be possible to provide substitute plant with sufficient power to light up the town and run the mills.

The water aqueduct is broken for two kilometres, but sufficient supply is available from wells for the city.

Of a total of 10 mills, four are in tact.

All bank buildings with the exception of the Banca d'Italia are in good condition. Banca d'Italia is functioning in another building and holds 55,000,000 lire. Other banks in this town, figures are given as follows: Istituto di Credito 230,000 lire, Cassa di Risparmio 4,500,000 lire, Credito Italiano 1,000,000 lire, Banca del Lavoro 55,000 lire, Banca dell'Agricoltura 500,000 lire. Post Office and public buildings are undamaged.

The hospital has a capacity of 1,000 patients, but 700 beds have been removed and of the present capacity 120 beds are occupied. A second hospital, formerly an Insane Asylum has 150 beds. There is no shortage of medical supplies, but urgent requirements have been sent in. In the whole commune there are at least 150 doctors. There is no epidemic disease.

No Carabinieri were found in the city, and 100 have been sent in.

Partisans were utilised as temporary police, 30 Vigili Urbani, 24 Pubblica Sicurezza, and 8 Guardia Finanza are on duty.

There is one prison in good condition, containing no prisoners.

There is no refugee problem, the C.L.N. have cooperated well and efficiently in carrying out emergency orders. There is considerable pre-allied sentiment at present.

Food supplies are sufficient for at least a month. Further information as to stocks is being collected.

A Sindaco has been recommended by the three parties constituting the C.L.N.

Provincial Commissioner has moved in and is setting up his Headquarters.

3852 GRANAROLA (Province of Bologna)

A commune of 5,000 of which 1,100 are in the town. Only 3% of the buildings destroyed, about 35% sustained some damage.

There are about 400 local refugees in the town. No electric light or power is available. Water supplies from wells as before and

573/CC

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3852

GRANAROLA (Province of Bologna)

A commune of 5,000 of which 1,100 are in the town. Only 3% of the buildings destroyed, about 35% sustained some damage.

There are about 400 local refugees in the town. No electric light or power is available. Water supplies from wells as before and is satisfactory.

There is no health problem. Two doctors are available and two Ambulatories. Medical supplies have been sent in.

No food stocks are available, and supplies have been sent in, but a large number of the people have had an issue of grain.

Credito Romagnolo and Monti di Bologna are undamaged - no funds have been discovered. Post Offices are in good condition.

Sindaco and Giunta have been appointed. About 50 Patriots of the Bologna group are in the town.

E.C. DIST

Chief Commr

Exec Commr

C.A.S.E.T

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A Sindaco has been recommended by the three parties constituting the C.L.N.

Provincial Commissioner has moved in and is setting up his Headquarters.

2.

3. OZZANO DELL'EMILIA (Province of Bologna).

A commune normally of 5,700 persons - now 3,700 in the town. 30% of the buildings have been destroyed and a further 30% damaged. Only 100 refugees are in the town who will be returned to CASTEL SAN PIETRO.

No electric supply is available, but water from wells is adequate.

General health conditions are good. There is no hospital but medical kit has been supplied.

Carabinieri have been sent in as none remained on duty. In issue of grain was made to practically all persons and mixed food supplies have been sent in.

The Cassa di Risparmio is in good condition, but all cash had been taken to BOLOGNA. Both Post Offices have been destroyed. There are 25 Patriots of the Garibaldi Brigade in the town.

The Committee of National Liberation have been cooperative. There are no problems.

4. S. GIORGIO DI PIANO (Province of Bologna)

A commune of 6,500 of which 2,500 are in the town. Only 5% of the buildings are uninhabitable.

There are 1,000 local refugees and a few from Southern Italy. No electric supply is available but local supply will be in operation within a week. Water supply from public fountains is satisfactory. The sewage system is undamaged.

No mills are operable at the moment, but sufficient flour has been milled to last one month.

No Carabinieri remained on duty.

There is no hospital, medical supplies were short, and spearhead kit had been sent in.

Cassa di Risparmio is undamaged and holds 120,000 lire. Office and other buildings are undamaged. Post 140 patriots are in the town, of the Bologna Division.

1,000 quintals of grain collected by the Germans were unable to remove, it remained in store.

5. DENTICEGLIA (Province of Bologna)

A Commune of 6,500 of which only 500 are in the town. Only 5% of the buildings have been destroyed.

The Bank which holds 70,000 lire, Post Office and other buildings are undamaged.

There is no electric supply but water and sanitation are satisfactory.

There are two hospitals with a total bed capacity of 350. Medical supplies have been sent in.

4. S. GIORGIO DI PIANO (Province of Bologna)

General health conditions

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No Carabinieri remained on duty.

There is no hospital, medical supplies were short, and spearhead kit has been sent in.

Cassa di Risparmio is undamaged and holds 120,000 lire.

Office and other buildings are undamaged. Post Office is undamaged.

140 Patriots are in the town, of the Bologna Division.

1,000 quintals of grain collected by the Germans, were unable to remove, it remained in store.

5. BENVIGLIA (Province of Bologna)

A Commune of 6,500 of which only 500 are in the town. Only 5% of the buildings have been destroyed.

The Bank which holds 70,000 lire, Post Office and other buildings are undamaged.

There is no electric supply but water and sanitation are satisfactory.

There are two hospitals with a total bed capacity of 330.

Medical supplies have been sent in.

There are 1,000 local refugees in the commune.

The food situation is satisfactory, with 570 quintals of grain in stock.

Eighty patriots of S.A.P. present but no political activity.

Giunta has been formed and Commissario appointed.

3.

6. MURBIO (Province of Bologna)

A Commune of 8,000 with 3,000 in the town. It is quite undamaged.

The bank, Credito Romagnolo holds 70,000 lire, and Monti di Bologna 200,000 lire. The Post Office holds 300,000 lire.

There are 800 local refugees mainly from TUSCANY.

The food position is satisfactory, 1200 quintals of grain being in stock.

A Giunta, Sindaco and Secretary have been appointed.

There is no electric supply, water and sanitation is satisfactory.

Carabinieri have been sent into the town.

There are two ambulances and a small supply of medical stores. There are no problems in this commune.

7. BALICELLA (Province of Bologna)

A commune of 6,300 with 2,500 in the town, which is undamaged.

In the bank of Monte di Credito Bologna there is 44,240 lire, and Credito Romagnolo 41,624 lire. The Post Office has 43,900 lire.

There are 250 refugees half of which are from areas not yet liberated.

190 patriots of the Brigata Bologna are in the town.

There is no political feeling. Sindaco and Secretary have been appointed.

Food stocks and warehousing space are ample.

There is no hospital, but a small quantity of medical supplies are available.

There is no electric supply - water from artesian wells is satisfactory.

No Carabinieri remained in the town. Arrangements are being made for the distribution of Carabinieri from BOLOGNA.

8. S. PIETRO IN CASALE (Province of Bologna)

A Commune of 10,000 of which 2,600 are in the town. 10% of the buildings have been destroyed and a further 20% require minor repairs.

The bank Credito Romagnolo is undamaged and holds 90,000 lire, Monti di Bologna is partly destroyed but holds 30,000 lire. The Post Office is undamaged and holds 123,000 lire.

There is no electric supply but repairs are in hand - the water supply is good and sufficient, and sanitation is satisfactory.

Four mills are available - food is scarce and supplies and a medical kit have been arranged.

There is one hospital of 100 beds - general health position is satisfactory.

Sindaco and Secretary have been appointed.

There are 3,000 refugees in the commune - 2600 of whom are local.

3851

Carabinieri have been sent into the town. There are two Ambulatories and a small supply of medical stores. There are no problems in this commune.

7. PARICELLA (Province of Bologna)

A commune of 6,500 with 2,500 in the town, which is undamaged. In the bank of Monte di Credito Bologna there is 44,240 lire, and Credito Romagna 41,621 lire. The Post Office has 43,900 lire. There are 250 refugees half of which are from areas not yet liberated.

190 patriots of the Brigade Bologna are in the town.

There is no political feeling. Sindaco and Secretary have been appointed.

Food stocks and warehousing space are ample.

There is no hospital, but a small quantity of medical supplies are available.

There is no electric supply - water from artesian wells is satisfactory.

No Carabinieri remained in the town. Arrangements are being made for the distribution of Carabinieri from BOLOGNA.

8. S. PIETRO IN CASALE (Province of Bologna)

A Commune of 10,000 of which 2,600 are in the town. 10% of the buildings have been destroyed and a further 20% require minor repairs.

The bank Credito Romagna is undamaged and holds 90,000 lire, Monti di Bologna is partly destroyed but holds 30,000 lire.

The Post Office is undamaged and holds 123,000 lire.

There is no electric supply but repairs are in hand - the water supply is good and sufficient, and sanitation is satisfactory.

Four mills are available - food is scarce and supplies and a medical kit have been arranged.

There is one hospital of 100 beds - general health position

is satisfactory.

Sindaco and Secretary have been appointed.

There are 3,000 refugees in the commune - 2600 of whom are local.

9. MAIANDRICO (Province of Bologna)

A Commune of 8,000 of which 2,100 are in the town, which has suffered severe damage. 80% of the buildings being uninhabitable.

5% of the buildings require repairs.

There is no electric light, but water from artesian wells is satisfactory, likewise sanitation.

Two mills are available and sufficient grain is available to meet present requirements.

Public buildings have been destroyed - The Credito Romagna is damaged but holds 100,000 lire, and Monti di Bologna not damaged holds 20,000 lire.

4.

There are 1,600 refugees nearly all local.

A Sindaco has been appointed.

There are 240 patriots from G.A.P. and S.A.P. in the town.

There are no urgent problems.

A local Refugee Centre is being set up.

10. OSTELLATO (Province of Ferrara)

A commune of 10,000 with 1,550 in the town. 10% of the buildings have been destroyed and a further 20% require repair.

Bank di Agricoltura is undamaged and holds 30,000 lire.

There are no refugees in the town and the general political situation is satisfactory.

There is plenty of grain and flour - water supply is from wells, the aqueduct being broken. There is no electric supply - one mill is operable.

There is no hospital - the general health position is good.

11. ARGELATO (Province of Bologna)

A commune of 5,800 with 1,000 in the town. 6% of the buildings have been damaged, 15% require minor repairs.

There is no electricity but water and sanitation is satisfactory.

There are no banks and the Post Office is in good condition.

The food position is satisfactory.

12. POGGIO RENAIICO (Province of Ferrara)

A commune of 10,500 with 3,500 in the town, which is undamaged.

The Credito Romagnolo holds 200,000 lire and the Post Office 39,904 lire.

The food position is satisfactory.

Water supply is from wells, the aqueduct being destroyed - two mills are available.

There is no hospital but one ambulatorio and two doctors are available. Medical supplies are adequate.

A Sindaco has been appointed. The political situation is satisfactory.

Patriots are now estimated at 100, some are being temporarily employed as police, six of them were employed as a curfew patrol on the first night, and captured 51 German and Italian soldiers.

13. CASTEL MAGGIORE (Province of Bologna)

A commune with a normal population of 6,000 now has 5,000.

10% of the buildings destroyed - 5% require repairs.

There are no refugees.

Credito Romagnolo holds 100,000 lire, Casa di Risparmio 100.

Branch Office only, no deposits.

Water supply is from wells but water from wells sufficient.

11. ARGELATO (Province of Bologna)

A commune of 5,800 with 1,000 in the town. 6% of the buildings have been damaged, 15% require minor repairs.

There is no electricity but water and sanitation is satisfactory. There are no banks and the Post Office is in good condition. The food position is satisfactory.

There is no hospital - the general health position is good.

12. BOGGIO RENAIICO (Province of Ferrara)

A commune of 10,500 with 3,500 in the town, which is undamaged. The Credito Romagnolo holds 200,000 lire and the Post Office 39,904 lire.

The food position is satisfactory.

Water supply is from wells, the aqueduct being destroyed - two mills are available.

There is no hospital but one Ambulatorio and two doctors are available. Medical supplies are adequate.

A Sindaco has been appointed. The political situation is satisfactory.

Patriots are now estimated at 100, some are being temporarily employed as police, six of them were employed as a curfew patrol on the first night, and captured 51 German and Italian soldiers.

13. CASTEL MAGGIORE (Province of Bologna)

A commune with a normal population of 6,000 now has 5,000. 10% of the buildings destroyed - 5% require repairs.

There are no refugees.

Credito Romagnolo holds 100,000 lire, Casa di Risparmio Branch Office only, no deposits.

Electric and water supply cut but water from wells sufficient. No operable mills at present.

No food stocks, mixed supplies and P.O.L. sent in.

No hospital, but two Ambulatorios for which medical supplies sent.

Sindaco and Giunta appointed. 97 Patriots of 34 Brigata in the town.

For Air Commadore, R. Ex
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., L.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

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APR 27 1955

Tel. Ext: 93

HQ ANG EIGHTH ARMY - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 22 APR 45.

1. ARGENTINA.

Situated in the famous "gap", this town has suffered severely from operations. The Comune's population is 32,000, of which only 1,000 are in the town which normally houses 8,000. Approx 90 per cent of the buildings have been destroyed & are uninhabitable; 10 per cent may be repairable but the town will not be able to accommodate many more than the present population.

Both banks, the Post Office, and other public buildings are destroyed. Many people were killed and injured in the bombing. 200 bodies have been recovered already, and buried. Most of the wounded have been evacuated and the hospital of 150 beds now has only 4 patients. No doctors are available. Medical supplies have been delivered. A Refugee Camp will be set up in the town to take care of 200 local refugees and others coming in.

Water supply is from artesian wells but no light or power is available. The general health position is satisfactory.

A Sindaco and Giunta Comunale has been appointed. The OLM who were well organized have co-operated in clearing up the town. Some 50 persons claiming to be Patriots of SAP are in the town and have turned in their arms.

Apart from flour there is little food in the town or the adjacent frazione of S. Diego, which is also badly damaged; but the essential supplies are in transit.

2. CASTEL S PIETRO D'EMILIA.

The population of this comune has fallen from 15,000 to 12,900, but in the town the normal population of 4,500 has doubled. Some 40 per cent of the buildings are uninhabitable and a further 20 per cent require repair before they can be used.

General health is good - a few typhoid and diphtheria cases are in the hospital which has 40 beds and 35 patients; 15 doctors including one surgeon are available. Medical supplies have been sent in.

Water supply from mains is good, but no light or power is available. The Casa Rurale and Casa di Resparmio are in good condition. Credito Romagnolo is destroyed; as is the Post Office.

Of 2349 refugees in the town, 1,600 are from northern areas, the remainder being mainly local. 100 Patriots of the Garibaldi Ddo are in the town and will be dealt with. The OLM representing all parties have been cooperative. A Commissario has been appointed.

3849

Sufficient grain has been issued to the bulk of the population and mixed supplies have been sent in. About 2,300 people hold ration cards, being too poor to pay for the bulk issue when made.

Two mills are available, using wood fuel.

The Caserma is in good order and CCAR have been sent into the town.

3. FORTALIGGIOM.

This town like ARGENTINA suffered severely in recent operations and in the town 50 per cent of the buildings are beyond repair. Another 40 per cent of the buildings are damaged. The normal town population of 5,000

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town will not be able to accommodate many more than the present population. Both banks, the Post Office, and other public buildings are destroyed. Many people were killed and injured in the bombing. 200 bodies have been recovered already, and buried. Most of the wounded have been evacuated and the hospital of 150 beds now has only 4 patients. No doctors are available. Medical supplies have been delivered. A Refugee Camp will be set up in the town to take care of 200 local refugees and others coming in.

Water supply is from artesian wells but no light or power is available. The general health position is satisfactory.

A Sindaco and Giunta Comunale has been appointed. The OLM who were well organized have co-operated in cleaning up the town. Some 50 persons claiming to be Patriots of GAP are in the town and have turned in their arms.

Apart from flour there is little food in the town or the adjacent frazione of S. Biagio, which is also badly damaged; but the essential supplies are in transit.

2. CASALE S. PIETRO D'IMILLA.

The population of this commune has fallen from 15,000 to 12,900, but in the town the normal population of 4,500 has doubled. Some 40 per cent of the buildings are uninhabitable and a further 20 per cent require repair before they can be used.

General health is good - a few typhoid and ~~diphtheria~~ cases are in the hospital which has 40 beds and 35 patients; 5 doctors including one surgeon are available. Medical supplies have been sent in.

Water supply from mains is good, but no light or power is available.

The Casa Rurale and Casa di Resparmio are in good condition. Credito Romagnolo is destroyed; as is the Post Office.

Of 2349 refugees in the town, 1,500 are from northern areas, the remainder being mainly local.

100 Patriots of the Caribaldi Ideo are in the town and will be dealt with.

The OLM representing all parties have been cooperative. A Commissario

3849 has been appointed.

Sufficient grain has been issued to the bulk of the population and mixed supplies have been sent in. About 2,300 people hold ration cards, being too poor to pay for the bulk issue when made.

Two mills are available, using weed fuel.

The Caserma is in good order and CORR have been sent into the town.

PORTO LAGIONE.

This town like ARGENTA suffered severely in recent operations and in the town 50 per cent of the buildings are beyond repair. Another 40 per cent have been damaged but are repairable. The normal town population of 2,000 has diminished to 2,000 including some refugees from other areas. A large number of people were killed and injured and from one building 70 bodies have already been recovered and buried. It is believed that another 100 are still buried. More than 300 persons have been attended for wounds and evacuation has been arranged where necessary. The civil hospital being occupied by military, a small emergency hospital has been organized. Three doctors are in the town. Medical supplies have been sent in, and the general health position gives no cause for anxiety.

Refugee Centre has been set up to take care of local homeless persons.

The food position is satisfactory, but the water supply is cut, and the town depends upon wells.

4

- 2 -

Both banks and the Post Office have been damaged.

A mill will be put into operation by using a tractor.

The Podesta has been detained and a Commissario will be appointed when the Giunta is set up.

All available local labour is organized to clean up the town and bury the dead.

CCMR have been sent in, only one officer and three NOOs remaining after the withdrawal of the enemy.

*For info per
7/8/46*

Mr. Comodoro,
Officer Commanding,
HQ AMG EIGHTH ARMY.

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APR 27 1945

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NO AIR BOMBING - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 20TH APR 45.

1. Since my last report the following towns have been captured.

(a) TOSSIGNANO.

This village, which normally housed 2,000 of the commune total population of 4,200 is almost completely destroyed, and uninhabitable. Temporary communal offices have been set up in BORGO TOSSIGNANO. The water supply is damaged but some water can be obtained from local wells, but as no people are living in the town now, no health problem will arise. The bank premises escaped damage and the Cassa di Risparmio holds L.120,000. The people will, as far as possible be rehoused in BORGO TOSSIGNANO.

(b) CASAL FUMANESE.

This is a commune of 4,000 people, of which 750 are now in the town. More than 50% of the buildings are unusable and the town is completely out of all bridges being blown. The water supply is sufficient and no health problems arise. The Bank and Post Office are destroyed.

A Sindaco and Giunta Comunale have been set up but no Secretary is available.

(c) MEDICINA.

Normally a commune of 15,000 now has 17,500 people, which includes 2,000 local refugees and 540 from southern and other areas. The town which houses 4,000 is only 25% damaged and no urgent evacuation is necessary.

