

ACC

10000/136/371

36/371

AMASSING PROGRAM, SICILY
JUN. - NOV. 1944

4012/CC

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

ALLIED COMMISSION

LIST OF PAPERS

File under No. 4012 AMASSING PROGRAM, SICILY

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SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
1	Ltr Sicily Ref 433	15 Jun 44	Exec Comm	Grain harvesting. Good harvest but amassing going badly
2	Ltr CC/P/404 MacFarlane	19 Jun 44	Stone	Benefits under point system
3	Ltr 203/CA Lush	29 Jun 44	A/CC	Shipp reports grain collection bad
4	13021/R Foley	29 Jun 44	VP Econ Sec INCL	Amassing program might well fail
5	Sicily Reg 433 Hancock	29 Jun 44	Lush	Review of Sicilian difficulties, with amassing troubles
6	Memo Densmore	29 Jun 44	Stone	Incentive plan
7	Ltr Grady VP Ec Sec	29 Jun 44	A/CC	Grain harvest & bonus payments; NO; rec vigorous program with FWB
8	Ltr Densmore	30 Jun 44	FRB	Rpt of anti-amassing ap. Sicily
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10	Memo	3 Jul 44		Share-croppers production
11	Memo RC & WG Sec	5 Jul 44	(Sicily)	Enforcement of grain collection
12	Trend of copy	9 Jul 44		Gullo & amassing, Sicily, program
13	FWB Directive	10 Jul 44		Directive for grani del popolo
14	FRB/R25 Fielden	11 Jul 44	A/CC	Film etc for amassing in Sicily
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17	Ltr Bonomi A 9917	18 Oct 44	Stone	Subsidies for amassing, Sicily
18	Ltr 546 Econ Sec	27 Oct 44	Gullo	Decision on subsidies, Sicily
19	Ltr Stone	1 Nov 44	Bonomi	Reply to ltr of 18 Oct

3389

JGW/is

1 November, 1944

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

18

This is in reply to your letter of the 18th of October, 1944, with reference to certain exceptions to the regulations concerning the delivery of grain and barley to the "Granai del Popolo" in Sicily.

Enclosed is copy of a letter under date of 27 October 1944 (Ref. Agr. 137.1) which was forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture.

Sincerely yours,

EWS

Ellery W. Stone
Commodore, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

3288

H. E. Ivanoe Bonomi,
President of the Council of Ministries,
ROME, ITALY.

19

1 Nov

File
AP

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APG 394

Tel: 546

LLD/ram

EE/10

27 October 1944

SUBJECT: (1) Reimbursement for Transportation Expenses to
"Granai del Popolo".
(2) Retention of 25 Kilos of wheat.

TO : His Excellency the Minister of Agriculture, Rome.

1. This letter is relative to the above subject and is in reference to letter N-7138 of 6 September 1944 from the Minister of Agriculture to the Agriculture Sub-Commission, also relative letter A-9917 of 18 October 1944 from H. E. Bonomi to the Acting Chief Commissioner. It is also in confirmation of telephone conversation had on 26 October 1944 between Mr. A. G. Antolini Acting Deputy Chief of Staff Economic Section Allied Commission and H. E. Minister Guilo, in which Mr. Antolini indicated to H. E. Guilo that the Commission would not oppose the enforcement of the regulations mentioned in H. E. Bonomi's letter A-9917.

2. In letter N-7138 the Commission's approval was requested on a proposal of the Council of Ministers to grant a reimbursement of L. 100 per quintal of wheat and barley in Sicily as reimbursement for the cost of transportation and authorizing an additional retention of 25 kilos of wheat per hectare.

3. H. E. Bonomi's letter A-9917 has reference to ratification of regulations Prot N. 10.490 issued 4 September 1944 by the High Commissioner of Sicily which, in addition to the L. 100 per quintal transportation costs and the additional 25 kilo retention, contains provisions for retention of animal feed for farm requirements.

4. With respect to the L. 100 transportation regulations issued by the High Commissioner (Prot. N. 10 490) the Commission's Regional Commissioner for Sicily on 13 September 1944 informed the Commission as follows:

"As I understood at the time, however, that the High Commissioner had issued instructions to Prefects regarding the L. 100 payment for transportation charges, I informed him that the matter could stand and that I would report it immediately to Headquarters ACC."

(18)
27 Oct

- 2 -

5. In light of the above and since the regulations had been printed and instructions issued it was assumed by the Commission, notwithstanding subsequent request for confirmation, that the regulations were being enforced.
6. The Commission's experts held the view that the establishment of the exceptions in Sicily was not advisable for the following reasons:
- a. Possible serious consequences on the agricultural and food policies;
 - b. Inflationary effects;
 - c. Withdrawal from "Granai del Popolo" of a large quantity of wheat.
 - d. Possible pressure from other areas for similar preferential treatment which might disrupt the entire amassing and rationing programs.
7. I In view of the critical situation in Sicily and the considered opinion of the Ministers as indicated in H. S. Bonomi's letter A-9917 that the regulation will promote the delivery of the products to the "Granai" the Allied Commission indicates its ratification of the regulations in order to assist the government in the important task of wheat amassing.

2306

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

CC: HQ Sicilian Reg.
Agriculture Sub-Com.
A/CC
File ES
Mr. Bakken

(18)

Translation

A 9917

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

Rome, 18 October 1944

Dear Admiral,

In the first days of September, the High Commissioner for Sicily, in agreement with the Government, made, for the island, the following exceptions to the regulations about delivering corn to the 'granai del popolo':

1) to the producers, the state will grant 100 lire for every ql. of corn delivered to the granai, as a compensation for the transportation expenses from the threshing-floors to the collecting centers.

2) besides the quantity fixed by the law in force, the producers will be allowed to keep 25 kgs of corn or barley for each cultivated hectar, for the needs of the enterprise.

These regulations, acknowledging the special situation of the cultivation of corn in Sicily and respecting old customs, were meant to promote the delivering of the products to the 'granai'; this had met with obstacles, not for economic reasons, but because of a general feeling of hostility, created purposely or by preconceived distrust.

In its letter n. 7196, of September 19th, the Department of Agriculture and Forests has asked the Agriculture sub-commission of the Allied Commission to ratify the regulations made by the High Commissariat.

Because of the special political situation of the island, it is very urgent that these regulations should be enforced. I beg you therefore, my dear Admiral, to interpret my wishes to the Agriculture sub-commission, so that the requested ratification should be soon granted.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery A. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Control Commission

R O M E

77

18 Oct trans. E.C.

A/cc 709
23/10

A'

Office of the Chief of Staff.

Enforcement of Corn Delivery
Regulations - SIGHE.
Economic Section.

4206/038.

22 October

4

Please draft reply to attached letter from Italian
Ministry of the Interior for signature of the Acting Chief
Commissioner.

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

3364

Copy to : Major Quayle.

17

22 Oct

4012

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

CWA/sem

ES/10B

11 September 1944

SUBJECT: Cancellation Minister of Agriculture Telegram

TO : Acting Chief Commissioner

1. Reference your A/CC dated 9 Sep 44 and to the enclosures referred to therein.

2. On receipt of the telegram of 5 Sep from the Southern Region a letter, copy attached, was forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture on the 6 Sep. No reply has been received and the Minister is being reminded of this today.

Sensmon for

A. G. ANTOLINI
Executive Director
Economic Section

3 Incls:

- 1 - Telegram, SR/163 dtd 5 Sep 44
- 1 - Captain Stone's Notes
- 1 - Ltr, AGR/50.4 dtd 6 Sep 44

3363

400-2

FILES (A) B

(16)

11 Sept

(1)

WAH/18

COPY

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Agriculture Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel: 262

AGR/50.4

6 September 1944.

SUBJECT: Relaxation of time and penalties regarding
Wheat Collection Program.

TO : His Excellency the Minister of Agriculture

1. Quoted below is telegram just received from Southern Region, regarding above mentioned subject.

"DIRECTIVE FROM MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE WILL PREVENT ESSENTIAL NEXT STEP IN AMASSING NAMELY LEGAL PROSECUTIONS AND HEAVY SENTENCES WHICH MAY HAVE SERIOUS EFFECT NOT ONLY ON WHEAT BUT ALSO ON FORTHCOMING OLIVE OIL AMASSING. STRONGLY RECOMMEND IMMEDIATE CANCELLATION MINISTER OF AGRICULTURES TELEGRAM 179177 DATED 30 AUGUST."

