

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

ACC

10000/143/677

10000/143/677

CONTROL OF RABIES
JAN. - MAY 1944

AMG/14062/1/PS

CONTROL OF RABIES

CONTROL OF RABIES

10000

143

677

THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM TOP

1944

TO

1944

CATALOGUE

File Ref.	Date	To/From	Subject
1A	3008/PH 19/1/44	From P.H. Section	Control of Rabies
2a/c	14062/1 29 Jan 44	To P.H.	Draft Directive
3A/D	3008/PH 31 Jan	From P.H.	Control of Rabies - Directives
4A/B	457/CA 7/2/44	From HQ. ACC	Control of Rabies - Spec. Memo. No. 3

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission

Folio 6th for ~~action~~/information

~~C.P.S.~~.....

~~D.C.P.S.~~.....

Ex. Officer..... *(initials)*

Police *Henry*..... *Philly*

~~Fire & C.D.~~.....

Regn. & Licensing..... *W.H.*

Adm. Officer..... *HA*

REMARKS..... 3213

.....

.....

PA 5/5

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. Section
APO 394

Ref/237/9/CA.

EXECUTIVE MEMORANDUM)

NUMBER : 55)

1. May 1944.

CONTROL OF RABIES

1. This supersedes Executive Memorandum No. 3, dated 7 February 1944.
2. There exists on the Italian Mainland a high incidence of Rabies in dogs. The immediate danger to both military and civilian personnel may be serious. The spread of this disease must, therefore, be arrested.
3. The Italian Minister of the Interior has issued an instructive to all Prefetti under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government as in Appendix "A" attached.
4. The Prefetti in AMG Provinces will be instructed to take immediate action regarding this most urgent problem.
5. All communes in AMG territory will be treated as infected areas. Stray dogs will be handled as follows :
 - (a) All dogs other than those on a leash or with muzzle, found circulating, will be impounded and destroyed.
 - (b) The provisions of the existing Italian decrees relating to the registration of dogs will be made effective.
 - (c) Veterinarians will be empowered and instructed to employ dog catchers and provide and supervise a suitable premises for impounding and destroying of dogs.
6. Regional Commissioners will insure that the authorities named act promptly and with diligence in this matter. Monthly progress reports will in the future include a report covering action taken on this Memorandum.

Handwritten: M. S. LUSH, Brigadier, Executive Commissioner
3212

3. The Italian Minister of the Interior has issued an instructive to all Prefetti under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government as in Appendix "A" attached.
4. The Prefetti in AMG Provinces will be instructed to take immediate action regarding this most urgent problem.
5. All communes in AMG territory will be treated as infected areas. Stray dogs will be handled as follows:
 - (a) All dogs other than those on a leash or with muzzle, found circulating, will be impounded and destroyed.
 - (b) The provisions of the existing Italian decrees relating to the registration of dogs will be made effective.
 - (c) Veterinarians will be empowered and instructed to employ dog catchers and provide and supervise a suitable premises for impounding and destroying of dogs.
6. Regional Commissioners will insure that the authorities named act promptly and with diligence in this matter. Monthly progress reports will in the future include a report covering action taken on this Memorandum.

Incl.

Appendix "A".

DISTRIBUTION: AFHQ, MGS.
 HQ. P.B.S.
 HQ. A.A.I.
 AMG Fifth Army
 AMG Eighth Army
 Regions I - VII
 Dist "C"

M. S. LUSH, Brigadier
 M. S. LUSH, Brigadier,
 Executive Commissioner.
 3212

APPENDIX "A".

EXTRACT FROM DECREES DATED 10 MAY 1914.

(Plinio Veterinario E Vigilanza Zootecnica (1939) Par. 4 Rabies 24)

Art. 48 - In every community the following regulations are to be observed:

- (a) Dogs must be registered by the owners at the municipal office.
- (b) In the streets and in any other public place dogs, when not on a leash, must be muzzled.
- (c) Watch dogs can be kept without being muzzled only within the limits of the places which they are to guard, and sheep dogs and hunting dogs, when they are respectively utilized for the guarding of herds and hunting.

Art. 49 - Stray dogs, found without muzzle, must be caught and placed in a proper place of detention. After six days, if their owners have not claimed them, the seized dogs, with the exception of those mentioned in Articles 50 and 53, must be killed or turned over to any scientific institution, which may request them.