Whilst there is no light or power, water is available in one third of the town - the drains require repairs - but the sewage system is undamaged.

One hospital of 170 beds, now holding 130 patients and seven doctors in the commune will take care of public health. Medical supplies have been delivered.

Three mills are operable and there is sufficient wheat and rice available for immediate needs.

The banks (2) and Post Office are undamaged. The Post Office holds L.500,000

The reorganisation of local government is proceeding, but a Giunta Comunale and Commissario Prefetizio has not yet been appointed.

(d) CASTEL GUELFI.

This is a village of 1,000 in which 60% of the buildings are uninhabitable. In the commune some 500 refugees have increased the total to 4,000. Light and power supply is completely destroyed and sewage system badly damaged. Water supply pipe is broken

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(b) CASUAL FURNISHES.

This is a commune of 4,000 people, of which 750 are now in the town. More than 50% of the buildings are unusable and the town is completely cut off, all bridges being blown.

The water supply is sufficient and no health problems arise. The Bank and Post Office are destroyed.

A Sindaco and Giunta Comunale have been set up but no Secretary is available.

(c) MEDICINE.

Basically a commune of 15,000 now has 17,500 people, which includes 2,000 local refugees and 540 from southern and other areas. The town which houses 4,000 is only 25% damaged and no urgent evacuation is necessary.

Whilst there is no light or power, water is available in one third of the town - the mains require repairs - but the sewage system is undamaged.

One hospital of 170 beds, now holding 130 patients and seven doctors in the commune will take care of public health. Medical supplies have been delivered.

Three mills are operable and there is sufficient wheat and rice available for immediate needs.

The banks (2) and Post Office are undamaged. The Post Office holds L.300,000.

The reorganization of local government is proceeding, but a Giunta Comunale and Commissario Prefetizio has not yet been appointed.

(d) CASSEL GUELFA.

This is a village of 1,000 in which 60% of the buildings are uninhabitable. In the commune some 500 refugees have increased the total to 4,000. Light and power supply is completely destroyed and sewage system badly damaged. Water supply pipe is broken but good wells are available. No mills are operable but a tractor will be brought in for this purpose.

Health position is satisfactory but no food is in stock and supplies have been sent in. The Credito Romagnolo is undamaged and holds 6,600 lire. The Cassa di Risparmio is slightly damaged and holds 107,000 lire. The Post Office is intact. A Giunta Comunale is not yet apptd, the C.L.N. have been very helpful pending the arrival of C.G.A.R.

[Signature]
Air Commanding,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.C. EIGHTH ARMY.

3848

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

SECRET

APR 23 1945

Tel: 478201

21 April 1945.

Ref: 152/141/RC.

SUBJECT: AME Eighth Army Sitreps.

TO : G-5, AFHQ.

Attached for your information are copies of Eight Army
sitreps, one up to 14 April and the other up to 16 April.

For the Chief Commissioner:

D. H. H. H.
for Colonel, J.A.
Acting Executive Commissioner.

Incl:
as above

3847

5773/CC

HQ. AME EIGHTH ARMY - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 16 APR 45

1. The town of IMOLA has not been damaged excepting for the usual houses destroyed all round the outskirts. Electricity has gone, but the water supply is sufficient for the moment from wells.

2. The figure given for the population in the City is 50,000 and in the comune 70,000, against normal of 20,000 and 45,000 but this must still be checked. In any case they were all probably from the surrounding countryside, and I do not anticipate a particularly big problem here.

3. The Hospital position is extremely good:

(a) The Civil Hospital with 400 beds is in good condition and operating. There are at present 330 patients in it, of which 145 are wounded and the remainder being sick. Of the sick, 20 are paratyphoid cases, 12 dysentery and one mumps. There are also in the hospital 50 foundlings. The whole is being looked after by 4 doctors and 3 surgeons.

(b) Italian Red Cross Hospital is extremely well equipped with its own generating plant and internal telephone communication. It has 120 beds, of which 110 are full, but mostly convalescent people. There are 5 doctors and 6 Italian nursing sisters working there.

(c) Manicomio della Osservanza, which is the Lunatic Asylum which deals only with RAVENNA and FORLI provinces and has 1350 beds and there are 950 inmates. The whole is looked after by 7 Doctors and 1 Professor.

(d) Manicomio Provinciale. This is the Lunatic Asylum which deals with the Province of BOLOGNA. It has 650 beds of which 630 are full. 5 Doctors are in attendance.

(e) Sanatorio di Montecatone. This is 5 kilometres outside the City and was completely cleared by the Germans, into it they put 1,400 refugees, all of whom came from south of Route 9 in the surrounding villages. They are very well organised by ECA and have a doctor looking after them. There should be no difficulty in gradually dispersing them.

4. All the hospitals are quite well off for medical supplies on the whole and indeed for food, excepting of course specialities. In all in the City there are 40 doctors.

On the whole the food situation is alright and when the water mills are functioning again there should be no need to use imported flour. The town will be looked after by Eighth Army in so far as the food is concerned, until such time as it is possible for Fifth Army to take it over.

5. 3846
6. The Committee of Liberation had nominated Mario TARLAZZI as the Commissario Prefettorio. It seems to be an excellent appointment and it has been confirmed. The Giunta will be considered immediately.

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- (e) Sanatorio di Monticatore. This is 5 kilometres outside the City and was completely cleared by the Germans, into it they put 1,400 refugees, all of whom come from south of Route 9 in the surrounding villages. They are very well organised by ECA and have a doctor looking after them. There should be no difficulty in gradually dispersing them.

4. All the hospitals are quite well off for medical supplies on the whole and indeed for food, excepting of course specialities. In all in the City there are 40 doctors.

On the whole the food situation is alright and when the water mills are functioning again there should be no need to use imported flour. The town will be looked after by Eighth Army in so far as the food is concerned, until such time as it is possible for Fifth Army to take it over.

6. The Committee of Liberation had nominated Mario TARLAZZI as the Commissario Prefettizio. It seems to be an excellent appointment and it has been confirmed. The Giunta will be considered immediately.

7. 20 CORP were found in the city and are being screened. The prison contained 80 prisoners; these are all being checked.

8. There are a considerable number of partisans S.A.P. and G.A.P. mostly of somewhat young vintage. They are causing no trouble and that have not yet been dispersed. Steps are being taken to deal with them in the usual way.

9. No information is to hand yet about the banks; this will follow later.

Air Commodore,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

SECRET

HQ. AMT EIGHTH ARMY - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 14TH APR 45.

1. It has been difficult to ascertain the exact position in the country so far overrun by the Army, due to the difficulties of getting about in the area, and also to the fact that the country is densely populated with small farms and there are not many large villages or cities.
2. It has been expected that there would be a considerable quantity of civilian wounded, due to the intense bombing, despite Army having sent out warnings to the civilians, and precautions have been taken to meet this situation, by clearing various civilian hospitals behind the line, and having some 700 beds available. Up to date there have been found an insignificant number of civilian wounded, I very much doubt whether it will exceed 200 in the present area, and these have easily been looked after, but it has not been possible to cover the whole area, particularly the more detached farms, and it is possible that there are still some civilian wounded not yet accounted for.
3. For the same reason as is referred to in the above paragraph, it was considered that a refugee problem might arise, and steps were taken so that 3,000 civilians could be dealt with in the various Refugee Camps and Centres. Up to date, however, it does not look as if this problem will present anything very serious. There are a certain number of Southerners who will be evacuated in the normal manner, and there has been as was natural, after such an intense bombardment, a considerable destruction, in some cases villages flattened, but it will probably be possible to house everyone in surrounding towns, even after evacuating completely, some of the worst places. Unless the country as it is overrun further ahead continues to be scorched, there should not be a major problem.
4. Up to date the food situation is presenting no difficulty, grain seems to be plentiful and once mills can be got working again, by means of tractors or other improvised methods, it will not be necessary to draw upon imported flour. As usual, of course, all electricity has been destroyed and water mains and sewers will present a considerable problem, but no worse than it has done in the past.
5. Certain centres of Patriots have been found, chiefly in LUJO and ALFONSINE but they are all S.A.P. or C.A.P. and are presenting at the moment no problem. It will be interesting to see whether they are willing to set to work and put their hand to a little rehabilitation, but it is extremely doubtful. Any Patriots who belonged to Bullock's Band have already rejoined him.
6. The Committees of Liberation so far found seem to be pretty representative, and in most cases their representatives are being accepted, particularly in LUJO, where a very efficient President of the Committee has been confirmed as Sindaco, and all his nominees appointed to the Giunta. There is up to date no evidence of any particular political activity, but one would not expect to find this at this early stage, and in any case the whole area is intensely agricultural.
7. The largest town so far overrun is LUJO which has a normal population in the town of some 15,000 and in the commune of some 32,000. There are in fact 30,000 people in the town and 25,000 in the commune. The Germans used this

3845

situation, by clearing various civilian hospitals behind the line, and having some 700 beds available. Up to date there have been found an insignificant number of civilian wounded, I very much doubt whether it will exceed 200 in the present area, and these have easily been looked after, but it has not been possible to cover the whole area, particularly the more detached farms, and it is possible that there are still some civilian wounded not yet accounted for.

3. For the same reason as is referred to in the above paragraph, it was considered that a refugee problem might arise, and steps were taken so that 9,000 civilians could be dealt with in the various Refugee Camps and Centres. Up to date, however, it does not look as if this problem will present anything very serious. There are a certain number of Southerners who will be evacuated in the normal manner, and there has been as was natural, after such an intense bombardment, a considerable destruction, in some cases villages flattened, but it will probably be possible to house everyone in surrounding towns, even after evacuating completely, some of the worst places. Unless the country as it is overrun further ahead continues to be scorched, there should not be a major problem.

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5. Certain centres of Patriots have been found, chiefly in LUGO and ALFONZINE but they are all S.A.P. or G.A.P. and are presenting at the moment no problem. It will be interesting to see whether they are willing to set to work and put their hand to a little rehabilitation, but it is extremely doubtful. Any Patriots who belonged to Bullock's Band have already rejoined him.

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7. The largest town so far overrun is LUGO which has an normal population in the town of some 15,000 and in the commune of some 32,000. There are in fact 30,000 people in the town and 25,000 in the commune. The Germans used this town as the collecting point for civilians all round, and it was strictly avoided by the Air Force and the Army, so that comparatively little damage has been done and only about 45% of the buildings are uninhabitable. There should be no particular difficulty in holding the 15,000 refugees there until such time as movement restrictions permit their being got back on to the farms which are still available, or dispersed to back areas where they can be looked after. This town has a hospital well equipped with a present bed capacity of 130, and sufficient medical supplies were found in the town to last for two months. There is plenty of grain and it will only be necessary to bring in flour until it is possible to get some mills working again. The usual crop of political prisoners were found in the goal, and they are being dealt with by the Legal Officer from RAVENNA Province.

- 2 -

8. Amongst several of the more destroyed villages is the town of SOLAROLO, it is a small place with normal population of only 1,300 of which there are some 1,000 still there. The village is 75% destroyed and it may be necessary to evacuate it completely. The total number of killed in this town was about 170, sixty of the people killed were sheltering in the Tower when it was blown by the Germans. Curiously enough, however, there is sufficient good well water. 43 bodies have so far been recovered from the debris and buried but there are still more to come. The wounded of which there were exactly will be done with this village has not yet been come to.
9. COTIENOLA is another example of a badly destroyed town, less than 5 % of the houses are habitable. In fact I have already taken the decision to abandon it and remove all the inhabitants. Plans are now being worked out. Normal population is 6,000 - 4,000 of these are in LUCCO and 2,000 still in the town. They can be dispersed in back areas until such time as the town can be rebuilt.
10. ALFONSIUM has a normal population of 5,500, 3,500 in the town. 50% of the houses have been destroyed but 35/40% will be repairable. Fortunately the water, which is drawn from artesian wells, is good. There are two small hospitals dealing with wounded and sick cases. Here again there is sufficiency of food and the number of refugees is comparatively small.
11. CASTEL BOLOGNESE has a normal population of 7,000. There are 4,500 people in the town at present. Few refugees are from other districts. Approximately 50% of the buildings are uninhabitable. 30% have been damaged but are repairable and are being used. The hospital has a bed capacity of 73, but is being partly used as a F.D.S. and it will be necessary to evacuate some 40 wounded patients, leaving only the sick and incapacitated who are at present housed in the basement of the hospital in an overcrowded condition. Despite the damage in this town the people are cheerful and working to remove the debris, and clear the roads. A Giunta Comunale with a Commissario has already been appointed.
12. BACHARA has almost a normal population, about 2,000 people being present including 300 refugees. About 30% of the houses are destroyed, a very much larger 65% to 70% damaged. Food position is satisfactory and an adequate supply of water, so that it will not be necessary to evacuate from this village, as the population are rehousing themselves in adjacent buildings.
13. MORDAZO with a normal population of 4,000 at the moment has only 300 people, of which 400 are refugees from the north and EMOLA. Whilst badly damaged, it should not be necessary to evacuate any material number from this village, those injured in recent bombings have been evacuated to hospital, the number killed being only 28, all of whom have been buried.

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Air Commodore,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

Tel Ext: 23.

HQ. ANG. EIGHTH ARMY - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 18TH APR 45.

1. The following information is given upon various cities which have been captured since my last report.

(a) MASSA LOBATERA.

A commune of 8000 of which 4,000 are in the town has sustained heavy damage, 40% of the houses being uninhabitable, a further 20% are damaged but can be repaired.

The water supply is from wells and is good and sufficient for present needs.

A small 30 bed hospital is functioning and with three doctors in the commune, the health position is satisfactory. There is no infectious disease in the commune. Medical supplies have been sent in.

There are 750 refugees in the town, 600 of whom are local and will be returned to their homes. 100 Southerners will be evacuated.

The food position is satisfactory and no supplies will be sent in other than POL for the mills.

Commissario Prefetizio has been appointed and the Communal Secretary and other employees are functioning.

No GERR were on duty and postings have been made. 7 G.S.P.P. and 2 Municipali Guardia remained on duty.

Buildings of the Credito Romagnolo di Bologna were slightly damaged, the Cassa di Risparmio di Ravenna is undamaged. Neither bank has any cash.

The Post Office is undamaged and has L.150,000 in hand.

The G.L.N. is well organised, the Patriots well disciplined and both have proved helpful.

(b) SAN AGATA.

Is a Comune of 2,200 people of which only 200 are now in the town, which normally accommodates 800. 95% of the houses are uninhabitable and the remaining 5% require some repair.

There are 100 refugees in the town who will be returned to their homes.

The bank - Cassa di Risparmio di Ravenna and Post Office are unusable.

Such of the population as remain are in good health and have a sufficiency of food.

(c) CONSELICE.

The normal population of 10,000 has increased to 12,000 of which 5,000 are in the town. Fortunately only 10% of the buildings have been destroyed and whilst another 30% are damaged, no urgent overcrowding problem exists, despite the fact that there are only 70 refugees in the town.

Public health causes no anxiety. 4-100 bed hospital has 25

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present needs. A small 30 bed hospital is functioning and with three doctors in the commune, the health position is satisfactory. There is no infectious disease in the commune. Medical supplies have been sent in.

There are 750 refugees in the town, 600 of whom are local and will be returned to their homes. 100 Southerners will be evacuated.

The food position is satisfactory and no supplies will be sent in other than POL for the mills.

A Commissario Prefetizio has been appointed and the Communal Secretary and other employees are functioning.

No GCRN were on duty and postings have been made. 7 CG.FT. and 2 Municipali Guardia remained on duty.

Buildings of the Credito Romagnolo di Bologna were slightly damaged, the Cassa di Risparmio di Ravenna is undamaged. Neither bank has any cash.

The Post Office is undamaged and has L.150,000 in hand.

The C.L.N. is well organized, the Patriots well disciplined and both have proved helpful.

(b) SAN ALATA.

Is a Commune of 2,200 people of which only 200 are now in the town, which normally accommodates 800. 95% of the houses are uninhabitable and the remaining 5% require some repair.

There are 100 refugees in the town who will be returned to their homes.

The bank - Cassa di Risparmio di Ravenna and Post Office are unuseable.

Such of the population as remain are in good health and have a sufficiency of food.

(c) CONSELICE.

The normal population of 10,000 has increased to 12,000 of which 5,000 are in the town. Fortunately only 10% of the buildings have been destroyed and whilst another 30% are damaged, no urgent overruling problem exists, despite the fact that there are only 70 refugees in the town.

Public health causes no anxiety, a 100 bed hospital has 25 patients and with the medical supplies put in is able to take care of the commune's needs.

Water supply is normal, but all wells have been destroyed, as is the prison. Both banks are damaged, the Cassa di Risparmio seriously, but the Post Office is undamaged and holds 75,000 lire.

A Sindaco and Giunta Comunale is functioning satisfactorily, the ardent Fascists have fled and no political problem exists.

500 Patriots of 28th Brigade Ravenna are located in the town. There is sufficient flour and bake houses, but the usual shortage of fats and meat.

2.

(a) DOZZO.

An agricultural commune of 4,000 of which 1,000 are living in the town is practically undamaged, only 3% of the buildings requiring repairs. The water supply is very limited as the pipe supply line is broken, but no health problem arises at the moment. The commune has no hospital or sick, and has been given some medical supplies.

The bank is undamaged, but has no cash. The Post Office holds 14,000 lire.

Some 360 refugees are in the commune, the majority are local people who will return to their homes.

A Sindaco has been appointed but no person is available to serve as Secretary.

The town is quiet, the people have sufficient grain and mills are working.

(o) INTRA.

Further to Sitrop dated 16 April, the banks are undamaged and hold cash as follows: Credito Romagnolo 966,000 lire - Cassa di Risparmio 3,748,000 lire - Banca Cooperativa Inglese 4,500,000 lire. Banks will be reopened 19th April.

Three mills are now operable with 90 quintali per day capacity, this will take care of the town.

Evidence of the brutal murder of 16 persons who were subsequently buried in a well had been taken and a full report submitted.

Air Commodore,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

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Some 500 refugees are expected to return to their homes.
 A Sindaco has been appointed but no person is available to serve as Secretary.
 The town is quiet, the people have sufficient grain and mills are working.

(c) IMOLA.

Further to Sitrep dated 16 April, the banks are undamaged and hold cash as follows: Credito Romagnolo 960,000 lire - Cassa di Risparmio 3,748,000 lire - Banca Cooperativa Imolese 4,500,000 lire. Banks will be reopened 19th April.

Three mills are now operable with 90 quintali per day capacity, this will take care of the town.

Evidence of the brutal murder of 16 persons who were subsequently buried in a well has been taken and a full report submitted.

Handwritten signature

Air Commodore,
 Officer Commanding,
 H.Q., A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

DISTRIBUTION:

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HQ. ANG EIGHTH ARMY - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 16 APR 45.