2. The Agricultural Officer in Region I, Sicily, informed this Sub-Commission this morning that the Sicilian Chief High Commissioner published in today's paper, on authority granted him in Conference with you and other High Italian Officials in Rome recently, the following:-

- a) Authority to grant a transportation subsidy to farmers of 100 lire per quintal of wheat.
- b) Authority for farmers to retain 25 kilos of wheat per casual worker.
- c) Authority for farmers to retain an unknown amount of barley for edible purposes, in addition to legal wheat retentions.

3. Since neither this Sub-Commission, nor the Executive Officer or Vice President of the Economic Section had in advance notice of the above referred to action by the Ministry, we are unable to transmit to Allied Officers in the field, any reasonable justification for action taken. The above referred to action, if taken on approval of the Italian Government, places A.C.C. in an embarrassing position, because such action is directly contrary to agreed upon procedures. Furthermore, it is more than probable, in our opinion, that such action will make it necessary to revise plans for importation of food from Allied countries.

4. It is hereby requested that detailed explanation be prepared and submitted to A.C.C. at the earliest possible date.

By Order of Captain STONE (USNR)

DISTRIBUTION:

Economic Section, Food Sub-Commission,
Southern Region

/s/ W. A. Hartman
/t/ W. A. HARTMAN
Lt. Colonel,
Director

(1)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner
APO 394

LDP/ajp

A/CC

9 September 1944

Subject: Cancellation Minister of Agriculture Telegram

To : Economic Section,
(Att: Mr. Antolini)

1. Reference is made to attached:
 - a. Copy of message SR/163 from Souther Region to Agriculture Sub-Commission.
 - b. Captain Stone's notes of 8 September 44.
2. Please provide the information called for in Captain Stone's notes.

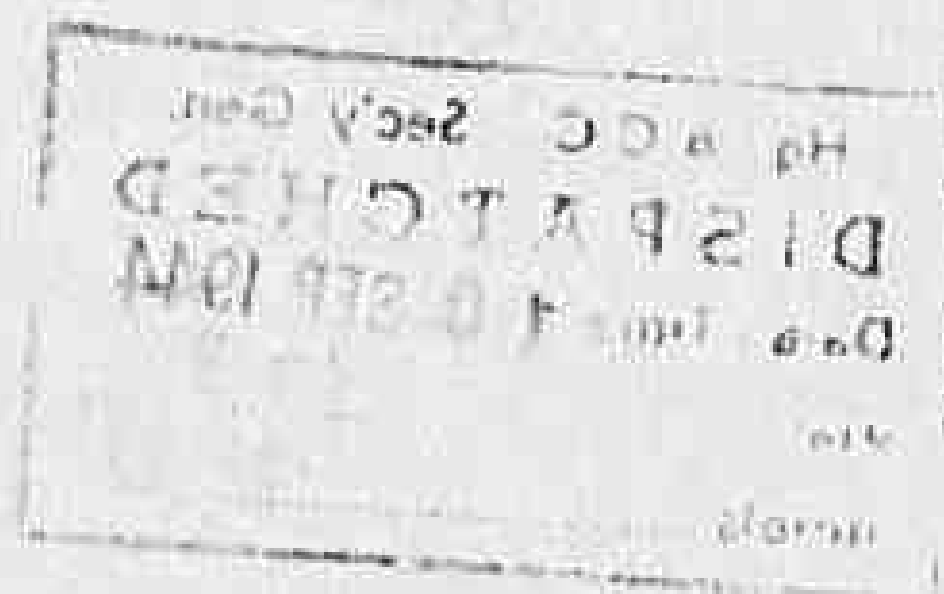
For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, Sig C
Chief Staff Officer

2 Incls:
as in para 1 above.

3561

1/6



2-400-2

R E S T R I C T E D

4555

HQ ACC FOR AGRICULTURE SC

65/5

SOUTHERN REGION FOR AGRICULTURE

RESTRICTED

SR/163

NONE

SEP 051438B

A 219
12 SEP 1944

REFERENCE CABLE FROM HQ ACC FOGGIA ZONE FP 7. DIRECTIVE FROM
 MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE WILL PREVENT ESSENTIAL NEXT STEP IN AMASSING
 NAMELY LEGAL PROSECUTIONS AND HEAVY SENTENCES WHICH MAY HAVE
 SERIOUS EFFECT NOT ONLY ON WHEAT BUT ALSO ON FORTHCOMING OLIVE
 OIL AMASSING. STRONGLY RECOMMEND IMMEDIATE CANCELLATION MINISTER
 OF AGRICULTURE'S TELEGRAM 179177 DATED 30 AUGUST.

DIST

ACTION - Agric SC (2)
 INFO A/CC
 ECON SEC
 LEGAL SC
 FILE (2)
 FLOAT

Col. Densmore

What has been done on
 this recommendation?

EVS.

T E D

(16)

Inc

8 Sept 44

R E S T R I C T E D

4555

HQ ACC FOR AGRICULTURE SC

65/5

SOUTHERN REGION FOR AGRICULTURE

RESTRICTED

SR/163

NONE

SEP 051438B

A 219
12 SEP 1944

REFERENCE CABLE FROM HQ ACC FOGGIA ZONE FP 7. DIRECTIVE FROM
MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE WILL PREVENT ESSENTIAL NEXT STEP IN AMASSING
NAMELY LEGAL PROSECUTIONS AND HEAVY SENTENCES WHICH MAY HAVE
SERIOUS EFFECT NOT ONLY ON WHEAT BUT ALSO ON FORTHCOMING OLIVE
OIL AMASSING. STRONGLY RECOMMEND IMMEDIATE CANCELLATION MINISTER
OF AGRI D 30 AUGUST.

DIST

ACTION - Agric SC (2)
INFO A/CC
ECON SEC
LEGAL SC
FILE (2)
FLOAT

3380

SEP 051853B

R E S T R I C T E D

(16)

Incl

INCL 1

COPY

TRANSLATION

18/10/80

From: The Ministry of Agriculture
to : ACC Agriculture Sub-Commission

Subject: -(1) Subsidy for transportation expenses to "People's Granary"
(2) Retention of 25 Kilos of wheat.

(1) The Council of Minister in its last meeting, after having particularly examined not only the economic agrarian and social problems, but also the general political situation of Sicily, established to propose the granting of a subsidy of L.100 per quintal of wheat and barley, as reimbursement of the transportation's expenses to the "People's Granaries" extremely heavy for the little producers.

The expenditure of the said subsidy has, naturally, to have the agreement of the ACC.

Now, that the news of the granting have been divulged without having the said agreement, we beg this Sub-Commission to kindly consider this problem in order to solve it to the advantage of the sicilian producers, and, at the same time, to the advantage of the People's Granaries of Sicily.

(2) The proposal on granting a retention of 25 Kilos per ha. of wheat and barley (wherever the latter is preferred to wheat) to the workers engaged for the preparation of the ground and for next sowing of cereals, has origin in very old local customs, which are now reinforced by the present deficiency and high prices of the essential food.

About this proposal, created exclusively by the High Commissioner, this Ministry, points out the following:

The grant has had the approval of the Regional Commissioner of the ACC., subject ratification by HQ ACC.

Since important questions are involved, which may have important repercussions on next cereal campaign, we beg the Sub-Commission to give its approval on the said grant.

About the grant of the above mentioned retention to the farms, which deemed advisable to request it, this Ministry proposes

15

6/1/80

- 2 -

that the control on the needs of the said farms, be previously
solved by the Provincial agrarian Inspectorates with the agreement
of the regional Commissioners of ACC, and that their decisions become,
straight down, effective.

If the Sub-Commission seemed advisable to agree on this
proposal, this Ministry, in as far as competence, will give
immediate disposition to the dependant offices.

(3) About the wire, dated 30/8/44, this Sub-Commission
has already received suitable explanations.

THE MINISTER

/s/ AUGUSTO GULLO

15

ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

PRE/R25

11 July 1944

Subject: Granai del Popolo.

To: Acting Chief Commissioner,
Through Secretary General.

1. Reference paragraph 2 C, sub-para (v) of Appendix "A" to Executive Commissioner's 203/28/CA of 6 July 1944 on Enforcement of Grain Collection in Sicily.

2. A film has been made showing procedure and stressing necessity of harvest collection; Captain Howard Owen of PR Branch was detached to work on this film with PWB. The film is now being out; Captain Owen has been sent to Sicily to assist in production of leaflets and posters and in organization of appeals. The Granai del Popolo campaign is being stressed in the radio programme "Italia Combatter" with special instructions on the hiding and protecting of grain in the north. A special Bolletino is being prepared to explain the campaign, and also reasons behind the fixed price which seems high to them, to farmers in the north. Partisans are being encouraged to take part in harvest work as soon as the battle has passed over their territory. Special articles are being procured from England and U. S. A., showing how farmers cooperate there.

