

<u>ASC</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>NO. OF</u> <u>UNITS</u>	<u>CODE</u> <u>SERIAL</u>
9442000	Water bath sero field mod	each	40	
6879000	Thermometer, clinical, oval Centigrade (formerly item 6882200)	each	25,000	79321000

25 May 1945

TO: Norman Leon Gold Attention: Allen T. Bonnell.  
FROM: I. V. Sollins  
SUBJECT: Italian Program

We are attaching three copies of a list of items comprising much of the second quarter Italian program which we would like to have sent with the copies of CSAB 5 to Italy.

These items have been called out of current stock for target shipment to Italy in July, and the Mission would probably like advance notice as to what the tonnage of medical supplies consists of.

Enc. (3) *rum*  
*SOF*  
SFinan/meb



## PACKING AND ASSEMBLY LIST SECOND QUARTER REQUIREMENTS ITALY

ASC CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	NO. OF UNITS	CODE SERIAL
A001205	Acetarsene NNR 0.05 Gram tablet	500	1,000	1002205
1006000	Acetophenetidin 1000 tab	bottle	1,080	
1007000	AC Acetic glacial 1 lb.	bottle	250	
1010000	AC Acetylsas 1000 tab.	bottle	16,200	
1010500	Acid benzoic 1 lb.	can	540	
1011000	Acid boric 1 lb.	can	1,800	
1016000	AC Hydrochloric 1 lb.	bottle	300	
1018005	AC Lastic USP	pound	120	
1020000	Acid nitric 1 lb.	bottle	120	
1030000	AC Salicylic 1-4 lb.	bottle	1,800	
1032000	Acid sulfanilic 1 oz.	bottle	30	
1032800	AC Sulfosalicylic 1-4 lb.	bottle	30	
1033000	AC Sulfosalicylic 1 oz.	bottle	216	
A013000	Acriflavine neutral 0-46 grain tab Abbott-B-3016- or equal	100	4,000	1044099
1046500	Agar granular bacto 1 lb.	pkge.	30	
1048000	Alcohol ethyl 1 qt.	bottle	600	
1049000	Alcohol ethyl 5 gal.	drum	4,259	
1049500	Alcohol ethyl 54 gal.	drum	90	
1063000	Ammonium bromide 1-4 lb.	bottle	100	
1065000	Ammonium chloride 1 lb.	bottle	4,500	
1066300	Ammon hydroxide 1 lb.	bottle	24	
1083500	Ascorbic acid 100 tab.	bottle	7,200	
1086000	Atrop sulf 20 1-150 GR HT	tube	3,000	
1106000	Bismuth subnitrate USP	pound	2,000	
1106300	Bismuth subsal inj 60 cc	bottle	2,340	
1106550	Blood agar base 1 lb.	bottle	30	
1106600	Blood ser loefflers 1 lb.	bottle	30	
1108705	Caff citrated USP	pound	12	
1111000	Calamine prepared 1 lb.	can	200	
P179800	Calcium gluconate USP 15 grain tablet	500	4,000	1117505
1119000	Camphor 1 lb.	bottle	180	
1120000	Camphor USP 3GR amp	dozen	150	
1120015	Camphor USP 3 GR amp	100	30	
1125515	Carbarsone 500 tablets	bottle	3,600	
1129000	Cascara sag ext 1000 tab	bottle	1,260	

<u>ASC CODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>NO UNITS</u>	<u>CODE SERIAL</u>
1136000	Chiniofon 50 tablets	bottle	48,000	
1137000	Chloral hydrate 1-4 lb.	bottle	300	
1140005	Chromium trioxide USP	pound	15	
1160000	Cresol saponated sol 5G	drum	180	
1166500	Dig 1 USP xll U 100 tab	bottle	10,800	
1172000	Emet hydrochlor 20 HT	tube	5,200	
1174900	Ephedrine sulfate 1 oz.	bottle	900	
1179000	Ether for anesthes 1-4 lb.	can	54,000	
1184000	Eugenol 1 oz.	bottle	360	
1185000	EX Belladonna powder 1 oz.	bottle	720	
1189000	Ferric ammon sulf 1-4 lb.	bottle	50	
1193300	Ferrous sulfate 1000 tab	bottle	16,200	
1205000	Formaldehyde solution 10 tb	bottle	600	
1212000	Gelatin granular 1 lb.	can	60	
1213500	Gentian violet 1 lb.	bottle	2	
1214500	Giemsa stain 1 GM	vial	12	
1218000	Glycerin 1 lb.	bottle	300	
1219000	Glycerin 10 lb.	can	450	
1229100	Hydrogen peroxide sol 8-	pound	1,500	
1235000	Iodine 1-4 lb.	bottle	3,240	
1239000	Ipecac 1 oz.	bottle	300	
1268015	Mapharsen 10 0-6 GM amp	box	900	
1270000	Mercurial oint mild USP	pound	900	
1279000	Mercur chlor mild 1-10 GR	100	13,500	
1280000	Mercur chlor mild 1000 tab	bottle	2,700	
1285000	Mercury ammon oint 1 lb.	jar	1,260	
1285400	Mer bich 250 LG pois TB	bottle	2,160	
1285600	Mersalyl-theophyll 10 amp	box	1,350	
1290700	Methylene blue 10 GM	vial	30	
1301500	Nicotinic AC Amide 100 TB	bottle	5,400	
1307000	Oil castor 1 gal.	can	180	
1313000	Oil lemon 1 oz.	bottle	180	
1320005	Oil theobroma USP	pound	60	
A669000	Turpentine oil rectified USP	pound	50	1322099
1326000	Paper PH indic 100 strips	vial	900	
1333000	Paraldehyde 1-4 lb.	bottle	3,000	
1330810	Pentothal sod 25 1 GM amp	box	720	
1334000	Petrolatum 1 lb.	can	6,300	
1335000	Petrolatum 10 lb.	can	180	



<u>ASC CODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>NO. UNITS</u>	<u>CODE SERIAL</u>
1337000	Petrolatum liq heavy 1 gal.	can	1,000	
1339000	Penol 1 lb.	bottle	180	
1339600	Phenobarbital 100 tab	bottle	10,800	
1358000	Pot bromide 1-4 lb.	bottle	40	
1363000	Pot dichromate 1-4 lb.	bottle	240	
1366600	Potassium guaiacolsulfonate NF pound		16	1365799
1367000	Pot iodide 1 lb.	bottle	840	
1373000	Pot permanganate 100 tab	bottle	600	
1376000	Pot sodium tartrate 1 lb.	bottle	300	
1376800	Potassium tellurite 1-4 oz	bottle	18	
1382000	Procraine hyd 20 3-4G HT	tube	12,000	
1384200	Protein silver mild 1-4 lb	bottle	200	
1385000	Pumice fine powder 1 lb.	can	600	
1395000	Riboflavin 100 tablet	bottle	3,600	
1401000	Santonin 100 tablets	bottle	5,600	
1402000	Saponin 1-4 lb.	bottle	12	
1405000	Silver nitrate 1 oz.	bottle	1,920	
1412000	Soap soft 1 lb.	jar	4,500	
1413600	Sodium acetate 1 lb.	bottle	60	
1414500	Sodium benzoate 1-4 lb.	can	90	
1422000	Sodium bromide 500 tab	bottle	4,500	
1429000	Sodium chloride 1 lb.	bottle	1,950	
1430000	Sod citrate 1 lb.	bottle	90	
1434000	Sod hydroxide 1-4 lb.	bottle	600	
1435000	Sod iodide 1-4 lb.	bottle	2,520	
1442005	Sod phosphate USP	pound	18	
1445000	Sodium salicylate 1000 tab.	bottle	2,700	
1446000	Sodium sulf exsiccant 1 lb	bottle	1,200	
1455000	Strophanthin 20 HT	tube	18,000	
1461900	Sulfadiazine oint 5 - 3 4 oz.		18,000	
1462000	Sulfadiazine oint 1 lb.	jar	720	
1467000	Sulfur precipitated 1 lb	can	12	
1470000	Talc purified 1 lb.	can	3,960	
1472000	Tetrachlorethyl 100 cap	box	1,800	
1472310	Theobrom W-sod sal 100cap	bottle	540	
1476000	Thyroid 100 tab	bottle	1,260	
1489100	Tryparsamide 10 amp	box	540	
1489200	Tryptone bacto 1 lb.	bottle	30	

<u>ASC CODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>NO UNITS</u>	<u>CODE SERIAL</u>
1493300	Vitamin A-D concen 100cap bottle	bottle	5,400	
1490405	Vitamin K 6 amp	box	1,440	
1497000	Xylene 1 lb.	bottle	180	
1498000	Xylose 10 GM	vial	38	
1501012	Zinc oxide USP	25 lbs.	15	
150200	Zinc oxide ointment 1 lb.	jar	180	
2004000	Band gauz roll 2 in. x 6 yd. 12	box	5,000	
2006000	Band gauz rol 4 in. x 10 yd. 12	box	1,500	
2015000	Cot bat N-absorb 1 lb. roll cart		600	
2037000	Plas paris orthopedic 4 lb can		280	
3108000	Catheter ureth rub 16 FR	each	350	
3109000	Catheter ureth rub 18 FR	each	200	
3336500	Knife operat hand no-3	each	500	
3336900	Knife oper blade no 10 6	pkge	1,000	
3379600	Needle intes sz 3 1-20 6	pkge	460	
3397100	Need sur rog sz 20 3-80	pkge	250	
3603000	Adapter for tubing	each	108	
3662000	Cot finger 12	cart	1,000	
3662600	Cotton thred no 40 250 yds spool		1,000	
3683000	Gloves surgeons size 7- $\frac{1}{2}$	pair	10,000	
3685000	Gloves surgeons size 8- $\frac{1}{2}$	pair	5,000	
3699000	Intraven sol reservoir	each	320	
3779000	Sut cat chrom sz 1 1 sut	tube	1,000	
3780000	Sut cat chrom sz 2 1 sut	tube	500	
3799600	Suture slk der med 1 sut	pkge	20,000	
3843000	Syringe Luer 1 cc	each	2,000	
3844000	Syringe Luer 2 CC	each	7,200	
3845000	Syringe Luer 10 cc	each	2,000	
3851000	Syr LU NE 19G 13-4-CA 12	box	1,000	
3878000	Tub rub 1-4 in ID 1-16 inW foot		2,000	
3879000	Tub rub 1-2 in ID 5-64 inW foot		3,500	
4359000	Paper filter 150 MM 100	pkge	200	
4365600	Pipette Kahn 0-25 cc	each	250	
4371000	Pipette Serolog 0-1 cc	each	200	
4373000	Pipette serolog 1 cc	each	1,500	
4389000	Test tube wassermann	each	2,000	
7900000	Sheeting rubber	yard	5,000	
7949000	Vial pres bottle 8 oz	dozen	1,500	



<u>ASC</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>NO.OF</u> <u>UNITS</u>	<u>CODE</u> <u>SERIAL</u>
9442000	Water bath sero field mod	each	40	
C879000	Thermometer, clinical, oval each Centigrade (formerly item G882200)		25,000	79321000

25 May 1945

TO: R. J. Hammond  
FROM: S. Finan  
SUBJECT: Italy Medical Supplies

There is attached twelve lists of medical supplies for the second quarter requirements for Italy which can be withdrawn from UA-191/P-3A1 for programming in July.

*Sf*  
SFinan/meb



Mr. Will S. Wood  
Deputy Commissioner of Narcotics  
Treasury Department  
Bureau of Narcotics  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Wood:

Thank you for your letter of 10 May regarding our proposed shipment of certain narcotic drugs to Italy.

We are cabling the UNRRA Mission in Rome to obtain the proper import permits from the Ministry of Health in Rome and from the American Military Government authorities in Italy. We will refer to your Clearance No. Nar-109-L in all future correspondence concerning this shipment.

Very truly yours,

I. V. Sollins, Acting Chief  
Medical and Sanitation  
Supplies Division

*SCF pum*  
SFinan/meb  
24 May 1945  
ITALY NARCOTICS



OFFICE OF  
COMMISSIONER OF NARCOTICS

ADDRESS REPLY TO  
COMMISSIONER OF NARCOTICS  
AND REFER TO

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF NARCOTICS

WASHINGTON 25



RECEIVED

MAY 12 1945

MEDICAL SUPPLY DIVISION

May 10, 1945

United Nations Relief & Rehabilitation Adm.  
1344 Connecticut Avenue  
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: I. V. Sollins, Acting Chief  
Medical & Sanitation Supply Division

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of May 8, 1945 regarding the shipment of certain narcotic drugs to Italy, we are prepared to issue export permits for the quarterly shipments set out in the attachment to your letter upon receipt of proper import permits from the Ministry of Health in Rome and from the American Military Government authorities in Italy.

This approval is being recorded under Clearance No. Nar-109-L, which number should be furnished to the purchasing and shipping agencies and should be referred to in the final application for permits and in all further correspondence.

By direction of the Commissioner.

Very truly yours,

Levi Wood

Deputy Commissioner of Narcotics

In dup.

31968



May 10, 1945

United Nations Relief & Rehabilitation Adm.  
1344 Connecticut Avenue  
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: I. V. Sollins, Acting Chief  
Medical & Sanitation Supply Division

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of May 8, 1945 regarding the shipment of certain narcotic drugs to Italy, we are prepared to issue export permits for the quarterly shipments set out in the attachment to your letter upon receipt of proper import permits from the Ministry of Health in Rome and from the American Military Government authorities in Italy.

This approval is being recorded under Clearance No. Mar-109-L, which number should be furnished to the purchasing and shipping agencies and should be referred to in the final application for permits and in all further correspondence.

By direction of the Commissioner.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Will S. Wood

Will S. Wood  
Deputy Commissioner of Narcotics

In dup.

FORM AD-2

(15 MAR 45) UNITED NATIONS  
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

## ROUTE SLIP

To:

DATE

*1341 Cannon Ave*

ROOM NO.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL         | <input type="checkbox"/> INVESTIGATE                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT          | <input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY    | <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ME                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION | <input type="checkbox"/> AS REQUESTED               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN  | <input type="checkbox"/> FOR YOUR INFORMATION       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND FILE    | <input type="checkbox"/> PER TELEPHONE CONVERSATION |

REMARKS

*Enc. from  
Keeny ltr.*

From:

ROOM NO.



