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CIVIL DEFENCE, SIRACUSA
SEPT. 1943

AMGOT/1084/PS

14

CIVIL DEFENCE -

SIRACUSA

CIVIL DEFENCE -

SIRACUSA

10000 143

118

THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PATENTS

FROM

TO

CATALOGUE.

SEP 1943

" 1074/PS 76p SCAD Sincere Recommendations - Note
B 1074/PS 76p SCAD Sincere Blazgole.

1173

SUBJECT: Civil Defence - PALAZZOLO.

AMDO/1978/PA

WEST H. S. Sicily.

September 7, 1943

TO : C.A.C. - ZACU.

In view of report from the Inspecting Officers of this H. S., - ~~copy of which is enclosed~~ - it is felt that the only action needed is the organisation of a simple form of air raid warning - Church Bells or whistles.

G. H. Mason
Colonel Inf.,
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY 172

Copies to :-

C.A.C.
Civil Defence File.

PA.

SUBJECT: CIVIL DEFENCE - INFO.

AMCOT/1074/PS

AMCOT H.Q., Sicily.

7 September 1943.

TO : C.A.C. STRASSER.

In view of the report of the Inspecting Officers from this S.O., a copy of which is enclosed, it is felt that the Comune should instal earth closets at the Public shelters and should arrange for the emptying of same.

G. W. Hanson
Colonel Inf.,
Commissioner of Public Safety.

Copies to :-

C.A.C. INFO.
Civil Defence File.

4171

REPORT OF FIRE AND CIVIL DEFENSE

WHEELER HILL

C.D. FILE
10
This detachment in Note seemed to be an exceptionally good detachment. Their one piece of equipment, although rather ancient, was in good running order. Lieut. Jones, C.A.F.C. informed us that the day previous there had been a fire and the Brigade responded quite well.

Civil Defense - No previous air raids and the possibility of one seemed rather remote. The few members of the U.H.F.A. were being used to supplement the local police dept.

PROFORMA FOR CIVIL DEFENCE REPORT BY C.A.F.O.

(To be submitted in duplicate - 1 Copy for C.A.F.O. - 1 Copy for H.Q. AMST.)

NAME OF COMRADE.....PROVINCE.....

ARE THE FOLLOWING C.D. SERVICES FUNCTIONING & TO WHAT EXTENT?

1) CONTROL.....U.H.P.H.....

2) WARNINGS.....

NUMBER OF WARNINGS POSTS & FREQUENCY.....

3) RESCUE (With description of Service & Numbers:)

.....ID. CAPACITY.....

4) PUBLIC SHELTERS (Numbers and Capacity) 3.7.500.7.600.....

.....EACH.....

5) SANITATION IN PUBLIC SHELTERS.....NAME.....

6) GENERAL POSITION REGARDING PRIVATE SHELTERS.....

7) REST CENTRES FOR HOMELESS.....HQ.....

1) CONTROL
.....
2) WARDENS
NUMBER OF WARDEN'S POSTS & FREQUENCY
.....
.....
3) RESCUE (With Description of Service & Numbers:)
NO. CAPTIVITIES
.....
.....
4) PUBLIC SHELTERS (Numbers and Capacity) 3 - 500 - 600
EACH
.....
5) SANITATION IN PUBLIC SHELTERS NONE
.....
6) GENERAL POSITION REGARDING PRIVATE SHELTERS NO
.....
7) REST CENTRES FOR HOMELESS NO
.....
8) FEEDING ARRANGEMENTS AT REST CENTRES NONE
.....
9) AMBULANCE SERVICE (Including Number of Ambulances)
NONE
4168

(CIVIL DEFENSE - continued)

10) HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION
.....
.....
.....
.....
MEANS OF COMMUNICATION AND SYSTEM OF AIR RAID WARNING
FOR REFUGEEES AT AIRRAID - ~~REMARKS~~ - IN THE EVENT OF
.....
PERIOD OF TRACING RELATIVES AFTER RAID
.....
.....
ANY SPECIAL TARGETS
.....
.....
ARRANGEMENTS FOR MUTUAL ASSISTANCE WITH NEIGHBOURING COMMUNITIES
.....
.....
.....
EXTENT OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE
.....
ARE STRENGTHENED SUPPLIED AND TO WHAT EXTENT
.....
HLS AND P.D. OFFICER HELD IN CONSULTATION
IS AND P.D. SERVICE MAINTAINING CONTROL
RECOMMENDATIONS
.....