Art. 50 - Any animal to be found suffering from rabies will be killed immediately and the corpse disposed of in the manner prescribed, skinning being prohibited. The place where the animal was found will be disinfected. All animals, bitten by another animal known or suspected to be suffering from rabies, will be killed or isolated under terms of Art. 51. Dogs and cats which have bitten persons will whenever possible, be caught and placed under observation under the supervision of the local authorities, for a period of time required to enable the veterinarian to establish whether or not they are suffering from rabies.

Art. 51 - Dogs, cats and other animals suspected of rabies and those bitten by animals suspected of rabies, if they are not killed, must be isolated, in suitable premises, at the owners expense, and kept under observation under the supervision of the veterinarian and the sanitation official. Observation periods must be not less than four months for dogs and cats and two months for bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats. During the period of observation equines and bovines may be put to work providing measures are taken to prevent persons from becoming infected. Bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats under observation will not be removed without permission which may only be granted where the need is acute. Sanitation authorities will ensure that the prescribed period of observation is undergone.

Art. 52 - When an animal suspected of rabies dies or is killed the prescribed examination will be carried out.

Art. 53 - In communities where cases of rabies have been found or where an infected dog has run free the following additional measures must be taken:

Art. 42 - Stray dogs, found without muzzle, must be caught and, if their owners have not claimed them, the place of detention. After six days, if their owners have not claimed them, must be killed or turned over to any scientific institution, which may request them.

Art. 50 - Any animal to be found suffering from rabies will be killed immediately and the corpse disposed of in the manner prescribed, skinning being prohibited. The place where the animal was found will be disinfected. All animals, bitten by another animal known or suspected to be suffering from rabies, will be killed or isolated under terms of Art. 51. Dogs and cats which have bitten persons will, whenever possible, be caught and placed under observation under the supervision of the local authorities, for a period of time required to enable the veterinarian to establish whether or not they are suffering from rabies.

Art. 51 - Dogs, cats and other animals suspected of rabies and those bitten by animals suspected of rabies, if they are not killed, must be isolated, in suitable premises, at the owners expense, and kept under observation under the supervision of the veterinarian and the sanitation official. Observation periods must be not less than four months for dogs and cats and two months for bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats. During the period of observation equines and bovines may be put to work providing measures are taken to prevent persons from becoming infected. Bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats under observation will not be removed without permission which may only be granted where the need is acute. Sanitation authorities will ensure that the prescribed period of observation is undergone.

Art. 52 - When an animal suspected of rabies dies or is killed the prescribed examination will be carried out.

Art. 53 - In communities where cases of rabies have been found or where an infected dog has run free the following additional measures must be taken:

- (a) During the six weeks following discovery dogs, even if muzzled, cannot circulate unless led on a leash.
- (b) Seized dogs will not be returned to their owners unless a favourable result is obtained from the period of observation prescribed in Art. 51.

Capt. Balance Public Safety — 10062/15A
5/10
The enclosed is for your file as it
has been submitted for circulation.
Col. Kirk has seen and O.K.'d it.
Maj. G. Rushmore 321~

5B
NEAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Administrative Section

ACG/3008/PH

5 April 1944

SUBJECT: - Control of Rabies.

TO : - IG & IG Section.

1. The Public Health and Public Safety Sub-Commissions have recommended the immediate enforcement of rigid rabies control measures as the incidence of rabies in dogs has increased considerably within the past two months. Unless steps are taken to control this disease the consequences to both military and civilians/personnel may be serious.

2. It is requested that the inclosed letter with Appendix "A" be circulated as indicated under "Distribution".

5C/D
STANBATE
V.P. Adm. Sec.

3205

5C

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

Ref/

5 April 1944

EXECUTIVE MEMORANDUM)

NUMBER)

CONTROL OF RABIES

— 4A

1. This supersedes Executive Memorandum No. 3, this Headquarters, 7 February 1944.
2. There exists on the Italian Mainland a high incidence of Rabies in dogs. The immediate danger to both military and civilian personnel may be serious. The spread of this disease must, therefore, be arrested.
3. The Italian Minister of the Interior has issued an instructive to all Prefetti under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government as in Appendix "A", attached.
4. The Prefetti in AMG provinces will be instructed to take immediate action regarding this most urgent problem.
5. All communes in AMG territory will be treated as infected areas. Stray dogs will be handled as follows:
 - (1) All dogs other than those on a leash or without muzzle found circulating, will be impounded and destroyed immediately;
 - (2) The provisions of the existing Italian decrees relating to the registration of dogs will be made effective;
 - (3) Veterinarians will be empowered and instructed to employ dog catchers and provide and supervise a suitable premises for impounding and destroying of dogs.
6. Regional Commissioners will insure that the authorities named act promptly and with diligence in this matter. Monthly progress reports will in the future include a report covering action taken on this Memorandum.