WASHINGTON-

24/5

BUCK SLIP -- HEALTH DIVISION

TO

_____	Room 10	Rome District Office
_____	Room 22	Italian Refugee Liaison
_____	Room 31	Epidemiology
_____		Maternal & Inf. Hygiene
_____	Room 33	Public Health Nursing
_____	Room 35	Medical Director
_____	Room 37	Medical Supplies
_____	Room 39	Tuberculosis Control
_____	Room 41-43	Malaria Control
_____	Room 45	Nutrition Team
_____	Room 65	Supply Division
_____	Room 5	Welfare Division
_____	Room 17	Displaced Persons Div.
✓ _____	Room 15	Chief of Mission
_____	Room 27	Director of F. & A.
_____	Room 23	Public Relations
_____	Room	
_____	Room	
_____	Room	

~~Sheila - for the  
Wash. pouch.  
J. Greig~~

RETURN TO:

ROOM ..... 35

DATE

UNITED NATIONS  
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION  
ITALIAN MISSION

W-3/60

Italy

Ref. No.

23 May 1945

xx  
Fmk

TO: Roy Hendrickson  
FROM: J. G. Johnstone  
SUBJECT: Medical Supplies for Italian Mission

Since my arrival in Rome, I find that Dr. Reekie has submitted to Washington his requirements for the four quarters of 1945. I am somewhat surprised to find that none of this information has been transferred from Washington to ERO. In the new arrangements for ERO it is most important that we should know the position with regard to what has been passed as reasonable and likely to be supplied.

There will be no need for Washington to forward now Dr. Reekie's suggestions as I am taking back with me a copy, but it is absolutely essential that both Dr. Reekie and ERO should know: first, what is to be supplied; and second, who is to supply it.

With regard to the first and second quarters, I wish Sollins to inform me what he has done and still intends to supply. In relation to the third and fourth quarters, on my return I will examine the requests and inform Washington what ERO can supply. It would be advisable for him to send a copy of his letter to me to Reekie.

I would take this opportunity of impressing upon you the great importance of transport vehicles for the distribution of these goods to the people who have to use them. There is apparently in the country districts a great dearth of vehicles.

We are already taking care in ERO of the X-ray film situation here.

JGJohnstone/fg  
CC to Hackman  
Morgan

J. G. Johnstone

RECEIVED

JUN 23 1945

24 MAR 1945

MEDICAL SUPPLY DIVISION



*Italy*  
23 May 1945

TO: I. V. Sollins  
FROM: S. Finan *ScF*  
SUBJECT: Italy - Malaria Control Units

Five requested and believed to be scheduled in first quarter. Procurement proceeded against former malaria control units with revisions as certain items were found to be not available. Five were requested for second quarter, the request being received here about the second week in April.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>No. of Units in 1 malaria control unit</u>	<u>No. Units available to be shipped</u>	<u>No. Units can be transferred from Alb.</u>
1. Wire, iron 150' coil, 16 gage	coil	2	Not available	
2. Sprayer, insect, portable gas engine driven	each	1	None available at present. 35 on order. Will increase amounts of other sprayers.	
3. Sprayer, Hudson industrial, 4 gal. cap.	each	30	Went to Greece. None available. Can substitute item #4.	
4. Sprayer, knapsack		20 in old unit	120 from UA-279 (Quantity equivalent to 7 old units)	40
5. Sprayer, hand liquid, insecticide, 1½ gal.	}	30	216 hand sprayers of the type appeared on OP-110. 600 are available out of UA-22 and Hammond is scheduling for June. Total-816.	
6. Sprayer, hand liquid, insecticide, 3 qt.		30		
7. Sprayers, DuMare type, 5 gal.		--	60 available on UA-22 scheduled for June--Can substitute for item #2.	
Powder, duster			4 available on UA-22	



23 May 1945

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>No. in Orig. Sched.</u>	<u>Transferred from</u>
		<u>Unit</u>	<u>Albania</u>
		<u>for Italy</u>	
8. Picks, double-ended	each	10	44
9. Shovels, L.H.R.P.	each	20	76
10. Shovels, square	each	5	10
11. Brush hooks	each	10	3 20
12. Dippers	each	10	
13. Axe	each	3	3 6
14. Mattocks	each	2	3 4
15. Cross-cut saw	each	1	3 2
16. Machette	each	1	3 20
17. Potato hook	each	1	3 4
18. Soldering kit (Tinsmith chests)	each	1	3
19. Flux & Solder	lb.	5	
20. Tool chests	lb.	1	3 2
21. Netting, marquisette	yd.	2,000	<u>6,014 yds.</u> <u>5,000 yds.</u>
22. D.D.T. pure	lb.	4,430	6,600 10,875 --
23. D.D.T. (larvicidal 10%)	lb.	--	-- 10,020 --
24. Wire screen	sq.ft.	--	<u>100,000 programmed</u> ( shipped IT-11 April

SF  
SFinan/meb  
ITALY MALARIA CONTROL UNITS



*File Italy*

23 May 1945

TO: I. V. Sollins  
FROM: S. Finan  
SUBJECT: Italy - Malaria Control Units

Five requested and believed to be scheduled in first quarter. Procurement proceeded against former malaria control units with revisions as certain items were found to be not available. Five were requested for second quarter, the request being received here about the second week in April.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>No. of Units in 1 malaria control unit</u>	<u>No. Units available to be shipped</u>	<u>No. Units can be transferred from Alb.</u>
1. Wire, iron 150' coil, 16 gage	coil	2	Not available	
2. Sprayer, insect, portable gas engine driven	each	1	None available at present. 35 on order. Will increase amounts of other sprayers.	
3. Sprayer, Hudson industrial, 4 gal. cap.	each	30	Went to Greece. None available. Can substitute item #4.	
4. Sprayer, knapsack		20 in old unit	120 from UA-279 (Quantity equivalent to 7 old units)	40
5. Sprayer, hand liquid, insecticide, 1½ gal.	)	30	216 hand sprayers of the type appeared on OP-110. 600 are available	
6. Sprayer, hand liquid, insecticide, 3 qt.	)	30	out of UA-22 and Hammond is scheduling for June. Total-816.	
7. Sprayers, DuMare type, 5 gal.		--	60 available on Ua-22 scheduled for June--Can substitute for item #2.	
Powder, duster			4 available on UA-22	

23 May 1945

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>No. in</u>	<u>Orig. Sched.</u>	<u>Transferred from</u>
		<u>Unit</u>	<u>for Italy</u>	<u>Albania</u>
8. Picks, double-ended	each	10		44
9. Shovels, L.H.R.P.	each	20		76
10. Shovels, square	each	5		10
11. Brush hooks	each	10	3	20
12. Dippers	each	10		
13. Axe	each	3	3	6
14. Mattocks	each	2	3	4
15. Cross-cut saw	each	1	3	2
16. Machette	each	1	3	20
17. Potato hook	each	1	3	4
18. Soldering kit (Tinsmith chests)	each	1		3
19. Flux & Solder	lb.	5		
20. Tool chests	lb.	1	3	2
21. Netting, marquisette	yd.	2,000	<u>6,014 yds.</u>	<u>5,000 yds.</u>
22. D.D.T. pure	lb.	4,430	6,600 10,875	--
23. D.D.T. (larvicidal 10%)	lb.	--	-- 10,020	--
24. Wire screen	sq.ft.	--	<u>100,000 programmed</u>	( shipped IT-11 April



23 May 1945

TO: W. G. Dominick

FROM: I. V. Sollins

SUBJECT: Emergency Shipment of Malaria Control Supplies to Italy

May we request that every effort be made, particularly in view of cables 331 and 267 from Rome, to ship on the ~~fast~~ possible boat the following items (some of which may have already been programmed and perhaps actually be shipped)

UA	CONTRACT	QUANTITY	ITEM	WEIGHT	REMARKS
279	81620	120	Rucksack sprayers	4,200 lbs.	Previously programmed in March
22	70251	600	Hand sprayers	2,072 "	Available E 1646 - Hudson Manufacturing Co. 589 E. Illinois Street. Chicago, Illinois Final delivery 5/21/45
		60	Sprayers du Mare type		
		4	Powder sprayers		
198	Ind. Rehab.	3	Tool chests	250 "	
		3	Tinsmith chests		
		3	Axes		
		3	Brush hooks		
		3	Machetes		
		3	Picks, double ended		
		3	Shovels		
198	Ind. Rehab.	24	Picks, double ended	550 "	Transferred from June schedule Albania, Epidemic Control Unit, see our memos to you of April 18 and today's date
		36	Shovels, L.H.H.P.		
		6	Tool chests		
198	Ind. Rehab.	20	Picks, double ended	800 "	Transferred from June schedule for Albania, Malaria Control Units, also see our memos to you of April 18 and today's date
		40	Shovels, L.H.H.P.		
		10	Shovels, square		
		20	Brush hooks		
		6	Axes		
		4	Mattocks		
		2	Cross cut saws		
		20	Machetes		
		4	Potatoe hooks		
		2	Tool chests		



<u>UA</u>	<u>CONTRACT</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>WEIGHT</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
276	826 94	5000 yds.	Marquisette netting		Transferred from June schedule for Albania
258	82684	145 dr. 75# ea.	DDT, 100%	14,500 lbs.	Available D & K warehouse, Phila. Appeared on June sched. for Italy
119	77605	167 dr. 60# ea.	DDT, 10%	10,020 lbs.	Available Johnson warehouse, Trenton, N.J. Appeared on June schedule for Italy.

In addition to the above supplies for malaria control, would it be possible to include in this emergency shipment, the balance of the items already programmed for June shipment to Italy?:

191	78415	9	X-ray Units	32,337 lbs.	Available U 1250, Marietta, Pa.
114	75794	6	Disinfestors	50,400 "	Available E 1493, Cleaver Brooks, Milwaukee, Wisc.
316	82680	1500 vials	Penicillin		Available, Heyden Chemical Corp. N.Y., see our memo May 22. Vender promises Availability by May 25.

In view of the above, we are taking the liberty of revising Mr. Krzeczowski's drafted cable answering cables 267 and 331, from Rome which we are clearing through you.

BW  
BWestcott:jl

cc: Grant Tolley  
H. W. Shaw  
S. Finan



UNITED NATIONS  
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

1344 CONNECTICUT AVENUE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

*File  
Italian program*

18 May 1945

RECEIVED

MAY 19 1945

MEDICAL SUPPLY DIVISION

TO: I. V. Sollins

FROM: A. T. Bonnell *ATB*

I refer to your memorandum of May 7 to Dr. Gold on the subject of items on the medical supply program for the Italian Mission for the 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters, 1945. I attach copies of memoranda which have been sent to the Textile, Food, and Industrial Rehabilitation Divisions referring these programmed items to the appropriate Division.

I refer back to you for appropriate action the requirement of toilet paper.

Attachments 3

18 May 1945

TO: Lawrence Myers

FROM: A. T. Donnell

SUBJECT: Selected Items on the Medical Supply Program for the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Quarters, 1945, as Submitted by the UNRRA Italian Mission.

On the supply program submitted by the Italian Mission for the 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters, received in the Medical and Sanitation Supply Division about April 10, certain items appear which we are referring to your Division for your consideration and procurement.

1. The following items are requested for the outfitting of hospital personnel:

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
Heavy white cotton textile, 15 yds. for each individual	yds.	74,250	114,250	—
Dark blue heavy cotton textile, 15 yds. for each individual	yds.	90,000	138,000	—
White cotton thread, 150 yd. spools	spool	7,000	10,000	—

2. The following items are requested for the outfitting of aidwives in the provinces:

Shoes, black Oxford	pr.	1,200	5,400	—
Soles, leather	pr.	1,200	5,400	—
Stockings, tan	pr.	2,400	10,800	—
Cotton textile, white, for uniforms, apron, esp, 10 yds. each	yd.	12,000	54,000	—



<u>ITEM</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>2nd</u> <u>Quarter</u>	<u>3rd</u> <u>Quarter</u>	<u>4th</u> <u>Quarter</u>
Material for winter coats	yd.	4,800	21,600	--
Thread, white	spool	1,200	5,400	--
Thread, black	spool	1,200	5,400	--
Needles	pkg.	1,200	5,400	--

3. The following items are requested as maternity-confinement supplies for mothers and infants:

Blanket, baby, 1 sq. yd.	each	106,000	196,750	196,750
Birdseye cloth for diapers	yd.	320,000	592,000	595,250
Shirts, cotton, infants	each	212,000	395,500	435,500
Cotton flannel	yd.	668,000	1,594,000	1,594,000
Terry cloth	yd.	555,000	806,750	633,750
Thread, white	spool	106,000	194,750	194,750
Tape	roll	28,000	118,750	118,750
Needles	pkg.	106,000	194,750	194,750
Pins	card	106,000	194,750	194,750

Although the items in the above groups are related to the medical supplies program, it is our opinion that your division is in a better position (1) to screen these requests in the light of the entire Italian program for clothing and textiles and (2) to undertake the responsibility of procurement.

cc. to I.V. Sollins

18 May 1945

TO: Norman Leon Gold  
FROM: A. T. Bonnell  
SUBJECT: Selected Items on the Medical Supply Program for  
the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Quarters, 1945, as Submitted  
by the UNRRA Italian Mission.

On the supply program submitted by the Italian Mission for the 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters, received in the Medical and Sanitation Supply Division about April 10, the following item appears which we are referring to your Division for consideration and procurement.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
Motor ambulances	each	100	100	--

The above items are requested for use in connection with the hospital facilities.

Although the above items are related to the medical supplies program, it is our opinion that your Division is in a better position to (a) screen this request in the light of the entire Italian program and (b) to undertake the responsibility of procurement.

cc. to I. V. Sollins



18 May 1945

TO: Andrew Cairns

FROM: A. T. Bennell

SUBJECT: Selected Items on the Medical Supply Program for  
the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Quarters, 1945, as Submitted  
by the UNRRA Italian Mission.

On the supply program submitted by the Italian Mission for  
the 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters, received in the Medical and  
Sanitation Supply Division about April 10, the following item  
appears which we are referring to your Division for considera-  
tion and procurement.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
Soap, white, 6 oz. cake	cake	106,000	196,750	155,000 196,750

The above item is requested as maternity-confinement supplies for  
mothers and infants.

Although the above item is related to the medical supplies program,  
it is our opinion that your Division is in a better position to  
(a) screen this request in the light of the entire Italian program  
and (b) to undertake the responsibility of procurement.

cc. to I.V. Sollins

11 May 1945

Mr. Sam Keeney, Chief Italian Mission  
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration  
c/o American Embassy  
Rome  
Italy

Attention: Mr. D. A. Reekie, Medical Officer.