METHOD OF TRACKING RELATIVES AFTER RAID
.....
.....
ANY SPECIAL TACTICS
.....
.....
.....
ARRANGEMENTS FOR MUTUAL ASSISTANCE WITH NEIGHBOURING COMPANIES
.....
.....
.....
.....
EXTENT OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE
.....
ARE SINKING RATES SUPPLIED AND TO WHAT EXTENT
.....
.....
HLS ARMY P.L.D. OFFICER HELD IN CONSULTATION
IS ARMY P.L.D. SERVICE MAINTAINING CONTROL
RECOMMENDATIONS
.....
.....
.....
GENERAL REMARKS (Action taken, etc.)
.....
.....
DATE..... SIGNED *Francis W. Galloway*
Captain, Infantry

SUBJECT: Civil Defence - SIRACUSA.

AMST /1074/PS

AMST H.Q., Sicily.

1 September 1943.

TO : D.C.A.C. SIRACUSA.

In view of the report from the Inspecting Officers of this H.Q., it is felt that the recommendation contained therein might well be implemented.

With regard to the Blackout regulations the orders would, of course, supplement the police and military activities.

The personnel of the Fire Service should be examined with a view of making any reductions possible under present conditions.

A complete list of spare parts, tyres, etc., required should be submitted to your Civil Supplies Section - copy to this H.Q..

The rates of pay should remain as heretofore, pending decision by higher Authorities.

G. Johnson
for Colonel Inf.,
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Copies to :-
C.A.C.
Civil Defence File.

PROFORMA FOR CIVIL DEFENCE REPORT BY C.A.P.O.

(To be submitted in duplicate - 1 Copy for S.O.A.O. - 1 Copy for H.Q. AMGOT.)

NAME OF COMMANDER PROVINCE STRACURA

ARE THE FOLLOWING C.D. SERVICES FUNCTIONING & TO WHAT EXTENT?

The entire body of U.N.P.A. is still hired and functioning.

1) CONTROL Lt. Pant, C.A.P.O. has recommended that they continue to operate.

2) WARDENS 10 men.

NUMBER OF WARING POSTS & FREQUENCY 72 men stationed at shelters as
Maradellao

3) RESCUE (With description of Service & Numbers:)

Yes - 14 men.

4) PUBLIC SHELTERS (Numbers and Capacity) Public shelters can hold
approximately 15000 people.

5) SANITATION IN PUBLIC SHELTERS Some shelters have running water and
toilets, all are being cleaned.

6) GENERAL POSITION REGARDING PRIVATE SHELTERS Few private shelters.

7) REST CENTRES FOR HOMELESS Through Podestas, local priests and Red
Cross, places are found for the bombed out people.

- 10 men.
- 2) WARDS 72 men stationed at shelters as
NUMBER OF WARDS POSTS & FREQUENCY
Marchello 13
- 3) RESCUE (with description of Service & Numbers:)
Yes - 14 men.
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approximately 15000 people.
- 5) SANITATION IN PUBLIC SHELTERS
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Through Podestas, local priests and Red
Cross, places are found for the bombed out people.
- 7) REST CENTRES FOR HOMELESS
Cross, places are found for the bombed out people.
- 8) FEEDING ARRANGEMENTS AT REST CENTRES
NONE.
- 9) AMBULANCE SERVICE (including Number of Ambulances)
Italian Red Cross has two available. YES

(CIVIL DEFENCE - continued)

10) HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION Yes; two; one Red Cross and one Italian Marines hospital

available:.....