By Command of Lieut. General MASON MACFARLANE:

M. L. LUSH, Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

3200

DISTRIBUTION:

AFHQ, HQS	HQ, REGION II
HQ, PBS	HQ, REGION III
HQ, AAI	HQ, REGION IV
HQ, AMB 5th ARMY	HQ, REGION V
HQ, AMB 8th ARMY	HQ, REGION VI
HQ, REGION I	AND Dist. List "C"

57

Sprita Vn 5/1342

Salerno March 27, 1911

SUBJECT: - Control of Rabies.

To All Prefetti in Kingdom Italy and for information
to the Prefetti of Avellino, Benevento, Caserta,
Foggia, Naples.-----

In consequence of the slackening down of the direct and indirect prophylactic measures provided by our regulations an increase of dog-bites and of cases of rabies has been observed in Kingdom Italy and in the provinces controlled by the ARD.

You are requested thereafter to issue a decree in order to enforce the execution of paragraphs 245 and 246 of the Regolamento di Polizia Veterinaria 10 May 1911 No. 533 and particularly of Par. 53.

Particular reference is to be made to the registrations of dogs at the municipal Bureau and to the catching and impounding of stray dogs.

The Veterinary Provinciale will inspect the Communes in order to control the proper execution of the prophylactic measures; he will also prepare and forward to this Ministry a complete report for every case of rabies ascertained in the territory of this province.

The Veterinary Provinciale will remain in touch with the ARD who is being instructed by the AGC to give his full support to the afore mentioned official.

A copy of this decree must be forwarded to this Ministry, together with a report about the actual stand of the dog catching service.

Henceforward all cases of rabies must be announced to this Ministry by telegraph or per express letter.

For the Minister,

S. CARASSO.

Headquarters
Allied Control Commission
Public Safety Sub-Commission

Folio 4A-B -----
for ~~action~~/information
C.P.S. ✓
D.C.P.S. Philip
Civil Police Monterey 7/14/44
Special Police
Prisons
Fire & CD.
Regn. & Licensing. was PA
Adm. Officer. 5
Remarks.

Public Safety
UP

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

4A

Ref/15/2/GA

11062/1

7 February 1944

EXECUTIVE MEMORANDUM)

NUMBER

3

CONTROL OF RABIES

1. It has been reported that a comparatively high incidence of rabies exists in dogs and cats on the Italian mainland. The consequences to both the civil and military populations may be serious. The spread of this disease must therefore be arrested.
2. Immediate steps must be taken to make effective the provisions of the existing Italian decrees relating to the registration of dogs, and the measures to be taken in the case of an outbreak of rabies. The main provisions of the decrees are reproduced for information, (Schedule "A") - 4B
3. It is the duty of the Veterinario Provinciale, assisted by the communal veterinarians and the police agencies, to enforce the provisions of these decrees.
4. Regional Commissioners will ensure that the authorities named act promptly and with diligence in this matter. Veterinarians will be empowered to employ dog catchers to assist them in the same manner as they did under the Italian Government.
5. Special attention will be given in the communes of:

Salerno	Cosenza	Catanzaro
Naples	Matera	Reggio
6. Monthly progress reports will in future include a report covering action taken on this memorandum.

By Command of LIEUT. GENERAL MacFARLANE:

M. S. Lush
M. S. LUSH,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

AHQ, MGS
HQ ACME
HQ AMG FIFTH ARMY
HQ AMG EIGHTH ARMY
HQ REGION I
HQ REGION II

HQ REGION III
HQ REGION IV
HQ REGION V
HQ REGION VI
and Dist. List "C"

3206

4B

SCHEDULE "A"

CONTROL OF RABIES

Extract from Decree dated 10 May 1914.