Dear Mr. Keeney:

We are enclosing one dozen copies, each of the malarial control unit, and the anti-typhus unit.

The changes you will note in the malarial control unit were made after receipt of the latest information from the field. This information was supplied and approved by the Health Division.

The industrial sprayer with shoulder strap supercedes the knapsack type as the former is much less susceptible to leakage under pressure. This is highly important as DDT in oil is toxic.

The special spray nozzles were adopted after experiments proved their high efficiency. A small kit of tools including pliers, files and wrenches, though not listed are provided for the malarial unit. The tools for the anti-typhus unit are picks and shovels.

Sincerely yours,

I. V. Sollins, Acting Chief  
Medical and Sanitation  
Supplies Division.

*508*  
*Waterston/fmr*  
MALARIAL CONTROL UNIT & ANTI-TYPHUS UNIT  
11 May '45

Enclosures - 2 doz.



7 May 1945

TO: Norman Leon Gold  
Room 817, Supply Division

FROM: I. V. Sollins

SUBJECT: Selected Items on the Medical Supply Program for  
the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Quarters, 1945 as Submitted  
by the UNRRA Italian Mission.

On the supply program submitted by the Italian Mission for the 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters, received in the Medical and Sanitation Supply Division about April 10, certain items appear which we wish to refer to other Divisions of the Bureau of Supply for consideration and procurement.

1. The following items are requested for the outfitting of hospital personnel:

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
Heavy white cotton textile, 15 yds. for each individual	yds.	74,250	114,255	--
Dark blue heavy cotton textile, 15 yds. for each individual	yds.	90,000	138,000	--
White cotton thread, 150 yd. spools	spool	7,000	10,000	

2. The following items are requested for the outfitting of midwives in the provinces:

Shoes, black oxford	pr.	1,200	5,400	--
Soles, leather	pr.	1,200	5,400	--
Stockings, tan	pr.	2,400	10,800	--
Cotton textile, white, for uniforms, apron, cap, 10 yds ea.	yd.	12,000	54,000	--
Material for winter coats	yd.	4,800	21,600	--



7 May 1945

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
Thread, white	Spool	1,200	5,400	--
Thread, black	Spool	1,200	5,400	--
Needles	Pkg.	1,200	5,400	--

3. The following items are requested as maternity-confinement supplies for mothers and infants:

Blanket, baby, 1 sq. yd.	Each	106,000	196,750	196,750
Birdseye cloth for diapers	Yd.	320,000	592,000	385,250
Shirts, cotton, infants	Each	212,000	393,500	435,500
Cotton flannel	Yd.	868,000	1,594,000	1,594,000
Terry cloth	Yd.	335,000	808,750	633,750
Thread, white	Spool	106,000	194,750	194,750
Tape	Roll	28,000	118,750	118,750
Soap, white, 6 oz. cake	Cake	106,000	196,750	196,750
Needles	Pkg.	106,000	194,750	194,750
Paper, toilet	Roll	106,000	196,750	196,750
Pins	Card	106,000	194,750	194,750

4. The following items are requested for use in connection with the hospital facilities:

Motor ambulances	Each	100	100	--
------------------	------	-----	-----	----

Although the items in the above groups are related to the medical supplies program, it is our opinion that other divisions of the Bureau of Supply are in a better position to screen these requests in the light of the entire Italian program and to undertake the responsibility of procurement.

SFinan/mec  
ITALIAN MISSION MEDICAL SUPPLY PROGRAM



7 May 1945

TO: Mr. W. G. Dominick  
FROM: I. V. Sollins  
SUBJECT: Medical Supplies for Italy

Reference is made to Mrs. Shaw's memorandum of May 4 to Mrs. Westcott on the subject of medical supplies for Italy. The program referred to as the second Italian program received by our office the second week of April consists of the requests by the Italian mission for the second, third and fourth quarters of 1945. We have only one copy and it is our working document for the initiation of procurement. To date, no procurement has proceeded against this program, nor is it in final form.

You will receive within the next few days, a copy of our June schedule for Italy which should complete most of the items requisitioned against the first Italian program.

You will find attached a duplicate copy of the 1 March program previously sent to your office which has apparently been mislaid.

Mrs. Shaw states she has no record of a program for a malaria control unit or tools for such units. May we refer you to Dr. Gold's undated memorandum to the chiefs of Divisions of the Bureau of Supply, received in this office on February 23, a copy of which was sent to you, on the subject of approved shipments to Italy 1 January to 31 March 1945, and preliminary statement of target for period 1 April to 30 June 1945. All the information Mrs. Shaw lacks should be available in this document.

**Attachment**

cc: H. W. Shaw

BW  
BWestcott:jl

UNITED NATIONS  
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

RECEIVED

MAY 5- 1945

1344 CONNECTICUT AVENUE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

MEDICAL SUPPLY DIVISION

4 May 1945

TO: B. Wescott

FROM: W. Shaw *WS*

SUBJECT: Medical Supplies for Italy

*not processed  
against  
2nd 3rd & 4th quantities*

As I have informed you before I have no copy of the 2nd Italian program which was received by your office sometime in April.

Moreover, I do not know what you planned to program in March. My only March program is a firm loading program. I should like to have you or someone from your section send me a list of all items which you requested programmed for Italy, in order that I may check them against what has actually been programmed for loading. For instance, I have no record that any Maleria Control Unit has been programmed for Italy, but I do have a record of hand tools for such units.



7 May 1945

TO: Norman L. Gold  
Room 817, Supply Division

FROM: I. V. Sollins

SUBJECT: Selected Items on the Italian Program for the  
Year 1945

In response to a request of Mrs. Schwartz of your Division, we are summarizing in the attached table the request for certain medical supply items for the year 1945 as submitted by the UNRRA Italian Mission. These items have been requested by the Mission for the maintenance and replenishment of that portion of the total hospital facilities in Italy which is estimated to be used for children, maternity cases and communicable disease isolation.

The quantities listed in the table do not include those contained in the 8--200 bed hospitals and 44--40 bed hospitals requested as units, nor do they include maintenance supplies for 500 hospital beds for displaced United Nations Nationals. Also the quantities of soap are in addition to the quantity requested for confinement supplies referred to in our previous memorandum of this same date. We wish to reserve comment on the quantities until our summary of the entire medical supplies program for Italy is completed. However, we can state at this time that because the documents from the Italian Mission did not arrive in our Division until the second week of April these items were not included in our requests for allocation of textiles and soap for the second or third quarters. A further statement will follow when we complete our review of the entire medical supplies program for Italy.

Enclosure

SFinan/meb

ITALIAN PROGRAM FOR 1945

SUMMARY OF REQUESTS OF CERTAIN MEDICAL SUPPLY ITEMS FOR THE YEAR 1945 FOR THE  
UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1st Qtr.</u>	<u>2nd Qtr.</u>	<u>3rd Qtr.</u>	<u>4th Qtr.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sheets, 72 x 108	Each	80,000	40,000	184,000	--	304,000
Sheets, draw	Each	--	--	92,000	--	92,000
Pillow Cases	Each	--	120,000	184,000	--	304,000
Towel, bath	Each	20,000	10,000	46,000	--	76,000
Towel, hand	Each	40,000	40,000	122,000	70,000	272,000
Blankets, hospital	Each	20,000	10,000	92,000	--	122,000
Towel, dish	Each	6,000	6,000	10,000	--	16,000
Soap, laundry 6 Oz.	Bar	40,000	60,000	152,000	152,000	404,000
Soap, white 6 Oz.	Bar	120,000	60,000	152,000	152,000	484,000



23 April 1945

TO: I. V. Collins  
FROM: J. Keyser  
SUBJECT: Medical Supplies for Italy.

The following is a report of my conversation in an interview with Captain Travis of the International Division, A.S.F., Pentagon Building.

Acting on a suggestion by Mrs. Finan that I contact Captain Travis in regard to confinement bags for Italy, I called him on the telephone to ask if any of these are available. He stated that the requests for these were so staggering that he did not see how UNRRA could obtain any. He wanted to know what country would use them and was surprised that it is Italy. They had already shipped 102,000 of these units for use by the CCAC for the first 6 months, and 100,000 were programmed for the second six months. He suggested that I come to his office where I could obtain all the information he had in regard to medical supplies shipped and programmed for the CCAC in Italy. I did so today and learned these facts:

1. CCAC medical supplies shipped to Italy for the first 6 months of 1945 were based on a population of 42,000,000 people.
2. 1,000 of each basic medical unit, which include supplies for sanitation, epidemic control, X-ray, maternal care, etc. These units compare favorably with UNRRA's standard units for 6 months and in most cases the amounts are greater.
3. Supplies had accumulated to such a degree that surpluses have already been sent to Austria, which is now considered part of the Italian theatre of operations.
4. The requirements for the next 6 months were about the same and would be approved with the exception of a few items which would be cut. One of these items in particular is X-ray film for the reason that the requirements for the army on and after VE Day would be very much greater than at present due to reprocessing, discharge, and reassignment of men in the armed forces.



5. In all probability the military will leave certain non-expendable units such as are not feasible for repacking and assembly in other theatres of operations.

Captain Travis suggested that UNRRA's mission in Italy contact Colonel Griffin at the Civil Medical Depot in Naples with a view toward revising these estimates for medical supplies in Italy for 1945.

I was permitted to inspect requisitions, cables, and correspondence in regard to Italy; but it was not possible to get all of this information in exact detail. It is, however, at the disposal of UNRRA and can be had in detail by sending a typist to his office at any time. Captain Travis said that he would be glad to cooperate at any time, as he knows the army is anxious to turn over all relief functions to UNRRA or any other accredited relief organization.

It is my opinion that the entire medical supply program for Italy should be curtailed and put in abeyance until UNRRA's mission in Italy is apprised of these facts (if they have not already done so), and proper action taken to receive, or agreements made with Colonel Griffin to avail themselves of these supplies.

NOTE: X-Ray films shipped to CCAC by ASF for 1st 6 months.  
Film - X-Ray - 8 x 10 - 4,080 doz.  
                  10 x 12 - 4,080 "  
                  14 x 7 - " "

JKeyser/go

cc: Mr. Myers  
      Mrs. Finen



Form No. AD-2  
(20 June 1944)

ROUTE SLIP

Date 24-4-45

To Dr. I. V. Sollins

1341 Conn. Ave. Room No.

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Approval                        | REMARKS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Comment                         |         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply                   |         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary Action                |         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Note and Return                 |         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Note and File                   |         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Investigate                     |         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Signature                       |         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> See Me                          |         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> As Requested                    |         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For your information |         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Per telephone conversation      |         |

From Dr. W. J. Wood

Room No. 1118

45508

RECEIVED

APR 25 1945

MEDICAL SUPPLY DIVISION

Extract from Letter No. 32 from Dr. Reekie to Health Division,  
23 March 1945

"I am going through the second quarter's supply lists attempting to determine weight and cubage, using the I.B.M. Weight and Cubage Factors on our total quantity requests listed in Exhibit A of the Request for Procurement. I have found, incidentally, that many of the quantities we asked for are just short or just over full packages, and I am therefore adjusting the quantities to the nearest full package in order to eliminate the excessive repackaging for less than package lots. These adjustments will not basically affect the quantity or the price of the second quarter's program, and procurement should be initiated immediately. I will attempt to get this job finished by the end of the week and get it to you to save your having to do the same thing."



Estimate Submitted To DR. Reekie  
Based on Army plans.

**Estimate cost of Health and Medical Supply Requirements for Italy  
for one year.**

Basic Medical Unit	\$12,016,000
Tropical Supplement	1,368,000
Basic Laboratory Replacement Drugs, Chemicals, and Glass Ware	13,000
Malaria Survey	4,280
Sanitation Supplies	184,800
Sanitation Equipment	154,000
Anti-Malarial Supplies	864,000
Anti-Malarial Units	168,000
Anti-Typhus Supplement	200,000
	<hr/>
	\$14,971,280

Figures given Mr. Contini September 18, 1944, in response to his  
request for breakdown on cost estimates for Italian program

Mr. H. J. Anslinger  
Commissioner of Narcotics  
Treasury Department  
Bureau of Narcotics  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Anslinger:

Reference is made to Mr. Keyser's telephone conversation with you concerning the shipment of certain narcotic drugs to Italy. The attached tabulation shows the quantity of narcotics in terms of units divided into 3 quarters requested by UNRRA's Mission in that country.

We would like your opinion as to whether these amounts are within the limits of the international agreements and if an export license can be issued for these narcotic drugs.

Very truly yours,

I. V. Sollins, Acting Chief  
Medical and Sanitation Supply  
Division

JKeyser/vm  
28 April 45  
Italy



ITALY - 2nd QUARTER - 1945, April to July 1st

ASC Code	Description	Unit	No. of Units
1148000	Codiene Sulphate, 1 oz.	bottle	240
1149500	Codiene Sulphate, H.T. 1/2 gr. 20 tab.	tube	5,000
1295000	Morph. Sulfate 1/8 gr. H.T. - 20	tube	4,500
1295500	Morph. Sulfate 1/4 gr. H.T. - 20	tube	25,000
1323000	Opium, 1 oz.	bottle	50
1486000	Tr. Opium Camphorated 1 Pt.	bottle	720
1485000	Tr. Opium (Laudanum) 1/4 Pt.	bottle	300

3rd QUARTER -1945, July 1st to Sept. 30th

1148000	Cod. Sulphate, 1 oz.	bottle	480
1149500	Cod. Sulphate H.T. - 20	tube	10,872
1295000	Morph. Sulphate 1/8 gr. H.T. - 20	tube	9,924
1295500	Morph. Sulphate 1/4 gr. H.T. - 20	tube	50,000
1323000	Opium, 1 oz.	bottle	50
1485000	Tr. Opium U.S.P. (Laudanum)	bottle	300
1486000	Tr. Opium Camphorated Pt.	bottle	1,440

4th QUARTER - 1945, Oct. 1, to December 31st

1148000	Cod. Sulphate, 1 oz.	bottle	480
1149500	Cod. Sulphate, 1/2 gr. H.T. - 20	tube	10,000
1295000	Morph. Sulfate 1/8 gr. H. T. - 20	tube	9,000
1295500	Morph. Sulfate 1/4 gr. H.T. - 20	tube	50,000
1323000	Opium 1 oz.	bottle	50
1486000	Tr. Opium Camphorated, 1 pt.	bottle	1,440
1485000	Tr. Opium USP (Laudanum) 1/4 pt.	bottle	300

28 April 1945

TO: I. V. Sollins  
FROM: J. Keyser  
SUBJECT: Medical Supplies for Italy.