.....

.....

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION AND SYSTEM OF AIR RAID WARNING Navy Officer on

approach of enemy air craft given orders for siren to be sounded at docks and on duty ship. The siren in the centre of town is at present out of action. It is being repaired.

METHOD OF TRACING RELATIVES AFTER RAID

Carabinieri - Bodies usually held two to three days to give an opportunity for relatives to identify.

.....

ANY SPECIAL TARGETS

Port area large transportation and shipping -

Ammo, Gas and Food dumps in immediate vicinity.

.....

.....

ARRANGEMENTS FOR MUTUAL ASSISTANCE with neighbouring Communes

.....

.....

.....

.....

EXTENT OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE

.....

.....

ARE STUNNAP PULPS SUPPLIED AND TO WHAT EXTENT

None

Sand used

HAS ARMY P.A.D. OFFICER BEEN IN CONSULTATION No.

IS ARMY P.A.D. SERVICE MAINTAINING CONTROL No.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The C.I. P.D. of Salerno is advised that the organization

approach of enemy air craft given orders for siren to be sounded at docks and on duty ship. The siren in the centre of town is at present out of action. It is being repaired.

METHOD OF TRACING RELATIVES AFTER RAID. Carabiniers - Bodies usually held two to three days to give an opportunity for relatives to identify.

ANY SPECIAL TARGETS. Port Area large transportation and shipping -

Amo, Gas and Food dumps in immediate vicinity.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR MUTUAL ASSISTANCE with neighbouring Companies

EXTENT OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE

ARE STIRRE PUMPS SUPPLIED AND TO WHAT EXTENT. None

Sand used.

HAS ARMY P.A.D. OFFICER BEEN IN CONSULTATION. No.

IS ARMY P.A.D. SERVICE MAINTAINING CONTROL. No.

RECOMMENDATIONS. The C.M.F. of Sikkim recommended that the organisation

be maintained. They have investigated the activities of the various

members and those not up to standards have been replaced.

GENERAL REMARKS (Action taken, etc.)

DATE

SIGNED. Kenneth W. Walker.
Captain, Infantry

EXTRACT

SYRACUSE TOWN - C.A.P.O.'s REPORT NO. 1

1. OFFICERS

I commenced duty as C.A.P.O. Syracuse Town on 18th July, 1943 and Capt. Barron as Assistant C.A.P.O. on the 20th July, 1943.

2. C.A.P.O. OFFICE

On the 23rd July 1943 the Office and Staff were transferred from A.M.O.T. H.Q. to the Questura Building, VIA ROMA.

3. CIVIL POPULATION

Before Italy entered the War, the population of Syracuse Town was some 59,000 persons. Just before the Allies entry on 19th July 1943 there were about 40,000, but there has been a steady daily influx and there are at least 54,000 civilians in the Town and suburbs of whom 10,000 are young children.

4. MILITARY IN OCCUPATION

A considerable proportion of private property and buildings have been requisitioned and in possession of Naval and Military Authorities.

6. CONDITION OF STREETS

Until last week the condition of the streets was rather bad. Apart from debris blocking some roads and footways, filth, rubbish and human excrement were lying in most streets (probably the lack of water in the town made this position worse.)

This has received special attention, with Military and Civil assistance. Much of the debris has now been cleared back. Some 70 bomb craters in roads filled in and practically all the main thoroughfares are open to "through" traffic.

7. WATER AND ELECTRICITY

No main water supplies on the island or the Southern half of Syracuse Town at present and no electric light. The lack of water has made conditions especially difficult, especially in regards to sanitation, but the position is being closely watched by C.A.P.O.s in conjunction with Major Norman and Capt. Ball (Medical).