1. The town of INGLA has not been damaged excepting for the usual houses destroyed all round the outskirts. Electricity has gone, but the water supply is sufficient for the moment from wells.
2. The figure given for the population in the City is 50,000 and in the comune 70,000, against normal of 20,000 and 45,000 but this must still be checked. In any case they were all probably from the surrounding countryside, and I do not anticipate a particularly big problem here.
3. The Hospital position is extremely good:
 - (a) The Civil Hospital with 400 beds is in good condition and operating. There are at present 330 patients in it, of which 145 are wounded and the remainder being sick. Of the sick, 20 are paratyphoid cases, 12 dysentery and one mumps. There are also in the hospital 50 foundlings. The whole is being looked after by 4 doctors and 3 surgeons.
 - (b) Italian Red Cross Hospital is extremely well equipped with its own generating plant and internal telephone communication. It has 420 beds, of which 140 are full, but mostly convalescent people. There are 5 doctors and 6 sorellas working there.
 - (c) Manicomio della Osservanza, which is the Lunatic Asylum which deals only with ~~RAVENS~~ and FORDI Provinces and has 1350 beds and there are 950 inmates. The whole is looked after by 7 Doctors and 1 Professor.
 - (d) Manicomio Provinciale. This is the Lunatic Asylum which deals with the Province of BOLCHIA. It has 650 beds of which 630 are full. 5 Doctors are in attendance.
 - (e) Sanatorio di Monticatore. This is 5 kilometres outside the City and was completely cleared by the Germans, into it they put 1,400 refugees, all of whom came from south of Route 9 in the surrounding villages. They are very well organised by ECA and have a doctor looking after them. There should be no difficulty in gradually dispersing them.
4. **384** All the hospitals are quite well off for medical supplies on whole and indeed for food, excepting of course specialties. In **411** in the City there are 40 doctors.
5. On the whole the food situation is alright and when the water mills are functioning again there should be no need to use imported flour. The town will be looked after by Eighth Army in so far as the food is concerned, until such time as it is possible for Fifth Army to take it over.

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big problem here.

3. The Hospital position is extremely good:

(a) The Civil Hospital with 450 beds is in good condition and operating. There are at present 350 patients in it, of which 145 are wounded and the remainder being sick. Of the sick, 20 are paratyphoid cases, 12 dysentery and one mumps. There are also in the hospital 50 foundlings. The whole is being looked after by 4 doctors and 3 surgeons.

(b) Italian Red Cross Hospital is extremely well equipped with its own generating plant and internal telephone communication. It has 120 beds, of which 110 are full, but mostly convalescent people. There are 5 doctors and 6 nurses working there.

(c) Manicomio delle Osservanze, which is the Lunatic Asylum which deals only with RAVENNA and FORLI' provinces and has 1350 beds and there are 950 inmates. The whole is looked after by 7 Doctors and 1 professor.

(d) Manicomio Provinciale. This is the Lunatic Asylum which deals with the Province of BOLOGNA. It has 650 beds of which 630 are full. 5 Doctors are in attendance.

(e) Sanatorio di Montecatone. This is 5 kilometres outside the City and was completely cleared by the Germans, into it they put 1,400 refugees, all of which come from south of Route 9 in the surrounding villages. They are very well organized by ECL and have a doctor looking after them. There should be no difficulty in gradually dispersing them.

4. All the hospitals are quite well off for medical supplies, on whole and indeed for food, excepting of course specialities. In 3843 in the City there are 40 doctors.

5. On the whole the food situation is alright and when the water mills are functioning again there should be no need to use imported flour. The town will be looked after by Eighth Army in so far as the food is concerned, until such time as it is possible for Fifth Army to take it over.

6. The Committee of Liberation had nominated Mario TARLAZZI as the Commissario Prefettizio. It seems to be an excellent appointment and it has been confirmed. The Giunta will be considered immediately.

7. 20 CORR were found in the city and are being screened. The prison contained 80 prisoners; these are all being checked.

8. There are a considerable number of partisans S.I.P. and G.I.P. mostly of somewhat young vintage. They are causing no trouble and they have not yet been disarmed. Steps are being taken to deal with them in the usual way.

9. No information is to hand yet about the banks; this will follow later.

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Admiral
 Air Commodore,
 Officer Commanding,
 H.Q., A.M.C. EIGHTH AREA.

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HQ. ANG EIGHTH ARMY - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 14TH APR 45.

1. It has been difficult to ascertain the exact position in the country so far overrun by the Army, due to the difficulties of getting about in the area, and also to the fact that the country is densely populated with small farms and there are not many large villages or cities.
2. It has been expected that there would be a considerable quantity of civilian wounded, due to the intense bombing, despite Army having sent out warnings to the civilians, and precautions have been taken to meet this situation, by clearing various civilian hospitals behind the line, and having some 700 beds available. Up to date there have been found an insignificant number of civilian wounded, I very much doubt whether it will exceed 200 in the present area, and these have easily been looked after, but it has not been possible to cover the whole area, particularly the more detached farms, and it is possible that there are still some civilian wounded not yet accounted for.
3. For the same reason as is referred to in the above paragraph, it was considered that a refugee problem might arise, and steps were taken so that 8,000 civilians could be dealt with in the various Refugee Camps and Centres. Up to date, however, it does not look as if this problem will present anything very serious. There are a certain number of Southerners who will be evacuated in the normal manner, and there has been no was natural, after such an intense bombardment, a considerable destruction in some cases villages flattened, but it will probably be possible to house everyone in surrounding towns, even after evacuating completely, some of the worst places. Unless the country as it is overrun further ahead continues to be scorched, there should not be a major problem.
4. Up to date the food situation is presenting no difficulty, grain seems to be plentiful and once mills can be got working again, by means of tractors or other improvised methods, it will not be necessary to draw upon imported flour. As usual, of course, all electricity has been destroyed and water mains and sewers will present a considerable problem, but no worse than it has done in the past.
5. Certain centres of Patriots have been found, chiefly in LUGO and ALMONSINE, but they are all S.I.P. or G.I.P. and are presenting at the moment no problem. It will be interesting to see whether they are willing to set to work and put their hand to a little rehabilitation, but it is extremely doubtful. Any Patriots who belonged to Bullock's Band have already rejoined him.
6. The Committees of Liberation so far found seem to be pretty representative, and in most cases their representatives are being accepted, particularly in LUGO, where a very efficient President of the Committee has been confirmed as Sindaco, and all his nominees appointed to the Giunta. There is up to date no evidence of any particular political activity, but one would not expect to find

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sent out warnings to the civilians and precautions have been taken to meet this situation, by clearing various civilian hospitals behind the line, and having some 700 beds available. Up to date there have been found an insignificant number of civilian wounded, I very much doubt whether it will exceed 200 in the present area, and these have easily been looked after, but it has not been possible to cover the whole area, particularly the more detached farms, and it is possible that there are still some civilian wounded not yet accounted for.

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4.

Up to date the food situation is presenting no difficulty, grain seems to be plentiful and once mills can be got working again, by means of tractors or other improved methods, it will not be necessary to draw upon imported flour. As usual, of course, all electricity has been destroyed and water mains and sewers will present a considerable problem, but no worse than it has done in the past.

5.

Certain centres of Patriots have been found, chiefly in LUGO and ALFONSO, but they are all S.A.P. or G.A.P. and are presenting at the moment no problem. It will be interesting to see whether they are willing to set to work and put their hand to a little rehabilitation, but it is extremely doubtful. Any Patriots who belonged to Bullew's Band have already rejoined him.

6.

The Committees of Liberation so far found seem to be pretty representative, and in most cases their representatives are being accepted, particularly in LUGO, where a very efficient President of the Committee has been confirmed as Simao, and all his nominees appointed to the Junta. There is up to date no evidence of any particular political activity, but one would not expect to find this at this early stage, and in any case the whole area is intensely agricultural.

7.

The largest town so far overrun is LUGO which has a normal population in the town of some 15,000 and in the commune of some 32,000. There are in fact 30,000 people in the town and 25,000 in the commune. The Germans used this town as the collecting point for civilians all round, and it was strictly avoided by the Air Force and the Army, so that comparatively little damage has been done and only about 15% of the buildings are uninhabitable. There should be no particular difficulty in holding the 15,000 refugees there until such time as movement restrictions permit their being got back on to the farms which are still available, or dispersed to back areas where they can be looked after. This town has a hospital well equipped with a present bed capacity of 130, and sufficient medical supplies were found

2.

in the town to last for two months. There is plenty of grain and it will be necessary to bring in flour until it is possible to get some mills working again. The usual crop of political prisoners were found in the gaol, and they are being dealt with by the Legal Officer from RAVENNA Province.

8.

Amongst several of the more destroyed villages in the town of SALLAROLO, it is a small place with a normal population of only 1,500, of which there are some 1,000 still there. The village is 75% destroyed and it may be necessary to evacuate it completely. The total number of killed in this town was about 170, sixty of the people killed were sheltering in the Tower when it was blown by the Germans. Curiously enough, however, there is sufficient good well water. 48 bodies have so far been recovered from the debris and buried, but there are still more to come. The wounded of which there were practically none, have all been removed. A decision as to what exactly will be done with this village has not yet been come to.

9.

COTIGNOLA is another example of a badly destroyed town, less than 5% of the houses are habitable. In fact I have already taken the decision to abandon it and remove all the inhabitants. Plans are now being worked out. Normal population is 6,000 - 4,000 of these are in LUOGO and 2,000 still in the town. They can be dispersed in back areas until such time as the town can be rebuilt.

10.

ALFONSINE has a normal population of 5,500, 3,500 in the town. 50% of the houses have been destroyed but 35/40% will be repairable. Fortunately the water, which is drawn from artesian wells, is good. There are two small hospitals dealing with wounded and sick cases. Here again there is sufficiency of food and the number of refugees is comparatively small.

11.

CASTEL Bolognese has a normal population of 7,000. There are 4,500 people in the town at present. Few refugees are from other districts. Approximately 50% of the buildings are uninhabitable, 30% have been damaged but are repairable and are being used. The hospital has a bed capacity of 75, but is being partly used as a P.D.S. and it will be necessary to evacuate some 40 wounded patients, leaving only the sick and incapacitated who are at present housed in the basement of the hospital in an overcrowded condition. Despite the damage in this town the people are cheerful and working to remove the debris, clear the roads. A Giunta Comunale with a Commissario has already been appointed.

12.

BAGNARA has almost a normal population, about 2,000 people being present including 300 refugees. About 30% of the houses are destroyed, a very much larger 65% to 70% damaged. Food position is satisfactory and an adequate supply of water, so that it will not be necessary to evacuate from this village, as the population are rehousing themselves in adjacent buildings.

13.

MORDANO with a normal population of 4,000 at the moment has only 800 people, of which 400 are refugees from the north and Emilia. Whilst badly damaged, it should not be necessary to evacuate any material number from this village, those injured in recent bombings have been evacuated to hospital, the number killed being only 28, all of whom have been buried.

10.

ALMONSINE has a normal population of 5,500, 3,500 in the town. 50% of the houses have been destroyed but 35/40% will be repairable. Fortunately the water, which is drawn from artesian wells, is good. There are two small hospitals dealing with wounded and sick cases. Here again there is sufficiency of food and the number of refugees is comparatively small.

11.

CASTEL BLOCHNESE has a normal population of 7,000. There are 4,500 people in the town at present. Few refugees are from other districts. Approximately 50% of the buildings are uninhabitable, 30% have been damaged but are repairable and are being used. The hospital has a bed capacity of 73, but is being partly used as a P.D.S. and it will be necessary to evacuate some 40 wounded patients, leaving only the sick and incapacitated who are at present housed in the basement of the hospital in an overcrowded condition. Despite the damage in this town the people are cheerful and working to remove the debris, clear the roads. A Giunta Comunale with a Commissario has already been appointed.

12.

BIGNARA has almost a normal population, about 2,000 people being present including 300 refugees. About 30% of the houses are destroyed, a very much larger 65% to 70% damaged. Food position is satisfactory and an adequate supply of water, so that it will not be necessary to evacuate from this village, as the population are rehousing themselves in adjacent buildings.

13.

MORDANO with a normal population of 4,000 at the moment has only 800 people, of which 400 are refugees from the north and INOLLA. Whilst badly damaged, it should not be necessary to evacuate any material number from this village, those injured in recent bombings have been evacuated to hospital, the number killed being only 26, all of whom have been buried.

C. Bignara
Air Comodoro,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., I.M.C. EIGHTH ARMY.

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HQ. ARMY AIRCRAFT - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 24 MAR 45.

1. Conditions have remained static since the last Sitrep dated 23rd Feb 45. Substantial progress has been made in the restoration of normal conditions ~~the~~ implementation of Italian Decrees, and the rehabilitation of the people.

2. The Italian Prime Minister, Minister of War and associates visited FORLI and RAVENNA on 10/12th March. Representatives of Sub-Commissions have visited the area and made useful contact with Regional and Provincial officers.

FORLI AND RAVENNA PROVINCES.

3. Public Safety

Communist literature printed in ROME was found in the offices of the Partito Democratico Cristiano at FORLI.

4. 174 CORR loaned from PARMER, PIACENZA and REGGIO Provinces have been relieved by Italian soldiers and returned to FLORENCE.

5. A group of 5 civilians armed with Tommy-guns carried out a robbery in PERLITTOCELLI. Their identity is known and arrests are expected.

6. Conduct of troops has remained good. One case occurred at PAVENZA of a drunken soldier throwing grenades which killed two civilians and himself, and injured 19 other civilians.

7. A General Military Court sitting at RICCIONE sentenced a man found guilty of espionage to death. A girl of 17 years of age found guilty on a similar charge was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment. One man also charged with espionage was found not guilty.

8. Public Health.

A typhoid vaccination programme has been prepared for FORLI and RAVENNA Provinces, with centres at RICCIONE, CESENZA, FORLI and PAVENZA. Vaccination has commenced at RICCIONE, where a demonstration unit has been set up.

3839. A Comissario for C.N.M.I. has been appointed in FORLI and a budget of 1,000,000 lire approved.

10. The V.D. annex of 92 Field Hospital has been transferred to larger quarters.

11. The first of a series of meetings for Public Health Officers and Medici Provinciali was held on 7th March.

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Provincial officers.

FORLI AND RAVENNA PROVINCES.

3. Public Safety

Communist literature printed in ROME was found in the offices of the Partito Democratico Cristiano at FORLI.

4. 174 CORR loaned from PAVIA, PIZZENZA and REGGIO PROVINCES have been relieved by Italian soldiers and returned to FLORENCE.

5. A group of 5 civilians armed with tommy-guns carried out a robbery in FORLIPROBOLI. Their identity is known and arrests are expected.

6. Conduct of troops has remained good. One case occurred at FERRARA of a drunken soldier throwing grenades which killed two civilians and himself, and injured 19 other civilians.

7. A General Military Court sitting at RICCIONE sentenced a man found guilty of espionage to death. A girl of 17 years of age found guilty on a similar charge was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment. One man also charged with espionage was found not guilty.

8. Public Health.

A typhoid vaccination programme has been prepared for FORLI and RAVENNA Provinces, with centres at RICCIONE, GEMELLI, FORLI and PAVIA. Vaccination has commenced at RICCIONE, where a demonstration unit has been set up.

3839

A Comandante for O.N.M.I. has been appointed in FORLI and a budget of 1,000,000 lire approved.

10.

The V.D. annex of 92 Field Hospital has been transferred to larger quarters.

11.

The first of a series of meetings for Public Health Officers and Medici Provinciali was held on 7th March.

12.

Public Works.

Contracts have been let for 24 bridges. Plans are being formulated for the repair of harbours at RICCIONE and CATTOLICA, and the Hydro-Electric plant at QUARTO.

13.

Repair of houses and sewers in RICCIONE is held up by lack of cement and lime.

14.

Two bridges have been completed on Route 71, leaving only two bridges incomplete on this route, one of which is by-passed.

15.

Under the drainage programme, 15 breaks have been completed on the Rivers BEVANO, MONTONE, RONCO, SAVIO and UNITI.

PA

2.

16. Industry.

Following a survey, it is intended to reactivate at least two of the lignite mines in the SOLIGNO area.

17.

The transfer of machinery to enable the Sugar Factory at CESENA to be restarted will be completed by the 24th March.

18.

It is expected that the clothing factory at MEIDOLA will commence work shortly.

19. Supplies.

A shipment of 208 tons of Olive Oil from ANCONA will enable an issue to be made in FORLI and RAVENNA for March and April.

20.

10 tons of citrus fruits and 25 tons of dried fruits will be imported from REGGIO CALABRIA for RAVENNA.

21.

To provide for wage adjustments, the increased prices of bread and pasta have been deferred until 1st April.

22.

15 tons of potatoes from PESARO have been released to SAN MARINO. 1000 quintals of fruit pulp has been released for jam making in CESENA.

23.

500 tons of hay have been released in RAVENNA for 86 Area, and 1200 tons for Fifth Army.

24. Education.

Approximately 70,000 text books have been made available for distribution.

25.

Inspection of schools is proceeding, and those visited were found to be functioning satisfactorily.

26.

Several temporary appointments of School heads to replace suspended personnel have been made in RAVENNA.

27.

Secondary schools have been reopened in CESENA and elementary schools in the City of RAVENNA.

28. Transportation.

528 vehicles have been inspected and licensed by R.A.C.I. in FORLI. 139 vehicles are in service in RAVENNA.

29.

Garages for Autotrasporti have been opened in SANTA SCITIA and MORCIGNO DI ROMAGNA.

30. Agriculture & Forestry.

- issue to be made in FORLI and RAVENNA for March and April.
20. 10 tons of citrus fruits and 25 tons of dried fruits will be imported from REGGIO CALABRIA for RAVENNA.
 21. To provide for wage adjustments, the increased prices of bread and pasta have been deferred until 1st April.
 22. 15 tons of potatoes from PESARO have been released to SAN MARINO. 1000 quintals of fruit pulp has been released for jam making in CESENA.
 23. 500 tons of hay have been released in RAVENNA for 86 Area, and 1200 tons for Fifth Army.
 24. Education.
Approximately 70,000 text books have been made available for distribution.
Inspection of schools is proceeding, and those visited were found to be functioning satisfactorily.
 25. Several temporary appointments of School heads to replace suspended personnel have been made in RAVENNA.
 26. Secondary schools have been reopened in CESENA and Elementary schools in the City of RAVENNA.
 27. Transportation.
528 vehicles have been inspected and licensed by R.A.C.I. in FORLI. 139 vehicles are in service in RAVENNA.
 28. Garages for Autotrasporti have been opened in SANTA SONIA and MORICIANO DI ROMAGNA.
 29. Agriculture & Forestry.
Sugar beet contracts have been signed in large numbers.
 30. 400 tons of powdered sulphur found in CESENA have been released for agricultural use. 2,000 tons of sulphur have been found in BORILLO Mine near CESENA.
 31. A distribution of packeted vegetable seed for small gardens has been made.
 32. An outbreak of foot and mouth disease is reported near FORLI City, 3 pigs being affected.
 33. Planting of 1,500,000 seedling trees in FORLI and RAVENNA is being planned.

35. Miscellaneous.

FORLI mine squads lifted 800 mines in two days. A member of this squad was killed lifting a mine for a farmer, when not working under a leader.

36. 100,000,000 lire has been transferred from the Bank of Italy
FLORENCE to Bank of Italy FORLI.

37. The unarming of Italy has commenced in FORLI and RAVENNA.

W.C. Sullivan
2/14/47

W.C. Sullivan
Air Commanding,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.C. EIGHTH ARMY.