The following is a report of my conversation in an interview with Captain Travis of the International Division, A.S.F., Pentagon Building.

Acting on a suggestion by Mrs. Finan that I contact Captain Travis in regard to confinement bags for Italy, I called him on the telephone to ask if any of these are available. He stated that the requests for these were so staggering that he did not see how UNRRA could obtain any. He wanted to know what country would use them and was surprised that it is Italy. They had already shipped 102,000 of these units for use by the CCAC for the first 6 months, and 100,000 were programmed for the second six months. He suggested that I come to his office where I could obtain all the information he had in regard to medical supplies shipped and programmed for the CCAC in Italy. I did so today and learned these facts:

1. CCAC medical supplies shipped to Italy for the first 6 months of 1945 were based on a population of 42,000,000 people.
2. 1,000 of each basic medical unit, which include supplies for sanitation, epidemic control, X-ray, maternal care, etc. These units compare favorably with UNRRA's standard units for 6 months and in most cases the amounts are greater.
3. Supplies had accumulated to such a degree that surpluses have already been sent to Austria, which is now considered part of the Italian theatre of operations.
4. The requirements for the next 6 months were about the same and would be approved with the exception of a few items which would be cut. One of these items in particular is X-ray film for the reason that the requirements for the army on and after VE Day would be very much greater than at present due to reprocessing, discharge, and reassignment of men in the armed forces.



5. In all probability the military will leave certain non-expendable units such as are not feasible for repacking and assembly in other theatres of operations.

Captain Travis suggested that UNRRA's mission in Italy contact Colonel Griffin at the Civil Medical Depot in Naples with a view toward revising these estimates for medical supplies in Italy for 1945.

I was permitted to inspect requisitions, cables, and correspondence in regard to Italy; but it was not possible to get all of this information in exact detail. It is, however, at the disposal of UNRRA and can be had in detail by sending a typist to his office at any time. Captain Travis said that he would be glad to cooperate at any time, as he knows the army is anxious to turn over all relief functions to UNRRA or any other accredited relief organization.

It is my opinion that the entire medical supply program for Italy should be curtailed and put in abeyance until UNRRA's mission in Italy is apprised of these facts (if they have not already done so), and proper action taken to receive, or agreements made with Colonel Griffin to avail themselves of these supplies.

NOTE: X-Ray films shipped to CCAC by ASF for 1st 6 months.

Film - X-Ray - 8 x 10	- 4,080 doz.	- 26,928	sqft
10 x 12	- 4,080 "	- 40,080	"
14 x 7	- " "	- 80,784	"

Total

147,792 sqft  
Rum

23 April 1945

To: I. V. Sollins

From: Roy F. Hendrickson

The attached memo from Dr. Reekie to me will be of interest to you. Would you prepare a reply, please, for my signature, routed through Mr. Keeny, taking note particularly of his last two paragraphs.

P.S. Route this thru  
here please

(Mr. Wentland)



Hammond Lake of Ontario  
for the day of the date

~~Mr. Keyser~~ Dr. Solina

Mr. Keyser:

Quantities listed are those approved by CCAC. Are being supplies from following sources, principally US.

1. U. S.
2. U. K.
3. Theatre stocks (US)
4. Surplus of MESC (Cairo) stocks owned by FEA and made available to AFHQ

S. Travis,  
Capt.

all from  
2nd Com - 1000 Borneo head supply units  
Based on \$2 million  
taken into acct - 2nd Com - surplus



Jan - June 1945

Requirements

for Civilian use

Item No.	Stock No.	Article	Unit	Required
1	10070	Acid, Acetic Glacial USP	lb.	2040
2	10100	Acid, Acetylsalicylic 5 gr.	1000	255000
* 3	10110	Acid, Boric USP	lb.	4080
4.	10600	Ammonia, Aromatic Spirit	pt.	18000
5	10835	Ascorbic Acid USP	100	39800
* 6	10835	" " "	100	1000
6	10860	Atropine Sulfate 1/150 gr.	20	193000
* 7	10806	" " " "	20	11000
7	10970	Barium Sulfate	10 lb.	6000
* 8	10983	Benedict's Reagent Powder	pkg.	47600
* 9	10983	" " "	pkg.	3400
9	11063	Bismuth Subsalicylate	ea.	76500
10	11105	Caffeine with Sodium Benzoate 7.5 gr. Amp.	doz.	12240
11	11175	Calcium Gluconate	doz.	81600
* 12	11370	Chloral Hydrate USP	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	11740
	11370	" " "	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	500
13	11380	Chloroform (for Anesthesia)	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	50000
14	11450	Cocaine Hydrochloride USP	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz	5100
15	11490	Codeine Sulfate USP $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	500	25500
16	11590	Cresol Saponated Solution	1 qt.	8160
17	11600	Cresol Saponated Solution	5 gals.	6000
18	11630	Dextrose USP	lb.	13980
* 19	11630	" " "	lb.	300
19	11665	Digitalis, Tab. or Capsule 1 USP XII Units	100	60400
* 20	11665	" " " " " " " "	100	800
20	11760	Epinephrine Soluble Salt 3/200	20	43200
* 21	11760	" " " "	20	4800
21	11770	Ergonovine Maleate 0.2 mgm	100	51000
22	11775	Ergonovine Maleate injection	12	3060
23	11790	Ether (for Anesthesia)	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	510000
24	11840	Eugenol USP	oz	10200
25	11933	Ferrous Sulfate, USP 5 gr.	1000	61200
26	12180	Glycerine USP	lb	59600
* 27	12180	" " "	lb	400
27	12210	Glycerine Trinitrate 1/100 gr. hypo tab	20	48700
* 28	12210	" " " " " " "	20	1300
28	12330	Insulin U-20	10 cc	459000
29	12335	Insulin U-40	10 cc	25500
30	12350	Iodine USP	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	37800
* 31	12350	" " "	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	3000
31	12565	Liver Purified Extr. USP 5D Units	10 cc	30600
32	12700	Mercurial Ointment Mild	lb	42000
33	12750	Mercuric Oxide, Yellow, Oint. USP	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	150000
34	12800	Mercurous Chloride Mild $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. tab	1000	25000
* 35	12800	" " " " " " "	1000	500
35	12955	Morphine Sulfate USP $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. tab	20	165300
* 36	12955	" " " " " " "	20	14700
36	13015	Nicotinic Acid Amide NNR.50 mgm tab.	100	2040
* 37	13340	Petrolatum, USP ( <del>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</del> <del>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</del> )	lb	37880
* 38		(700 units of Stock No. 13350, 10 lb. each in lieu of 13340)	10 lb	700
38	13370	Petrolatum Liquid Heavy USP	gal	4080
39	13396	Phenobarbital $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. tab.	100	120000
40	13530	Pituitary Solution Posteriore lobe USP	6	10200
41	13670	Potassium Iodide USP	lb	35600
* 42	13670	" " "	lb	400
42	13730	Potassium Permanganate USP	100	25500



Item No.	Stock No.	Article	Unit	Required
43	13790	Powder Developing X-Ray	pkg	1224
44	13800	Powder Fixing X-Ray	pkg	1224
45	13830	Procaine Hydrochloride 3 gr	10	180000
46	14010	Santonin $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. Tab.	100	42000
47	14050	Silver Nitrate USP	oz.	4660
*	14050	" " "	oz.	3500
48	14070	Silver Nitrate and Formaldehyde USP	box	102000
49	14130	Soap soft	25 lb.	10200
50	14290	Sodium Chloride ACS	lb.	8160
51	14306	Sodium Citrate 4% Sterile Sol	12	7200
*	14306	" " " " "	12	3000
52	14350	Sodium Iodide USP	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	89760
53	14460	Sodium Sulfate USP	lb.	102000
54	14550	Strophanthin USP 1/100 Gr. Hypo Tab.	20	150000
55	14620	Sulfadiazine Ointment 5%	lb.	10200
56	14622	Sulfadiazine USP 0.5. Gr. (7.7 gr.) Tab	1000	102000
57	14623	Sodium Sulfadiazine 5 gr. Vial	6	51000
58	14635	Sulfanilamide USP Powder	lb.	5100
59	14641	Sulfathiazole 7.7. Gr. Tab.	1000	102000
60	14700	Talc Purified USP	lb.	10200
61	14760	Thyroid USP 1 Gr. Tab.	100	9000
62	14887	Triasyn B 10000 Solution USP	bottle	3060
63	14903	Vitamins A and D Concentrated 5000 USP	100	51000
64	14950	Wool Fat, Hydrous USP	lb.	10200
65	15010	Zinc Oxide USP	lb.	1260
*	15010	" " "	lb.	1800
66	20040	Bandage, Gauze, Roller 2"	dozen	204000
67	20060	Bandage, Gauze, Roller 4"	dozen	102000
68	20120	Bandage Triangular	dozen	51000
* 69	20130	Cotton Absorbent Compressed	oz.	10200
70	20140	Cotton Absorbent, Roll	lb.	600000
71	20210	Gauze Plain 5 yards	roll	918000
72	20270	Muslin	yds.	510000
73	20350	Plaster Adhesive 3 inch	spool	171360
74	20380	Silk Impervious	yds	30600
75	20420	Wadding Sheet	roll	1000000
76	31070	Catheter Urethral, Rubber 14F	ea.	10200
77	31090	Catheter Urethral, Rubber 18F	ea.	20400
78	32300	Forceps, Hemostatic, Rankin Kelley Straight	ea.	10200
79	32670	Forceps, Sponge $9\frac{1}{2}$ Inch	ea.	3600
80	32700	Forceps, Tissue Spring $5\frac{1}{2}$ Inch	ea.	5100
81	32965	Holder, Needle, Collier	ea.	3060
82	33377	Knife, Operating, Handle No. 4	ea.	3060
83	33381	Knife, Operating, Detachable Blade No. 20	pkg	10200
84	33620	Needle Spinal Puncture Corrosion 20 G	ea.	3060
85	33624	Needle Absominal 2 7/8 Inch Straight	pkg	3060
86	33631	Needle Catgut Size 2 Half Circle	pkg	1260
*	33631	" " " " " "	pkg	1800
87	33791	Needle Intestinal Size 2 Half Circle	pkg	6120
88	33821	Needle Intestinal Size 1 3/4 Inch Straight	pkg	2760
*	33821	" " " " " "	pkg	300
89	33931	Needle Surgeon's Reg. Size 4 3/8 circle	pkg	1060
*	33931	" " " " " "	pkg	2000
90	33950	Needle Surgeon's Reg. Size 12 3/8 Circle	pkg.	3060
91	33965	Needle Surgeon's Reg. Size 18 3/8 Circle	pkg.	3060
92	34021	Needle Uterine, Size $7\frac{1}{2}$ Circle	pkg.	4080
93	34410	Retractor, Abdominal Double Ended	ea.	1800
94	34680	Scissors Bandage $7\frac{1}{2}$ Inch	ea.	3060
95	34750	Scissors 1 Point Sharp $5\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Straight	ea.	3060



Item No.	Stock No.	Article	Unit	Required
96	35280	Speculum Vaginal Bivalve	ea.	1800
97	36030	Adapter for Tubing	ea.	2040
98	36110	Applicator Wood	carton	1020
99	36620	Cot Finger	dozen	3060
100	36624	Cotton Thread No. 80 150 Yards	spool	2200
*	36624	" " " " " "	spool	8000
101	36627	Cotton Thread Quilting 150 yards	spool	20400
102	36810	Gloves, Medium, Size 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	pair	12240
103	36830	Gloves, Medium, Size 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	pair	24280
104	36840	Gloves, Medium, Size 8	pair	24480
105	36960	Inhalor, Tankauer, Metal	ea.	1700
*	36960	" " "	ea.	100
106	36900	Intravenous Solution Reservoir	ea.	3060
107	37040	Irrigator Tips	pr.	3480
*	37040	" "	pr.	600
108	37050	Irrigator Tubing	ea.	4080
109	37200	Razor Safety with Blades	ea.	6000
110	37210	Razor Safety Blades	pkg	4080
111	37770	Suture Catgut Chromic Size 00	tube	102000
112	37790	Suture Catgut Chromic Size 1	tube	56000
*	37790	" " " " "	tube	46000
113	37963	Suture Nylon Braided Size 5-0	spool	3000
114	37996	Suture Dermal Medium	pkg	991000
*	37996	" " "	pkg	29000
115	38090	Suture Tape	tube	169710
*	38090	" "	tube	1650
116	38440	Syringe Luer 2 cc	ea.	51000
117	38450	Syringe Luer 10 cc	ea.	20400
118	38450	Syringe Luer 30 cc	ea.	4080
119	38490	Syringe Luer Needle 23 G. 3/4 Inch Canula	dozen	30600
120	39505	Syringe Luer Needle 20 G. 1/2 Inch Canula	dozen	10200
121	38510	Syringe Luer Needle 19 G. 1 3/4 Inch Canula	dozen	5100
122	38520	Syringe Luer Needle 17 G. 3 Canula	dozen	1020
123	38550	Syringe Luer Needle Wire	bundle	51000
124	38792	Tubine Rubber, Latex 3/16 Inch	foot	30600
125	41808	Clamp Shut-Off Screw Adjustmant	ea.	4080
126	44310	Test Tube Chemical	ea.	48960
127	51220	Cement Permanent Pearl Grey	box	102000
128	51422	Cement Temporary Anodyne	pkg	50500
*	51422	" " "	pkg	500
129	53490	Gutt-Percha Temporary 1 oz.	box	101600
*	53490	" " " " "	box	400
130	60170	Film, X-Ray 8 Inch Big, 10 Inch (8 x 10)	dozen	4080
131	60180	Film, X-Ray (10" x 2")	dozen	4080
132	60190	Film, X-Ray Inch x 17 Inch	dozen	4080
133	71600-10	Gown Operating (Medium)	ea.	2040
134	71780	Towel Hand	ea.	4080
135	74560	Brush Hand	ea.	2040
136	74890	Soap Laundry 1 lb	bar	300000
137	74930	Soap White Floating	bar	102000
138	77060	Bag Hot Water Syringe	ea	1020
139	77950	Dropper, Medicine	dozen	4080
140	78320	Lamp, Alcohol, glass	ea.	4200
141	78330	Lamp, Alcohol, Wick	ea.	4080
142	79320	Thermometer Clinical	ea.	51000
143	91190	Protein Silver, Mild, USP 4-6/10 Gr. Tab. 100	bottle	7300
*	91190	" " " " " " " "	bottle	8000
144	92002	Bandage, Gauze, Compress 4 by 4 Inches	ea.	306000
145	92004	Bandage, Gauze, Compress 2 by 2 Inches	ea	306000
146	92030	Bandage, Plaster of Paris 6 Inch	dozen	50000