8. AIR RAID SHELTERS

There are 42 official Air Raid Shelters in the town and in the immediate suburbs. Most of them can fairly be described as reasonably safe and bombproof. I am told that the civil population has been using them for the past three years. The largest shelter is situated in Piazza Duomo about 60 feet below ground level under the cathedral with five separate inter-connecting entrances with accommodation for 2,000 persons, but at least 2,500 congregate there nightly. Since the Allied Occupation 95% of the population use these shelters nightly, going there at dusk.

At some of the deep shelters liable to overcrowding (having in mind a recent London disaster when 200 persons lost their lives rushing into a shelter) additional safety measures were taken and side hard ropes have

3. CIVIL POPULATION
Before Italy entered the War, the population of Syracuse was some 53,000 persons. Just before the Allies entry on 19th July 1943 there were about 10,000, but there has been a steady daily influx and there are at least 54,000 civilians in the Town and suburbs of whom 19,000 are young children.

4. MILITARY IN OCCUPATION
A considerable proportion of private property and buildings have been requisitioned and in possession of Naval and Military Authorities.

6. CONDITION OF STREETS
Until last week the condition of the streets was rather bad. Apart from debris blocking some roads and footways, filth, rubbish and human excrement were lying in most streets (probably the lack of water in the town made this position worse.)

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At some of the deep shelters liable to overcrowding (having in mind a recent London disaster when 200 persons lost their lives rushing into a shelter) additional safety measures were taken and slide hand ropes have now been provided on all steps leading down to the basements.

The ventilation of the shelters leaves much to be desired and the sanitary conditions were at first appalling, but great improvements have been effected in this respect. A number of civilian A.R.P. personnel have been directed to clean the shelters daily and it is hoped that a distinct improvement will result.

9. AIR-RAID PRIOR TO ALLIED OCCUPATION. During the afternoon of 4th JULY 1943, there was a heavy raid on the Town when considerable material damage was inflicted in the neighbourhood of the dock area. I understand some 40 civilians were killed and some 180 persons injured.

10. ENEMY AIR-RAIDS SINCE 10th JULY. Practically every night, especially during the early hours of the morning, there has been considerable enemy air-raid activity over the Town. Since 1.7.43 about 90 small H.E. bombs have been dropped on the Town and Docks, resulting in some damage to buildings and dwelling houses. No doubt the target is shipping in the Harbor and

5657
 unfortunately at 4 a.m. on 26th July, 1943, a direct hit was scored on a ship of 3,000 tons (laden with petrol and ammunition) set on fire and later had to be subsequently sunk. As far as records go, only 22 civilians have been killed and 40 injured since our occupation. The A.R.P. services until 20.7.43 were disbanded but a skeleton A.R.P. civilian service is now functioning and will be dealt with later.

23. LOCAL AMBULANCE SERVICE. Before our entry, I understand there were FIVE ambulances available for use in Syracuse. The position on 20.7.43 was - only ONE ambulance in service at Italian Red Cross Hospital outside the Town - one in bad state of disrepair and another old and worn out without tires. Others were taken by Military and not seen since.

On 20.7.43 I located a large civil ambulance returned at the roadside TWO miles out. We got it back and made it workable again. However, co-incident with this, the CAO of Rossini had over 40 cases of typhoid with no transport or ambulance, so we sent this ambulance on loan where it had been of great service. I hope we get it back next week for Syracuse Town where it is needed badly. Meanwhile, we have been able to get the use of military ambulances in the few emergencies.

24. FIRE BRIGADE. When I took over, there was no fire engine but on 21.7.43, one was located some miles away. It has been brought back, reconditioned and been in service since. TWO large fire floats at the Docks were sunk and partly submerged - by the enemy before we arrived. I spoke to the M.O.L.C. about them and he hopes to get them raised and into service when possible. The Fire Fighting position is now as follows:

(a) One civilian fire engine and two motorpumps at VIA DUCATO with

118 firemen in the Town.