DISTRIBUTION:

H.Q. Allied Commission	(6)
H.Q. 15 Army Gr. C.A. Section	(1)
Brig 1/91 Main Eighth Army	(1)
H.Q. 8. Main Eighth Army	(1)
H.Q. Emilia Region, Riccione	(1)
H.Q. Adv Venezia Region, Cattolica	(1)
H.Q. H.Q. Rear Eighth Army	(1)
H.Q. H.Q. Fifth Army	(1)
P.C. Padova Province	(1)
P.C. Forli Province.	(1)
P.C. Ravenna Province	(1)
P.C. Ferrara Province	(1)
P.C. Rovigo Province	(1)
P.C. Venezia Province	(1)
File 01/7/51 (Main)	(1)

3838 -

<u>E.C. Dist.</u>	
1 - C.C.	
1 - Ex Com	
1 - CA Sec	
1 - Econ Sec	
1 - P.R.B.	
1 - LIBRARY	

1. Since the last citrep dated 22nd January, 45, there has been no change in territory. General conditions have improved, particularly in PIAZZA and BACCHAGNELLO.

2. A fairly large scale clearance of the former area was effected, but a considerable proportion of the people concerned were re-housed locally, and only 7,000 were sent through Evacuation Camps.

3. The Deputy Chief of Staff Establishment Section, D.C.O.A.O., 15 Army Group, and representatives of Sub-Commissions have visited the area and made contact with Specialist Officers at H.Q.

4. Prince Umberto visited the CATHOLIC Division on 17th February.

WORLD AND ENVIRONMENT PROVISIONS.

5. Public Safety

Some counterfeit currency is in circulation in many areas. Sixteen 1,000 lire and seven 5,000 lire notes have been received from A.P.Os. It is believed that these notes came into the possession of soldiers on leave in Rome and Southern areas.

6. A small supply of clothing for GWR attached to Eighth Army was received from Florence.

7. General Military Courts at GESSA, dealt with one case of Espionage and one of cable-cutting.

3. 250 CORP of VIRIZIA region have been allocated for duty in New area and are employed on road-blocks and other security duties.

2 cases of amyotrophy were reported from Egypt in 1937.

Communist literature printed in Rome was found in a civilian car seized in Rimini. Arms and ammunition discovered by M.S.B. in a house in San Marino, Romagna province, included 23 German and Italian rifles. Three arrests have been made, others are expected.

- Public Health.

The population of the shelters in Baku is also further reduced, and the hygienic conditions have improved.

Representations of the Hygiene control service gave demonstrations of dusting technique to local Italian Health Officials.

A survey revealed that 15% of the inmates of REVENUE Prison were Lousy. Arrangements have been made for regular dusting of prisoners. Bathing and disinfection facilities have been provided for civilians.

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3837

3. The Deputy Chief of Staff Establishment Section, D.O.C.A.O., is Army Group, and representatives of Sub-Commissions have visited the area and made contact with Specialist Officers at H.Q.

4. Prince Umberto visited the CEMO. Division on 17th February.

FORLI AND RAVENNA PROVINCES.

5. Public Safety

Some counterfeit currency is in circulation in army area. Sixteen 1,000 lire and seven 5,000 lire notes have been received from A.P.O. It is believed that these notes came into the possession of soldiers on leave in Rome and Southern areas.

6. A small supply of clothing for GARR attached to Eighth Army was received from FLORENCE.

7. General Military Courts at CESARE dealt with one case of Espionage and one of cable-cutting.

8. 250 GARR of VENEZIA Region have been allocated for duty in army area and are employed on road-blocks and other security duties.

9. 2 cases of armed robbery were reported from ROOM. SAN CROCE.

10. Communist literature printed in Rome was found in a civilian car seized in RIMINI. Arms and ammunition discovered by P.S.S. in a house in SAN MARINO, NOBLE Province, included 23 German and Italian rifles. Three arrests have been made, others are expected.

11. Public Health.

The population of the shelters in MARCHELLO has further reduced, and the hygiene conditions have improved.

12. Representations of the Typhus Control Service gave demonstrations of dusting technique to local Italian Health Officials.

13. A survey revealed that 15% of the inmates of R.VEN. Prison were lousy. Arrangements have been made for regular dusting of prisoners. Bathing and disinfection facilities have been provided for civilians in FORLI.

14. The water supply of FORLI City which gave some cause for anxiety has been improved. The supply will shortly reach 120,000 gallons per day. The normal per capita consumption being 20,000 gallons. At present there are a large number of troops in the City. All the sewers are now in good order.

15. Public Works.

2 pumps have been activated on drainage work in the area east of RAVENNA.

2.

16. The electric transmission line PESARO/RIMINI has been completed and supply made available in RIMINI.

17. Bridges at R. 545863 on Route 71 and R. 544900 on Route 72 have been completed. Work has commenced on the repair of three bridges on the CESTRA/RAVENNA road, and on dykes on the Rivers SAVIO, ROMBO, UDINE, BENVIGO and MONTEME.

18. The repair of the civil hospital at RIMINI has commenced and the removal of debris in this city is in full swing. A survey of the condition of Forts and Harbours has commenced.

19. Industry.

The salt works at Cervia will be reactivated. The full production is 25,000 tons per annum. Necessary repair work will be completed in one month.

20. General Order No. 29 has been distributed in FORLI Province.

21. The lime works at SAN GIOVANNINO now produces 5 tons per day and it is hoped to increase this to 8 tons, also to produce 12 tons per day at VERUGGIONE, subject to supply of electric power.

22. Supplies.

100 tons of dried figs and 100 tons of almonds are being shipped by sea to MONZA for FORLI Province. 70 tons of oranges and 5 tons of lemons are in transit from BARI to FORLI by road. In FORLI jam is being made from fruit pulp, and molasses, plus a small quantity of black sugar found in a liquor factory. 100 tons of coal dust has been released and 85 tons will be used for brick making and 15 tons for jam making.

23. 5,000 bricks baked at CESENA have been released to GSE on a replacement basis. 500 square metres of glass have been released to RAVENNA Province.

24. Production from the first baking at three reactivated brickworks is:

Solid bricks	600,000	Hollow bricks	400,000
Roofing tiles	55,000	Paving tiles	40,000

25. A Pasta factory has been reactivated in RAVENNA.

26. 121 tons of sugar beet seed will be shipped by rail from CESENA to Southern areas.

27. In addition to 5,000 blankets already allocated to EMILIA Region, it is hoped to obtain a further allotment in return for raw wool from this area.

28. 59 tons of red herrings were received and allocated, 35 tons to FORLI and 24 tons to RAVENNA.

The salt works at GENOVA will be reactivated. The full production is 25,000 tons per annum. Necessary repair work will be completed in one month.

General Order No. 29 has been distributed in FORLÌ Province.

The lime works at SAN GIOVANNINO now produces 5 tons per day and it is hoped to increase this to 8 tons, also to produce 12 tons per day at PORTOFRANCO, subject to supply of electric power.

22. Supplies.

100 tons of dried figs and 100 tons of almonds are being shipped by sea to MONTEFALCONE Province. 70 tons of oranges and 5 tons of lemons are in transit from FORLÌ to FORLÌ by road. In FORLÌ jam is being made from fruit pulp, and molasses, plus a small quantity of black sugar found in a liquor factory. 100 tons of coal dust has been released and 65 tons will be used for brick making and 15 tons for jam making.

23. 5,000 bricks baked at OSENA have been released to ARE on a replacement basis. 500 square metres of glass have been released to RAVENNA Province.

24. Production from the first baking at three reactivated brickworks is:

Solid bricks	600,000	Hollow bricks	460,000
Roofing tiles	35,000	Paving tiles	40,000

25. A Pasta factory has been reactivated in RAVENNA.

26. 124 tons of sugar beet seed will be shipped by rail from OSENA to Southern areas.

27. In addition to 5,000 blankets already allocated to EMILIA Region, it is hoped to obtain a further allotment in return for raw wool from this area.

28. 59 tons of red herrings were received and allocated, 35 tons to FORLÌ and 24 tons to RAVENNA.

29. 40 tons of hay will be supplied to CASOLA VESCONO owing to lack of fodder. An investigation is proceeding to ascertain the reasons for the alleged deterioration in relations between land owners and tenants. Advisory committees for fixing prices have been set up in each province. Maximum prices have been fixed for hay and wheat-straw.

30. 751 tons of fertiliser have been received and the bulk already sold.

31. Labour.

Provincial Orders have been issued to both provinces providing

for Italian Wage laws and the establishment of Provincial Labour Offices. Provincial Labour Offices are now operating in both Provincial capitals.

32. Instructions have been issued to implement authorized wage increases for public, private and army employees. All workers directly employed by Army are now covered by social security measures.

33. Conferences were held at RAVENNA with the Provincial officials and representatives of the Camera del Lavoro to facilitate the abolition of Fascist syndicates, organization of Labour Offices, and social security agencies, and to explain labour and wage policies to the Labour representatives.

34. Education.

In FORLI Province examinations for secondary schools have commenced.

35. In FORLI City all school buildings are either occupied by troops or damaged.

36. The suspension of Fascist school officials in RAVENNA has begun, the survey of school buildings in this Province is complete. The office of Provveditorato agli Studi has been organized and personnel secured in RAVENNA. A school has been opened in the Red Cross Center at CERVIA.

37. 7,000 textbooks have been supplied to RIMINI for distribution. 15/30,000 copy books will be printed in FORLI, paper being available for this purpose.

38. Transportation.

The organization of Autotrasporti is now making satisfactory progress. In FORLI there are 162 trucks of under 10 quintali capacity, 258 trucks of 10 quintali and over capacity. There is a shortage of tyres for one of these vehicles.

39. The Ufficio Autotrasporti has received 350,000 lire of the original loan of 500,000 lire.

40. In RAVENNA 42 vehicles are operating, of which 32 are under 40 quintali capacity. Branch offices of Autotrasporti are being opened in both provinces.

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41. Harbor.

The Soccheria Ravennate will shortly be in full production for military and essential civilian needs. Nets, tarpaulins, coats and ground sheets can be produced. Full water proofing facilities are available. Works at CERVIA and S. MICHIGELIO are occupied by troops. Arrangements have been made to obtain 80 tons of seed and 300 tons of fertilizer for the hemp crop in RAVENNA and FORLI.

34. Education.

In PENNA Province examinations for secondary schools have commenced.

35. In PENNA City all school buildings are either completed by troops or leased.

36. The suspension of Marxist school officials in RAVENNA has begun, the survey of school buildings in this Province is complete. The office of preventive anti-strike has been organized and personnel secured in RAVENNA. A school has been opened in the Regional Centre at CERVIA.

37. 7,000 textbooks have been supplied to RIMINI for distribution. 15/20,000 copy books will be printed in PENNA, paper being available for this purpose.

38. Transportation.

The organization of autotransporti is now making satisfactory progress. In PENNA there are 169 trucks of under 10 quintali capacity, 258 trucks of 10 quintali and over capacity. There is a shortage of tyres for some of these vehicles.

39. The vehicle autotransporti has retained 350,000 lire of the original loan of 500,000 lire.

40. In RAVENNA 42 vehicles are operating, of which 32 are under 10 quintali capacity. Branch offices of autotransporti are being opened in both provinces.

41. Home.

The Sacchieria Ravennate will shortly be in full production for military and essential civilian needs. Tents, tarpaulins, coats and ground sheets can be produced. Full winter-proofing facilities are available. Works at CERVIA and S. ANTONIO GEMO are occupied by troops. Arrangements have been made to obtain 80 tons of seed and 500 tons of fertilizer for the heavy crop in RAVENNA and PENNA.

42. Miscellaneous.

20,000,000 lire received from Banca d'Italia FLORENCE has been allocated as to 30,000,000 lire to PENNA and 50,000,000 lire to RAVENNA.

43. 3 silk thread mills in SANTA SCPIA can be reactivated when leather bolting is available. The MERCANTINO-PENNA road is now open, and it is expected to produce 4,000 quintali of firewood from PENNA in the next five weeks.

•44. The FOUL mind clearance squad refuses to work without reticens.
The HEALTH squad is working contentedly.

45. In Election Committee appointed by NFE has been set up in 1991.

46. At PLYMOUTH youths believed to belong to the partizan youth front, shaved the heads of two women alleged to be fascists, who collaborated with the Germans. Arrests have been made.

47. Parades held on Sunday, 16th February, to stimulate recruiting for the Italian forces passed without incident, and with few volunteers.

W. C. Sullivan
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., 818TH BATT.

1000	Artillery Commission	(6)
1001	Artillery Co., C.I. Section	(1)
1002	Brig. Artillery, 1st Army	(1)
1003	E.C.S. Kaimalith Army	(1)
1004	EM. Emilia Region, Nicciano	(1)
1005	EM. Alta Venezia Region, Cattellio	(1)
1006	EM. Padova Province	(1)
1007	EM. Near Eighth Army	(1)
1008	EM. Fifth Army	(1)
1009	EM. Torli Province	(1)
1010	EM. Ravenna Province	(1)
1011	EM. Ferrara Province	(1)
1012	EM. Rovigo Province	(1)
1013	EM. Venezia Province	(1)
1014	File	(1)
	647/51 (Main)	

Exec Comm Dist

- 1 - CHIEF COMMR
- 1 - EXEC COMMR
- 1 - C A SECT.
- 1 - ECONOMIC SECT

25

SECRET

HQ, AMG EIGHTH ARMY - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 22 JAN 45.

1. Conditions have remained more or less static since the last Sitrep dated 27 Dec 44. In Faenza and Bagnacavallo the situation has improved but remains difficult. Faenza was bombed on 23 Jan without serious results. Bagnacavallo is still under fire but evacuation is proceeding which will ease the position in this town.

2. The administration of RAVENNA and FORLÌ Provinces on Regional lines has progressed satisfactorily; the services of the officers of EMILIA Region have been of material assistance to GACs.

FORLÌ AND RAVENNA PROVINCES.3. PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Prison and Reformatory at FORLÌ have been taken over by Army; prisoners were transferred to RAVENNA. A castle adjoining FORLÌ prison has been acquired to accommodate prisoners awaiting trial. 38 CCRA have been posted to RAVENNA for duty in the province.

A General Military Court held at GSENA dealt with two persons charged with harbouring a German deserter, and one person charged with possessing German rifle and ammunition.

The Communist and Christian Democrats' headquarters in RIMINI were searched and a quantity of party literature found. This contained nothing subversive to the Allied Cause, but the raid produced evidence of a mail service between Rome and Rimini and Rimini and communications in Forlì Province. This breach of security is being investigated further.

A railway employee was discovered carrying unconsented mail between RIMINI and ANCONA.

4. PUBLIC HEALTH.

The 92 Italian Hospital is established at FORLÌ and a VD hospital is being set up to work in conjunction with this institution.

The typhoid epidemic in the SAN MARINO-RIMINI area may be considered as ended. The clearance of overcrowded cellars in Bagnacavallo is proceeding satisfactorily.

3885 PUBLIC WORKS.

Two bridges in the BAGO sector of Route 71 and repair of the by-pass bridge at PONTE DOGANA have been completed. Work on other bridges is proceeding but has been slowed down by weather.

Contracts for bridges on the road RAVENNA-CESENA and the road CERVIA-FORLÌ have been prepared.

6. INDUSTRY.

Three brick works at CESENA are making a total of 1,350,000. The

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2. The administration of the services of the office has progressed satisfactorily; the services of the office have been of material assistance to CACs.

FORLI AND RAVENNA PROVINCES.

3. PUBLIC SAFETY.

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The 92 Italian Hospital is established at FORLI and a VD hospital is being set up to work in conjunction with this institution.

The typhoid epidemic in the SAN MARINO-RIMINI area may be considered as ended. The clearance of overcrowded cellars in BAGNACAVALLI is proceeding satisfactorily.

3885 PUBLIC WORKS.

Two bridges in the BIGNO sector of Route 71 and repair of the by-pass bridge at PONTE DOGINA have been completed. Work on other bridges is proceeding but has been slowed down by weather.

Contracts for bridges on the road RAVENNA-CESENA and the road CERVIA-FORLI have been prepared.

6. INDUSTRY.

Three brick works at CESENA are making a total of 850,000 bricks. It is hoped to increase this figure to 1,350,000. The production of 500,000 bricks at MILDOLA has commenced.

The possibility of providing fuel for the electric power plant at FORLI is under investigation. A rope and string factory has been located near CESENA. Spare parts for farm tractors found at RAVENNA have been catalogued; these spares - 10,000 - are sufficient to supply the greater part of Italy.

- 2 -

A survey of five hemp factories is in hand. All factories examined so far are damaged and occupied by troops. A small quantity of raw material - canapa verde and canapa beccchetta - has been found in CESTINA. Salvage and repair work at the factories has commenced.

7. SUPPLIES.

Transfer of stocks from RIMINI to FORLI has been completed. 120 tons of mixed supplies remain at RIMINI for use of FORLI Province. 600 tons of old flour was railed to ROIE for immediate use and 300 tons handed over to FORLI for use in RIMINI. FORLI will replace this quantity with freshly milled flour. An issue of lard in lieu of olive oil has been made to FAENZA and RAVENNA.

Food supplies for 3 months have been sent into 14 mountain communes likely to be isolated during the winter. 300 quintals of olive oil have been received from LARI.

Felling of timber in the Pineta di Classo has commenced, and production is estimated at 1000 quintals a day. 70 per cent will be used for fuel and the remainder for construction work. 50 per cent of the fuel has been allocated to LARI.

8. AGRICULTURE.

Grain in store at RAVENNA is 12,133 tons. It is estimated that 25,000 tons are available for export. A census of livestock reveals a fall of 32 per cent cattle, 13 per cent pigs, 24 per cent horses and 32 per cent sheep, compared with 1941. This position is much better than estimated.

265 tons of fertiliser have arrived at RIMINI and sale begun in RIMINI and CESTINA.

The mashing of olive oil is being watched, but it is reported that some allotments have been made by Sindaco in the communes. Collection of requirements for spring seeding is in hand.

9. LABOUR.

A comprehensive directive on Labour Policy has been issued to CAOs. In conjunction with ADL EIGHTH Army it has been decided that the bonus will not be given at present to civilians employed by Allied units. The social insurance coverage will apply to AMG employees when AMG on this subject is issued.

A conference with representatives of the CLU, the Camera del Lavoro, Social Insurance agencies and co-operatives was held in RAVENNA to ensure that these agencies were ready to function.

10. EDUCATION. Schools have reopened at RICCIONE and in adjacent communes, and arrangements made to open schools in areas for-

place this quantity with freshly milled flour. An issue of lard in lieu of olive oil has been made to FARENZA and RAVENNA.

Food supplies for 3 months have been sent into 14 mountain communes likely to be isolated during the winter. 300 quintals of olive oil have been received from BARI.

Felling of timber in the Pineta di Classe has commenced, and production is estimated at 1000 quintals a day. 70 per cent will be used for fuel and the remainder for construction work. 50 per cent of the fuel has been allocated to Army.

8. AGRICULTURE.

Grain in store at RAVENNA is 12,183 tons. It is estimated that 25,000 tons are available for export. A census of livestock reveals a fall of 32 per cent cattle, 13 per cent pigs, 24 per cent horses and 32 per cent sheep, compared with 1941. This position is much better than estimated.

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A conference with representatives of the CLU, the Camera del Lavoro, Social Insurance agencies and co-operatives was held in RAVENNA to ensure that these agencies were ready to function.