Item No.	Stock No.	Article	Unit	Required
147	1K 34610	Mapharsen 0.06 gm Amp	10	96000
148	1k 34800	Mapharsen 0.6 gm Apm	10	36000
* 149	1K 56700	Pentethal Sodium with Sterile Distilled Water	25	8160
150	1K 80300	Theobromine with Sodium Salicylate 5 gr.	100	50710
*	1K 80300	" " " " " "	100	290
151	1K 86880	Zephiran Chloride Solution (Concentrate) 10%	4 oz	12240
152	7J 044-0	Bags Confinement Supplies	ea	102000
		Recommend that the Bag, Confinement Supplies be modified to include only the following items:		
	2N500-00	Pads, Perineal	doz.	2
	20325	Paper, Impervious	roll	1
	38630	Tape, Cotton, $\frac{1}{2}$ by 12"	roll	$\frac{1}{4}$
	7J078-00	Bottles, feeding	ea	2
	7J262-00	Flannelette, cotton	yd	5
	7J515-00	Nipples, rubber	ea	3
	7J712-00	Shirts, Infant's	ea	2
	74560	Brush, hand	ea	1
	74930	Soap, White, Floating	bar	1
	78620	Needles, Common	pkg	1
	78770	Pins, Safety, Large	card	1
	97340	Thread, Cotton, No. 60	spl	1
	78680	Toilet Paper	ea	1
153	7J 262-00	Flannellette Cotton	yard	51000
154	7J 515-00	Nipples, Rubber	ea.	120000
155	1N 395-15	Mercuric Oxide Yellow Ointment USP	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	734400
156	1N 472-00	Neoarsphenamine USP 0.3 gm.	5	30600
157	1N 472-05	Neoarsphenamine USP 0.6 gm.	5	76500
158	IN 594-10	Pilocarpine Nitrate 1/8 oz. USP	bottle	5100
159	IN 790-00	Sulfaguanidine USP Powder	lb	10200
160	IN 793-00	Sulpharphenamine	Amp	204000
161	3N 173-00	Catheter Uretral, Rubber 10F	ea	4080

#### VETERINARY SUPPLIES

162	CAD Basic Veterinary Units	ea.	200
163	CAD Veterinary Surgical Unit	ea	15
164	CAD Veterinary Laboratory Unit	ea	4
165	17370** Tuberculin, Intradermic (10 dose ampules)	Amp	1000
166	38470 Syringe, luer, needle, 25 ga. $\frac{1}{4}$ inch canula	dozen	200
167	N.S. ** Syringe luer, needle, 16 ga. 1 inch	dozen	100
168	N.S. ** Syringe, luer, needle, 14 ga. 1 inch	dozen	200

Notes: \* Items to be supplies ex theatre stocks (U.S. Stocks)

\*\* Supplementary supplies are requested in view of the acute shortage for veterinary use in Italy. Basic veterinary units are those referred in Report of the working party, veterinary supplies for Liberated Areas dated 9 June 1944.



IAC Airgram 73, 7 October 1944 - ITALIAN MEDICAL

REQUIREMENTS January - June 1945

Item No.	Stock No.	Article	Unit	Required
1	10710	Antimony Potassium Tartrate USP	oz	5010
*	10710	" " " "	oz	90
2	10846	Atabrine Tablets	1000	20400
3	11720	Emetine Hydrochloride USP 1/3 gr. Hypo tab.	20	15300
4	13340	Petrolatum, USP	lb	4800
		" " (1050 units of Stock No. 13350 in lieu of bal.)	10 lb	1050
5	13890	Quinine Dihydrochloride 5 gr. Amp	dozen	27450
*	13890	" " " " "	dozen	5700
6	1K 17250	Carbasone NMR 0.25 gm (1125515)	500	1985
*	1K 17250	" " " " "	500	1075
7	1K 17800	Chiniofon NMR (Yatren) 0.25 gm. gr. Tab. (1136000)	50	25000
*	1K 17800	" " " " " " "	50	500
8	1K 23315	Diodoquin 3.2 gr.	500	2040
9	1K 28500	Heocylresorcinol 0.2 gm. Pill	5	127500
10	Lk 60100	Plasmochin 0.10 gm Tab.	500	1000
*	1K 60100	" " " "	500	1550
* 11	1462500	Sulfaguanidine powder in lieu of JN 790-00	lb.	12750
12	IN 961-10	Totaquine Tablets 5 gr.	1000	12750

Notes:

\* Being met by the Theatre (U.S. Stocks)

(20 June 1944)

ROUTE 5

Date

23 <sup>4</sup>/<sub>45</sub>

To

Lh. Solinas

Room No.

1341 Con. Ave.



Approval

REMARKS



Comment



Prepare Reply



Necessary Action



Note and Return



Note and File



Investigate



Signature



See Me



As Requested

For your  
informationPer telephone  
conversation

From

L. J. Wood

Room No.

1118



RECEIVED

APR 24 1945

MEDICAL SUPPLY DIVISION

Excerpts from Dr. Reekie's letter No. 31 dated 19 March 1945 directed to M. A. Menshikov.

"Every once in a while I have made reference to Dump 675 as a place where we could store, bin, and assemble provincial shipments. This is a U. S. Army civilian supply depot, operated by the 2665th Regiment. This week I learned that this dump can barely handle 500 tons of supplies, and a sergeant who showed me the way in which they receive, store, bin, and assemble shipments let something slip that was very interesting to me.

"It is a long story, and I don't know whether I can adequately explain the situation but I will try. AC supplies for Italy are distributed in Italy on the order of the Department of Health as approved by AC Health Sub-Commission. When AC was readying itself for turning over to the Italian Government, an arrangement was made for an association of drug wholesalers called ENDIMEA to receive the drugs, etc., brought into Italy through the import assistance of AC. ENDIMEA will warehouse, store, bin, and assemble shipments when directed to supply local needs by the Department of Health. I had thought ENDIMEA had a separate warehouse establishment, but the sergeant let slip that ENDIMEA had Italian employees in dump 675 and that about all they did (ENDIMEA) was to keep the books and rustle up transportation to deliver these local shipments when told to do so by the Italian Government. For these services they were getting 16 percent of the landed cost of the medical supplies. So now I certainly do not want any of our supplies to get near dump 675.

Now I can understand a telephone call I had a week ago from Col. Frizelle in Brig. Parkinson's office, who asked me if I were planning to distribute through ENDIMEA. He told me that he had been told by ENDIMEA officials that UNRRA was going to use them to distribute medical supplies. I had insisted that that was the last thing we wanted.

Col. Enge and I went down to Naples Wednesday and on the way down I visited the medical section, MTOUSA, and was lucky enough to pick up a copy of "Listing, Weights and Cubages", so now we can complete the job of estimating, besides the kind, quantity, and cost, the weight and cubage of our "requests for procurement".

Enge and I on Thursday morning made an inventory of the five tons of medical supplies in Naples. All the cases had either an envelope attached containing a list of contents or the contents were plainly written on the outside of the case. We separated into one pile what he needed in the Lecce camps, and I got up at 5:30 Saturday morning to stack the rest (about three tons) on some trucks that may or may not be allocated to the Health Division Sanitary Engineers but which we had to get out of Naples. I drove one of the trucks up to Rome myself with Major Landsberg as a passenger and a G.I. who wanted a ride to watch the load so that nobody would steal anything. Saturday afternoon I supervised the storing of these supplies in one of our rooms here in Rome. All the cases have been stored by kind of contents with the number of the case showing--so I was rather well whipped down by evening.



19 April 1945

Mr. John Kilby  
Liberated Areas Branch  
Foreign Economic Administration  
14th & Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: F. Appelbee  
J. Press

Dear Mr. Kilby:

Confirming telephone conversation between Miss Press and Mr. Moskowitz, we wish to stress the urgency of shipment of 750 beds for our Italian program.

These beds are part of 2-200 and 8-40 beds, hospital units which are being rushed to Italy to provide a minimum of medical care in war devastated areas. It is very urgent that the allocation for these beds be obtained just as soon as possible as the majority of the medical supplies for this particular program are already moving.

Sincerely yours,

I. V. Sollins, Acting Chief  
Medical and Sanitation  
Supplies Division.

*REM*  
LGMoskowitz/fmr  
JUSTIFICATION FOR ALLOCATION OF 750 HOSPITAL BEDS  
19 April '45

cc: F. Appelbee  
J. Press



Lederle Laboratories, Inc.  
Pearl River  
New York

Attention: Mrs. Edith Noyes

Dear Mrs. Noyes:

We have received your copy of the list of drugs included in the Italian program and if I have any comments, will get in touch with you later.

In answer to your question concerning 3 Gm. Neocarphenamine, you are right in assuming that each package contains five vials. The 0.6 Gm. size as listed in the Italian program is correct. However, the 6 Gm. size listing is incorrect.

IWIS is a symbol for use by the Army alone and means "Issue while in stock." You should, therefore, ignore any reference to these initials in translation.

I think it will be sufficient for a label to list Neocarphenamine 3 Gm. instead of "Neocarphenime 3 Gm., 5 Ampules"; however, if there are additional translations to be done, it might be well to mention the quantity of ampules per package.

You are unable to find the 3 Gm. ampule in the Medical Catalogue because it is a non-standard item; therefore, is under a separate Army listing.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

I. V. Sollins, Acting Chief  
Medical and Sanitation  
Supplies Division

Keller:gc  
Translations  
April 18, 1945

*Italy*

24012

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. David Weintraub

13 April 1945

FROM: Dr. I. V. Sollins

According to Janet Smith, Mr. Hendrickson reported by telephone that Mr. Keeny was disappointed "that not a pound of medical stuff has come." Our information from Mr. Dominick's office is to the effect that approximately 90 tons of medical supplies including drugs are afloat to Italy. As soon as we obtain knowledge of what was shipped to Italy we will dispatch a cable to Mr. Keeny. Also we have been informed that some medical supplies have already been delivered to Italy but we do not have the details.

*Copy to Dominick*

*ITALY*



9 April 1945

Mr. John H. Kilby, Chief  
Movement and Records Division  
Foreign Economic Administration  
Room 1662 Temporary "T" Building  
14th and Constitution Avenue, N. W.  
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Mr. F. B. Appelbee  
P & A #57

Dear Mr. Kilby:

It is requested that immediate steps be initiated by your office to call forward 9 x-ray units as packed in Marietta, H & H Depot containing items covered in our UN 227 (UA 191 P/1). This shipment is intended for use in Italy.

It is requested that the following instructions be issued for the marking of this shipment.

UNRRA  
Requisition No. UA 191 P/1  
Authorization No. P & A 57  
Package #  
Assembly #  
Italy  
Cubic Measurement  
Gross Weight  
Caution Marks

Yours very truly,

I. V. Sollins, Acting Chief  
Medical and Sanitation Supply  
Division

LGMoskowitz/tmr  
cc: Mark Merrell  
Mr. Dominick  
Italy  
Request

TO: Karl Borders

Att'n.: T. Lazrus

5 April 1945

FROM: I. V. Sollins

RE: Italian Relabelling Requirements

We have been requested by both the Italian Mission and the Health Division of U.N.R.R.A. to prepare a relabelling program of medical supplies destined for shipment to Italy.

The Mission has found in the field that it is necessary to have drugs, chemicals and biologicals relabelled in the language of the country in order that they may be used effectively. I need not stress the importance of accuracy in relabelling in matters effecting drugs. We are, therefore, requesting that you take whatever action is necessary to place a contract with Edward R. Stern Company for 1,947,000 labels to be printed in Italian with the same specifications that we have already set for relabelling in other countries.

Attached you will find a tentative schedule of these labels. They are to be numbered in New York and a copy will be sent to the printer. We would be grateful if you will expedite this matter since the Italian Mission is very anxious about it.