/s/ Lionel Fielden,
/t/ LIONEL FIELDEN,
Major,
Public Relations Director.

Pencil note:

"Good Work"

EWS.

(C O P Y)

PR B/R25
11 July 44

100 - 248788 Committee

File 14

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
INFORMATION AND CENSORSHIP SECTION
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
(10 JUL)

SPECIAL DIRECTIVE ON GRANAI DEL POPOLO

1. Sicily

A campaign will be directed at Sicilians to combat the non-cooperation of farmers in the Granai del Popolo.

We will make no threats, nor will we let it appear that the Allies are in any way attempting to coerce the Sicilians. It is a matter for the Italian Government to see that the Granai del Popolo laws are carried out. In this they have the full support of the Allies.

The difficulties in Sicily will be presented as endeavours by local politicians to use the distribution of the food of the people of Italy to their advantage as part of the machinery of politics. We will report all measures taken by the Italian Government and all action against political intraneigents and offenders against the Granai del Popolo laws to the fullest extent possible.

We will take the view to comment that freedom of political expression is one of the things which the Allies are bringing to Italy, but that does not mean a license which is destructive of the war effort. If the measures which have to be enforced by the Italian Government are stern ones for the collection of the grain, it is because the necessity of war and of feeding the people of Italy must override the selfishness of faction and of misguided individuals.

If necessary, but not otherwise, we will take the line that the present price, after full exmination, particularly in the light of criticism, is realistic one and that to increase

the full support of the Allies.

The difficulties in Sicily will be presented as endeavours by local politicians to use the distribution of the food of the people of Italy to their advantage as part of the machinery of politics. We will report all measures taken by the Italian Government and all action against political intransigents and offenders against the Granai del Popolo laws to the fullest extent possible.

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If necessary, but not otherwise, we will take the line that the present price, after full examination, particularly in the light of criticism, is realistic one and that to increase it would lead inevitably to inflation.

2. This campaign will be restricted to Sicily alone and will not be allowed publicity in the rest of Liberated Italy.

For Liberated Italy, we will play up to the full all the facts of the successful harvest, recalling the beginning of the Granai del Popolo campaign and giving details of how it has succeeded so far.

13

10 July

10/10/47

10/10/47 Inflation Committee

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

PRE/R/10

July 9, 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

E X T R A C T

A 1674
14 JUL 1944

* * * * *

BRIA (AP): Minister of Agriculture GULLO has expressed concern over the harvest in Sicily where farmers are being told by agents of the separatist movement not to send in their grain for the mainland. The Allies and the Italian Govt. are to take strong measures. Gullo says the great landowners are behind the movement for their own private gain. He added that it was too early to estimate the crop but it might be insufficient for the country's needs since the cultivated surface had been reduced by war and there was a lack of fertilizers.

* * * * *

3376

(12)

PRB/R/10
9 Jul 44

File 1/44
not R B

100 Information Committee

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APC 394

Regional Control and Military Government Section.

MEMORANDUM:

5th July 1944.

DSJ 1544

6 JUL 1944

ENFORCEMENT OF GRAIN COLLECTION IN SICILY.

ACTION BY.

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

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

A. By the Italian Government.

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Direction to be given to the High Commissioner and the Italian authorities that resulting against the decree must be

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

- (a) that the price of L.1000 per quintal will not be increased by war bonus or any other means and that no inducement scheme is contemplated;
 - (b) that the collection of grain will be enforced by every means at the disposal of the Government and that heavy penalties will be imposed on offenders;
 - (c) that it is the duty of all Sicilians to make themselves self-supporting as an Island by bringing in the grain for proper distribution
- 120 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 2200 2400 2600 2800 3000 3200 3400 3600 3800 4000 4200 4400 4600 4800 5000 5200 5400 5600 5800 6000 6200 6400 6600 6800 7000 7200 7400 7600 7800 8000 8200 8400 8600 8800 9000 9200 9400 9600 9800 10000
- (14) This statement to be followed by continuous propaganda and to be backed up by personal tours of the Island by the Minister of Agriculture and if possible the Prime Minister himself (not by Under-Secretaries), directed towards the collection of grain and not towards political purposes. The High Commissioner and Signor Orlando should carry out similar tours.
- (14) Direction to be given to the High Commissioner and the Italian tribunals that penalties against the decree must be increased to the maximum and offenders brought immediately to trial.
- (iv) Instructions to be issued by the Ministers of Interior and Agriculture to Prefects and Agriculture Inspectors insisting on drastic action being taken and a Special Order of the Day to be issued to the Carabinieri concerning their responsibilities in helping to collect the grain and to arrest speculators.
- (v) Instructions to be given to the Italian Army by the Italian Government to place the maximum number of Armed Forces (including Carabinieri) at the disposal of the High Commissioner to enforce the decree.
- (vi) The acceleration of the promulgation of the road haulage decree which enforces the formation of the Provincial Councils to utilise private trucks on call at fixed tariffs.
- (vii) The removal from Sicily (with the help, if necessary) of Security Branch), of the heads of the separatist movement, especially PINOXHIANO APPELLE, ATTORNO DE MARTINO, BARNI CENSAI, RINNO DE BELLETTI, and other members of the so-called National Committee for the Independence of Sicily.

5 July

ATTACHMENT

-2-

B. By the Vatican.
The intervention with special directions to Cardinal LAVISSEAU for a special drive through the Churches.

C. By the C. G. P. D. (C. G. P. D.)
(1) An appointment of Colonel L. DUFF, Assistant Director of Radio Safety Sub-Commission, as officer in charge of enforcement of grain collection under the authority of Regional Commissioner, Naples I.

- (11) Arrangements for the immediate dispatch to Italy of two battalions of the Italian Army.
- (12) Arrangements for the immediate formation of larger bases for motor cycles for requisitional work.
- (13) Consultation with the Ministry of Justice for the rapid trial of offenders against the decree and consideration of the setting up of AM Courts to try offenders if the Italian tribunals are found to be useless.
- (14) Immediate consultation with FBI and FBI with the subject of getting out forcible propaganda appealing to the emotions of the people and dispatching suitable officers for this purpose. The present staff is weak. Draft appeal by Colonel Bellini attached. The use of local journalists to be encouraged.
- (15) Another appeal to AMI to assist in every manner by provision of transport, military police.
- (16) Special reference to be made to the dangers of inflation in really forcible propaganda.
- (17) Numbers of candidates to be increased, if possible.

D. By the C. G. P. D. (C. G. P. D.)
(1) Regional Commissioner will exercise the High Commissioner and his Sub-Commission on return to Palermo in order to intensify deliveries to the granaries and to warn them that no instrument will be forthcoming and that force has got to be used.
- (11) Similar action with the Commission of Administration and with local governments in Province.

2375

(v) Immediate consultation with PWB and PNO with the object of getting out forward propaganda appealing to the emotions of the people and designating suitable officers for this purpose. The present staff is small. Draft appeal by Colonel Sellers attached. The use of local journalists to be encouraged.

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

(vii) Special reference to be made to the danger of inflation in rally forward propaganda.

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

By the G.O. Region Ia

(1) Regional Commissioner will convene the High Commissioner and his Senior Commanders on return to Palawan in order to intensify deliveries to the guerrillas and to warn them that no inducements will be forthcoming and that force has not to be used.

(2) Similar action with the Commanders of Liberation and with local governments in Province.

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

By the G.O. Region Ia

(1) Arrange for permanent use of at least one platoon of 24 3 ton trucks for Region II in addition to those already provided from British stores and operating on road haulage (approx. 140).

(2) Increase contribution by 500, if possible.

PUBLICITYGRANAI DEL POPOLO

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3373 Italians must do the job of collection and distribution. The Allies will support and assist. This collection and distribution of the grain is the first real test of character and fortitude facing Italy in her post War reconstruction.