(b) One Army Fire-Brigade at the Seplane Base (over Bridge)

(c) Army Fire Brigade at Gymnasium rear of Grand Hotel - Navy House.

Water shortage of course presents a problem but it is hoped this will be rectified in next few days.

At 3 p.m. 20.7.43, Syracuse CAPOs raided the Fire Brigade Barracks and found at least 30 rifles (some good - some not), pistols and some ammunition. Evidence shows that they were hidden away with consent and knowledge of the C/C Fire Brigade. He was arrested forthwith, is being charged and will be tried at first AGPS court. His Deputy is carrying on for time being.

27. CLEANING UP STREETS AND BUILDINGS. This is gradually being improved and some 40 civilians are employed daily. Also 100 ARP paid personnel (surplus now to our requirements) will be employed from tomorrow to clean up and disinfect Air Raid shelters.

We are now also having the services of 120 Italian prisoners, who when properly organised and equipped with shovels etc., should assist greatly in cleaning up the Town.

29. AIR RAID PREVENTION. The local ARP (or so called MPA) has been re-organised as far as is possible at present, having regard to the military in occupation still. The following is the position, briefly:

Sirens. No electricity in Town, one air raid siren destroyed completely, other four repairable later.

Ballroom (RAD officer Base Sub-Arct) and

TWO miles out. We got it back and made it with no incident with this, the OAO of Rossini had over 40 cases of typhoid with no transport or ambulance, so we sent this ambulance on loan where it had been of great service. I hope we get it back next week for Syracuse Town where it is needed badly. Meanwhile, we have been able to get the use of military ambulances in the few emergencies.

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Water shortage of course presents a problem but it is hoped this will be rectified in next few days.

At 3 p.m. 29.7.43, Syracuse CAPON raided the Fire Brigade barracks and found at least 30 rifles (some good - some not), pistols and some ammunition. Evidence shows that they were hidden away with consent and knowledge of the C/O Fire Brigade. He was arrested forthwith, is being charged and will be tried at first ASPOT court. His Deputy is carrying on for time being.

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We are now also having the services of 100 Italian prisoners, who when properly organized and equipped with shovels etc., should assist greatly in cleaning up the Town.

29. AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS. The local ARP (or so called WPA) has been re-organized as far as is possible at present, having regard to the Military in occupation still. The following is the position, briefly:

Sirens. No electricity in Town, one air raid siren destroyed completely, other four repairable later.

On 23.7.43 I contacted Major Holland (PAD officer Base Sub-area) and Lt. Miller (PAD officers for Docks and Navy). As a result of our talks,

M.O.I.C. has put into effect the following arrangements for warning public of approach of enemy aircraft.

- (a) M.O.I.C. is informed direct of approach of enemy aircraft.
- (b) M.O.I.C. will give order for sounding alarm from Navy House (Reel Alarm)
- (c) Alert. This is indicated by 12 loud, short blasts in quick succession.
- (d) All clear. One 30 seconds blast (Since been a longer period in practice).

ARP/Lt. Former controller for ARP was Count Gravino. I have taken over his office at Questore, he is in office next door and we collaborate daily on his ARP service. He had formerly 3 ARP cars which were taken by Military and not seen since. However, I have got him some pedal cycles for each of his reporting posts.

AIR RAID WARNERS. Formerly Count Gravino had 1 paid guardini (or guardiani) who were full time 'wardens', lit shelter lamps, reported incidents etc. and also a few nurses and midwives who were (and still are) on duty in each of the principal air raid shelters. The 180 guardiani are not, I am afraid, very energetic and in fact though paid, doing much less than our voluntary Fire Guards and A.R. Wardens at home. Moreover, at least whilst Military operations are still in progress, these 180 are unnecessary and I hope to transfer at least 100 of them on more useful work in cleaning and disinfecting shelters, cleaning the streets and clearing away the filth generally. Hard work apparently does not appeal to most of them and I only wish I had more staff to teach them their job.