10. EDUCATION. Schools have reopened at RICCIONE and in adjacent communes, and arrangements made to open schools in areas forward of Corps rear boundaries under certain conditions.

8,000 text-books have arrived from FLORENCE; 100,000 have been printed.

School supplies, sufficient for 1,000 pupils have been found at FORLI.

11. REFUGEES. All civilians are being cleared from the front line zone by Army order, and it has been necessary to make

special arrangements for their evacuation and removal of livestock etc. Accommodation has been arranged either by local dispersal or at AMG or AG camps. It is estimated that some 6,000 persons will require camp accommodation after rehousing in local areas has been exhausted.

The evacuation is proceeding smoothly and excellent cooperation and help has been received from all the units concerned.

12. MISCELLANEOUS.

In FORLI, Autotransporti have registered 232 civilian vehicles. The Mine School at FORLI for training patriot mine clearing squads has completed the first course. Lists are in hands of farmers who are willing to accommodate these squads while working in their areas.

LT. Barrett
for Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
HQ, AMG EIGHTH ARMY.

DISTRIBUTION:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Hq, Allied Commission | (6) |
| Hq, 15 Army Gp, CA Section | (1) |
| Brig 'A/Q' Main Eighth Army | (1) |
| BGS, Main Eighth Army | (1) |
| Hq, Emilia Region, Riceione | (1) |
| Hq, Adv Venezia Region | (1) |
| PC, Padova Province | (1) |
| Hq, AMG Rear Eighth Army | (1) |
| Hq, AMG Fifth Army | (1) |
| PC, Forli Province | (1) |
| PC, Ravenna Province | (1) |
| PC, Ferrara Province | (1) |
| PC, Rovigo Province | (1) |
| PC, Venezia Province | (1) |
| File CA/7/34 (Main) | (1) |

3834
1 - Chief Comm
1 - C of L
1 - C of L
1 - Economic Section
1 - PHB

vehicles. The Mine School at TORRE FOR TRAINING clearing squads has completed the first course. Lists are in hands of farmers who are willing to accommodate these squads while working in their areas.

LT Berne
1st Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
HQ, 1st EIGHTH ARMY.

DISTRIBUTION:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Hq, Allied Commission | (6) |
| Hq, 15 Army Gp, CA Section | (1) |
| Brig 'A/Q' Main Eighth Army | (1) |
| BGS, Main Eighth Army | (1) |
| Hq, Emilia Region, Ricerione | (1) |
| Hq, Adv Venozia Region | (1) |
| PC, Padova Province | (1) |
| Hq, AMG Rear Eighth Army | (1) |
| Hq, AMG Fifth Army | (1) |
| PC, Forli Province | (1) |
| PC, Ravenna Province | (1) |
| PC, Ferrara Province | (1) |
| PC, Rovigo Province | (1) |
| PC, Venezia Province | (1) |
| Tilo CA/7/34 (Main) | (1) |

COS 1st Lt
3834 *Chief Commission*
1 - C of S
1 - C of Section
1 - Economic Section
1 - PHA
1 - Symp

SECRET

E.O. 1.4.1.5. JUNE 1951 - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 26TH OCT 44.

Since the date of my last report, the following large towns have been captured:

1. OFSENA

- (a) Normal population of this city is 25,000 and of this some 15,000 are there. It is too early yet to compute the population of the commune which has normally a population of some 60,000. There has not been any large evacuation from this area, and civilians are still in the commune.
- (b) The city is only some 10% destroyed. There is, of course, no electric light, and water sufficient for the immediate needs of the inhabitants comes from wells. There seems to have been a greater than usual attempt in OFSENA to safeguard vital necessities, and from preliminary reports, it looks as if electric power might be restored in about three weeks.
- (c) The civilian hospital has been partly damaged and was empty of all equipment, it has a capacity of 600 beds and is now occupied by 4 Canadian C.O.S. A substitute civilian hospital has been installed in an "Instituto" which is reasonably equipped, both in supplies, and surgical instruments, with 4 doctors in charge. There are some 100 cases in the hospital.
- (d) An excellent Comitato di Liberazione was found in existence and they have caused no trouble, and have cooperated well. A Sinlaco has now been appointed, who was the leader of the patriots and who is well liked in the city. A Giunta Comunale has now been formed, on which the Comitato di Liberazione are represented.
- (e) Patriots have some good work in this city. Certain of them have been taken on for check posts, but the disarming of the lot is now being carried out, and it does not look as if there will be any trouble.
- (f) Supplies present no immediate problem. Naturally the mills are not functioning (there are 12 electric mills), but sufficient flour has been brought in to look after the immediate needs. There is a good quantity of grain and so soon as electricity can be restored or a tractor got in to open up a flour mill, it is hoped to make the city self supporting in this respect.
- (g) There is a refugee problem in that some 1500 civilians were found living in caves, these are being dealt with and the Archbishop has agreed to them being put temporarily in the Seminary. There they will be sorted out and those who are definite refugees from the south, (estimated some 3833) will be evacuated. Communal feeding is being organised.
- (h) There is a large fruit and vegetable canning factory which has been badly damaged. A considerable quantity of machinery was hidden and can be salvaged, and it may be possible to get this factory working again. Some remarks apply to the sugar refinery, and a signal has been sent for an expert to be sent up from A.C.O. to look into this position.
- (i) The Banca d'Italia, a agency of the Head Office in FORLÌ has some L.2,000,000 in cash, other small amounts were found in some other banks.

3833

(b) The city is only some 10% destroyed. There is, of course, no electric light, and water sufficient for the immediate needs of the inhabitants comes from wells. There seems to have been a greater than usual attempt in CEGINA to safeguard vital necessities, and from preliminary reports, it looks as if electric power might be restored in about three weeks.

(c) The civilian hospital has been partly damaged and was empty of all equipment, it has a capacity of 600 beds and is now occupied by 4 Canadian C.C.S. A substitute civilian hospital has been installed in an "Institute" which is reasonably equipped, both in supplies, and surgical instruments, with 4 doctors in charge. There are some 100 cases in the hospital.

(d) An excellent Comitato di Liberazione was found in existence and they have caused no trouble, and have cooperated well. A Sindaco has now been appointed, who was the leader of the patriots and who is well liked in the city. A Giunta Comunale has now been formed, on which the Comitato di Liberazione are represented.

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(h) There is a large fruit and vegetable canning factory which has been badly damaged. A considerable quantity of machinery was hidden and can be salvaged, and it may be possible to get this factory working again. Some remarks apply to the sugar refinery, and a signal has been sent for an expert to be sent up from A.C.C. to look into this position.

(i) The Banca d'Italia, a agency of the Head Office in FORLI has some L.2,000,000 in cash, other small amounts were found in four other banks.

2. CONCLUSION.

(a) The population appears to be normal at some 13,000 people. Some 25% of the buildings have been destroyed and large numbers damaged, but they can be repaired. Electricity supply normally came from CEGINA, so that there may be a possibility of restoring it. The water supply which came from BELLARE had been damaged, but there is sufficient water from wells. One mill is ready to function as soon as naptha has been provided.

(b) The civil hospital was damaged by a shell and unfortunately killed 3 of the civilians nurses. It is not, however, so badly damaged and can be put right. Its normal capacity is 70, but at the present has

been reduced to 35. There are two doctors. The position is being taken after by Major General, who is attached to the Canadian Corps.

3. CERVIA

(a) CERVIA is the first town to be captured in RAVENNA Province on the coast. It is practically undamaged and has some 14,000 ofilians in it. Of these, some 1,000 are refugees from Southern Italy. Electricity again in the case comes from CERVIA, so that the same remarks apply as to its future availability. The water supply is found from four fountains which are now functioning, but there are still 12 more which can only be brought in when electric power is produced.

(b) 1,500 quintals of grain have been found in the CERVIA Warehouse, and a motor to run the mill is being installed and will soon be functioning. Adjacent to CERVIA are salt beds which are being investigated.

(c) The morale of the people of CERVIA is particularly good, and they showed great initiative in clearing demolitions without, as it is usually the case, being forced to do so. The Comitato di Liberazione was found functioning, and it had attempted to take over the Municipio, but on being informed that it no longer had power to function, is now being cooperative. No Sindaco has yet been appointed but the General Secretary is present, and no security objections have been found against him.

(d) There are three pharmacies in the corner of which two were destroyed. The necessary amount of medical stores have been distributed in the town.

TOWNS IN THE BLACK AREA

4. RIMINI

(a) The "Old Police" Home" has now been taken over and is being used exclusively for typhoid cases, of which there are a certain number. A second building is to be prepared to hold these surgical cases which have been in contact with typhoid cases, and to keep them in quarantine not less than 30 days. Capt. RUSSELL of Venezia Region has been loaned on special duty in connection with the typhoid cases. He has been appointed P.M.O. of the town.

(b) A building allocated by 86 Area has a First Aid Station of 20 to 30 beds. 86 Area is planning to equip this building from which Army ambulances will convey any surplus casualties to PESARO, who have not been in contact with typhoid. A.D.M.S. 86 Area is lending assistance with a Field Ambulance Section, doctors and nurses.

5. SAN MARINO

(a) There has been a fairly serious outbreak of typhoid in the village of SAN MARINO. The Ufficio Sanitario of the Republic is cooperating well with A.M.C. S.P.H.O., and attempts are being made to inoculate all contacts

(b) 1,500 quintals of grain have been found in the CERVA Warehouse, and a notice to run the mill is being installed and will soon be functioning. Adjacent to CERVA are salt beds which are being investigated.

(c) The morale of the people of CERVA is particularly good, and they showed great initiative in clearing demolitions without, as it is usually the case, being forced to do so. The Comitate de Liberacion was found functioning, and it had attempted to take over the Municipio, but on being informed that it no longer had power to function, is now being cooperative. No Sindicato has yet been appointed but the Comunal Secretary is present, and no security objections have been found against him.

(a) There are three pharmacies in the corner of which two were destroyed. The necessary amount of medical stores have been distributed in the town.

TOWNS IN THE BACK AREA.

4. RUMENI.

(a) The "Old Police House" has now been taken over and is being used exclusively for typhoid cases, of which there are a certain number. A second building is to be prepared to hold these surgical cases which have been in contact with typhoid cases, and to keep them in quarantine not less than 30 days. Capt. RUSI of Vencin Region has been loaned on special duty in connection with the typhoid case. He has been appointed P.M.O. of the town.

(b) A building allocated by CG Area has a First Aid Station of 20 to 30 beds. CG Area is acquiring to equip this building from which army ambulances will convey any surplus casualties to PUSARO, who have not been in contact with typhoid. A.D.M.S. CG Area is lending assistance with a Field Ambulance Section, doctors and nurses.

5. SAN MARINO.

(a) There has been a fairly serious outbreak of typhoid in the village of SERRAVALLE. The Ufficio Sanitario of the Republic is cooperating well with A.M.G. S.P.H.O., and attempts are being made to inoculate all contacts with T.A.B. The outbreak is traceable to the drinking of contaminated well water.

(b) All casualties from San Marino Civil Hospital are now being evacuated so as to make room for typhoid cases. A permit has been provided to the Republic for the purchasing of all disinfectants it may need from ANCONA. It is probable that the outbreak of typhoid in RUMENI is due to refugees who were in contact with typhoid at SERRAVALLE slipping into RUMENI. The Republic is now out of bounds to all troops, and steps are being taken to tighten up check posts, with the object of preventing any civilians from getting out.

(c) All military who were billeted in any part of SMN. MARINO have now left the Republic, and only units such as Reconstructions, Engineers etc., who are under canvas are left. It is hoped that these will shortly go, when stations will be taken to bring the Republic back to its old status of neutrality.

(d) Relationship between the Republic and Army is still good, due to the measures which have been taken to make prompt payment for requisitioned goods, and also to the Republic beginning to realize that at last their territory is going to be evacuated. They are, of course, now beginning to put in certain claims and requests. These are being reported on and dealt with in separate letters.

6. SUPPLIES.

(a) ANCONA has now 796 tons of miscellaneous supplies and RIMINI 1597 tons. This latter figure includes 781 tons of flour. There is at SERRAVALLE 942 tons of flour. These figures are as at 23 October (1600 hrs). Practically all A.M.C. transport has now been moved up to RIMINI, and at the date of this report there is still no sign of the second G.T. Company due to come in to ANCONA.

(b) 2,450 tons of flour are due into ANCONA ex MARITIME East on the 23rd October. 300 tons of sugar, which is badly needed, is now lying at MARITIME.

(c) The total amount of grain shipped to ROME for the month ending the 10th October from JESI, is 4,973 tons.

7. PUBLIC SAFETY.

(a) 40 C.C.R.R. have been sent into CESTIA and 60 are ready for IVOLI. Town which will probably be captured shortly. These will move up to CESTIA. 120 additional C.C.R.R. have arrived from CHIETI and are now at SERRAVALLE and FANO. This completes the allotment of 150 for each of FOROLI, RAVENNA and FERRARA Provinces.

3832 BUNION:

S.O., A.C.C. (6)
 Brig. 1st/2nd Light Infantry Army.
 S.G.B. Main Fifth Army.
 H.Q., A.M.C. Rear Eighth Army.
 H.Q., A.M.C. Fifth Army.
 H.Q., A.M.C. Abruzzi-Marche, Aquila.
 S.O., A.M.C. Emilia Region, Fidenza.
 H.Q., A.M.C. Venetia Region Adv. - Cattolica.

Group Captain,
 Officer Commanding,
 H.Q., A.M.C. EIGHTH ARMY.

6 of 5 Distribution
 1. 1st S

- (c) ANCONA has now 796 tons of miscellaneous supplies and RILINI 1597 tons. This latter figure includes 791 tons of flour. There is at SEMAGALLA 942 tons of flour. These figures are as at 23 October (1800 hrs). Practically all A.M.C. transport has now been moved up to RILINI, and at the date of this report there is still no sign of the second G.T. Company due to come in to ANCONA.
- (b) 2,450 tons of flour are due into ANCONA or Miliar East on the 25th October. 500 tons of sugar, which is badly needed, is now lying at RILINI.
- (a) The total amount of grain shipped to ROME for the month ending the 19th October from JESI, is 1,978 tons.

7. PUBLIC SAFETY.

- (a) 40 C.C.R.R. have been sent into ANCONA and 60 are ready for FORLI Town which will probably be captured shortly. These will move up to CENTO. 150 additional C.C.R.R. have arrived from CHIETI and are now at SEMAGALLA and FANO. This completes the allotment of 150 for each of FORLI, PAVONE and VERARA Provinces.

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.C. EIGHTH ARMY.

3832 BULLOCK

- H.Q., A.M.C. (6)
- Brig 'A' 3rd Indian Division Army.
- D.G.S. Main Eighth Army.
- H.Q., A.M.C. Recd Eighth Army.
- H.Q., A.M.C. Fifth Army
- H.Q., A.M.C. Abruzzi-Marche, Aquila.
- H.Q., A.M.C. Emilia Region, Idroclione.
- H.Q., A.M.C. Venezia Region Adv - Cattolica.
- P.O. Parma Province - Niccione.
- P.O. Ravenna Province - Riccione.
- P.O. Ancona Province - Ancona.
- P.O. Pesaro Province - Urbino.
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HQ, ANG EIGHTH ARMY - SITUATION REPORT NO 12 OCT 44

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GENERAL

1. Little fresh to report from the operational zone. San Archangelo captured. Progress made in ANCONA and PESARO provinces, but situation in FORLI Province has been complicated by the large number of troops requiring accommodation. This has necessitated some evacuation and a good deal of movement of civilians in coast towns to the country districts outside.

2. S.M. ANCHANGELLO. Present population 15,000. Considerable damage in commune. Water supply disrupted but sufficient available from wells. No electricity. Mine mine in the commune, of which none are functioning, but some can be made to function by improvisation and repairs. 100-bed hospital taken over by military as CCS. A temporary hospital has been set up in a convent.

3. The badly devastated area of CORIANO and in the neighbourhood round about, gradually being re-occupied under the personal supervision of the Prefect of FORLI. About 1,000 people are now in the town.

4. Communes in the hills in western EMILIA Province through which troops have not passed and which are inaccessible in the normal way by road, are being gradually visited by GACs on foot or on mules, over mountain tracks known to peasants who are acting as guides where necessary. Most of the roads to these communes are either mined or have been cratered. These communes, of which SAN LEO is the most important, are in fair shape; there is no shortage of food or essentials. Arrangements for ensuring food supplies to these communes for the winter are being made by the Provincial organization.

3831 In Northern EMILIA Province slow progress is being made by the troops, but the area is mountainous and there are no communes of major importance. The situation is entirely normal and there is nothing to report from this area.

SAN MARINO.

6. Situation continues satisfactory, and the new Capitaine Regent are being very helpful in all respects. One brigade of troops still

GENERAL

1. Little fresh to report from the operational zone. San Archangel captured. Progress made in MICOHA and TESSING provinces, but situation in FORMI Province has been complicated by the large number of troops requiring accommodation. This has necessitated some evacuation and a good deal of movement of civilians in coast towns to the country districts en masse.

2. SAN ARCHANGEL. Present population 15,000. Considerable damage in commune. After much discussion no sufficient available from wells. No light or power. Mine fields in the commune, of which none are functioning, but some can be used to function by improvisation and repairs. 100-bed hospital taken over by military as GCS. A temporary hospital has been set up in a convent.

3. The badly devastated area of SOXING and in the neighbourhood round about, gradually being re-populated under the personal supervision of the Prefect of FORMI. About 1,000 people are now in the town.

4. Communes in the hills in western TESSING Province through which troops have not passed and which are inaccessible in the normal way by road, are being gradually visited by CMOs on foot or on mule, over mountain tracks known to residents who are acting as guides where necessary. Most of the roads to these communes are either mined or have been cratered. These communes, of which SAN ILO is the most important, are in fair shape; there is no shortage of food or essentials. Arrangements for ensuring food supplies to these communes for the winter are being made by the Provincial organization.

3831 In Northern ARIZO Province slow progress is being made by the troops, but the area is mountainous and there are no communes of major importance. The situation is entirely normal and there is nothing to report from this area.

SAN MARINO.

6. Situation continues satisfactory, and the new Capitaine Regent are being very helpful in all respects. One brigade of troops still remains in the Republic but, with a lessening up of forward positions, it is hoped they will soon be out of the area. One battalion has been billeted in the town of SAN MARINO, on the invitation of the Capitaine Regent, to provide a growing number of the smaller villages. Arrangements have been made for the immediate payment of requisitioned articles, and requisitioning is being reduced to the minimum. Troops are only allowed into the town of SAN MARINO in organized parties with permission from Corps HQ. So far, the behaviour of the troops has in the main been good. It is considered that there are 5,000 approximately 6,000 refugees in the Republic, but these are all people who have been there for a considerable time and present no accommodation problems; nor do they require evacuation for the time being. All refugees from the railway tunnels have not been evacuated or have dispersed.

REFUGEES.

7. At the request of Eighth Army, the population of certain coastal towns had to be reduced to the minimum in order to provide accommodation for troops, leaving only sufficient residents to provide labour for the armed forces. Towns concerned are RIVINI, VIGEVANA, PESCARO, RICCIONE and CATTOLICA. The evacuation of these towns was to be Phase I of a larger scheme which may be required to be put into effect if the front becomes static in the present area. It was estimated that approximately 9,000 people would have to be evacuated under Phase I but in fact only 1,064 have been evacuated through AMG channels; the remainder dispersed themselves into the countryside round about. Some of the latter may have to be dealt with under a later Phase of the plan if it has to be implemented.