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

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

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

13372

Share-croppers production

Cost of wheat per hectare (2½ acres)

Season 1943 - 44

(Prepared by Regional Agriculture Inspector - Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries)

		<u>Lire</u>
1. <u>1st Ploughing</u> 21 days, with two quadrupeds (mules or oxen) and one man @ L.500 per day		750
2. <u>2nd Ploughing</u> , 2 days, as above		600
3. <u>Sowing</u> - 2 days as above and extra man @ L.100 per day		600 200
4. <u>Cultivation</u> -		
a. 8 days hoeing @ L.60 per day		480
b. 4 days weeding @ L.60 " "		240
5. <u>Harvesting</u>		
a. Reaping 6 days @ L.180 per day (actually increased to L.500)		1080
b. Transport of sheaves to barn, 2 days mule and man @ L.200 per day		400
c. Threshing - 1½ days with 2 mules @ L.200 per day 3 men @ L.150 " "		750
d. Transport of wheat to warehouse, mule and man 1 day @ L.200 per day		200
e. Sundry expenses		100
		<u>L.5400</u>

100 2m
400 - 62m3371 INCOME

Production 8 qtls of wheat of which 4 qtls to

100 Inflation Committee
400 - Agricultural Program

7/20/48

4. Cultivation -	430
a. 8 days hoeing @ L.60 per day	240
b. 4 days weeding @ L.60 "	
5. Harvesting	1080
a. Reaping 6 days @ L.160 per day (actually increased to L.500)	
b. Transport of sheaves to barn, 2 days mule and man @ L.200 per day	400
c. Threshing - 14 days with 2 mules @ L.200 per day 3 men @ L.150 "	750
d. Transport of wheat to warehouse, mule and man 1 day @ L.200 per day	200
	100
6. Sundry expenses	L.5400

3371 Income

1. Production 8 qtls of wheat of which 4 qtls to share-cropper	150
2. 10 qtls straw of wheat 5 qtls to share-cropper @ L.50	
	L. 5400
	150
	L. 5250
	L. 1512
	per qt

Production costs
Less value of by-products

4 qtls wheat @ L.5250

H.B. British Army are purchasing mules in Sicily at L. 65,000 to L. 85,000 per mule.

10

3 Feb 48

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Singer Building
NAPLES

1st July, 1944

TO: Capt. Eliory W. Stone, USNR, Chief Commissioner, ACC
FROM: Mr. James M. Minifie
SUBJECT: Conditions in Sicily

DSU 1328

5 JUL 1944

Our information indicates that three parties are either lukewarm to the Granai del Popolo campaign or are actively working against it.

1. SEPARATISTS:

Under the leadership of Finocchiaro Aprile, a former outspoken admirer of Mussolini, the Separatists in many parts of the island are covetly working against the Granai system for two reasons:-

- (a) They are, for the most part, big landowners and stand to make large profits from black market operations.
- (b) As a matter of policy, they are doing all they can to discredit the central Italian government.

2. SOCIALISTS:

Information has been received that the Socialists are urging small tenants to withhold their grain from the "Latifundisti" who would only sell it on the black market at an extortionate price, and to hide it. Much land in Sicily is held on a share-cropping basis, so this appeal is popular.

3. COMMUNISTS:

The Communists and Socialists are working closely together in Sicily, and information has been received to the effect that, in some districts, they have adopted the same line to the share-cropping tenant. The Communists generally are critical of Togliatti and tend towards independence, a characteristic Sicilian reaction. They particularly dislike the subordination of policy to Moscow. The enclosed extracts from Report on Conditions in Liberated Italy No.22 of June 9,44 give further details on the political and economic situation in Sicily as reported to us.

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9

1 July

✓ 2

James M. Minifie
JAMES M. MINIFIE:
Liaison, ACC-PWB.
Acting Head - Naples Operation:

File / Lost
not to

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We could line them all up, without exception, and ask each of them for this loyal declaration; but it is certain that we would receive nothing from them but words.

The strength of will to retire into obscurity in the supreme interest of the Nation, the strength to assume alone the role and the value of a simple citizen, the strength to wait to feel anybody and not somebody, this strength can be drawn only from a profound love of one's country and a greatness of heart which surpasses and overcomes individual pride. And this, only a KING, an authentic Sovereign, can conceive and put into practice!

Our King has left it to History to judge his action.

But we cannot do less than point out the profound significance of his gesture and set it up as a touchstone, and we do not know which men nor how many, immersed in the mists of the past, will be able to stand up to a comparison with him.

A mass of parties, symptom, alas, of petty political ambitions, lead us to realize that the reasons for which so many people are full of concern have their roots elsewhere than in the interest of their country: it is the race for the top places. And we shall finally see them satisfied.

But the people, the real people, is not deceived.

It may be misled by a mirage for a short time; but the momentary hallucination is followed by an exact perception of reality.

The people understands and has understood the King's gesture and is waiting for the leaders of the various parties to act, if possible, with equal patriotism.

The people knows what are its interests; which are those of the country, not those of men of this or that party.

The people knows that the only real party, that should be in existence today is the party of all Italians, the party of the Salvation of Italy.

The people knows that true liberty demands: independence,

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The people knows that true liberty demands: independence, work and bread!

The people knows that this is not the time for politics, but the hour for technical ability, the technique of fighting a war that we must win, the technique for providing work for the factory workers, the technique for ensuring that there is food for all.

Whether they be Communists or Demo-Christians, monarchist or republicans, the people today is asking of its Government: independence, work and bread, and therefore does not want the Government to be the expression of a compromise between this or that party, but the expression of its needs, which are the necessity of the country.

His Majesty the King has set a shining example which all the band leaders of politics should imitate.

Will there be among them a single person who will be capable of renouncing his personal pride, and following the royal example,

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sacrifice on the altar of his country his personal interests and opinions, so that the country may be saved?

In this hour there can be but one policy, to stand unconditionally at the side of the Allies in the fight against the Germans. Tomorrow the Italian people will start politics at the election booths.

May it be God's wish that the example of high patriotism set by the King in the gravest hour of our history may awaken a response at least in the good sense and the good will of the men who profess faith in the mortal destiny of our country.

LONG LIVE ITALY

LONG LIVE THE MONARCHY

From the headquarters: Via Cavallerizza a Chiaia, 37, Naples.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

4 Party activities in Sicily

On Sunday, May 28th, about 800 to 1000 people met in the Teatro Biondo at Palermo for the first Regional Convention of the Party of Action. The opening session passed off without incident, the speeches were interspersed with patriotic hymns played by an orchestra sitting in the gallery, and the perorations of the leading speakers were warmly applauded. Some disappointment was felt at the absence of the promised "leaders" from Naples and Salerno, but Dino Gentile succeeded in raising the highest expectations by saying that Cinnia and others could not leave as they were waiting at any moment to go to home.

Avv. Purpure, leader of the Party of Action in Sicily, became thus the principal speaker. In the closed sessions which followed a number of orders of the day were voted, which are given in the Party of Action newspaper "L'azione del Popolo" of the 3rd June 1944.

The official account of the Social Democrat party meeting at Taormina held on the 21st and 22nd of May has been published in the unauthorized newspaper "La Fiaccola" issued at Canicatti on the 28th of May, 1944. (Canicatti is in Sicily.)

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rumours, probably put out by the Social Democrats, say that Guarino Annella was offered the High Commissionership for Sicily before Lusotto, and later during the government reshuffle was invited to join the Cabinet either as Minister of the Interior or Minister of Communications. He is supposed to have refused all these high appointments on the ground that he was a republican.

A provincial meeting of the leading exponents of Social Democracy was held in Caltanissetta on the 27th May under the Presidency of Comm. Avv. Rosario Pascualino Vassallo. Guarino Annella spoke. An order of the Day was passed stating that the Social Democratic party had the biggest following in the province, and the hope was expressed that a Regional Congress would soon be held at Palermo, to engage in the struggle for a final victory of true democracy.

The Lega Italica was founded on the 15th of February, 1944. The founder, President, and principal financial contributor is Prince Mirto. He is reputed to be a wealthy personage, courtly or rather

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pompous in his manner, and suffering from a fondness for drink. At one time he wore the Fascist divisa.

The secretary of the movement is a certain Leone Tommaso Marchesano, of Palermo, who until the Allied landings was an active fascist propagandist and went about wearing the black fez.

The Communists declare the Lega to be a Fascist organization. Up to the present it has tended to be an amorphous body with a considerable membership, run by opportunists who have not declared their hand. People of all parties are known to belong to it because of its social activities. Some of the younger and more ardent members recently broke away and joined the Partito di Azione, which has a distinct nationalist and monarchist emphasis.

Avv. Marchesano, who is quite a friend of the Separatist clique in Palermo, has no issued an order of the day giving the Lega Italia a clearer direction. He expresses a preference for an Italy divided into three self-governing regions, and approximates somewhat the decentralisation and autonomy sponsored by Guarino Ammella and the Social Democrats.

The Communist party in Sicily has three overt divisions, which are unimportant, and one covert split which may become decisive. The overt divisions are made up by a group in Palermo led by Avv. Marino Torre, a cranky and uninspiring leader, who at one time claimed and almost achieved a momentary leadership of the Sicilian Communist Party. He is likely before long to be officially discarded. There are also the Communist separatists under Lillinaccio. These are an anomaly more akin to anarchists than communists.