(Plaza Veterinaria y Vigilancia Zootica (1939) Par. 4 Rabies 24).

Art. 48 - In every community the following regulations are to be observed:-

- (a) Dogs must be registered by the owners at the municipal office.
- (b) In the streets and in any other public place dogs, when not on a leash must be muzzled.
- (c) Watch dogs can be kept without being muzzled only within the limits of the places which they are to guard, and sheep dogs and hunting dogs, when they are respectively utilized for the guarding of herds and hunting.

Art. 49 - Stray dogs, found without a muzzle, must be caught and placed in a proper place of detention. After 6 days, if their owners have not claimed them, the seized dogs, with the exception of those mentioned in Articles 50 & 53, must be killed or turned over to any scientific institution, which may request them.

Art. 50 - Any animal found to be suffering from rabies will be killed immediately and the corpse disposed of in the manner prescribed, skinning being prohibited. The place where the animal was found will be disinfected. All animals, bitten by another animal known or suspected to be suffering from rabies, will be killed or isolated under terms of Art. 51. Dogs and cats which have bitten persons will whenever possible, be caught and placed under observation under the supervision of the local authorities, for a period of time required to enable the veterinarian to establish whether or not they are suffering from rabies.

Art. 51 - Dogs, cats and other animals suspected of rabies and those bitten by animals suspected of rabies, if they are not killed, must be isolated, in suitable premises, at the owner's expense, and kept under observation under the supervision of the veterinarian and the sanitation official. Observation periods must be not less than four months for dogs and cats and two months for bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats. During the period of observation equines and bovines may be put to work providing measures are taken to prevent persons from becoming infected. Bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats under observation will not be removed without permission which may only be granted where the need is acute. Sanitation authorities will ensure that the prescribed period of observation is undergone.

Art. 52 - When an animal suspected of rabies dies or is killed the prescribed examination will be carried out.

Art. 53 - In community where cases of rabies have been found or where an infected dog has run free the following additional measures must be taken:-

(a) During the six weeks following discovery, dogs, even if muzzled, cannot circulate unless led on leash. 3200

(b) Seized dogs will not be returned to their owners unless a favourable result is obtained from the period of observation prescribed in Art. 51.

HP ACC

Public Safety Sub-Commission

30
Seen by:

CTS..... *PLK*

At Gd. Martin

DCPS..... *RLW*

Civ. Police..... *BB Martin*

Spec. Police.....

Fire & CD.....

Prisons.....

R & I *recd.*

AO..... *BR*

Remarks.....

PA 6/2 ~~PLK~~

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
JAN 30

Public Health Sub-Commission

3A
R/F 14042/1

ACC/3000/PH

31 January 1944

SUBJECT: - Control of Rabies.

TO : - Chief of Staff (Thru Adm. Directorate)

3C
Attached hereto is a proposed directive to RCAF's prepared jointly
by Public Safety and Public Health Sub-Commissions. It is strongly recommended
that it be circulated to the various regions as soon as possible.

FR/AMT/ja

S. S. FARMER, Brigadier
Director, Public Health Sub-Commission.

1. Inclosure

Letter ACC/3000/PH, 29/1/44 to RCAF's (Inclosure "Control
of Rabies" - 27/1/44).

Sub
by

3204

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission

3B

29 January 1944.

ACC/14062/1/78

SUBJECT: Control of Rabies.

TO : Director, Public Health Sub-Commission (through Admin. Dir.).

1. It is not deemed practicable by this Sub-Commission to prohibit the movement of dogs and cats into or out of the cities mentioned in paragraph 1 of P.H. letter dated 19 Jan., 1944.
2. A draft directive covering the matters referred to in the letter has been prepared and is attached at 2A and 2B. If agreeable perhaps you will arrange for the issue of the directive.
3. With regard to the application of this directive to the communes of Bari and Taranto, the matter must be taken up at a later date with ACC (Rear).

PAUL G. KIRK,
Colonel, Infantry,
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

3205

DRAFT

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission

28 January 1944.

ACC/4006/PH

SUBJECT: Control of Rabies.

TO : HQAC's.