MSacks:flf  
Relabelling



ITALIAN LABELING PROGRAM

NAME	NO. OF LABELS	NUMBER
*Acetarsone 5 gr. Tab., A001205, 500's	5,000	
Acetophenetidin 1000 Tab., Bottle	5,000	
Acid-Acetylsalicylic 5 gr., 1000 Tab., Bottle	50,000	
Acid-Boric 1 lb., Can	5,000	
Stilbestrol 1 Mgm. Tab., A8577000 1000's	5,000	
Acid-Sulfanilic 1 oz., Bottle	500	
Acid-Sulfosalicylic 1/4 lb., Bottle	500	
Acid-Sulfosalicylic 1 oz., Bottle	1,000	
*Acridine Hent. 10 gr. Tab. A013000, 100's	500	
Agar-Granular Bacto. 1 lb., Pkg. (2353)	500	
Ammonio-Aron., Spirit 1 pt., Bottle	500	
Ammonium Bromide 1/4 lb., Bottle	500	
Ammonium Chloride 1 lb., Bottle	15,000	
Ascorbic Acid 100 Tab., Bottle	25,000	
*Aspidium Oleoresin USP A000900, 1 oz.	5,000	
*Atabrine Tablets 1000, Bottle	50,000	
Benzidine 1 oz., Bottle	500	
Bismuth Subnitrate USP, 1 lb.	5,000	
Bismuth Subsalicylate Inj. 50 cc., Bottle	10,000	
Blood Agar Base 1 lb., Bottle	500	
Blood Ser. Isoflora 1 lb., Bottle	500	
*Caffeine Citrate 1/4 lb.	500	
Calamine Prepared 1 lb., Can.	1,000	
Calc. Glucon Inj. 12 Amp., Box	50,000	
Calc. Gluconate 15 gr. Tab. P1798 00, 500's	15,000	
Camphor in oil 12 Amps., Box	15,000	
Carbarsone 500 Tablets, Bottle	15,000	
Carbon Tetrachloride 1/4 lb., Bottle	5,000	
Cascara Sag. Ext., 1000 Tab., Bottle	10,000	
Chiniofon 50 Tablets, Bottle	100,000	
Chloral Hydrate 1/4 lb., Bottle	1,500	
Chloroform-Ance. 1/4 lb., Bottle	5,000	
Codaine Sulfate 1 oz.	1,000	
Codaine Sulfate 20 H.T.	25,000	
Cresol Separated Sol. 5 gl., Drum	1,000	
Collodion	2,000	
*Cystine USP, 1 lb.	2,000	
Dextrose USP 1 lb., Bottle	20,000	
Digitalis 1-USP XII 100 Tab., Bottle	50,000	

## ITALIAN LABELING PROGRAM (cont'd)

NAME	NO. OF LABELS	NUMBER
Epinephrine-Hydrochloride H.T. 30's, Tube	25,000	
Epinephrine Sulfate 1 oz., Bottle	5,000	
Epinephrine Soluble Salt, H.T. 30, Tube	50,000	
Ergotrate Tab., 100, Bottle	30,000	
Ether Anesthesia 1/4 lb., Can	100,000	
Eugenol 1 oz., Bottle	2,000	
Ext. Belladonna Powd., 1 oz., Bottle	4,000	
Ferrous Sulfate Tab. 1000, Bottle	50,000	
Formaldehyde Sol. 1 qt., Bottle	3,000	
Homotropine hydrobromide 15 gr., Bottle	1,000	
Insulin - Inj. U 20 10 cc, vial	150,000	
Insulin - Inj. U 40 10 cc, vial	75,000	
Iodine 1/4 lb., Bottle	10,000	
Ipecac, 1 oz., Bottle	1,500	
*Liver Injection 10 cc, Vial	30,000	
Mepharsen 0.6 Gm. 10's, Box	3,000	
*Mercurial Oint Mild USP, pound	3,000	
*Mercuric Oxide Yellow Oint USP, 1/4 oz.	150,000	
Mercurous Chloride Mild 1/10 gr. Tab., 100	50,000	
*Mercurous Chloride Mild 1/3 gr., 1000 Tab., Bile 10,000		
Mercury-Jenson. Oint 1 lb., jar	5,000	
Mer. Bichloride Large, poison Tab., 250's Bottle	10,000	
Mersalyl & Theophylline 10 Amp., Box	5,000	
Methenamine USP 5 gr. Tab., 1000	500	
Metrazol 1 cc Amp. 5, Box	500	
Meocarphenamine, 6 gr. INTR, 5	100,000	
Meocarphenamine 3 gr. INTR, 5	1,000	
Nicotinic Acid Acid Tab. 100, Bottle	20,000	
Oil, Theobroma 1/4 lb., Jar	3,000	
Oil, Turpentine Rectified ASSG000, lb.	1,000	
Paper Ph. Indio. 100 strips, Vial	2,000	
Paraldehyde-118 cc, 1/4 pt., Bottle	10,000	
Pentothal Sod. 1 gm. Amp (25) Box	3,000	

(CONTINUE ON FOLLOWING PAGE)



## ITALIAN LABELING PROGRAM

NAME	NO. OF LABELS	NUMBER
Phenol 1 lb., bottle	1000	
Phenobarbital Tabs. 100's bottle	50,000	
Pituit Sol. Post Lobe Amp 1 cc 6, box	10,000	
Pot. Dichromate 1/4 lb., bottle	1000	
Pot. Guaiscol sulfonate N.F. A-6866, pound	500	
Pot Iodide 1 lb., bottle	3000	
Pot. Permanganate 5 gr. Tab. 100, bottle	2000	
Pot. Sodium Tartrate 1 lb., bottle	1000	
Pot. Tellurite 1/4 oz., bottle	500	
Procaine Hydrochloride 3/4 gr. H.T. 20	50,000	
Procaine Hydrochloride Cart. 20, box	30,000	
Protein Silver Mild 1/4 lb., bottle	1000	
Riboflavin 100 Tab., bottle	1500	
Santonin Tab. 100's, bottle	20,000	
Saponin 1/4 lb., bottle	500	
Silver Nitrate 1 oz., bottle	10,000	
Silver Nitrate Tough 1 oz., bottle	5000	
Soap Soft 1 lb., Jar	10,000	
Sodium Benzoate 1/4 lb., Can.	500	
Sodium Bicarbonate 1 lb., Can.	5000	
Sodium Bromide 5 gr. tab. 500's, bottle	15,000	
Sod. Hydroxide 1/4 lb., bottle	1000	
Sod. Iodid 1/4 lb., bottle	10,000	
Sod. Salicylate 5 gr. Tab. 1000, bottle	10,000	
Sod. Thiosulfate 1/4 lb., bottle	500	
Strophanthin - Sol. Tabs - 20's	50,000	
Sulfadiazine Oint 1 lb., Jar.	3000	
Sulfaguanidine 7.7 Tab. 1000, bottle	2000	
Sulfathiazole Tab. 1000, bottle	50,000	
Sulfathiazole Sod. Ster. 6 vial, box	5000	
Sulfarsaphansamine Amp. A-866600, 5	25,000	
Tetrachlorethylene Cap. 100, Box	5000	
Theobromine with Sod. Salicylate Cap. 100, Bot.	3000	
Thiamin hydrochloride 1 MgTab. 500,	1000	
Thioglycollate Supplement. 1/10 90 Dax. 1/4 lb. Bot.	500	
Thymol 1 oz., bottle	500	
Thyroid 1 gr. tab. 100 bottle	5000	
Tinc. Benzoin Comp. 1 pt. bottle	500	
Tinc. opium Camphorated 1 pt., bottle	3000	
* Tryparsamide 1 gm. 10 Amp., box	3000	
Tryptose Bacto. 1 lb., bottle	500	
Vitamin A & D Concen. 100 cap., bottle	25,000	
* Vitamin K-50 Tab. or Cap., box	500	
Vitamin K-6 Amp. 1cc Pa., box	5000	
Wool Fat-Hydrous 1 lb., Jar.	10,000	
Xylose 10 Gm, vial	500	
* Zinc Oxide 1 lb. Can.	500	
* Zinc Oxide Oint 1 lb., Jar.	1000	
* Morphine Sulphate 1/8 gr. H.T. 20 Tube	20,000	
* Morphine Sulfate 1/4 gr. H. T. 20, Tube	75,000	
* Opium 1 oz., bottle	2000	



Roy F. Hendrickson

D. A. Reekie *DR*

4 April 1945

*OS*  
*smceeny*  
Status of Medical Supply Program for Italian Mission

In response to your request made at the discussions Sunday morning of the medical supply program, this is to summarize briefly the situation as we see it.

*Not in Oct.*  
We have, first of all, expected from Washington medical supplies for the first quarter 1945 made up in the following stages of request: first we expected Washington to follow through by completing procurement originally designed for the Philippeville, most of which we expected to divert to Italy; second, a list of drugs and dressings prepared in Washington in October, duplicated, and copies sent to us under F.E.I.P., First Emergency Italian Program; and third, a list of supplies which we prepared and sent to Washington in the pouch on 11 January and confirmed by airgram no. 2 to Washington on the same date. *Never arrived*

*Feb 15, 45*  
*Received*  
For the second, third, and fourth quarters of 1945 we have transmitted to Washington requests for procurement. Each succeeding quarter's request is independent of the preceding quarter's request; each takes into account added increments in need; and no succeeding quarter's request for procurement considers the fact that a previous quarter's procurement has not been received. Each quarter's request for procurement is needed, particularly all the material projected for the first and second quarters.

The third quarter's procurement can be considered more or less firm for procurement, but we expect to modify it as we are able to observe in the field the actual situations that exist. It is quite likely that we will change the fourth quarter's procurement radically; however we are expecting that procurement is to proceed and that should we see that we are acquiring more of these commodities than we need, they are after all commodities that can be diverted and used in other missions.

To refer again to the first quarter's procurement, we have received in the theater some 13 tons of supplies that were programmed originally for Philippeville. We have seen or heard nothing of the three 40-bed hospital units. We could have used those long ago in Italy had the procurement of these units been pushed through, and we still have no information as to whether or not procurement has been accomplished and shipment planned. The malaria control units were requested as urgent business. We have no information as to our prospects of receiving them, and blooded anophelines, the mosquito which transmits malaria, have already been caught two months ago, indicating that the season of malaria transmission has already started. We deem it of utmost urgency that we receive the malaria control supplies before the end of April.

If the Mission is able to arrange to procure raw wool and raw cotton for manufacture into sheets and blankets in Italy, we shall be able to reduce



Roy F. Hendrickson

4 April 1945

the cost of very considerable quantities of sheets and blankets now included in the medical supply program and thereby have more money to buy strictly medical supplies.

Just to recall to your mind again the problem of providing funds for soap and cod liver oil as I reported to you. In Washington we raised the question of these two commodities being purchased under the medical supply program and made the statement then that there was not sufficient money in the nine million dollar allotment to allow the purchase of cod liver oil and soap. We were told that in America those commodities were bought by the Food people. It so happens that the Italians look to the medical people to buy these commodities and not to the food people. Therefore, we have the request to provide for the purchase of these two commodities out of our medical supply allotment. Consequently, if the Italians want soap and cod liver oil, and if they are to be bought out of the funds set aside for the purchase of medical supplies, then the medical allotment will have to be increased by \$3,500,000, making the medical supply allotment \$12,500,000 instead of nine million dollars.

In summary, if the arrival of medical supplies in Italy of materials programmed for procurement in August and September 1944 is any indication of time lag between request for procurement and delivery in Italy, this Mission is going to be in a very poor position in getting the medical assistance program we have been talking about under way because material we have requested for procurement in January will not arrive until July, and material requested in March would not arrive until September. If UNHRA cannot do any better than this, we can expect considerable criticism from the Italians who actually are in a desperate situation regarding hospital needs and for supplies for the care of children and nursing and expectant mothers. (6)

Would it be possible to work out some way of keeping us currently informed about progress in procurement? We should like to know when something has actually been procured and consigned to us, and furthermore, if at all possible, I should like information about contemplated shipping dates. (7)

We need also, and urgently so, all new copies of the content of functional units. We have heard, for instance, that the content of the 40 and 200 bed hospital units has been changed. It is necessary that we provide the Italians with translated lists of the contents of functional units, and we would therefore appreciate your expediting in some way the sending of these materials to us. We also have to provide in Italian lists of the commodities UNHRA buys and brings to Italy; otherwise they waste their effort in asking for things that they have been accustomed to procuring, and we get involved in interminable delays in explaining our substitutions. Hence unless we have what might be considered a catalog in Italian, we make progress slowly instead of rapidly. (8)

DAReekie/fg

CC to S. M. Keeny

Abe Hackman

W. P. Dearing

*Bosquet*

Form No. AD-2  
(20 June 1944)

ROUTE SLIP

Date 3-5-45

To Dr. J. L. Green

1341 Conn.

Room No. \_\_\_\_\_

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Approval                        | REMARKS<br><i>File</i><br><i>Holy</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Comment                         |                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply                   |                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary Action                |                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Note and Return                 |                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Note and File                   |                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Investigate                     |                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Signature                       |                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> See Me                          |                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> As Requested                    |                                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For your information |                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For telephone conversation      |                                       |

From Green

Room No. 131

45508



C O P Y

*Sollima*

MINUTES OF MEETING IN H. E. SOLIMENA'S OFFICE, 13 MARCH 1945

In attendance:

Ministry of Interior: H. E. Giuseppe Solimena, Director  
Prof. Trincas  
Dr. Consoli  
Prof. Canaperia  
Prof. Chiarotti  
Dr. Vezzoso  
Dr. Graziano

Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale: Prof. Francioni  
Prof. Torti

Alto Commissariato Profughi: Prof. Luigi Jacobia  
Dr. Frezza

Council of the Presidents of the Ministry: Dr. Barbagallo

Alto Commissariato per l'Alimentazione: Dr. Zambrano

Italian Red Cross: Dr. Lapponi

O.N.M.I.: Dr. Cavallera  
Dr. Pennali

UNRRA: Col. Reekie  
Major Weber  
Miss Crowell  
Miss MacBride

After the introductions we were asked to review the proposed supply procurement program for the four quarters of 1945, which we did in detail except for reporting on the quantities of the drugs-dressings listed drafted for each quarter. The group, after a few questions to further develop the reasons for some of the requests, agreed that H. E. Solimena should report to the UNRRA-Italian Committee that the supply program was approved.

There was next discussed the ways and means of reaching provincial representatives of the agencies which provide care for children, nursing and expectant mothers, and for epidemic control. It was agreed that the Rome or headquarters representatives of these agencies should notify all of their agents in province of Free Italy that it was contemplated that the medico provinciale under the prefet would call them together for a meeting to have a representative of the Department of Health and UNRRA Health Division explain the kinds of commodities being brought to Italy by UNRRA and the activities which UNRRA is authorized to supplement with supplies. Following this, the provincial representatives of each agency will draft requests for supplies.

There was next discussed the question of warehousing the medical supplies brought into Italy by UNRRA, and it was the unanimous opinion of the group that there should be established in Rome a joint UNRRA-Government warehouse -- a warehouse supplied by and guarded by the Italian Government; that all UNRRA supplies would be deposited therein and only issued from this warehouse by joint signature of Solimena and Reekie.

RECEIVED  
MAY 8 1945  
MEDICAL SUPPLIES SECTION

We next discussed the handling of provincial request for supplies. When it was presented to the Department of Health in Rome, it would be reviewed by the representatives assembled at this meeting or their alternates, examined as to its ratio in the scheme of things--ratio to total supplies available, ratio to population served, and examined to see whether any unusual circumstances warranted its being more than usually large. Then when it had cleared this group, Solimena and Reakie would be in a position to send an order to the warehouse to pack and ship the commodities listed in the provincial request for supplies. At that time it would be determined what proportion of the costs of this shipment are chargeable to the fifty million dollar account and therefore to be carried on the books of the Italian Ministry of Finance and which portion was chargeable to epidemic control and therefore not necessary to carry on the books of the Ministry of Finance.

Next was discussed the merit of using this same technique in permitting the provincial people to explain their requirements for supplemental food. The representatives of the Ministry of Food urged that somebody from the Welfare Department should meet with this group at the same time it was being convened for its medical supply requirements. Mr. Solimena was asked to make this proposal at the next meeting of the joint UNRRA-Italian committee meeting.