A covert split, however, seems to exist in the main body, led by Professor Montalbano, Dr. Lino and Professor Grasso (editor of the 'Voce Comunista'); if it materialises it may affect the allegiance of some 50,000 inscribed members (the figure was that of Dr. Lino).

3308 Professor Montalbano is an elderly, steady and reserved man, a good and well-disciplined party member, with a sour countenance that expresses a distrust of most things.

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Professor Montalbano is an elderly, steady and reserved man, a good and well-disciplined party member, with a sour countenance that expresses a distrust of most things.

Dr. Linco and Professor Grasso, on the other hand, are younger and more impetuous; like true Communists they have a fervour that borders on fanaticism.

Dr. Linco spent six years as a political prisoner under Fascism, but succeeded in 1940 in getting to Switzerland where he joined the Swiss Communist party. In the course of the war he has visited Switzerland three times.

He was sent to Palermo to organize the Party of Action during the period of German occupation. On this occasion he broached Conte Piazza of Caltanissetta, a Separatist leader, to see what support the separatists were prepared to give during the Allied landings. He established that no help was forthcoming from that side.

For some time Linco was not accepted by the local Communist party in Palermo who refused to recognize his credentials. He therefore temporarily joined the Socialist party until the matter was cleared up.

Linco seems to belong to a brand of Communism, not Russian but Continental. He has hinted that Togliatti would not be the leader of

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the Communists in Italy as he had compromised himself too much with Russia. Italian Communists, he has said, are not interested in either Britain, America or Russia, but in the Communism that would arise in Continental Europe. Their links would be with Switzerland, Germany, France and Spain.

It is sometimes difficult to judge the extent to which Communist party discipline is genuine or the result of personal rivalries. Dr. Linco maintains that Dr. Graffeo (Palermitan Communist leader now acting as Togliatti's chief de cabinet) will hold no further high post in the Communist party in Italy and may be even suitably recalled to Palermo, because it is known that after four years of 'confinio' he asked for grace from the Fascists. This may be a sign of an internal struggle existing between the followers of Togliatti, and the extreme younger irredentist element as represented by Linco.

An example of Communist party discipline, however, can be found in the case of Enrico La Loggia, perhaps the most experienced and ablest organizer of syndicalist movements in Sicily, who was evicted from the Communist party because in 1932, after much pressure, he took the Fascist Tesserà.

Ragioniere Randisi, a member of the Communist Party who works in the Bank of Sicily, has been awaiting orders from his party in Naples, as to whether he should accept the High Commissioner's offer to be superintendent of the Granai del Popolo in Sicily.

The leader of the Christian Democrat party in Sicily, avv. Bernardo Mattarella, believes that the Communist Party is increasing its membership and strengthening its organization. Stalin is enjoying a certain degree of personal popularity, and is affectionately called Pope Stalin, or Zio Pope among the working classes.

Mattarella claims not to see in Communism a menace for Sicily or Italy as long as the central administration functions. The Communist party membership in certain parts of Italy would be undoubtedly greater than that of any other party (in Piedmont for instance) and the leaders would be able to rely implicitly on the votes of the

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ALLIED FORCES

5 Conversation with General Infante (Adjutant to General Iesse)

A few days before the entry of the Fifth Army into Rome, an Infante of the Italian Comando Supremo had a short conversation with General Iesse, and indeed the whole staff, were enthusiastic over that favourable turn of military events. General Infante declared that both officers and men on the battle field are in high spirits and are very keen to fight, inspite of their poor equipment, morale will rise still higher after the capture of Rome. The low morale of the Italian Army was largely due to the enforced idleness in which the troops had been left for many months.

Speaking about the recent interview of the Prince of Piedmont with The Times' Correspondent, General Infante said that in his opinion it was a bad mistake on the part of the Prince to have given the interview and that he should certainly have been more discreet about his statements. On the other hand he did not consider that it was fair to make such political speculation out of the interview, and he understood that this opinion was shared by the same Times' correspondent in an article which appeared in The Times in the mid-

General Infante said that in his opinion it was essential to keep the monarchical institution in Italy no matter who is the King. The monarchy is the only guarantee of Italian unity and without it he was afraid that Italy would split into a number of small republics as regionalism and separatism were in the spirit of the country. Italian unity was still of recent date. The process of disorganization and division between Italians has increased during this last year in which Italy has been divided into two parts, and while communications within these two parts and often between one province and another, had been difficult and sometimes non-existent.

General Infante declared that after the fall of Rome it was to be hoped that the Italian Army would be called upon to collaborate more closely with the Allied armies. (3-2)

EDUCATION

Two Posters Against the Student Demonstrations

Two posters against the Student Demonstrations

3367

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EDUCATION

93076 Two Posters Against the Student Demonstrations

Two posters signed "The Students in Arms" appeared in Naples at the beginning of June, condemning the recent student demonstrations. One of them says that all these protests are useless and unworthy of the memory of those students who have sacrificed themselves for their country, or are fighting now (and did not shirk exams before going into the army) "Today our Country demands that we be united, and you must play your part in the reconstruction."

The other poster is a poem:

Agli Studenti Partecipanti

Più non voglion fare l'esame
Bene, tardi vi siete decisi,
Fate esaudire le vostre brame
Senza timore d'esser derisi.

Ma vé, non prendete sul serio la rima
Ché asini diverrate più di prima

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O voi, studenti napoletani,
Se foste savi e più umani,
Certe cosette le capireste
E gli spavaldi più non faresti.

Perché invaire contro le scuole,
Aprite i libri, studiate ancora.
I giorni passan, il tempo vola,
Non siate bimbi più, come allora.

Ai loro simili, tale marmagida
Dovrebbe pensare con stimolo amore,
Lasciarono tutto andando in battaglia
Spezzando di mano il purissimo core.

Partiron lo stesso, scacciaron dolori,
Vedevan dinante un bel tricolore.
Felici moriron col grido nei cuori
"Viva l'Italia, lo Studio e l'Onore."

Siate più seri un po' più posati....
...pensate ai quei che abbiamo passati.

7. Palermo University Students Demonstration

On the 13th May several hundred University students at Palermo assembled in front of the University to demonstrate against the increase of scholastic fees, and the heavy cost of books. The Rektor promised to put the matter before the competent authorities and the demonstration dispersed.

8. Secondary School Students Demonstration in Palermo.

On the 22nd May, Secondary school students of Palermo assembled in front of the office of the Provveditore degli Studi in order to stage a demonstration of protest against the decision of the Ministry of Education to keep schools open until July 15th, and then to hold examinations.

Faced by the police, the students decided to send delegates to the Provveditore. He promised to submit their request to the Ministry and also told them that no definite instructions had yet been received as regards examinations.

Siate più seri un po' più posati...
...pensate ai guai che abbiamo passati.

7. Palermo University Students Demonstration

On the 12th May several hundred University students at Palermo assembled in front of the University to demonstrate against the increase of scholastic fees, and the heavy cost of books. The Rector promised to put the matter before the competent authorities and the demonstration dispersed.

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Secondary School students assembled again on the 23rd and 24th of May to demonstrate as before. Certain groups of students went to schools where classes continued to be held regularly and attempted to break up these classes by force. The police intervened.

EXPLANATION

9. Criticisms of Epuration

The public is reported to consider this law fundamentally good, but the opinion has been expressed that several details and deficiencies might permit certain responsible people to make a clean political record for themselves, with support from the hierarchy, the armed forces or the various parties.

The criticism is made that the law contains no mention of "illegal enrichment" by means of exploiting privileges enjoyed for

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Fascist merits, and people recall the measures put out by the first Saloglio Government between July 25th and September, 1943.

The very indefinite clause punishing acts not included in the penal code as crimes is thought to be very dangerous, as it might constitute a powerful arm in the hands of the Government parties for getting rid of unwanted persons or groups. No country (except, of course, Germany) has ever had a law containing quite such indefinite clauses. It may be observed that an action which is not considered a crime under the present or past legal code cannot be regarded as punishable, and the law might lend itself to many abuses.

An Italian observer reports that criticisms of the recent operations take the following three lines: firstly, that Orsodeo is unsuitable for the job of defascistization because of his sectarian spirit and bias; secondly that most of the victims are from the North and not from the South (like many members of the Government) and hence the absence from the list of Prof. Resauro of Naples University is noted with especial surprise; and finally that some men of great worth, have been indiscriminately sacked.

ALTO RANCORS

10. DISTURBANCES

Among several disturbances reported, two seem to have been of a more serious nature. The first occurred in Licata on Sunday, May 28th, when a crowd of people got control of the Municipio and burnt records. The Carabinieri used their firearms and several casualties were reported. The incident was believed to have begun by Communists insisting on the release of two destitute men who had been imprisoned for stealing a small quantity of beans.