DAILY SITUATION REPORT. After each raid, I have two motor cyclists DRs patrol the town and these, coupled with Gravino's messengers for what they are worth, get information as to the various incidents, all of which are reported daily at 0730 hours to Army, Navy and S.C.A.O.

Incidentally at 4 A.M. on 27.7.43, FOUR H.B.s dropped on buildings and some civilians were trapped in the debris. AMCO staff and CAPOE were on the spot within a few minutes but it was not possible to release the victims without assistance. I appealed time and again to the able-bodied men in the shelters near by to come and help us to release their fellow-men but they point blank refused. I then drove some of them out at the point of a bayonet but when they reached the debris and our A.A. guns fired, they fled in every direction - a spinless lot. Later, Count Gravino apologized but explained that their printed ARP instructions forbade any person to be in the streets until after the "ALL CLEAR". They certainly seem pleased to obey this instruction.

LIGHTING OF THE SHELTERS. We have managed to get them some hurricane lamps and paraffin oil but many of the lamps have since been taken by the civilians - Questorini have the matter in hand.

HOSPITALS. TWO available for reception of casualties (1) Italian Red Cross and (2) Ospedale Psichiatrico (Mental Hospital).

NURSES IN SHELTERS. 20 employed and doing good work - in fact much better than the men. They work 10 hours during the night and their pay is 5 lire daily from City Budget and 30 from the Military at Rome.

FIRST AID POSTS. These are being re-organized and fitted with certain equipment when we get them. Meanwhile one FIRST AID post established at each shelter.

SHELTER ACCOMMODATION. 42 reasonable good shelters accommodating 25,000 to 30,000 people. The risk to the civilian population from air raids in the town is not great, as they disappear into the shelters like rabbits on the first crack of a gun.

36. TRAFFIC. Many main streets of this town are very narrow, dangerous and unsuitable for two-way military traffic. Where possible, we are trying to make "ONE WAY" streets but at present this is difficult owing to bomb debris still blocking certain streets. We are hoping to clear away this debris shortly.

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36. TRAFFIC. Many main streets of this town are very narrow, dangerous and unsuitable for two-way military traffic. Where possible, we are trying to make "ONE WAY" streets but at present this is difficult owing to bomb debris still blocking certain streets. We are hoping to clear away this debris shortly and thus improve circulation of traffic.

By the way, considering the tremendous volume of Military and other arterial traffic in the streets (and number of children playing in this streets) the number of street accidents has been remarkably light. I have only heard of ONE fatal accident in the town and 3 or 4 slight accidents involving personal injury, which is a tribute to our Military drivers. Army drivers, generally, drive too fast I think.

37. GENERAL PUBLIC FEELING. One may say confidently that the Syracuse civilians have given no trouble whatsoever. They accepted our occupation calmly and on the whole, their feeling towards the Allies has been fairly good. Their food position is now very much improved and their rations are better than before our entry. The distribution of food also is more equitable than before - rich and poor being treated alike in this respect.

The people are war-weary and many think we are too easy and should have put away many more of the so-called Fascist officials.

The morale of the civilians is NOT high.

EXTRACT

STRACUS TOWN - C.A.P.O.'s REPORT NO. 2

1. CIVILIAN POPULATION.

Civilians remain peaceful and friendly and no instances of disorder or hostility of any kind have been reported.

Now that air-raids have diminished a great many more of the poorer classes have returned to the town from the suburbs.

2. CONDITIONS OF STREETS.

As pointed out in my last report, the sanitary condition of the streets is far from satisfactory, although a distinct improvement has taken place.

Prior to the Allied Occupation, street cleaning, collection of refuse, etc., was in the hands of a contractor who was paid a certain sum out of which he paid a number of men to do the job. Since our Occupation, most of these men found more remunerative work at the Dock and the contractor could not find sufficient men to do the work required.