There was some discussion as to the assignment of UNRRA trucks, and it was proposed that UNRRA assign one, if not more than one, to each province, placing them in the charge of some one selected person or committee in the province to move UNRRA medical supplies, food, clothing, or whatever UNRRA goods are needed for distribution.

The meeting lasted for two hours and adjourned promptly at 12:00.

DAReakie/fg  
16/3/45



MARCH ~~25~~  
10, 1945

Scheduled for Shipment to Italy March  
25. A Part of the 5 Malaria Control  
units Requested by them:

Knapsack Sprayers — 100

Mosquito netting 12,000 yds.

file Italy

10 March 1945

TO: C. Plunkett  
FROM: E. Keller  
SUBJECT: Italian shipment - March 25th.

We have scheduled 100 knapsack sprayers and 10,000 yards of mosquito netting for shipment to Italy March 25th. These goods were in Lend-Lease stockpiles and a letter of commitment has been forwarded to Treasury; but the goods are not yet available.

Will you please follow through and try to see if these goods can't be gotten on the boat March 25th. If shipped, they should be deducted from the total quantity on the respective Requests to Supply.

EKeller/ge  
Italy - March  
March 10, 1945

Bing packed 3-13-45

2818



Main Files

~~910~~  
1341

Conn.  
Ave.

7 March 1945

To: A. Cairns  
W. Day  
E. Henson  
L. Myers  
T. Sollins ✓  
W. Dominick  
K. Borders

From: Norman Leon Gold

Subject: Approval of Burlap Bags for Italy

There has been approved for inclusion in the shipment to Italy during the first quarter of 1945 a total of 251,750 second-hand burlap bags.

Norman Leon Gold

cc - Mr. P. Contini

March 3, 1945

TO: I. V. Sollins  
FROM: E. Keller  
SUBJECT: Italian Program.

In response to your request for a written report on the first Italian program, r. Sacks and myself are prepared to give you the following:

(a) We have contacted Industrial Rehab. and they tell us they have the following available and are scheduling for shipment:

Substitute glass for refugee hospitals ....	10,000 sq. yds.
Sickles for malaria control .....	500
Machetes .....	100
Mattocks .....	100
Square Edge Shovels .....	100
Round Edge Shovels .....	100

(b) We have the following available, ready for shipment now:  
First emergency medical supplies -

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Tonnage</u>
Laboratory Equipment	Each	.5
Midwives' Bags	200	2.5
Hospital Equipment & Supplies	Each	7.5
Confinement supplies	"	40
Surgical dressings	"	16.3
Surgical Instruments	"	1.4
Drugs & medicines	"	90.1
		<u>158.3</u>

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>
DDT Louse powder	Drums	30
DDT powder	Drums	80

(c) The following is on our Requests to Supply and is estimated to be available for shipment:

	<u>Units</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>
Wire screen & nails	Sq. ft.	100,000
Knapsack sprayers	Each	120

*Have we  
placed a firm  
request for this  
to be sent, or  
don't we need to?*



(d) The following is available under UN-57, and scheduled for shipment:

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>
Mapharsen	Boxes	6
Sulfathiazole sodium	Vials	42
Plasmoquin tablets	Btles	5
Sulfarsphenamine	Amps.	200
Showers	Each	400
Ejectors	"	10
Faucets, grass	"	400
Shower heads	"	400
Washboards	"	1596
Steel Pipe & Couplings		
2" pipe	Ft.	80,000
1½" "	Ft.	4019
3/4" "	Ft.	40,129
2" couplings	Ft.	400
1½" "	Ft.	80
3/4" "	Ft.	800
Bags, delousing	Each	1000
Tubs, galvanized (6 per bundle)	Bundle	167
Comparators (chlorine)	Each	16
Photofluorographic units	"	1

(e) The following were ordered and called forward for immediate shipment:

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>
General medical supplies	Ton	7½
DDT powder	Drums	30

(f) The following is not available from original emergency shipment - to be procured through Treasury Procurement:

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Tonnage</u>
General Medical Supplies	Each	10

Penicillin  
Italy

AMEMBASSY

ROME

UNRRA FROM LEHMAN

Reckie from Sollins.

1. Penicillin presently available. Tentatively programmed shipment 2500 vials 100,000 units each for March and possibly similar quantity each succeeding month. Advise immediately your total requirement Penicillin monthly through July. Also whether locally available facilities and personnel guarantee fullest utilization Penicillin.
2. In order we may ship Penicillin you required establish Penicillin Control Authority in conjunction with Italian Government guaranteeing distribution utilization in accordance with rules similar U.S. Keefer Commission. Advise whether such control authority will be established.
3. Meanwhile for your information Italian Representative London has communicated with Director General urgently requesting Penicillin for Italy.



Excerpt from Dr. Reekie's report No. 28 dated 1 March 1945:

"Seems superfluous now to comment on your question re Miss Johnston, since you long since know she has left us. Miss Crowell is allergic to picture publicity, and I think you should just forget trying to get any of that until we actually have supplies over here and have actually helped the Italians.

Page 4, first paragraph--I think we should have a supply of labels for drugs in Italian as soon as you can send them.

Regarding the hospital records, I am not quite sure what proportion you should send us. I believe if you send us a third of the number ordered to be printed, it should take care of us. You inquire as to the number ordered as marked on the forms and say they "seemed reasonable to us although we knew not from whence they came". I am afraid I shall have to take responsibility for that. It was my best estimate of what might be needed, and somebody had to answer the question.

Your fifth paragraph on page 4 reminds me of something; we have not yet received the airgram about the contents of the new malaria control unit mentioned in your cable 67 dated 30 January. The thought rolling through my mind on that one applies to this 20 tons of medical supplies. It is nice to know that we have 20 tons of medical supplies; we have had 5 tons taken off a ship in Naples on 9 February and today we have only a rather poor idea of what is in that shipment: a couple of cases labelled grain alcohol, but we learn from the manifest that there are 17 boxes of surgical supplies, 20 boxes of hospital supplies, 1 crate of medical field equipment weighing 60 pounds, etc. My problem is to find out what is in these boxes --maybe one-half or two-thirds of it goes to Lecce and the remainder to Philippeville, and without more accurate information than is presently available, it means that we have to open these boxes, bin the material, take inventory, which add considerable overhead. Seems to me that we should be able to get from someone accurate listing of what is in each crate, but maybe I am asking the impossible! If you can't handle it one way, I suppose we can in some other way.

It is certainly great to hear that the sanitation supply program has come from the printers. How about the allocation boards? Have they done anything about it? Has UNRRA bought any sanitation supplies, because if not, epidemic control is going to have a bad start.

Page 4, paragraph 5 - We are hopefully waiting to hear that William J. Wood is being sent to us as a result of our exchange of cables about him."

FROM: ROME

NUMBER: 134

DATED: 28 Feb. 1945

Your 128.

Last sentence refers dye powders necessary make Giemsa stains.



27 February 1945

TO: Karl Borders      Att: Ted Lazarus  
FROM: I. V. Solline  
SUBJECT: Procurement of Screen Nails

The first quarter 1945 Italian Medical Supply program as submitted by the Italian mission includes 1500 pounds of screen nails that are to be used with wire screen for controlling the adult malaria-carrying mosquito.

The total cost of the screen nails does not warrant a Request to Supply. Therefore, may I request that you procure:

1500 pounds of screen nails costing approximately \$500.00.

They are to be packed for commercial export, and forwarded to the USMAA warehouse in New York.

Also, may I further request that when the merchandise is ready to ship, the vendor be requested to notify me of the weight, cube and number of packages.

EKeller/gc *UK*  
SPOT PROCUREMENT ✓  
Italian Med. Sup. Program  
2-27-45

Document A

23 February 1945

TO: Norman Gold                      Att: A. T. Bonnell  
 FROM: I. V. Sollins  
 SUBJECT: First Quarter 1945 Italian Medical Supply Program.

My memo of 8 February listed certain items for the 1st quarter 1945 Italian Medical Supply Program which I felt this division should not assume responsibility for procuring. We are, however, procuring the following items which either are on Request to Supply yet in draft form, or in finished form:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
N3	Silver Nitrate	Each	90,000
1121000	Camphor in oil (12's)	Box	3,000
1178330	Ergotrate Tab. (100)	Btle	3,000
2014000	Cotton, absorbent	Pound	86,000
2023000	Gause, 100-yd.	Bolt	1,000
2031999	Kotex, N32	Dox.	160,000
2032500	Paper, impervious 24" x 5 yd.	Pkg.	3,000
3107000	Catheter	Each	3,000
3844000	Syringe, 2 cc	Each	7,000
3849000	Needles, Luer (12's) 7-J-51500	Pkg.	7,000
3868500	Tubes, colon	Each	3,000
4356888	Nipple, rubber 12	Box	2,000
4356999	Bottles, feeding	Each	2,400
7456000	Brush, hand	Each	3,000



<u>Number</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
7706000	Bag, hot water (12 per pkg.)	Each	3,000
7795000	Medicine dropper	Pkg.	4,250
7807000	Medicine glasses, 25's	Each	4,000
7932100	Thermometer, clinical	Each	13,000
7949000	Vial, screw, 8 oz.	Doz.	100
4439000	Test tube	Each	4,000
6018010	Film, X-Ray 10x12	Doz.	500
	Film, 35 mm		50,000 exposures
	Developer & Fixer		
	Mobile photoroentgen unit, 35 mm. complete.		2
	Field Hospital X-Ray Units		9
NS	D.D.T. Concentrate	Pound	6,000
NS	Benzyl Benzoate Sol.	Gal.	1,000
7491000	Scouring Powder	Can	40,000
	Hospital unit, 40-bed	Each	6
	Hospital unit, 200-bed	Each	2
9909000	Blanket, bed-reclaimed	Each	20,000
E-42			
3811-16-36	Wire Screen	Sq. ft.	700,000
E42			
9016-07-1	Screen nails	Pound	1,500
Q27-JL220	Cotton Netting	Yard	2,000
NS	Nails, assorted 6-16-D	Pound	200
M7751000	Tool chest, SGO, complete	Each	3
E41			
1187-55-4	Axe	Each	3

<u>Number</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
NS	Chest, tinsmith, comp.	Each	3
E70 4140-5-5	Brush hook	Each	3
E74 7000-5-22	Machete	Each	3
E41 5768-5-7	Pick, double-ended	Each	3
E41 7487-8-2	Shovel	Each	3
EC-6	Bath, shower, portable, Cleaver-Brook. )	Each	3

Twenty-five thousand gallons of insecticide in 31-L-169 have been requested and according to our exchange of cables with Colonel Reekie, he has agreed to waive this requirement in favor of using a solution of DDT in kerosene as a residual spray.

Colonel Reekie has indicated that kerosene is available in Italy and we are, therefore, not procuring the 12,500 gallons asked for in this program.

Seven thousand square feet of wire screen has been requested, and 100,000 square feet, which FEA had in stock, has already been procured. An additional 100,000 square feet is now in the process of procurement and since this figure represents the total allocation available to us in the first quarter of 1945, procurement for an additional quantity can not be initiated until the second quarter. We will proceed with procurement as soon as allocations become available.

We have not yet initiated procurement for two power-driven Paris Green mixers with generators. It was again agreed according to our exchange of cables with Colonel Reekie that Paris Green requirement would be waived in favor of using DDT in fuel oil. We are drafting a cable to Italy in order to determine whether they still need Paris Green mixers.

Four small gas engines have been requested for use with Hudson dusters. Here, again, we are not procuring until a confirming cable is received from Italy.

) In place of the portable shower bath units requested, we are procuring portable field disinfecter and shower units especially equipped to accommodate 16 head shower bath units.



The nine X-Ray units will be integrated into one bulk pack, and the two 200-bed hospital units, six 40-bed hospital units, and miscellaneous hospital supplies will be integrated into a bulk pack also.

Keller/gc  
ITALIAN MEDICAL SUPPLY PROGRAM  
2-23-45

TO: DR. WOOD

22 February 1945

FROM: DR. SOLLINS

In further reference to Dr. Sawyer's memo of 17 February concerning X-ray film for the Sevringhaus Project I take it we are now in complete agreement that this project will draw its film from Dr. Reekie, and that Dr. Reekie will be required to determine locally which requirements for film are most urgent. In other words the 50,00 square feet of film being shipped to Reekie will have to cover all needs in Italy for the present.

IVS?MP

Italy

Field Medical Equipment- Sawyers memo 17 Feb.  
photofluorographic

22 Feb. 1945



AMEMBASSY

ROME

UNRRA FROM LEHMAN

Our 55 your 62.

1. Not procuring two Paris Green Mixers with generators in view DDT decision.
2. Attachment Reekie letter 20 quotes Solamena 500 Photofluorographs available without film. If accurate your request photofluorographs unjustifiable only films required. Advise immediately.
3. Above attachment quotes Reekie one and half million exposures 35 mm under procurement. This inaccurate. Your first quarter program requests only 50,000 exposures. We attempting not guaranteeing procurement since all film extremely short.

Drafted by:  
I.V. Sollins (Supply)  
22 Feb. 1945

IVS/mp

ITALY  
Sanitation  
Photofluorographic

Case 62- 27/1/45

AMEMBASSY

ROME

128

UNRRA FROM LEHMAN

Agree your 98. Last sentence reference dyes not understood.

Please explain.

Drafted by

I. V. Sollins (Supply)

21 Feb. 1945

Clear with:

Dr. Wood - Health Div.

Dr. Gold \* Att: Mr. Bonnell



FROM ROME

NO: 98

DATE: 15 Feb. 1945

1. Advise Sawyer your 67 airgram not received. To avoid further delay will accept laboratory units as scheduled.

2. First quarter requirements 10846, 1,800,000 tablets. 11140 none. 14300 none. 14160 schedule includes 6732 pounds. Total 194 5 requirement 10846 fifty million tablets.

3. Your 88 pyrethrum available in theatre. DDT spray acceptable. Kerosene available in theatre.

4. Urgent need for 200 tires and tubes six hundred by sixteen for government cars needed malaria program but immobilized. Three hundred pairs rubber knee boots possible available MCWA. Two kilos azur two and azur two eosine for stain..

Complete Cable

file

CABLEGRAM

TO ROME:

Our 55 your 62 Paris Green. We not procuring two Paris Green mixers with generators. Verify.

Reekie letter 20 attachment. Suggest reestimation existing Italian photofluorographic units. We procuring your request <sup>ed</sup> 50,000 35 mm exposures. <sup>also</sup> Not million and half. ~~We~~ procuring no X-Ray chemicals except for photofluorographic units. ?