The other serious disturbance occurred also on Sunday, May 28th, at Roccalbuto in the province of Enna. Here, a Separatist meeting was disturbed by a group of Communists from Enna. Serious fighting broke out between the two rival factions, one Communist was killed, and the Secretary of the Communist party in Enna, died supposedly of heart failure.

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WORTHY MEN

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ECONOMICS

11. Economic Problems

The price of grain and the collection into the Granai is still the most important problem in Sicily. The prevalent feeling is that unless action is taken quickly, the situation may become very serious. All classes of the population are agreed that the price offered by the Italian Government (1000 lire per quintal for hard corn and 800 lire for soft) is not such as to induce big landlords, Cappelletto, Mezzadro, or contadino to hand his grain over to the Granai. Indeed there is every reason to believe that any attempt to compel the producer to do so would meet with a determined resistance on their part.

The harvest, on the other hand, is already being brought in in certain districts, and the Allied allotments of flour for the nine provinces are sufficient to last only up to the 15th of July, 1944.

In the meantime, on the 25th May, the Minister of Agriculture

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ure dismissed Signor Arcangelo Cammarata, Chief Inspector for Food in Sicily. There is reason to suspect that Signor Cammarata has been far from loyal in carrying out the instructions of his government. He has linked himself closely with a group of Separatists and opportunists (such as Lo Verde) and succeeded by a subterfuge in getting his 'grain plan' published in the Catani Corriere di Sicilia, when as chief administrative officer for food, he should have withheld publication of a plan which was contrary to government policy.

The urgency of the grain problem compels the adoption of a quick and simple solution, and such a solution has been submitted by the Lega Fra Gli Agricoltori della Provincia di Palermo. The essence of their plan is for each producer to hand over to the Government a quantity of corn equivalent to the land he has under cultivation.

This quantity, which on an average would only be one fourth of his total production, would be requisitioned by the government at a loss to the producer because the latter would still be assured of three quarters of his crop either for his own needs and that of his family or to sell on the open (or black market).

Land tenure and the amount of land under cultivation can be assessed from the Libro di Catastro. The amount to be handed over would therefore be brought into relation with the amount of land owned or cultivated in hectares, which is a determinable factor, and not on the size of a crop, which under present administrative conditions is impossible to assess.

The Lega estimates that approximately 6,000,000 quintals of grain will be harvested this year. Of this 1,000,000 must be kept for seed, 2,000,000 should go to the producers (approximately 1/4 of the population or 1,000,000 people) and the remaining 3,000,000 to those people who have been issued ration cards (approximately 3,200,000). It is said however that at least 600,000 unauthorized ration cards are in existence.)

The Government plan of a total collection and a total dis-

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The Government plan of a total collection and a total distribution of grain (which in this respect was identical with the Fascist system of the Ammassi) would inevitably lead to great corruption so as to get round the controls and endless denunciations, each of which would have to be verified by the courts of law. Last year only 700,000 quintals were collected into the Ammassi, as the result of the centralized system, and this year the amount handed over would probably be even less.

What every producer feared under present conditions, was that if he handed over his total production, he would have to carry this at a ruinous loss, in contrast to his neighbors who would be making fantastic profits on the Black Market. The honest man would thus go out of business.



ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INTER OFFICE MEMO

From: Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner

1 JUL 1944

SUBJECT: Report by Italian officer

FILE No.

TO: Public Relations Branch, Hq ACC
(Attention: Major Bergin)

30 June 1944

The following is from a report from a serving Italian officer whose information is considered reliable:

"A preliminary stage of this is clearly evidenced by the campaign conducted in the Democratico-Liberale press, directed to the land-owners and virtually advising them not to send the wheat harvest to the 'amasso'. These directives aim at causing civil disturbances on such a scale as to necessitate the calling in of the army to maintain public order and providing grounds for the Italian general staff in their demands for a military dictatorship."

The Acting Chief Commissioner requests information as to whether or not you have any knowledge or information with respect to such a campaign.

✓ All knowledge I have of this situation is to the effect that this report is sheer nonsense.

(8)

20 June 44

fyB

DDPR

L. D. Densmore
L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, Sig C
PA to A/CC

File/208

to be sent to

COPYSUBJECT: Italian ArmyCONFIDENTIALHQ 2 District CEF
2022/41 GSI
27 Jun 44GSI (b) HQ AAI
MEMA
D Section PWB

The information on the attached report comes from a serving Italian officer whose information is considered reliable; he is in a position to obtain first hand details of the policy and directives issued by the Italian General Staff.

EMB

(sgd) ??

for Major General
Commanding

330

(81)

A

2022/41 GSI
27 Jun 44

1. The Italian General staff is in complete opposition to the present Government. In their political outlook, the generals are without exception monarchist and anti-allied.
2. On his return to SALERNO after the cold reception accorded him in ROME, the Prince of Piedmont, at first refused to accept his new ministers as the ministry had purposely omitted the oath of allegiance to the Royal Household from their proceedings. The Italian general staff supported the Prince on the ground that the new oath, of allegiance only to the country and not to the Royal Household, was unconstitutional.
3. The general staff are deliverately purging the army of left and anti-fascist elements. This is being done, by the systematic demobilisation of Reserve Officers who are known anti-Fascists, and their replacement by monarchists who can be relied on.
4. Every obstacle is put in the way of anti-Fascists and anti-Monarchist Officers and soldiers who are anxious to serve at the front. The general staff fear that if large bodies of troops, whose sentiments are in the main anti-Fascist and anti-Monarchist, are allowed to participate in the liberation of Italy, the anti-Fascist and anti-Monarchist parties will win the sympathy and of the army as a whole and will have the undisputed confidence of the nation.
5. The two Italian divisions which are now serving at or near the front have been carefully picked and predominantly monarchist.
6. The Prince of Piedmont is planning a coup d'etat through the Italian general staff and the Partito Democratico-Liberale. A preliminary stage of this is clearly evidence by the campaign conducted in the Democratico-Liberale press, directed to the land-owners and ~~aristocracy~~ ^{virtually} advising them not to send the wheat harvest to the "amasso". These directives aim at causing civil disturbances on such a scale as to necessitate the calling in of the army to maintain public order and providing grounds for the Italian general staff in their demands for a military dictatorship.
7. Gen ROATTA, who is no longer officially employed, continues to have in his service two serving officers, Italian military vehicles are still put at his disposition, and he is still supplied with all the military and political situation summaries. He is known to have frequent and prolonged discussions with various generals of the Comando Supremo. He is thought

- the sympathy ~~and~~ of the army as a whole and will have the ~~unquestioned~~ confidence of the nation.
5. The two Italian divisions which are now serving at or near the front have been carefully picked and predominantly monarchist.
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8. Gen Pirzio BIROLI, a reactionary and supporter of the monarchy who occupied a position of great influence as president of the commission for the examination of the conduct of all officers commanding units at the time of the armistice, is also known to enjoy the confidence of the Prince of Piedmont's group and the general staff.



HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION

June 29th., 1944

SUBJECT: Grain Harvesting and Bonus payments thereon:

TO : Acting Chief Commissioner

A 1923
30 JUL 1944

Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the dangers inherent in the payment of War Bonus and other suggested inducements to the Sicilian farmers to collect wheat.

1. The payment of Bonus or other inducements is emphatically an admission on the part of the Commission that it is administratively incompetent to enforce its own LAW.
2. The payment of Bonus or other inducements is glaringly establishing a precedent for all other "collection" programs now under consideration.
3. An inducement plan to wheat and barley retention card holders (in all Liberated Italy) by distributing manufactured articles on a point priority basis, as suggested by the Regional Commissioners is attached.

The Economic Section feels that in light of the very limited quantities of manufactured articles such as Textiles, shoes and fertilizers available to EFFECTIVELY follow through on an inducement plan, the psychological and material return will be negligible - hence its introduction to this end, may weaken rather than strengthen our position by offsetting the direct emphasis reflected in points 1 & 2 above.

In light of this, I firmly believe the following steps must be taken:

- a) Issue a clear directive through the Italian Government to the Officials in Sicily that passive resistance on their part WILL NOT BE TOLERATED.
- b) Issue a statement through the Italian Government to each comune in Sicily that NO MORE WHEAT WILL BE FORTHCOMING TO THE ENTIRE ISLAND.
- c) Issue a declaration of severe penalties through the Italian Government and we must see to it that the Regional Commissioner ENFORCES them.
- d) Coordinate the Press and Radio in hard hitting support.