When the registration of men between the ages of 16 and 50 has been completed it is hoped to get a sufficient number next week for street cleaning purposes. Meanwhile we have 63 civilians employed on removing house refuse and street cleaning and an average of 60 I.O.S. daily clearing streets and pavements of bomb debris, etc.

It would appear that Sicilians regard road and street cleaning, removing house refuse, etc., as the lowest form of manual labor and those now employed have had to be literally driven to work and under Police threats on the tank of clearing up the town.

3. AIR RAID SHELTERS.

I have had to close another 3 (smaller) shelters owing to unsatisfactory conditions inside and possibility of disease. The affected shelters are being repaired as soon as possible and A.P.F. personnel have been directed to get them thoroughly cleaned up before re-opening. As air-raids have slackened off, less people are going to the shelters.

In conjunction with the Army, A.P.F. and Local Health authorities, it is hoped shortly to get hickets, latrines, etc., in or outside the larger shelters to improve the hygiene. Each morning a lot of urine and human excreta has been observed outside the shelters. The fire brigade is now used each morning to wash down these entrances to prevent disease. Many receptacles below, beneath trees, etc., have been provided for the residents, who put out their refuse daily for collection before 9 a.m.

5. WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply has improved and is now in most parts of the town. The Military authorities called attention to the heavy civilian consumption and all possible steps are being taken to avoid waste and the attention of the whole public is also being drawn to this matter.

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It would appear that Sicilians regard road and street cleaning, removing house refuse, etc., as the lowest form of manual labor and those now employed have had to be literally driven to work and under Police threats on the task of clearing up the town.

4. AIR RAID SHELTERS. I have had to close another 3 (smaller) shelters owing to insanitary conditions inside and possibility of disease. The affected sewers are being repaired as soon as possible and A.R.P. personnel have been directed to get them thoroughly cleaned up before re-opening. As air-raids have slackened off, less people are going to the shelters.

In conjunction with the Army, A.R.P. and Local Health Authorities, it is hoped shortly to improve the hygiene. Each morning a lot of urine and the larger shelters to improve the hygiene. Each morning a lot of urine and haven excreta has been observed outside the shelters. The fire brigade is now used each morning to wash down these entrances to prevent disease. Many receptacles boxes, blanchit tins, etc., have been provided for the residents, who put out their refuse daily for collection before 9 a.m.

5. WATER SUPPLY. The water supply has improved and is now in most parts of the town. The Military authorities called attention to the heavy civilian consumption and all possible steps are being taken to avoid waste and the attention of the whole public is also being drawn to this matter.

6. ELECTRICITY. More in the town, except at the Docks for Governmental work.

7. AIR RAIDS. There has been no enemy air activity over the town since 28th July, 1943.

8. AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS. The A.R.P. or U.A.P.A. has been the subject of certain reorganization. Over 300 paid personnel were formerly employed on full time U.N.R.A. work, but in practice they did very little. Over 180 "Civilians" were paid some 35 to 38 lire per day simply to "stand by", so to the situation is there was a raid, wait for the "All clear", emerge and simply report incidents, damage, call the ambulance, etc. The services of 110 of these men was dispersed with on 30th July, 1943. They were offered immediate employment on street cleaning but only one volunteered. After registration they are being vetted and if suitable for manual labor, firm steps are being taken by the C.A.P.O. and his assistant to see that they do work — a large lot.

27. HEALTH OF CIVILIAN POPULATION.

I am told on good local medical authority that the health of the civil population in Syracuse has never been better than at the present.

28. MISCELLANEOUS.

Several dangerous structures (due to recent bombing) have been removed also 2 unexploded H.B. bombs (1 British and 1 enemy). Several shops have been closed temporarily for overhauling.

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5. AIR RAIDS. At 2300 hrs. on 11.8.43, two unexploded bombs fell near the Italian Red Cross Hospital - no damage and no casualties. Army authorities informed and one of the bombs since removed. Other well roped off.