1. The Veterinarian, Public Health Sub-Commission, this headquarters, has reported that a comparatively high incidence of rabies exists in dogs and cats on the Italian mainland. Unless the spread of this disease is arrested, the consequences to both the civil and military populations may be serious.
2. Immediate steps will be taken to make effective the provisions of the existing Italian decrees relating to the registration of dogs, and the measures which must be taken in the case of an outbreak of rabies. The main provisions of the decrees are reproduced for information, (Schedule "A").
3. It is the combined duty of the Veterinario Provinciale, assisted by the communal veterinarians, and the police agencies, to enforce the provisions of these decrees.
4. Regional Health officers and R.C.A.P.C.'s will ensure that the authorities named act promptly and with diligence in this matter. Veterinarians will be empowered to employ dog catchers to assist them in the same manner as they did under the Italian government.
5. Special attention will be given to this matter in the communes of:

Salerno	Cosenza	Catanzaro
Naples	Matera	Reggio
6. This matter will be covered by Public Health officers in their monthly progress reports.

For The Commanding General:

CHARLES M. SPOFFORD,
Colonel, U.S.C.
HQAC.

Distribution:

3202

CONTROL OF RABIESExtract from Decrees Dated 10 May 1914.ACC/3008/PH 2B
Schedule "A"
100/1000/1/23
January 29, 1944. 3D

(Plizia Veterinaria e Vigilanza Zoologica (1933) Par. 4 Rabies 24)

Art. 48 - In every community the following regulations are to be observed:-

- a) Dogs must be registered by the owners at the municipal office.
- b) In the streets and in any other public place dogs, when not on a leash, ^{must} be muzzled.
- c) Watch dogs can be kept without being muzzled only within the limits of the places which they are to guard, and sheep dogs and hunting dogs, when they are respectively utilized for the guarding of herds and hunting.

Art. 49. Stray dogs, found without a muzzle, must be caught and placed into a proper place of detention. After 6 days, if their owners have not claimed them, the seized dogs with the exception of those mentioned in articles 50 & 53, must be killed or turned over to any scientific institutions, which may request them.

Art. 50. Any animal found to be suffering from rabies will be killed immediately and the corpse disposed of in the manner prescribed, skinning being prohibited. The place where the animal was found will be disinfected. All animals, bitten by another animal known or suspected to suffering from rabies, will be killed or isolated under terms of art. 51. Dogs and cats, which have bitten persons will whenever possible be caught and placed under observation under the supervision of the local authorities, for a period of time required to enable the veterinarian to establish whether or not they are suffering from rabies.

Art. 51. Dogs, cats and other animals suspected of rabies and those bitten by animals suspected of rabies, if they are not killed, must be isolated, in suitable premises, at the owner's expense, and kept under observation under the supervision of the veterinarian and the sanitation official. Observation periods must be not less than four months for dogs and cats and two months for bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats. During the period of observation equines and bovines may be put to work providing measures are taken to prevent persons from becoming infected. Bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats under observation will not be removed without permission which only be granted where the need is acute. Sanitation authorities will ensure that the prescribed period of observation is undergone.

Art. 52. When an animal suspected of rabies dies or is killed the prescribe examination will be carried out.

Art. 53. In community where cases of rabies have been found or where an infected dog has run free the following additional measures must be taken.

- a) during the six weeks following discovery dogs, even if muzzle cannot circulate unless led on leash.
- b) Seized dogs will not be returned ^{to their} owners unless a favourable result is obtained from the period of observation prescribed in art. 51.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission

file 2A

29 January 1944.

AOC/14362/1/72

SUBJECT: Control of Rabies.

TO : Director, Public Health Sub-Commission (~~through Admin. Dir.~~).

1. It is not deemed practicable by this Sub-Commission to prohibit the movement of dogs and cats into or out of the cities mentioned in paragraph 1 of P.H. letter dated 19 Jan., 1944.
2. A draft directive covering the matters referred to in the letter has been prepared and is attached at 2A and 2B. If agreeable perhaps you will arrange for the issue of the directive.
3. With regard to the application of this directive to the communes of Bari and Taranto, the matter must be taken up at a later date with AOC (Rear).

PAUL G. KIRK,
Colonel, Infantry,
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

3192

DRAFT

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission

2B

29 January 1944.

ACC/4008/PH

SUBJECT: Control of Rabies.

TO : ROAC's.