E. J. Bear
 Group Captain,
 Officer Commanding,
 AMG HQ, EIGHTH ARMY.

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ET/Ber
 for Group Captain,
 Officer Commanding,
 AMG HQ, EIGHTH ARMY.

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MR. A.M.G. EMBRY ARMY - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 29 SEP 64.

Subject: RIMINI.

1. As previously stated, the town is very seriously damaged except the southern approaches where the damage is less serious. Here the buildings are mostly largeish villas, and these, together with most of the other large buildings in the town, which are at all habitable, are occupied by troops.

GENERAL.

2. The town was empty of civilians when the troops entered it. These were mainly dispersed in SAN MARINO and in suburbs of RIMINI along the coast. The main problem, therefore, facing A.M.G. is that of housing civilians, whom it is necessary to bring back into the town in order to ease the congestion in the dispersal areas, and to provide the necessary labour, for both military and civilian purposes in the town itself.

3. 7,000 people are now back in RIMINI, and a daily inflow of 1,500 continues. The inflow from SAN MARINO is being kept down as low as possible to avoid the housing situation getting out of hand, but it is not possible to control the flow from other places, and emergency measures have been made to ensure satisfactory, to house and feed the homeless until they can be distributed throughout the habitable buildings left in the town.

4. A detailed survey is being made to determine the number of civilians which can ultimately be housed in the town without rebuilding, and necessary measures to make as many houses weather-proof as possible are being taken.

5. The situation is greatly complicated by the large number of troops in the area occupying buildings, and until the battle moves further forward, it is unlikely that more than 15/20,000 persons can be allowed into the town.

UTILITIES.

6. There is no electric light or power.

7. Water is available at three water points on the outskirts of the town, and the Civil Engineer with the R.E.s are concentrated on establishing emergency water points within the town. It has not yet been possible to survey the water or sewage system, but it is probable that these have been badly disrupted in many places by the bombing which the town has received.

HOSPITAL.

8. A small hospital of 50 beds has been set up and is operating. This will be increased to 100 beds as soon as certain repairs to the building have been completed. By arrangements with Army authorities a larger building is being used at the moment.

GENERAL.

The town was empty of civilians when the troops entered it. These were mainly dispersed in SAN LARINO and in suburbs of RIMINI along the coast. The main problem, therefore, facing A.I.G. is that of housing civilians, whom it is necessary to bring back into the town in order to ease the congestion in the dispersal areas, and to provide the necessary labour, for both military and civilian purposes in the town itself.

7,000 people are now back in RIMINI, and a daily inflow of 4/500 continues. The inflow from SAN LARINO is being kept down as low as possible to avoid the housing situation getting out of hand, but it is not possible to control the flow even other places, and emergency measures have been made to prevent overcrowding satisfactorily, to house and feed the homeless until they can be distributed throughout the habitable buildings left in the town.

A detailed survey is being made to determine the number of civilians which can ultimately be housed in the town without rebuilding, and necessary measures to make as many houses weather-proof as possible are being taken.

The situation is greatly complicated by the large number of troops in the area occupying buildings, and until the battle moves further forward, it is unlikely that more than 15/20,000 persons can be allowed into the town.

UTILITIES.

There is no electric light or power.

Water is available at three water points on the outskirts of the town, and the Civil Engineer with the R.I.s are concentrated on establishing emergency water points within the town. It has not yet been possible to survey the water or sewage system, but it is probable that these have been badly disrupted in many places by the bombing which the town has received.

38:10 p.m.

HOSPITAL.

A small hospital of 50 beds has been set up and is operating. This will be increased to 100 beds as soon as certain repairs to the building have been completed. By arrangements with Army authorities a larger building is being released for a civilian hospital, but equipment is totally lacking at the moment.

FOOD.

Food is being supplied from A.I.G. sources and all civilians are in receipt of regular rations. Baking commenced to function on the 25th, until then biscuits had been distributed. Communal feeding centres have been set up where necessary.

2.

10. The Consorzio Agrario is operating today, and an emergency ration card scheme will be put into operation forthwith.

TRAINING.

11. The Lance d'Italia from RIMINI had moved to SAN MARINO some months ago. The bank premises are fortunately undamaged, and the bank will be moved back at an early date. Another bank, the Cassa di Risparmio, which is unusable, will be housed in the premises of the Banca d'Italia.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

12. Extreme difficulty is being experienced in reconstituting local government, owing to the absence of suitable people. A temporary Sindaco has, however, been installed and other criminal officials are gradually being found and brought back to work. This is being done under the supervision of the Prefect of the province, who is located at Provincial H.Q. The experiment of having the contact with the Provincial H.Q. from the commencement appears to be working out very well.

REFUGEES.

13. The problem of refugees is becoming increasingly serious, but they are mainly people from the present battle area and those normally resident in RIMINI and the surrounding districts.

14. Every effort will be made to hold these homeless people in this area, and it is hoped to avoid any large scale evacuation. The limited accommodation in the area, however, owing to destruction may render it necessary to commence evacuation, but this will naturally be avoided if possible.

INCIDENTS OF TROOPS.

15. Several incidents have occurred in which troops of the Greek Brigade have been involved. These have been taken up with the military formation concerned. The attitude of these troops, however, is reminiscent of the Germans, and although on a smaller scale, Greek trouble is becoming to Eighth Army what German trouble was to Fifth Army.

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H.Q. A.C.C. Section IV. Adv. - Piacenza.

E.T.D.
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q. A.C.C. Eighth Army Main.

P.C. Ancona Province - Ancona.

P.C. Ravenna Province - Pano.

P.C. Forlì Province - Rocciano.

P.C. Ancona Province - Ancona.

P.C. Ferrara Province - Pano.

P.C. Pesaro Province - Urbino.

12.

Extreme difficulty is being experienced in reinstating local government, owing to the absence of suitable people. A temporary Sindaco has, however, been installed and other official officials are gradually being found and brought back to work. This is being done under the supervision of the Prefect of the Province, who is located at Provincial H.Q. The experiment of having the Prefect with the Provincial H.Q. from the commencement appears to be working out very well.

13.

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14.

Every effort will be made to hold these homeless people in this area, and it is hoped to avoid any large scale evacuation. The limited accommodation in the area, however, owing to destruction may render it necessary to commence evacuation, but this will naturally be avoided if possible.

BEHAVIOUR OF TROOPS.

15.

Several incidents have occurred in which troops of the Greek Brigade have been involved. These have been taken up with the military formation concerned. The attitude of these troops, however, is reminiscent of the Goums, and all wait on a smaller scale, Greek trouble is according to Fifth Army what Court & Cole was to Fifth Army.

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for Group Captain,
 Officer Commanding,
 H.Q. A.M.G. Eighth Army Main.

P.C. Arezzo Province - Arczzo.
 P.C. Ravenna Province - Fano.
 P.C. Forlì Province - Roccione.
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H.Q., A.L.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

Situation Report up to midnight 28 Aug 44.

10 Corps Front.

- (a) No towns of any particular importance have been taken over. San Sepolcro, though clear of the enemy, is still in too much of a fluid condition to enable a report to be made on it.
- (b) Patriots. A group of patriots, numbering 39, has been located at TALIA under the leadership of FANTONI Bruno, also another numbering 36 at LATERINA. In both cases they are being tested and certificates issued. In SANSEPOLCRO there is reported to be a group of 50 running the town, and still armed. They are said to be giving excellent support to the Military. They come from the CARIBALDI Group and their leader is LAZZERINI Sergio.

(c) Refugees. The following is the refugee position on this Corps front:

ANCHIARI	120 refugees evacuated	
SUBBIANO	250 "	from the North and
CASTIGLION FIBBOCCI	200 "	accommodated in Communes.
LATERINA	250 "	from AREZZO to be evacuated.
CITTA DI CASTELLO	4,000 "	from the North at present being absorbed in the Communes.

- (d) Health. Generally speaking this is good although there are a certain number of typhoid cases being reported.

- (e) Miscellaneous. The grain harvest is coming in and in most districts agricultural committees have been formed. P.O.L. is still the greatest shortage. The situation is not helped by lack of rain and a consequent water shortage which has prevented the water mills from running to capacity. This is particularly evident in MONTECHI. No difficulty is being experienced in finance or Law & Order and there has been no political activity.

- (1) Of towns of importance captured on the remainder of the Eighth Army front, there is only one worth mentioning, which is CAGLI in Pesaro province. This is a town of some 12,000 inhabitants with about an additional 3,000 refugees present. The town is less than 10% destroyed. It will be possible in this town to restore a certain amount of electric power which will help the milling position. Unfortunately, though there are 15 water mills available these cannot all function owing to the shortage of water. On the whole, however, there is no shortage of food, other than milk, sugar, salt, etc, which is now gradually being brought in. There is a band of patriots in the town under the leadership of one CINI. They are causing no trouble and are being utilized for road blocks.

- (11) Reports on TANO and URBINO, both in our hands have not yet come in. Generally speaking, there does not appear to be much of a problem in this immediate front on the supply side.

General.

321-15 11 Rmt

issued. In Sansepolcro they are said to be giving excellent support to the town, and still armed. They are said to be giving excellent support to the Military. They came from the GARIBOLDI group and their leader is LAZZERINI Sergio.

(c) Refugees. The following is the refugee position on this Corps front:

ANGELIARI	120 refugees evacuated	
SUBBIANO	250 "	from the North and
CASTIGLION FIBBOCCI	200 "	accommodated in Communes.
LATERINA	250 "	from AREZZO to be evacuated.
CITTA DI CASTELLO	4,000 "	from the North at present being absorbed in the Communes.

(d) Health. Generally speaking this is good although there are a certain number of typhoid cases being reported.

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(ii) Reports on MANO and URBINO, both in our hands have not yet come in. Generally speaking, however, there does not appear to be much of a problem in this immediate front on the supply side.

General.

(i) Carabinieri. Eighth Army Carabinieri have now been redistributed and (excluding 10 Corps who have their own) there are now some 150 on the remainder of the Army front and available for CAOs. These figures are exclusive of provincial Carabinieri.

(2)

(ii) Red Cross. The evacuation of civilians from the Port Area in ANCONA to neighbouring communes is in hand. The total involved is 1200 persons. Convalescent civilians are being evacuated under Red Cross arrangements from civilian hospitals at SENIGALLIA, IESL. Hostels for these convalescents are being arranged by Red Cross.

(iii) Public Health. The medical supply dump has been moved from PORTO S. GIOVANNI to ANCONA and set up in the supply warehouse. Medical supplies from PERUGIA are being moved over to the same place. Hospitals at IESL, CORINALDO, SENIGALLIA, and ANCONA are being evacuated of all unessential patients.

(iv) (a) A set up of the refugee camps of Eighth Army is attached. ANCONA: Railroad and holding camps have not yet arrived. No. 11 Camp from CUSTIGLION FIORENTINO is in process of being moved to 5 Corps M.A.

(b) During the period 17 Aug to 23 Aug the following refugees were evacuated (exclusive of 10 Corps for which details given in 1(c))

13 Corps Front	2,403
Via Arozzo	
Iacurata)	900
Porto S. Giorgio)	
To Assisi Rhd.	3,053
By sea from Ancona	377.

4. No reports are being submitted by this Hq on the situation in Florence.

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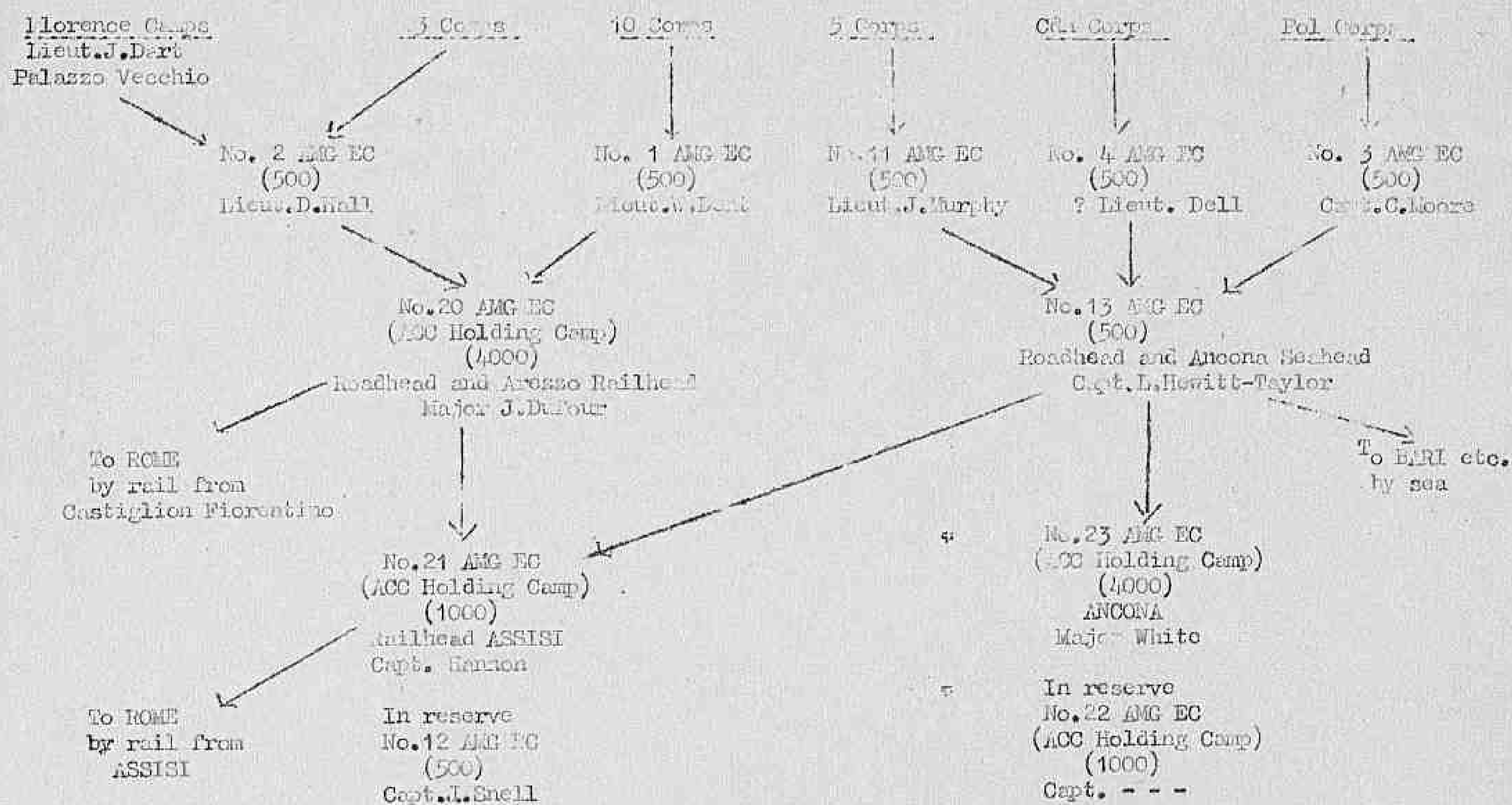
HQ AMG Fifth Army

File 04/7/34 (Main)

Group Captain.
Officer Commanding.
HQ AMG Eighth Army.

PRESENT SET-UP OF THE 10TH AIRBORNE CAMP

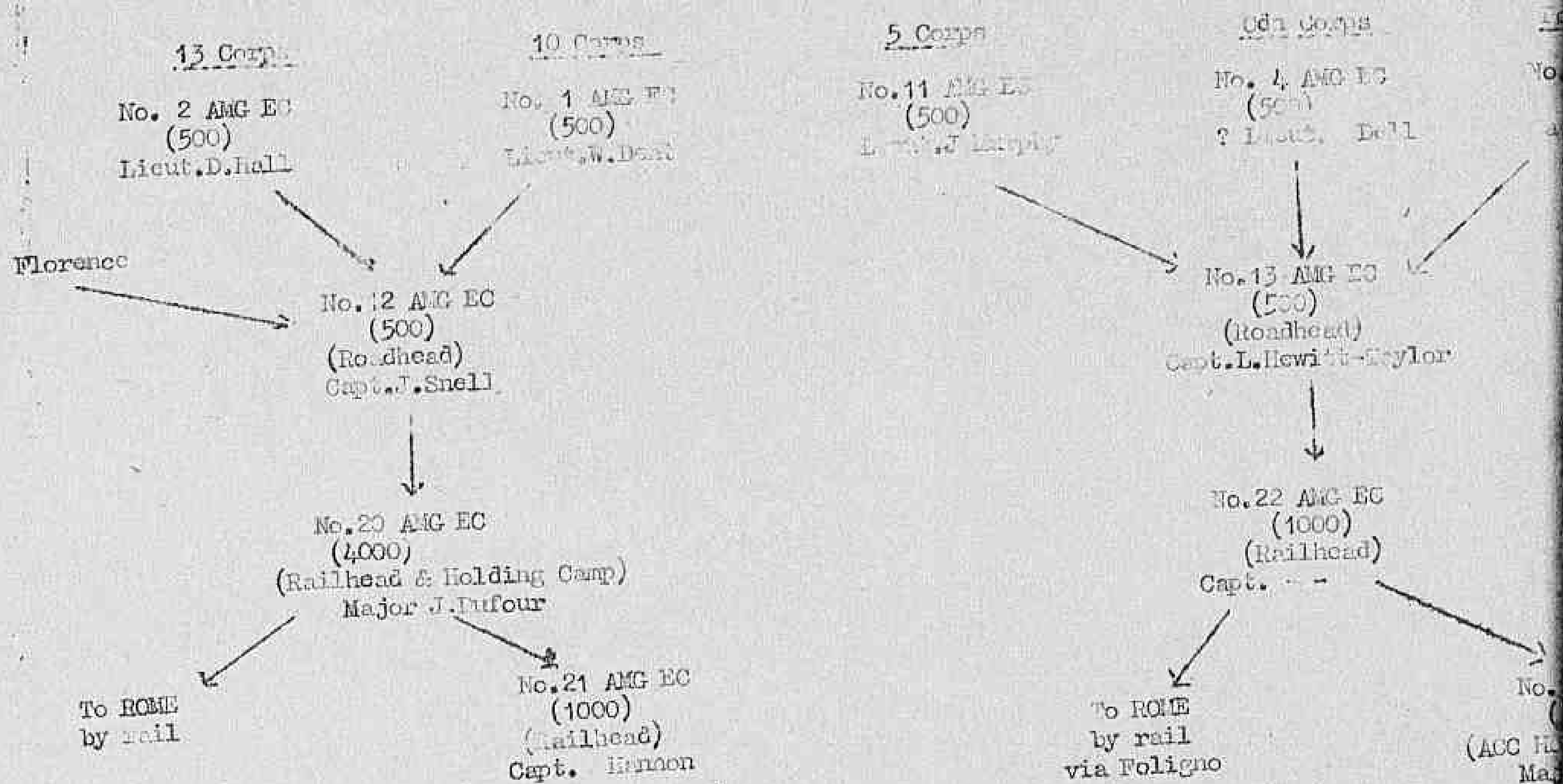
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* Not yet arrived from Base 27 Aug.