7. STREET CLEANING. A real drive on this very important work has been effected with assistance of Ident. Unit. Legislation passed 12.8.43 making it compulsory for residents to leave their refuse in receptacles placed outside their premises for collection before 9 a.m. daily. It was also made an offence to throw refuse refuse, or human excrement in the street. In this connection many of the residents have been supplied by police with metal receptacles and more are being supplied when received. No less than 94 men are now employed on street cleaning and removal of house refuse etc. These men have been divided into groups of TEN, each supervised by a foreman who is made entirely responsible for the cleanliness of a certain number of streets. At first this proved difficult task but they were brought to realize that it MUST be done. In addition to street cleansing, for the past week a squad of 50 prisoners of war have been engaged under police supervision in cleaning refuse from the Dock area and it now can be safely said that this matter in the Town and at the Docks is well under control. As from 16.8.43 a drive will be made to cleanse some 25 grottoes and caves on the outskirts of the Town, which are in a disgraceful condition having been occupied since last APRIL by 400 to 500 persons (sometimes more) without any proper means of sanitation. Three weeks ago an attempt was made to clear out some of the civilians whose homes were at Syracuse but as soon as air raids recurred, they fled again at once to the grottoes. It is hoped to supply each grotto with one or more refuse bins and arrange for suitable latrines. At the same time effort is also being made to return the families to Syracuse whose homes are fit for habitation and eventually to re-house the others. Plans are also in hand to erect W.C. public conveniences in the Town area. These will be permanent structures, connected with the main sewage pipes, and at each one it is proposed to erect separate lavatories for the horses.

16. CARABINIERI. All doing an excellent job of work. We remain in close daily touch with senior Car. officers who are most helpful in every possible way. No less than 47 places of Military and A.M.O.F. importance are being guarded by Carabinieri and they have not, so far, let us down.

I feel I would be lacking in my duty if I did not again raise the question of their small salaries. They are not paid enough for the work and responsibility - in fact, some paid lower than our street cleaners. Having regard to the fact that in Sicily (and no doubt Italy too) we shall have to depend so much on this body of men for the preservation of law and order, I think we should really face up to the fact and pay them increased salaries, in some measure commensurate with their duties and responsibilities.

18. FIRE BRIGADE. Fire Chief stands reamed for concealing firearms and admits trial by General Court. Some re-organization of the Brigade has been carried out, pumps repaired etc. At 9 p.m. 13.8.43, I sent them an emergency test call (surprise) and they arrived complete with engine and pumps within 5 minutes. C.A.O. was present and impressed with the result.

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EXTRACTSTRACINE TOWN C.A.P.O.'S REPORT No. 4

Position during past week, briefly, as follows:

1. CIVILIANS. No disorder or hostility of any kind. On contrary, the relations between civilian population and Allies very friendly. During first TWO weeks of our occupation, civilians not quite sure of us owing to success of enemy propaganda which had been swallowed by them. They are not only disillusioned now, but becoming extremely bitter against the Italian Fascist regime which has duped them. I hear from many quarters that the population have even greater hate now for their former Italian leaders than the Germans.

2. FIRE. At 4.30 a.m. 19.8.43, a fire occurred at a petrol dump located on the Catania Road - extinguished at 2 P.M. same day. No sabotage or incendiarian suspected - case being investigated by SIB and G2.

3. GROTTOES. As mentioned in last week's report, the cleansing of the grottoes and caves is well in hand. 100 men are now employed in this work. At each grotto the old latrines and refuse have been burned and fresh latrines for both sexes are in course of construction. Refuse bins have been supplied and daily arrangements made to remove the refuse. Voluntary marshals being recruited among the drillers and these are being held responsible for the future cleanliness of the places.

Notices have also been prepared for posting at each grotto or cave pointing out the offence of depositing excreta etc., except in the receptacles provided.

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