1. The Veterinarian, Public Health Sub-Commission, this headquarters, has reported that a comparatively high incidence of rabies exists in dogs and cats on the Italian mainland. Unless the spread of this disease is arrested, the consequences to both the civil and military populations may be serious.

2. Immediate steps will be taken to make effective the provisions of the existing Italian decrees relating to the registration of dogs, and the measures which must be taken in the case of an outbreak of rabies. The main provisions of the decrees are reproduced for information, (Schedule "A").

3. It is the combined duty of the Veterinario Provinciale, assisted by the communal veterinarians, and the police agencies, to enforce the provisions of these decrees.

4. Regional Health officers and R.G.A.P.'s will ensure that the authorities named act promptly and with diligence in this matter. Veterinarians will be empowered to employ dog catchers to assist them in the same manner as they did under the Italian government.

5. Special attention will be given to this matter in the communes of:

Salerno
Naples

Cosenza
Matera

Catanzaro
Reggio

6. This matter will be covered by Public Health officers in their monthly progress reports.

For the Commanding General:

CHARLES M. STUFFORD,
Colonel, U.S.C.
DODAD.

Distribution:

3190

CONTROL OF RABIESExtract from Decree Dated 10 May 1914.ACC/3008/PH
Schedule 1A
~~10/1000/1/75~~January 29, 1944. *2C*

(Plizia Veterinaria E Vigilanza Zootecnica (1932) Par. 4 Rabies 24)

Art. 48 - In every community the following regulations are to be observed:-

- a) Dogs must be registered by the owners at the municipal office.
- b) In the streets and in any other public place dogs, when not on a leash, ^{must} be muzzled.
- c) Watch dogs can be kept without being muzzled only within the limits of the places which they are to guard, and sheep dogs and hunting dogs, when they are respectively utilized for the guarding of herds and hunting.

Art. 49. Stray dogs, found without a muzzle, must be caught and placed in ~~the~~ a proper place of detention. After 8 days, if their owners have not claimed them, the seized dogs with the exception of those mentioned in articles 50 & 53, must be killed or turned over to any scientific institution, which may request them.

Art. 50. Any animal found to be suffering from rabies will be killed immediately and the corpse disposed of in the manner prescribed, skinning being prohibited. The place where the animal was found will be disinfected. All animals, bitten by another animal known or suspected to suffering from rabies, will be killed or isolated under terms of art. 51. Dogs and cats, which have bitten persons will whenever possible be caught and placed under observation under the supervision of the local authorities, for a period of time required to enable the veterinarian to establish whether or not they are suffering from rabies.

Art. 51. Dogs, cats and other animals suspected of rabies and those bitten by animals suspected of rabies, if they are not killed, must be isolated, in suitable premises, at the owner's expense, and kept under observation under the supervision of the veterinarian and the sanitation official. Observation periods must be not less than four months for dogs and cats and two months for bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats. During the period of observation equines and bovines may be put to work providing measures are taken to prevent persons from becoming infected. Bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats under observation will not be removed without permission which only be granted where the need is acute. Sanitation authorities will ensure that the prescribed period of observation is undergone.

Art. 52. When an animal suspected of rabies dies or is killed the prescribe examination will be carried out.

Art. 53. In community where cases of rabies have been found or where an infected dog has run free the following additional measures must be taken.

- a) during the six weeks following discovery dogs, even if muzzle cannot circulate unless led on leash. *to their*
- b) Seized dogs will not be returned *to their* owners unless a favourable result is obtained from the period of observation prescribed in art. 51

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394
Public Health Sub-Commission

AMG/3008/PH

1A
19 January 1944

SUBJECT: - Control of Rabies

TO : - Sub-Commission of Public Safety

1. Major Rushmore, Veterinary Officer in this Sub-Commission, reports a comparatively high rate of Rabies infection in dogs and cats on the Italian Mainland. It is his recommendation that steps be taken to confine all dogs and cats and further that any dogs or cats so confined be disposed of. Further no dogs or cats to be permitted to pass in to or out of the cities of Naples, Bari, Toronto, Salerno, Cosenza, Matera, Catanzara, or Reggio.

2. Request your opinion on the possibility of these recommendations and further that you take such action as is necessary to put them into effect if the recommendations are determined to be practicable.

For Brigadier G. S. PARKINSON

Joel G. Earnest
JOEL G. EARNEST,
Captain, A.C.
Executive Officer.