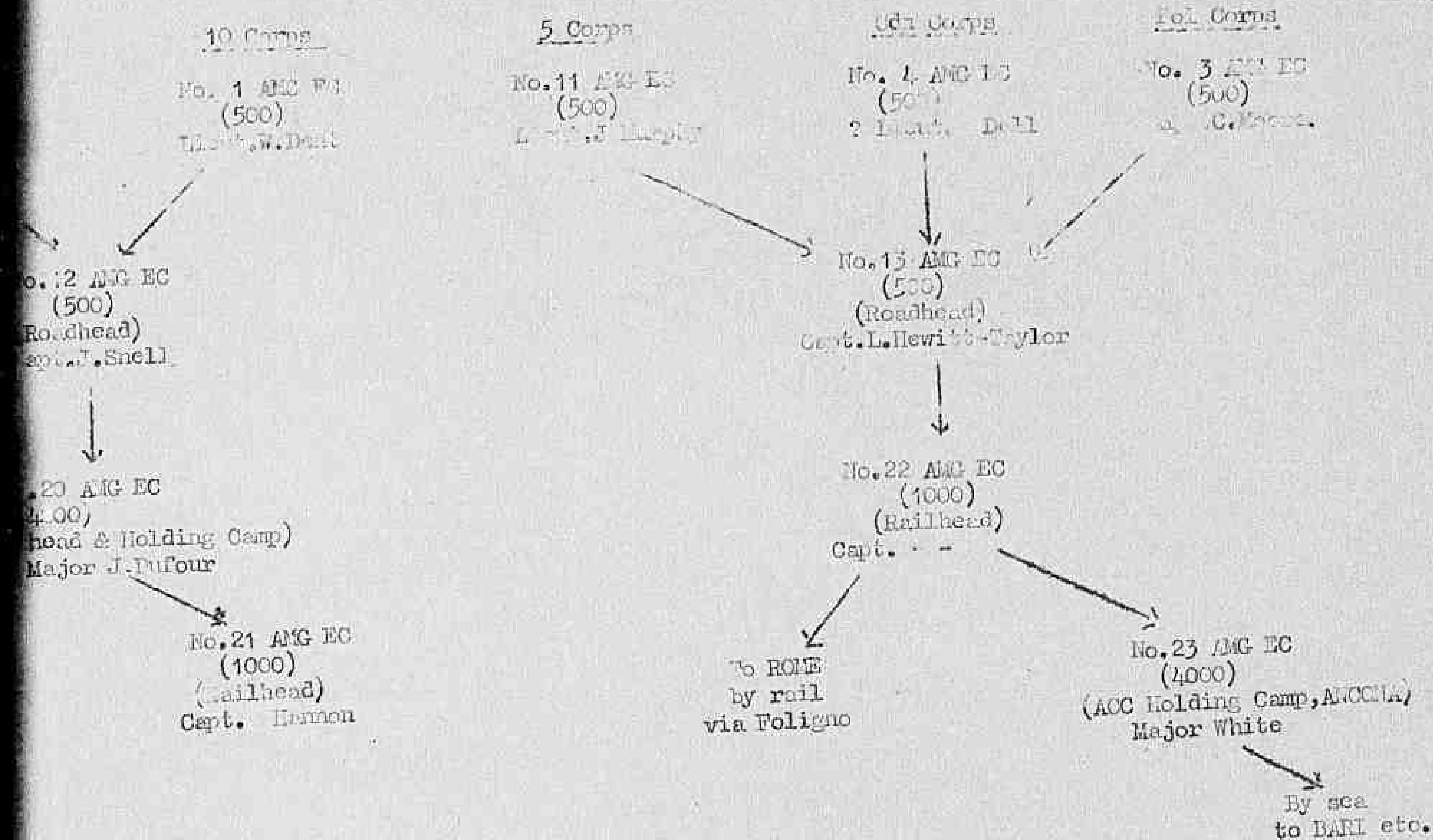
3827

FUTURE SET-UP OF AMG EVACUATION CAMP.



FUTURE SET-UP OF ANG EVACUATION TABLE

SECRET



Situation Report for period 1st to 4th August 1944.

1. Extension of Military Government.

No new territory requiring Military Government has been taken over since last report.

2. Livorno Province.

Provincial Commissioner has set up his Headquarters in a suburb of Livorno. A number of Provincial officials have now been found including the Agricultural Inspector who had been living with his family in Siena. He has been returned to Livorno. We are still awaiting a fuller report from the Provincial Commissioner before it will be known how many senior officials will be required to be sent up from the South.

In Livorno a certain amount of German shelling still continues. The restrictions on the return of civilians to the city proper are still in force. About 1,000 civilians are now working for the various Allied agencies in the town and port. The amount of water now available per day is 150,000 gallons. It is hoped that the supply of one million to one and a half million gallons per day will be available within a week. The drains (sewers) are functioning by gravity. Telephone service to a limited extent will be available within a few days. The Committee of National Liberation continues to cooperate satisfactorily. The Siena Hospital, largest civilian institution in this area, has not been taken for military use as seemed likely for a time.

3. Grosseto Province.

General Order No. 20 has been posted. The decision to remove the new Prefect from office has been reversed and it has been decided to give him a further trial before asking for a replacement.

3825 Except for one or two localities the province is now mainly free of troops and life is returning to normal. Conditions in general appear satisfactory; it is expected that the province will be handed over to Regional control on or about 3th August.

4. Pisa Province.

From Pisa Province there is nothing to report. The area under the Provincial Commissioner is entirely agricultural and the population are all engaged in gathering the harvest.

5. Refugees.

The small refugee problem mentioned in the last report has increased considerably and an estimated 8,000 people have now been evacuated from the area south of Pisa. So far it has not been necessary to send any out of the Army area but the Italian Refugee Branch have been asked to provide a main transit camp as an insurance against larger numbers having to be evacuated in the future. The Army area may soon reach saturation point. The position is aggravated by the number of inhabitants from Livorno who are still living out in the countryside. A large number of the persons evacuated are farmers who to a certain extent have been allowed to take their stock and movable farm equipment with them. Considerable use has been made of the local Patriots to assist in organizing both evacuation in the forward areas and reception areas in villages to the rear. It is found that the Patriots take to this work very well; it is useful to the Allies and it gives them a feeling that they are making a real contribution to the war effort.

6. Finance.

Arrangements have been made for the banks to be opened in Livorno Province and the southern half of Pisa Province on 7th August.

7. Health.

There are some cases of typhoid fever at Cecina but this is not regarded as serious, being not more than usually occur at this season.

8. Personnel.

3824 (a) At the present moment 10% of the assigned officers are sick.

(b) It is considered that the proposed doubling-up of specialist officers - i.e. one officer in charge of two Provinces - in the Northern provinces of Region VIII is unsatisfactory and unworkable in practice. It is during the first few weeks of occupation that the work is heaviest and one officer per Province has his hands full re-organising the Italian machine. In the later stages, when the work has largely been reduced to supervision, the doubling-up of specialist officers is quite practicable.

(c) In view of the tasks ahead, concern was caused by the proposal to transfer away the officers who had been working with the French Expeditionary Corps, amongst whom are some of the most experienced AMG officers available. It is now understood that only five are to be transferred.

9. Public Safety.

(a) Quite a number of CC.RR. have been found but they are almost without exception in plain clothes.

(b) A report of a German atrocity at Massa has been forwarded under separate cover to the Public Safety Subcommittee.

From Info Bureau
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See file AMH 80

SECRET

By Sec'y Gen.
APD 374

H.O., A.M.C., BICHAM ARMY.

Situation report up to midnight 17th July, 1944.

1. PERU PROVINCE was handed over to Region IV on July 10th. A full report on the conditions at the time of handing over is enclosed (sent only to A.C.C.)

2. PERU PROVINCE

(a) Sufficient grain has been distributed in PERU, but owing to a greater shortage of flour, than was originally expected, it has been necessary to supplement this with flour. This has been done. No miscellaneous supplies have yet been received and it has, therefore, not been possible to distribute any sugar, milk, soap etc. In this connection up to the 12th July only 20 tons of supplies have come forward from CIVIL. QOSMILMA out of 240 tons which have arrived, and these 20 tons consisted entirely of flour.

P.O.L. is badly needed too, and what has been distributed has been entirely through the help given by NEMU.

(b) The trouble over the steel mills owing to the area being taken over by 86 Java has been settled, and 1000 key people are now back in the mills according to a plan which was initiated by the mill director himself. The balance of the workers who were rendered unemployed are being looked after by arrangements through the Directors of the Company and the Bank of Italy.

(c) The Provincial Commissioner has been warned that certain Bailey bridges will be removed, probably at the beginning of next month and in particular those on the road from QUVIETO through AMBLI to NEMU. Importance of getting these bridges rebuilt has been stressed, as otherwise the Western end of Tornd Province will be cut off from the rest, excepting by a detour involving over a 100 k.m.

3. PERU PROVINCE.

The Provincial Commissioner reports that approximately 50% of the water supply and electricity is now functioning in the province.

(a) Economics & Supply.

The following departments are organised and functioning in this province:

- Insp. of Agricultura
- Consejo Agrario
- Alimentacion
- Ministerio del Industria del Comercio
- Accoramento

The head and assistant head of Consejo Agrario were dismissed and also the head of accoramento. Proper replacements have been

3822

Spec Files AMH 8th Army Files

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P.O.L. is badly needed too, and what has been distributed has been entirely through the help given by H.M.L.

(b) The trouble over the steel mills owing to the area being taken over by 86 firms has been settled, and 1000 key people are now back in the mills according to a plan which was initiated by the mill director himself. The balance of the workers who were rendered unemployed are being looked after by arrangements through the Directors of the Company and the Bank of Italy.

(c) The Provincial Commissioner has been warned that certain Bailey bridges will be removed, probably at the beginning of next month and in particular those on the road from ORVIEJO through ALBILLO to HUELVA. Importance of getting these bridges rebuilt has been stressed, as otherwise the Western end of Teruel Province will be cut off from the rest, excepting by a detour involving over 400 kms.

3. PERDUR PROVINCE.

The Provincial Commissioner reports that approximately 50% of the water supply and electricity is now functioning in the province.

(a) Economics & Supply.

The following departments are organised and functioning in this province:

Insp. of Agriculture
Consorcio Agrario
Alimentacion
Ministerio del Industria del Comercio
Accorantamento

The head and assistant head of Consorcio Agrario were dismissed and also the head of Accorantamento. Proper replacements have been made. The Director of the Union of Fascists Agriculture was dismissed.

The head and assistant head of Consorcio of Thrashing was dismissed and the organisation placed under the Inspector of Agriculture.

The Province is self-subsistent in regard to grain, oil, and vegetables. Imports of salt, sugar and canned milk are necessary. People of the entire province are being supplied with their proper ration of food.

PRO

Economics

Admin

Info

See Gen

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2.

Harvesting is proceeding quite well, however we are now delayed by lack of fuel for threshing machines.

A complete survey is being made from this office by personnel of the previously mentioned organisations of each Comune in the Province.

No flour is being distributed in Perugia Province excepting to a few outlying hill communes.

(b) Finance

General Order No. 2 has been posted in the following communes and all financial matters have been reactivated:

Perugia	June 26th
Poligno	June 29th
Spolito	June 29th
Assisi	June 30th
Marsciano	July 1st
Spello	June 29th
Todi	June 19th
Citta della Pieve	Post Office was opened and Banks will open July 6th.

Advances made were the following:

Todi	Sussidi Militari to the Post Office L. 100,000.
Citta della Pieve	Comunal relief to the amount of L. 50,000 Sussidi Militari L. 100,000 to Post Office.

The Director of the Perugia Post Office will be removed from office because he was in the Fascist Republican Party.

The private insurance companies are not to operate any other activities except for the collection of premiums. Social insurance companies have been given instructions to operate.

It has not been necessary to advance funds for any purpose. The Bank of Italy is well supplied with funds to take care of all advances. It has approximately L. 50,000,000 in cash.

Banks opened at MAGIONE, PASSIGNANO, CASTIGLIONE.

(c) Legal.

A Judicial Committee consisting of the President of the Court of Appeal, Procuratore del Re, Procuratore Generale, and the President of the Tribunale was immediately set up. The Judiciary in PERUGIA was uncontented by Fascism, and in September, 1943, the Fascists set up a commission to enquire into Anti-Fascist acts committed by the Judiciary between July and September, 1943.

In conjunction with Public Safety, inquiry was made and seven members of the Judicial organisation were dismissed, two counsellors of the Court of Appeal - one of whom had already fled, and five administrative functionaries.

All the judges in the area are available except as stated above, and their courts ready to function when military operations permit

Perugia June 26th
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In conjunction with Public Safety, inquiry was made and seven members of the Judicial organization were dismissed, two counsellors of the Court of Appeal - one of whom had already fled, and five administrative functionaries.

All the judges in the area are available except as stated above, and their courts ready to function when military operations permit the necessary movement of civilians in this area.

All political prisoners were released prior to the occupation of PERUGIA.

4. REFUGEES.

Due to the slowing down of the advance, the refugees have increased in number as is to be expected. Whenever a line becomes more static there is bound to be an inflow of refugees from "No Man's Land" and this has been the case, particularly in the area around AREZZO.

3.

Arrangements have already been made to hold these refugees in various towns but of necessity a certain number have had to be evacuated. The Refugee Camps were becoming very full, but arrangements have now been made for evacuation by rail which will ease the position.

5. SUPPLIES.

Food from ONIVIERO is being moved into SIMEU by Fifth Army. 90 tons of miscellaneous supplies were moved by Eighth Army A.M.C. from ROME to SIMEU but these are the only miscellaneous supplies which have yet arrived, other than what they have come in from the coast to SIMEU. Eighth Army Supply Officer has gone over today to find out the position.

6. PARTISANS.

The representatives as arranged at the conference held in ROME have arrived and are now functioning with 13 Corps, 10 Corps and 2 Polish Corps. The certificates have not yet arrived.

The Partisan question is in hand, excepting that there are various incidents which have occurred, all of which have been dealt with. It may be of interest to quote from the report of the 10 Corps Liaison Officer for the week ending 10th July, 44.

"The control and disarming of partisans and the prevention of unauthorized activities on their part continue to occupy the attention of the C.A.O.s.

A report was received that at LUDOVICA DELLA STELLA, a fraction of MONTAFALCO, two partisans under command of TEN. HILTON, of MONTAFALCO demanded the sum of 2,000,000 lire from Guido Mordene Aldosandrini. In the struggle one of the partisans was killed, Mordene was killed and Mordene's wife and the other partisans were wounded. The facts were reported to the C.A.O. FOLIGNO for action.

TEN. HILTON has been arrested by order of the Provincial Staff. Yugoslav partisans in the southern area continue to rob civilians. This fact has been brought to the notice of the Provincial Commissioner by the C.A.O. It was suggested that the Yugoslav element be evacuated.

At MASSA MARITIMA, partisans have landed in all arms, have assisted in gathering mines and other explosives and have proposed that they be allowed to rebuild the railroad from TERNI to TODI amongst other things.

At FOZZO, partisans are commanded by SILEZIO PAGLIACCHINI. This man is alleged to have been concerned in arresting and beating up five men and to have refused to obey the orders of the military police. He has been dealt with.

At CASTEL VERUCIO and SPOLITO, the groups are well in hand.

At CASTEL VERUCIO, partisans confiscated goods from civilians and demanded an explanation from the Brigadiere C.O.R.R. as to why he had made an arrest. The C.A.O. disarmed the partisans and ordered the return of all confiscated goods. The leader of the group is alleged to be SILEZIO PAGLIACCHINI. Three Yugoslavs are being evacuated from this area."

7. There is nothing of importance to report on the legal side or on the radical side.

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6. PARISANS.

The representatives as arranged at the conference held in ROME have arrived and are now functioning with 13 Corps, 10 Corps and 2 Polish Corps. The certificates have not yet arrived.

The Parisian question is in hand, excepting that there are various incidents which have occurred, all of which have been dealt with. It may be of interest to quote from the report of the 10 Corps Liaison Officer for the week-ending 10th July, 44.

"The control and dismantling of partisans and the prevention of unauthorized activities on their part continue to occupy the attention of the C.A.O.s.

A report was received that at LADONNE DELLA SPIGA, a fraction of MONTMELLO, two partisans under command of TON. MILAN, of MONTMELLO announced the sum of 2,000,000 lire from Guido Mordone Alessandrini. In the struggle one of the partisans was killed, Mordone was killed and Mordone's wife and the other partisans were wounded. The facts were reported to the C.A.O. BOLLEJO for action.

TON. MILAN has been arrested by order of the Provincial Staff.

Yugoslav partisans in the southern area continue to rob civilians.

This fact has been brought to the notice of the Provincial Commissioner by the C.A.O. It was suggested that the Yugoslav element be evacuated.

At MASSA MARTINA, partisans have landed in all arms, have assisted in gathering mines and other explosives and have proposed that they be allowed to rebuild the railroad from TERNI to TODI amongst other things.

At POZZO, partisans are commanded by SALIZIO PAGLIUCCINI. This man is alleged to have been concerned in arresting and beating up five men and to have refused to obey the orders of the military police. He has been dealt with.

At OLIVIERO VERCELLIO and SMOLETO, the groups are well in hand. At DASHUDDO, partisans confiscated goods from civilians and demanded an explanation from the Brigadiere Co.RR. as to why he had made an arrest. The C.A.O. disarmed the partisans and ordered the return of all confiscated goods. The leader of the group is alleged to be SALIZIO PAGLIUCCINI. Three Yugoslavs are being evacuated from this area."

7. There is nothing of importance to report on the legal side or on the national side.

8. FLORENCE.

The arrangements for FLORENCE are well in hand and the party going in with 74 Garrison, including Garabini, are concentrated near the 74 Garrison languer in the vicinity of CASTIGLIONE DEL LAGO under command of Lt-Col. Denton Jones.

The rear party which will go in under Lt-Col. Spencer is now concentrated with Rear Army A.M.C. The FLORENCE team is concentrated in CHIUSANO, available to move at a moment's notice.

In the Field
17 Jul 44.

Spencer
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.C. Eighth Army Main.

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File 04/7/34 (Main)

SECRET

H.Q., A.M.G., NIGHTMARE.

Situation Report up to midnight 30th June 44.

1. Only two towns are worth mentioning, they are IMBESOLINO and CITTA DELLA PINE.

(a) IMBESOLINO

The normal population of 17,000 is there, and there is no damage done to the town. The electric light is working up to a point. There are seven electric mills of small capacity. There is no prison and the water plant which is broken is being repaired. The banks are the Casa di Risparmio and the Monte di Paschi di Siena.

(b) CITTA DELLA PINE

Normal population of 10,000 is there and the town has about 10% of its buildings destroyed. There is a hospital with a capacity of 50 beds. Water plant which was damaged is being repaired, but there is no electricity, and so the only electric mill cannot be used. There is no food shortage in this town at the moment. The bank is the Monte di Paschi di Siena, the safe was blown by the Germans and the contents removed.

2. FINANCE

In Perugia Province the banks in TODI were opened on the 19th June, and in PERUGIA on the 26th. In TIRRENI Province the banks in GRIVATO opened on the 20th June, and in NIMET Province, the banks in TIRRENI opened on the 19th June, POGGIO MIRTETO 19th June, and in RIETI on the 22nd.