These measures may appear harsh - they are not. In fact I feel certain that we will gain the respect of both the people and the Government if we take these steps. If we "pussyfoot" in this instance, our whole effort is jeopardized.

Henry F. Grady
Henry F. Grady
Vice-President
Economic Section

Letter to P. Rossi
Delegator

files APP

29 Jan 44

100 perfecting Committee
X-1000 perfecting Committee
B-1000 perfecting Committee

C O P Y

2 JUL 1944

29 June 1944

Captain Stone::

I recall having seen a suggestion by some Italian that perhaps one of the ways to get the farmers to part with their wheat was to give them an incentive by making a certain amount of fertilizer available to them for each quintal of grain delivered.

I don't know what the fertilizer situation is but I do know that it is something desperately needed by farmers. This might be an idea in connection with this Sicilian problem.

/s/ L.D.D.

L.D.D.

Note by Capt Stone:

Mr Grady

3-

3361

⑥

29 Jan 44

100 Defective Commutators
X-III accn. Program

File (LWS)

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS
APO 394

FILE:RC/433

29 June 1944

Dear Brigadier Lush,

DSR 1527
5 JUL 1944

It has been most pleasant having Shipy over here for the Provincial Commissioner's conference which, although further reduced numerically by the departures of Thurburn and Walters, will have given him an insight to our current conditions and problems.

A tense situation is developing in the daily bread ration due to the exhaustion of imported stocks of wheat or flour before the new wheat crop is ready for milling distribution. This is not entirely due to reluctance or dilatoriness of farmers to turn in the wheat to the people's granaries, as threshing has been genuinely delayed for varying reasons.

Everything possible is being done to speed up deliveries. I am having another conference this morning with the army and police forces, the regional agricultural inspector, the Secretary General and Food delegate of the High Commissioner to see what more can be done to enforce and accelerate the flow of wheat from farmer to granary.

This does not mean that a state of emergency can be avoided and I have enquired of I.B.S. and S.E. Area whether they can help out with a loan of flour. The latter can spare 300 tons but I.B.S. have no surplus. Col Stubblebine, until recently C.C., I.B.S., now S.E. S.O.S., arrived here to-day on a visit and says that S.O.S. has ample stocks available in North Africa and I strongly recommend that as a precautionary measure an urgent shipment of at least 5000 tons be made to Sicily. If we manage to bridge the gap (which is a sheer gamble) the flour could be stock-piled for future demands on the mainland. I feel this request is justified by the fact that, from the figures recently submitted to me by our Supply Accountants, actual landings of flour or wheat in Sicily during the 4 months FEB - MAY to cater for 56 months supplies until 15 JULY, 1944, averaged 12,330 tons per month against an agreed quantity of 15,700 tons (Col Legg). It has not been possible to point this out sooner owing to Supply Accountants being in difficulties and consequently in arrears with their figures.

You know that I have always been uneasy about the Sicilian wheat position and I am none the less so now. The price of L. 1000 per quintal is unquestionably and undeniably below farmers' cost and it is inhuman to expect them to sacrifice their crops on such terms. I genuinely fear that there is

1000 Tons Committee
X-400 Agricultural Division

5

29 June
RC/433

file/Logg
and LVP

trouble ahead and this feeling is shared by all my officers and was stressed at yesterday's conference

I have read several reports that in the Reggio area over 20,000 Italian soldiers are assisting with the harvest, and that salvaged Army boots are being supplied to farm laborers; this in a territory where everyone is reputed to be happy over the price. If Sicily could have shared this assistance it would have gone a long way to ease the tension. A month has passed since promises of "seducements" were made at the last Naples conference and there is still no news of more drastic penalties for evasion.

We should face up to the fact that, when everything has been done, we may suddenly be confronted with a grave situation which might easily get out of hand and cause serious embarrassment to the Italian Government and to us.

So far I have raised my voice in vain and am not encouraged to submit any more recommendations. However, to create a stockpile in Sicily of flour from North Africa would, if judiciously broadcast, have a marked effect on the local situation even if not a sack of it was distributed locally. In my estimation the psychological effect would be far-reaching and the danger signals would tend to disappear. Can you do anything about it?

Yours very sincerely
A. H. Hancock

A. H. HANCOCK
Colonel

Brigadier H. S. Lush O.B.E. M.C.
Executive Commissioner
H.C. & M.C. Section
H.C. A.C.C. Naples

3339

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

DSN 1326
5 JUL 1944

13021/F

29 June 1944.

SUBJECT: Memoranda on Amassing Programme in Sicily and The Price of Grain.

TO : Vice President,
Economic Section.

Attached are memoranda in regard to wheat.

1. A memorandum of a conversation between Lieut. Hicks of this Sub-Commission and Capt. Lisi, formerly one of the Finance Officers for Region I, in which Capt. Lisi reports that the amassing programme in Sicily will be a failure unless aggressive steps are taken to amass the grain.

2. A memorandum from Colonel A.P. Grafftey-Smith to the effect that the price of 1000 lire per quintal for wheat, in the judgement of responsible Romans, is much too high and that the price to be fixed by ACC for the newly-liberated territory to the North should be substantially less.

I shall be glad to discuss this matter at your convenience.

8.14. July 1944
Colonel,
Joint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission.

3358

4

29 June
13021/F

100 Prefecture Committee
X - 4000 Argentinean (Bergin)

File/2008
out to NF

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
AFO 394

13073/F

27 June 1944.

SUBJECT: Unsatisfactory Results of the Amassing Programme in Sicily.

TO : Colonel E. H. Foley, Jr.,
Joint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission.

Yesterday I discussed the progress of the Amassing programme with Captain Lisi, an AOC officer in Sicily. He reported that the programme was going very badly and that he had concluded, from conversations with farmers and others, that the difficulty was lack of enforcement. He said that there was not a great deal of complaint about price. Each farmer to whom he had spoken said that last year he had amassed his grain while his neighbours failed to, and that consequently he did not intend to amass his grain this year unless the administration gave evidence that all were going to be effectively required to do so. Captain Lisi thought that up to the present no aggressive steps had been taken to amass the grain and that the programme would consequently be a failure. He reported that the crop in Sicily was excellent and would probably be 12 quintals to the hectare in many places.

I checked this story with an officer from Headquarters who said that the AOC officials in Sicily, having asked for a high price of wheat, now appear to have washed their hands of the matter. He too believed that the programme in Sicily would be a complete failure unless the officials responsible take more aggressive steps.

YCH.
E. HECKS,
Lieut (jg) U.S.C.G.R.,
Finance Sub-Commission.

3357

④
13073/F

27 June

100 - 436 Corp. Ensign

File / Lys

Ref: 203/CA.

28. June. 1944.

SUBJECT: Harvest - Sicily.

TO : Acting Chief Commissioner.

1. I sent Lieut. Colonel Shipp (Civil Affairs Branch) to Sicily. He has telephoned to say that the harvest is not coming into the granaries: only 230 tons have arrived to date. He regards the situation as serious and states that the reason is the price which is considered too low.

2. I have confidence in Lieut. Colonel Shipp's judgement which confirms your Regional Commissioner's considered opinion. And, after the impression which I gathered from this morning's conference, I feel bound to remind you again that the Chief Commissioner has committed himself to assistance in the way of a war bonus - certainly personally to Colonel Hancock. May I suggest, therefore, that before the proposal is rejected, which appears to be the present intention, Colonel Hancock should be given an opportunity of expressing his views to yourself and Vice President, Economic Section. I am not impressed by Musotto's declaration: he has an axe to grind with the Italian Government and the Allied Control Commission. I do not think that we should disregard the recommendation of the Regional Commissioner especially in light of Lieut. Colonel Shipp's report, without further discussion, e.g., at a Vice Presidents' meeting.

*Col Adams says the
Chief Commissioner M.S.L.
did not make
a definite promise -
said he "might do
something."*

MSL/JG.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.3
28 June

35-11


*X-400 engine about 100000
 to be replaced - Committee*

CONFIDENTIAL

FNM/rj

Ref. CG/P/404.

19th. June, 1944.

0581388
28 JUN 1944

Reference attached memorandum from Economic Section
regarding price of wheat in Sicily. 200 4014

→ O.K.. I agree. But I suggest that we should, if possible,
inform Regional Commissioner, Region I of the various benefits
which are, I understand, being arranged for farmers who 'play
ball' under a sort of 'points' system.

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
Lieutenant-General,
Chief Commissioner.

Captain Ellery W. Stone, USNR,
Deputy Chief Commissioner,
Rear HQ, A.C.C..