PH/JGE/ja

572 on new file
4062
3190

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394
Public Health Sub-Commission

19 January 1944

AMG/3008/PH

SUBJECT: - Control of Rabies

TO : - Sub-Commission of Public Safety

1. Major Rushmore, Veterinary Officer in this Sub-Commission, reports a comparatively high rate of Rabies infection in dogs and cats on the Italian Mainland. It is his recommendation that steps be taken to confine all dogs and cats and further that any dogs or cats so confined be disposed of. Further no dogs or cats to be permitted to pass in- to or out of the cities of Naples, Bari, Taranto, Salerno, Cosenza, Matera, Catanzara, or Reggio.

2. Request your opinion on the possibility of these recommendations and further that you take such action as is necessary to put them into effect if the recommendations are determined to be practicable.

For Brigadier G. S. PARKINSON

J.R.E.
JOEL G. RABINOWITZ,
Captain, A.C.
Executive Officer.

AM/3008/3a

3190

EXTRACT FF

CONTROL OF RABIES. DATED 10 MAY, 1944.

(POLIZIA VETERINARIA E VIGILANZA ZOOLATRICA (1939) 3.
par. 4. Rabies. 24)

Appendix "A"

AMG/14062/1/PS.

January, 1944.

Art. 48- In every community the following regulations are to be observed

- a) Dogs existing within the territory must be registered by the owners at the municipal office.
 - b) In the streets and any other place open to the public, dogs, when they are not leashed on the leash, must wear a muzzle ~~XXXXXX~~ in accordance with the requirements of local sanitation regulations.
 - c) Watch dogs can be kept without the prescribed muzzle only within the limits of the places which they are to guard, sheep dogs and hunting dogs, when they are respectively utilized for the guarding of herds and hunting.
- Art. 49. Vagrant dogs, found without the prescribed muzzle, must be caught and placed into a proper place of detention.
- After 6 days, if their owners have not claimed them, the seized dogs must be killed or turned over to scientific institutions, which make request for them, excepting always cases considered in articles 50 and 53 (comma b.).
- Art. 50- Of every animal which is found to be afflicted with rabies, the mayor will order at once its killing and the corpse will be disposed of in accordance with art. 7 (n. 6) of the present ordinance, skinning being prohibited. The place where the animal was found will be disinfected.
- All animals, bitten by another animal recognized as afflicted with rabies, suspected to be so, or remaining unknown, by order of the mayor will be killed, or isolated under terms of art. 51.

Dogs and cats, which have bitten persons, every time that it be possible to capture them without danger, must be placed under observation in suitable places, under the supervision of the local authorities, for a period of time required to enable the veterinarian to establish whether they are or not afflicted with rabies.

Art. 51. Dogs, cats and other animals suspected of rabies and those bitten by animals which remained unknown, if not killed, must be isolated, in suitable premises, at the owner's expense, and kept under observation under the supervision of the veterinarian and the sanitation official.

Observation periods must not be less than four months for dogs and cats and two months for bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats.

During that period equines and bovines may be utilized for work; however, under such conditions so as to be unable to harm any persons.

Bovines, equines, pigs, sheep and goats under observation, may not be removed without permit of the mayor, to be granted only for overpowering demands of pasture or agricultural labours, or for slaughter, if permitted, according to prevailing regulations.

Sanitation authorities will see to it so that the prescribed period of observation be maintained.

Art. 52- When an animal suspected of rabies infection dies or is killed, the mayor/mentally will arrange that a microscopic investigation be carried out and if necessary/ expert of the rabies.

Art. 53- In a community where cases of rabies have been encountered or a community where a rabid dog has run amok, the mayor, in addition to the regulations prescribed in the previous articles must order:

excepting always cases considered in Art. 50- Of every animal which is found to be afflicted with rabies, the mayor will order at once its killing and the corpse will be disposed of in accordance with art. 7 (n.6) of the present ordinance, skinning being prohibited. The place where the animal was found will be disinfected.

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where a rabid dog has run amok, the mayor, in addition to the regulations prescribed

in the previous articles must order:

a) that during the following six weeks dogs, even if equipped with muzzle, 3194

cannot circulate if not led by the leash.

b) that the seized dogs be not returned to the owner, unless ~~they~~ a favourable

result be obtained from the period of observation as per previous art. 51.