3. In no instance was it necessary to advance funds to the banks, all had sufficient cash and reports received from the TODI banks covering their first three days business, showed an increase of deposits, and a consequent inflow of cash.

4. It was necessary to advance funds to most Post Offices for Sussidi, 385015, donations etc. Many had ample funds in the form of Assogral of the as soon as possible into cash at the nearest branch of the Banca d'Italia.

5. REFUGEES

For the week ending the 26th June, 44, 4,414 refugees were encountered. A certain number are being found but they are not presenting any great problem though. It is too soon to say that we may not meet them again in the PLONKING area.

6. Displaced Persons Camp has been situated and is now functioning as No. 2 Forward Group, D.B.S.C., Industriale Sociale, Foligno, they are as No. 2 Forward Group, D.B.S.C., Industriale Sociale, Foligno, they are

Free File

is working up to a point. There are seven tanks of small capacity. There is no water and the water plant which is broken is being repaired. The banks are the Casa di Risparmio and the Monte di Paschi di Siena.

(b) CITRA DELLA PUGLIA.

Normal population of 10,000 is there and the town has about 10% of its buildings destroyed. There is a hospital with a capacity of 50 beds. Water plant which was damaged is being repaired, but there is no electricity, and so the only electric light cannot be used. There is no food shortage in this town at the moment. The bank in the Monte di Paschi di Siena, the safe was blown by the Germans and the contents removed.

2. PERUGIA.

In Perugia Province the banks in TODI were opened on the 19th June, and in PERUGIA on the 20th. In TERNI Province the banks in ORVIETO opened on the 20th June, and in RIMINI Province, the banks in MANTOVA SABIN opened on the 19th June, PERUGIA 19th June, and in RIMINI on the 22nd.

3. In no instance was it necessary to advance funds to the banks, all had sufficient cash and reports received from the TODI banks covering their first three days business, showed an increase of deposits, and a consequent inflow of cash.

4. It is necessary to advance funds to most Post Offices for Bussidi, Mantova, etc. Many had ample funds in the form of Treasury of the Banca d'Italia, and arrangements are being made that these should be converted as soon as possible into cash at the nearest branch of the Banca d'Italia.

5. REFUGEES.

For the week ending the 20th June, 41,444 refugees were encountered. A certain number are being found but they are not presenting any great problem though. It is too soon to say that we may not meet them again in the TRENTO area.

6. Displaced Persons Camp had been situated and is now functioning as No. 2 Forward Group, D.D.S.C., Industriale Scuola, Foligno, they are dealing with the 300 Perugian internees and some 200 Yugoslav patriots.

7. SUPPLIES.

A certain amount of supplies are now being brought up by A.S.C. from FASIO direct to ORVIETO and it is understood that this volume will continue at around 100 tons per day. Of this amount 75 tons a day or more if necessary will be earmarked for and lifted by Fifth Army. I am endeavouring to ensure that at least 500 tons will always be available for the first few days in PERUGIA. The nearest spot in the supply situation is still TERNI town and it will be necessary to send further supplies to them. It is hoped that Perugia will be able to look after themselves. Some 400 tons of grain have been soaked at TODI and are being sent to TERNI for milling.

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3. HITS.

The Lignite lines at PIRRAPETTA have now been examined by a representative from A.C.C., whose full report will be sent direct by him to the appropriate branch. In the workshops of the mine, there are at present a R.E.M.E. and R.A. Workshops, and Army have been requested that as and when these units move out, not to let any other units go in, so as to be able to resume production so soon as facilities allow. Army have also been asked to ensure that the 6 grubbers which are at the mine are not touched. (Copy of Army signal is attached)

9. PATRIOTS.

At a meeting held at Eighth Army, the question of handling patriots was discussed and Brigadier McInnes was asked to endeavour to supply one representative from each of the 4 Groups controlling patriots, so that there would be available with each Corps of Eighth Army, namely 13 Corps, 10 Corps and 2 Polish Corps, 4 representatives who can be at call. Major Savell will be the A.H.C. Eighth Army representative on the question of Partisans, and he has today been sent to Rome to work out details with Colonel McCarthy.

10. Provincial Officers for ARRUZZO left today for CIVITA DELLA PIERA where they will remain until the Provincial Capital of ARRUZZO is captured.

11. A detailed scheme covering the initial occupation and administration of MORGARIE will be available tomorrow and will be distributed to all concerned.

Copy to
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
M.O., A.H.C. Eighth Army Main.

DISTRIBUTION:

Civil Affairs Branch - H.C., A.C.C. (6)

Dirig 'A/C' Main Eighth Army.

D.S.S. Main Eighth Army.

H.Q., A.H.C. Rear Eighth Army.

H.Q., A.H.C. Fifth Army.

A.H.C. Polish Corps.

H.Q., A.H.C. Region IV Adv - Rome.

H.Q., A.H.C. Region VIII - Orvieto.

P.C. Rieti Prov - Rieti, c/o H.C., A.C.C. Region IV.

P.C. Terni Province - Terni.

P.C. Perugia Prov - Perugia.

File Q/7/3A (Main)

128

0464

COPY.

MESSAGE OUT.

FROM : Main Eighth Army. 30 3 1500
TO : ACTION : 13 Corps.
INFO : 10 Corps. Rear Eightyfour Adv All Ipin All

AQ 77 (.) RESTRICTED (.) LIGHTS MILES DISTRICT. W5300 (.) understand
wrecks present occupied by wrecks RHE and RA (.) request you ensure when
above units move out mine wrecks not reoccupied as plan put into operation
make maximum use local resources save transportation (.) reported there
are six grubbers belonging to mines (.) ensure these are not removed as
essential for future of mines (.) ack

(Sgd) M. M. EASTMAN

Brigadier.
DA 4:00 Eighth Army.

DEGREE OF PRIORITY
.....
URGENT

Distr: DCS
AMG Main Army
AME Rear Army
Signator
File M 2950 AQ.

See Letter
 H.Q., A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY

Situation report up to midnight 24th June 1944

1. The only city of importance captured recently is PERUGIA. The city itself is very little damaged but it is still being shelled in a desultory manner. The population is 10,000 of which probably 3/4,000 are refugees. They have received supply up to about 7th July. A report from Lieut Simpson who is acting as C.A.P.O. in the city is attached (to R.C. & H.G. Section A.C.C. and Brig 'A/Q' only). The points raised in para 5 are being attended to.
2. PERUGIA has 8 banks with a total of Lit. 54,500,000 each of which Lit. 52,000,000 is in the Bank of Italy. In addition there is Lit. 1,900,000 in the Post Office. Unfortunately ^{the} electric supply is gone and about 40 electric mills are out of action.
3. The prison has a capacity of 250 male cells and 370 female cells, which appears to be a happy division of potential crime as the only prisoners found were 55 women murderers serving various sentences. The civilian hospital has a capacity of about 50 beds.
4. The Province of PERUGIA is a large granary and the crop is ripe and is being out. The biggest problem which faces the province is that of milling. There are probably sufficient small water mills to look after the needs of the villages, but large mills capable of milling sufficient grain to feed the inhabitants of the bigger cities (other than electric) have so far not been found excepting in one place ^{near} TREVI, where there are 2 water mills with a total capacity of 20 tons/day. For the above reasons the supply problem is still serious both in the bigger cities already captured and also in FLORENCE, unless there we find operable mills.
5. Another important point affecting this year's harvest is the provision of Naptha, Kerosene etc. for cutting the crops. Limited amounts can be distributed through service channels but they are only a drop in the ocean. Urgent attention should be given to this matter.
6. The third important point dealing with supplies is that the country is urgently in need of such items as soap, milk, sugar etc. "Man cannot live on bread alone, but the Italian nearly can" is true only up to a point. At this moment we have nothing to offer excepting 500 tons of flour and a certain amount of last year's grain stored in TODI (800 tons) and MARCIANO (600 tons) until arrangements have been made to bring supplies up.
7. The refugee question is beginning to crop up again. Though we are not finding large numbers, there are one or two sore spots in the hills which will have to be dealt with quickly. For the rest they can wait until later as there is accommodation in the undestroyed cities ^{now} in our hands. The total number evacuated from 7th June to 21st June has been about 7,500. 300 internees have been found in PERUGIA and these will be dealt with by the

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8. Terni Province will be appointing a temporary Prefect and the same will apply in PERUGIA. For RIETI a prefect is being sent up.
9. RIETI can now be reached by road through TERNI. The city is becoming well organised and the pressing problem is again Naptha etc. The Provincial Commissioner is starting to organise transport by collecting partly destroyed trucks and cannibalising others.

In the Field.

25 June 44.

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q. A.M.G., Eighth Army Main.

7.6.44

Civil Affairs Officer
Perugia
23 June 1944.

SUBJECT : Public Safety and Security.

TO : Capt. PALLIOTTI
C.A.O.
Perugia.

1. POLICE.

a. Carabinieri. At the present time there are 50 Carabinieri under the Command of Capt. Ciarelli Gilberto, who has been brought up by ACO PRUSINONE Province to take charge of Carabinieri. The Carabinieri were formerly 150 strong, but many fled including the officers of the station. Two Lieutenants from Northern Italy have reported for service. Carabinieri appeared the first two days to be completely demoralized on account of lack of authority during the German-Fascist Republican occupation. Upon the Allied occupation their Caserma was used as a billet by Allied soldiers and the remaining Carabinieri were left only one room. Since then seven rooms have been returned to them for their use. It is desirable that as soon as possible arrangements should be made with the Town Major for the return of the whole Caserma to the Carabinieri so that they may function properly. The Carabinieri seem willing and reliable. There have been no bad reports as to their previous activities prior to the Allied occupation.

b. Questura. The Questore Scaminacci Dott. Baldassarre has fled with the former Prefect Rocchi. The Vice-Questore Grisolia Dott. Andrea was present with two commissars, three vice commissars and 84 public security police for duty, also the Fascist Republican Auxiliary Police serving under the direction of Commissario Cammarano and Ten. Cocco, 205 strong. The Questura Public Security Police are being investigated by F.S.S. and this office and many accusations and denunciations by internees and Italian civilians have been submitted; however these are being carefully investigated. The Fascist Republican Auxiliary Police have been disarmed and disbanded; their officers have been arrested pending investigation. These F.P.A. worked under the orders of the Prefect Rocchi and through his orders a **381** of terror prior to the Allied occupation was carried out throughout the Province. These Police are being investigated as many of them are accused of voluntarily acting against Allied internees and anti-Fascists. Also several composed the firing squads used by Prefect Rocchi in carrying out many executions. Several possible choices for a new Questore are being vetted by the F.S.S. and A.M.G.

c. Municipal Guard. The Commander, Piolo Santi and 70 men on duty in the Perugia Comune. They are being vetted by F.S.S. and A.M.G.

d. Forest Police. The Captain, Calderelli Dott. Adolfo and 90 police

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d. Forest Police. The Captain, Caldarelli Dott. Adolfo had 90 police are available for duty in Perugia Province. Some are stationed in districts not yet occupied. They have been ordered to carry on with their ordinary duties at the disposition of A.M.G. They have not been vetted from the security point of view but will be as soon as possible. It is recommended that they be investigated closely as experience shows this organization as being strongly pro-Fascist and cooperating with the Fascist Republican Government. Of these policemen the Captain and 31 men are in Perugia.

e. Guardia di Finanza. Major Urbano Urbano, one Captain and 42 agents are in service. They have been ordered to carry on with their normal duties. None have been vetted from the security point of view but will be shortly.

f. Brigade "Mario Grecci". An anti-Fascist partisan police organization commanded by Capt. Cucchi Valeriano with 73 members. This force is named after Mario Grecci, an anti-Fascist student who was executed by Prefect Rocchi. The organization has been checked by F.S.S. and has been turned over for their disposition for movement control Police. It is recommended that they be used by the Prefettura in place of the former Fascist Republican Auxiliary Police.

g. Road Police (Polizia Stradaie). One Lieutenant and 65 men with six motorcycles and one car are available for duty. They are in a station in Perugia. They will be put in service in conjunction with Government control policing of roads. They have not yet been vetted but will be in the near future.

2. FIREMEN.

Commanded by Dott. Cera Ottaviano. The organization is composed of two officers and 65 men. Most of their equipment has been stolen by the Germans but the remaining equipment is being put in order. The firemen have been collecting bombs and unexploded shells in conjunction with the Royal Engineers.

3. PRISONS.

The prison director Dott. Paolrossi Antonio and 45 employees including guards and 22 nuns are in charge of the prison with a capacity of 370 cells for women and 250 cells for men. However the prison has held many more. At the occupation were found in prison 33 women murderers serving sentences from 20 to 30 years, 32 women murderers serving life sentences and eight men prisoners serving sentences. It is recommended that A.M.S. local officer review all these prison sentences. Between 12 and 14 June 40 prisoners serving sentences were released on the order of the Procuratore del Re; 13 political prisoners were liberated by the Procuratore del Re; 28 thieves and political prisoners escaped; 5 prisoners on parole escaped, and 136 prisoners held by the Questura and the German S.S. were released. The prisoners who were liberated were removed because the prison was under shell fire. The criminals who escaped are being returned. The political prisoners are in Perugia and a separate report follows. The prison is clean and modern though at the present time there are no light or water due to destruction of water line and electric plant. The prison employees are being vetted by F.S.S. and A.M.S.

4. PARTISANS (Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale).

Upon arrival in Perugia on the morning of 20 June, hundreds of partisans armed were marching up and down the streets in groups, singing, shouting and waving flags. The partisans...

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4. PARTISANS (Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale).

Upon arrival in Perugia on the morning of 20 June, hundreds of partisans armed were marching up and down the streets in groups, singing, shouting and waving flags. The partisans' leaders were contacted and A.M.G. policy of no politics and the consigning of arms in the Carabinieri station and the Questura were explained. The leaders were cooperative and at 5 in the afternoon they formed up in front of the Municipio and upon my instructions marched to the Questura where they consigned their arms. In questioning several citizens and internees I have been informed that the partisans in the city did not attempt to combat the Germans and did not appear in the streets until well after the Allied troops had cleared the town of Germans. The partisans had immediately appointed a Giunta and pasted up proclamations stating that they had taken over the administration of the Province and the Communal Government. The leaders were immediately contacted and told that we did not recognize their Government

but that they would be given a voice and that under the supervision of A.M.G. all new officials would be appointed. The Partisans did not seem quite to understand the functions and policy of A.M.G. but no difficulty was encountered in carrying out the order to cease politics and that they were not to be recognized as Government officials. Since then the Partisans have been very cooperative and seem to have the objective of helping to get the Communal and provincial Governments back to normal. However several groups of citizens representing different professions and political parties have advised us that the Partisans do not represent the majority of public opinion and are political opportunists. All groups are being listened to and at present no Sindaco has been appointed though five names popular with all groups have been submitted. These administrations are being investigated by A.M.G. and P.S.S.

5. REFUGEES, POLITICAL INTERNEES.

It is estimated that there are about 300 civilian internees in Perugia at the moment. These internees were liberated between 12 and 19 June. They are composed of all nationalities including several British and American personnel. Among these are the former American Consul-General Mr. Leslie Maynard, Mr. George Amati, Mrs. Ethel Edwards Amati, Miss Elisa Amati - the two last named former employees of the British Embassy in Rome, all of whom have suffered much for their loyalty to the Allies. There are also included Lady Hope Aline Allerton, British subject, who has been interned for several years but who has been at liberty since the German occupation. She has a child four years old whose father is a German, not her husband, and she is reported to be definitely pro-German. Further there is a Mrs. Formisani (Marriet) nee Wilson, a Scottish woman married to an Italian and a close friend of Lady Allerton, who with the latter entertained Germans at home with parties, etc. right up to the final night of their occupation. Two days after the Allied occupation two Germans in civilian clothes, one an officer, were taken from Mrs. Formisani's house, where they had been hiding. Among this latter group may also be placed, Mrs. Caroline Probst, an American citizen of German origin, who was interned but set at liberty by the Germans who used her as Secretary and interpreter. She fled with the Germans. There is then Lt. Col. Cyril Locke, interned by the Fascists but never kept in prison, who is reported to have expressed from 1935 to 1939 anti-British sentiments against sanctions policy in Rome and elsewhere and who is reported to be very pro-Italian and pro-Fascist. In checking Prefect Rocchi's and Quastura correspondence a newspaper clipping dated 1939 has come to light which is on file and which will be forwarded with a separate report showing that he was given praise by the Fascists for his attitude against the British and American policy of sanctions against Italy and the Ethiopian campaign. All the above information has been reported to P.S.S. There are many other internees, Chinese, Russian, Yugoslav, Czech, Austrian, Jewish and Polish besides British and American. Among these are several who are reported to have been pro-German. Those who fled with the Germans are being investigated by the P.S.S. and A.M.G. Of these internees 201 remain without funds

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6. REFUGEES, ITALIAN.

A list of refugees is being compiled and at the present time it is estimated that there are 7,000 refugees in the province many of whom have been living here for many months. However, there is no serious refugee problem as there are plenty of houses and food to take care of them for

the moment. No set up illness among refugees has been reported. A refugee registration centre has been set up at the Italian Red Cross.

7. PUBLIC SECURITY.

In compliance with Appendix A O.A./23 of 6 June 1944 A.M.G. Eighth Army Order on General Administration, several arrests have been made and a full report on this subject will follow. Prefect Armando Rocchi, who fled to Northern Italy, is a war criminal of the worst type and evidence has been compiled by P.S.S. and this office to charge him as a Special War Criminal to be dealt with accordingly. The exact number is not known but Rocchi was directly responsible for several executions and is reported to have himself shot several anti-Fascists and civil internees. Records have already been seized by this office showing Rocchi responsible for executions carried out at his order. Further investigation for information on Prefect Rocchi is being carried out by A.M.G. and P.S.S. Several political parties and individuals have compiled lists denouncing Fascists and pro-German people in public offices. These are being carefully investigated by P.S.S. and A.M.G.

8. LAW AND ORDER.

No proclamation violations have been reported as yet. However, on the morning of 20 June after the proclamation had been posted an armed partisan named Modesti Grazio murdered a Yugoslav internee named Jovanovic Stanko at approximately 1 o'clock. Investigation was carried out five minutes after the murder and in conjunction with the Public Security Police and the Carabinieri the murdered was arrested on 21 June at 4 p.m. Owing to the fact that the proclamations were posted the same morning that the murder was committed, it is recommended that the murdered be tried in the Italian criminal courts. However, a formal report will be submitted. No other serious crime has been reported.

9. MILITARY POLICE.

6 Armoured Division's Military Police first policed the town. On 2 June X Corps' Military Police took over the policing of Perugia for the military. They have been contacted and have investigated several alleged cases of looting involving military personnel reported to this office. All prostitutes have been examined and those with venereal diseases were sent to civil hospital for treatment. The others are free but ordered to stop business and warned that any of them having relations with the military will be arrested by C.M.P. Two houses of prostitution formerly functioned under German supervision.

10. P.S.S.

Very fine cooperation has been obtained from Capt. McCONNELL, 55 P.S.S. in the vetting of communal and provincial officials and employees and in vetting certain candidates to fill vacant posts.

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A.A. SIMPSON

1st Lt.

C.A.O.

A.M.C. Eighth Army.