3355

230 FCC
55 JUN 1944
RECEIVED

Hq. A.C.C. Deputy Dir.

DISPATCH

20 June 1944

ASG

FD

cc/17404

19 June

1000 Prof. Jackson - Committee
1-4000 Experimentation Program

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS
APG 394

FILE:PC/435

15 June 1944

SUBJECT: Grain Harvesting

TO : Executive Commissioner
R.C. & M.C. Section
H.E. A.U.C. Naples

DS 14147
30 JUN 1944

1. On Monday 12 June I visited four of the main wheat growing areas in Galtanissetta Province namely Mazzeirino - Serradifalco and Mussomeli, a tour of about 120 miles. In addition to the local Sindaco, Comitato Comunale degli Agricoltori, Maresciallo C.C.R.R. and U.P.S.M.A. representative, 10 Mayors of neighbouring communes were also seen, together with members of their Communal Agricultural Committees. I was accompanied by the Galtanissetta Provincial Inspector of Agriculture, the Provincial Commissioner, Public Supply Officer and my Executive Officer.

2. A very fine harvest is in sight and the following are the impressions I received from talks and observations in the above centres.

- a. The price of L. 1000 per quintal is genuinely below cost of production in Sicily. Consequent reluctance on part of farmers to come forward as prescribed by the regulations to declare extension of land under cereal production.
- b. An early announcement of a ration increase was strongly advocated as a brake for hoarding or disposal of wheat in small parcels at black market prices. Bread ration increase has now been officially announced.

- c. Harvesting is in progress and it is reported that wheat is already flowing to black market operators. This was confirmed yesterday by Provincial Commissioner CAZANZA who reported that over 20 carts from the Gela plain (Galtanissetta Province) loaded with wheat were intercepted on their way to Galtagirone

100-2

2004

and my Executive Officer.

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- c. Harvesting is in progress and it is reported that wheat is already flowing to black market operators. This was confirmed yesterday by Provincial Commissioner CAPARDA who reported that over 20 carts from the Gela plain (Caltanissetta province) loaded with wheat were intercepted on their way to Caltanissetta (Catanina) for account of speculators. Carts, animals and wheat have been sequestered and stern action will be taken against the drivers.
- d. The Communal Committees are eager to do a good job but are preoccupied about the price of wheat and the repercussions on peasant mentality.
- e. It is practically impossible to control animal threshing by small farmers.
- f. There is anxiety, fostered by separatist propaganda that wheat will be compulsorily exported from Sicily.
- g. I was well impressed by the general desire to combat black market activity. This, however, is coupled with a reluctance to enforce grain collection on a laborious and unwilling people.

100 - Information Committee

x-4-10

File 108

(1)

RC/433
15 June

4. I feel that the following steps are very urgently required:

a. A prompt declaration of the prospected war bonus and other suggested inducements. The war bonus to be paid only to the actual producer. I again recommend a bonus of L. 500 per quintal.

b. The co-operation of the Italian Army to enforce collection if all other measures fail.

c. An early declaration of penalties for evasion.

5. Failing urgent action there is a constant danger that much of the harvest will go underground or be sold on the black market with resultant suffering, tension, labor unrest and disturbances such as experienced last year before imported flour became available.

6. Instances are reported that farmers are taking deposits to supply wheat at L. 16000 per 224 kilos (local measure known as a "salma") equal to L. 70 per kilo.

The High Commissioner and the Regional and Provincial Agriculture Inspectors are sparing no effort to put the harvesting programme into effect. The first named, in conjunction with the Regional Agriculture Inspector, has circulated precise instructions to all concerned, with copies to civil and military authorities, regarding the implementation of the Ministerial decree and directives and is spurring prefects almost daily to speed and perfect the organization and work of their province and Communal Agriculture Committees, and U.S.S.A. officials. He has ordered that any unco-operative Mayors be relieved from office.

7. The new prefect of Palermo, D'Antoni, is showing considerable initiative, both verbal and written (he is a very capable and persuasive orator), which the local press is reporting. With the aid of this publicity and propaganda it is likely that his example will be followed elsewhere.

8. More press and radio propaganda would be welcome.

9. In conclusion, all concerned are working with a will but in view of the imminent danger of anxiety as to the response

6. Instances are reported that farmers are taking deposits to supply wheat at L. 15000 per 224 kilos (local measure known as a "sacaba") equal to L. 70 per kilo.

The High Commissioner and the Regional and Provincial Agriculture Inspectors are sparing no effort to put the harvesting programs into effect. The first named, in conjunction with the Regional Agriculture Inspector, has circulated precise instructions to all concerned, with copies to civil and military authorities, regarding the implementation of the Ministerial Decree and directives and is spurring prefects almost daily to guide and perfect the organization and work of their provinces and Communal Agriculture Committees, and U.P.S.A. officials. He has ordered that any unco-operative Mayors be relieved from office.

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8. More press and radio propaganda would be welcome.

9. In conclusion, all concerned are working with a will but there is a strong undercurrent of anxiety as to the response of the farmers.

A.M. HANCOCK
Colonel
Regional Commissioner

Copies to: Agriculture Sub-Commission
Food Sub-Commission

2353

Q. M. C. Form 353 (Old No. 480)
Revised July 26, 1948

LIST OF PAPERS

File under No. _____

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM--	DATE	TO--	SYNOPSIS
No Ref CC/P/147 No REF	GAZZERA MACFARLANE GAZZERA	19 MAR 44 22 MAR 44 23 MAR 44	MACFARLANE GAZZERA MACFARLANE	GAZZERA's reply Reply to GAZZERA's letter Request by Gazzera for another conference. Replied to by phone Italian Government still considering Wanted-REF No Date of CCS Order to AFHQ re 50 50 terms. Draft of Agreement re Use of P.O.W.
2427 2472	Gen GEPP Gen GEPP	22 MAR 44 23 MAR 44	TROOPERS TROOPERS	VERBAL NOTE-H. Commiss for P.O.W. Comments on Verbal Note Comments of Gepp & Col Berry Italian Gov still objecting Gazzera refuses to sign
No Ref No 23 CC/P/157 No Ref 2604 M 127 941 CC/P/164 P/158/CC No Ref No Ref	Not Stated ----- MACFARLANE Gen GEPP GenGEPP MACFARLANE BADOGLIO MACFARLANE MACFARLANE ----- -----	No Date 24 MAR 44 27 MAR 44 28 MAR 44 26 MAR 44 29 MAR 44 29 MAR 44 31 MAR 44 28 MAR 44 ----- 31 MAR 44	Not Stated m----- GAZZERA MACFARLANE TROOPERS FREEDOM MACFARLANE BADOGLIO BADOGLIO ----- MACFARLANE	Reply to letter of 29 MAR Further discuss - Macfar & Gazzera Proposed draft by Gen Gepp for Gazi Brief Notes for C.C. re conversati with Badoglio P.O.W. on parole in Sicily
ACC/4076/L	UPTJOHN	31 MAR 44	MACFARLANE	P.O.W. on parole in Sicily Nothing to report nothing to report nothing to report nothing to report
83204	TROOPERS	1 APR 44	FREEDOM	nothing to report
No Ref	MACFARLANE	2 APR 44	TROOPERS	nothing to report
No Ref 83204 M 131 2897 1735	Erit Res Min TROOPERS MACFARLANE SEC GEN BADOGLIO	1 Apr 44 1 Apr 44 2 Apr 44 2 Apr 44 2 Apr 44	MACFARLANE FREEDOM FREEDOM TROOPERS MACFARLANE	re P.O.W. Agreement Anything to report Further discuss with Badoglio Badoglio cannot adhere to fundemental principles
998 352 CC/P/175 M 136 M 137	BADOGLIO MACFARLANE MACFARLANE MACFARLANE	3 Apr 44 5 Apr 44 5 Apr 44 5 Apr 44	MACFARLANE BADOGLIO FREEDOM FREEDOM	Draft of Agreement from Badoglio Suggested points for interview Refusal of Redraft from Badoglio Badoglio still refuses to sign As result of conversation----
41 POL 2980 2989	GAZZERA SEC GEN SEC GEN	4 Apr 44 5 Apr 44 6 Apr 44	MACFARLANE FREEDOM TROOPERS	no prospects of reaching agreement Points brought out at meeting Phillimore & Dean Arriving at Free Badoglio confirms Itie Gov non acceptance
1031	BADOGLIO	6 Apr 44	MACFARLANE	Points that according to Badoglio need consideration
CC/P/186	MACFARLANE	8 Apr 44	BADOGLIO	Letter ref 1031 forwarded to Supreme Allied Commander

INSTRUCTIONS.—When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form