Drafted by:  
E. Keller (Supply)  
2-19-45

gc

~~Keller~~  
~~There are chemicals~~  
~~also in the X-Ray units.~~

Dr. Sullivan  
you're right. also, the  
Italian Program does Call for  
for additional chemicals



UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

Italian Mission.

ASSISTANCE TO NON-ITALIAN DISPLACED PERSONS OUTSIDE OF CAMPS.

The following is intended to provide detailed description of the plan of assistance and also to serve as a manual to those directly concerned with the operation of the plan.

1. Purpose of Plan:

The purpose of the plan is to discharge in Italy the displaced persons function of UNRRA with respect to non-Italian displaced persons. These responsibilities are covered by Resolutions of the Council at the First and Second Sessions; the specific Resolutions - Nos. 10, 57, 60 - together with reports of Subcommittee 4 of committee IV (First Session) and reports of the Standing Technical Committee on Displaced Persons, describe in detail the categories of displaced persons and the extent of operations with which UNRRA is at present authorized to deal. The details on the categories of displaced persons and on the extent of operations are given elsewhere under appropriate sections of this plan.

In presenting this plan UNRRA in reality assumes the operation of functions formerly performed through financial assistance programs of several National Missions, the Inter Governmental Committee for Refugees, the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission, and the Allied Financial Agency.

II. General Description and Organization:

Assistance payments out of funds available to UNRRA in Italy will be made to designated categories of displaced persons in need of such assistance, under uniform standards and procedures. Although financed by UNRRA, the administration of the plan will be carried on through attachment of personnel to existing agencies and when necessary, particularly in large cities, through direct operation of assistance offices. The staff concerned with the administration of this plan of assistance, wherever located, is employed and paid by UNRRA and is subject to supervision by UNRRA through its designated representatives.

III. Persons Eligible for Assistance:

Assistance under the program for non-Italian displaced persons is granted on the basis of need to United Nations nationals and other persons as described below, who are displaced as a result of the war.

A "displaced person" is one who has been obliged to leave or has been deported from his country, or his home, or his place of origin or former residence.

"Displacement" is not only movement from one country to another, but also movement within the same country and possibly even within the same city or town.

The displacement in turn must be "as a result of the war" and must have occurred on or after 1 September 1939.

Assistance under this plan will be given to non-Italian displaced persons who are:

(1) United Nations Nationals displaced as a result of the war and found in Italy.

/ (2) United Nations....



- (2) United Nations Nationals found in Italy who are, or have previously been, prisoners of war, if designated by their governments for assistance.

United Nations Nationals are nationals (including citizens and subjects) of the following countries:

Australia	Ethiopia	Nicaragua
Belgium	France	Norway
Bolivia	Greece	Panama
Brazil	Guatemala	Paraguay
Canada	Haiti	Peru
Chile	Honduras	Philippines
China	Iceland	Poland
Colombia	India	Union of South Africa
Costa Rica	Iran	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Cuba	Iraq	United Kingdom & Colonies
Czechoslovakia	Liberia	United States of America
Dominican Republic	Luxembourg	Uruguay
Ecuador	Mexico	Venezuela
Egypt	Netherlands	Yugoslavia
El Salvador	New Zealand	

Examples:

A Czech citizen escaped from Czechoslovakia early in 1939 and went into Florence, Italy. Subsequently in 1942 he was obliged because of the war to leave Florence and came into Rome. He is eligible to assistance by virtue of his displacement from Florence to Rome, which occurred after war began.

An American citizen living in Rome Italy since 1920 is forced as a result of the war to leave Rome in 1942 and moves to Florence. He is eligible to assistance by virtue of his displacement from Rome to Florence.

On the other hand had the above Czech citizen escaped into Florence early in 1939 and remained in Florence to this date, he would not be eligible since he was not displaced as a result of the war, that is since 1 September 1939. Had he, however, been obliged to move even within Florence, as a result of the war, he would be eligible because of this displacement. The same variations would of course apply to the American citizen, or to any other United Nations Nationals.

- (3) Persons who have been obliged to leave their country or place of origin or former residence or who have been deported therefrom by action of the enemy, because of their race, religion or activities in favor of the United Nations and found in Italy.

These are United Nations Nationals as well as persons of "other than United Nations nationality" - including "stateless" by virtue of the fact that their citizenship may have been revoked - obliged to leave their country or place of origin or former residence or deported therefrom by action of the enemy because of their race, religion, or activities in favor of the United Nations. Accordingly all persons of Jewish faith escaped, or deported, or obliged to move from their domiciles, are eligible for assistance under this plan providing that a displacement occurred on or after 1 September, 1939.

Examples:

A former German citizen driven out of Germany by Nazi persecution in 1934 moved into Austria. In 1938 he was forced to move again and went into Yugoslavia. From there he escaped persecution in 1944 and came to Italy. Such person is eligible to assistance, if in need, since there occurred a displacement after 1 September, 1939. Had the same person moved in 1934 directly from Germany to Italy and was not obliged to move within Italy at all, he would not be eligible since no displacement occurred on or after 1 September, 1939.

/ (4) Stateless persons....



- (4) Stateless persons who have been driven from their previous places of settled residence as a result of the war (but not because of their race, religion, or activities in favor of the United Nations) and found in Italy.

These persons differ from the United Nations Nationals only by virtue of the fact that they possess no nationality; they include people who have had no nationality since before the war or lost it since the war. They would be eligible for assistance if displaced as a result of the war.

#### IV. Places and Method for Application for Assistance:

All persons believing themselves to be eligible and in need of assistance will make applications at the places designated for this purpose, at which they will signify that they wish to apply for UNRRA assistance and will be interviewed by designated UNRRA representatives.

There will be a special UNRRA assistance office in Rome to which all applicants residing in that city or immediate vicinity, will be referred.

At future dates representatives will be established in other cities. Outside of Rome, these representatives will be attached as much as possible to organizations already operating in one or another phase of the field of assistance to refugees and displaced persons. Such organizations as Delasem, IGCI, AJDC and others will be utilized and representatives will be attached to them to handle the operations under this plan.

The list of places at which to make application, together with the names of the individuals under whose direct supervision the program will be operated, will be furnished later. Changes and additions to the lists will be made as required.

In forward areas applications will be collected as soon as circumstances permit again through the existing agencies, on an emergency basis, with subsequent definite arrangements through the designated representatives of UNRRA.

Any United Nations National or other displaced person eligible to and in need of assistance should be referred for application either to the established UNRRA office, or to the A.C.-D.P. & R. Sub-Commission, Delasem, or Regional or Provincial Welfare Officer, where they will obtain the necessary directions.

#### V. Standards of Assistance:

The present plan of UNRRA Assistance is expected to cover costs of basic primary items of food, rent, fuel and miscellaneous living expenses. (Provisions for UNRRA assistance for those in need of medical care will be dealt with separately.)

In order to establish the right of the individual to receive UNRRA assistance as a needy person and in order to determine the amount of assistance to which the applicant is entitled, an interview shall be arranged. A representative of UNRRA will interview the applicant for assistance prior to the granting of assistance and periodically thereafter at specified intervals. Assistance is granted on a uniform basis to all needy persons falling within UNRRA's definition of displaced persons, United Nations Nationals, or others, in accordance with the following provisions:

A scale of assistance shall be computed for various localities or areas in Italy; the scale will be related to the costs of living in such areas or localities. This scale will be reviewed periodically to provide an opportunity for revision in accordance with changes in costs of living. Since the scale is subject to periodical review it is attached as a separate document.

/The scale of assistance....



The scale of assistance will provide a specified sum for single individuals and specified sums for families of given sizes. The sums for various sized family units are based upon the number in the family and the computed increased costs per additional individual in the family unit. The scale of assistance will be the maximum allowable to an individual or family, and is subject to deduction of income available to the individual or family.

Earnings: Wages or salaries received in a family by members who may be working are subject to deduction from the total allowable to the family unit under the scale. However, of the total earnings 500 lire each month per persons employed is considered exempt and is not deducted. All additional earnings will be deducted. If the total of deductible earned income equals or exceeds (either by itself or in combination with other income or resources) the amount allowable to the family under the scale, the family will be determined to be ineligible for UNRRA assistance. If the total of deductible earned income (earnings) is less than the amount allowable to the family under the scale and there is no other income or resource, the family will be determined to be eligible to UNRRA assistance in the amount of this deficit.

Cash on Hand: If the family or single individual possesses cash on hand, negotiable securities, or savings, in an amount which is less than twice the monthly amount allowable under the scale for the particular family unit, and if the individual or family possesses no other deductible income, the individual or family will be determined as eligible for UNRRA assistance in accordance with the scale. If the family or single individual possesses cash on hand, negotiable securities or savings, or other income or resources, in an amount which exceeds twice the monthly amount allowable for the particular family unit, the family or individual will be considered ineligible for UNRRA assistance, at least for time being.

All other income or resources: Unearned income, or income from property and/or stocks and bonds, or payments from other sources, will be deducted in full from the total allowable to the family unit under the scale. If the unearned income exceeds the amount the scale provides for the particular sized family unit, the family will be determined to be ineligible for assistance. If the unearned income is less than the scale provides for the particular size family unit and there is no other income or resource, UNRRA assistance may be granted in the amount of the difference between the income and the UNRRA scale.

## VI. INSTRUCTIONS AND STEPS FOR OPERATION

The preceding sections described the plan in general terms and provided details regarding the eligibility and the determination of need for assistance under this plan. This section is intended to serve as a detailed guide in the steps necessary to bring the plan into effect in relation to each individual applicant.

### 1. Determination of Eligibility and Need.

The first point in the interview must serve to determine whether or not the applicant is a person eligible to the benefits of this plan. This determination will be made on the basis of the criteria given in detail in section III above; only those persons designated therein as eligible may receive assistance under the plan, if found in need. Persons not found eligible in accordance with section III may not be granted assistance under this plan, regardless of the urgency or extent of their need. Such persons should be aided as much as possible by being directed to any source available to them. In order to improve the plan, however, it is advisable that a brief record of all rejections be maintained giving enough detail of the situation to make analysis of the actual reasons and circumstances. Only in this way will it be possible to correct the plan and assure inclusion of eligible persons who may have been overlooked under the present interpretation.

The eligibility in some instances may be determined without the preparation of the application, but in many instances the application will have to be

/prepared before it is....



prepared before it is discovered that the person is not eligible under the criteria set in section III.

For each person deemed to be eligible, the regular application will be prepared. By obtaining from the applicant all of the information called for on the application it will be possible to determine not only eligibility, but also whether or not the applicant is in need, and what amount of assistance can be granted. It is essential that the detailed instructions for the preparation of the application be followed and that an answer is provided to each item appearing on the application form.

The amount of assistance to be granted on a monthly basis will be determined on the basis of the information obtained on the application, and on the basis of the criteria set forth in section V. These principles will be then related to the scale of assistance which is incorporated in the attached "Special Instructions." These are provided separately because they cover the points which vary from locality to locality.

## 2. Payment of Regular Grants.

After determination of the amounts of regular grant to which the applicant was found eligible, the worker must comply with the procedures given below in order to assure that the applicant will receive the grant. Payments will be made once a month, for the month, in cash at the designated branch of the Bank of Italy in the city designated on the certificate. Such payments will be made only upon presentation of the certificate at the bank, by the person to whom the certificate is issued.

Accordingly the interviewer must prepare the certificate in accordance with the detailed instructions attached. The person to whom the grant is authorized must be told that payments will be made only upon the presentation of the certificate at the Bank; only in the amount specified on the certificate; and that the signature shown on the certificate as that of the "person to whom grant authorized" will be compared with the signature which the Bank will require at the time payment is made.

## 3. Payment of Emergency Grants.

The regular grants described above will be on a monthly basis and as indicated on the certificate, will be paid "monthly thereafter until changed or revoked." In this way regular assistance is assured. There will be times, however, when conditions of the applicant make it necessary to secure assistance almost immediately, and when the applicant cannot wait until the regular grant is paid at the bank. Since the regular grants will be paid only during stated periods of each month (see Special Instructions) and not before, it may be necessary to provide partial emergency payment to enable the future recipient to wait his regular grant. There may also be other needs unforeseen perhaps at the time the amount of the regular grant was determined, for which an emergency payment will be necessary.

Although emergency payments should be provided when needed, they should be utilized only when absolutely necessary. The amount of the emergency payment authorized to any one family unit or individual, can in no event exceed the monthly maximum allowable to such family unit or individual under the Scale of Assistance. The plan is so arranged that no eligible person or family will have to wait for the payment of the grant for a period longer than one month, from the date of application. Accordingly, emergency grants for the interim period cannot exceed the maximum monthly scale; in most instances when it is necessary to furnish emergency grants at all, it will be necessary only for a part of a month. The size of emergency grants will be determined on the basis of the number of weeks between the date of authorization of the emergency payment and the first day of the month for which regular grant is provided. Each completed week will be considered as equivalent to one-fourth of the authorized regular monthly grant.

/An example will...



An example will illustrate the determination of size of emergency grant prior to receipt of regular grant:

Assume that in the given area payments for the month are made from the 15th of the month; that the applicant applied on the 5th day of May and that he was found to be eligible to receive lire 4000 per month. Obviously, the first month for which the applicant will receive the regular grant will be June. Since there is a need for immediate assistance, emergency payment will be made from 5 May to 31 May, or for three completed weeks. Accordingly, the payment would be three-fourths of lire 4000, or lire 3000.

The places at which emergency payments are made vary by locality. In some areas there will be a designated Finance Officer, while in others, the payments will be made out of local "impressed accounts". The information on the place of payment in your area is found in the "Special Instructions".

Regardless of locality the method of making emergency payments is the same, namely, through the medium of the "Payment Voucher". A sample of this form and the detailed instructions for its preparation are attached. These instructions must be followed in order to secure the payment of an emergency grant.

The following will be found attached to each set of material furnished to each interviewer or worker, and comprise a part of the instructions necessary for operation of this plan:

1. Instructions for preparation of the application.
- 1a. Application form - sample.
2. Special Instructions (for applicable locality).
3. Instructions for preparation of grant certificate.
- 3a. Grant Certificate form - sample.
4. Instructions for preparation of Payment Voucher for emergency grants.
- 4a. Payment Voucher Form - sample.

17th February 1945.

MEDICAL SUPPLY DIVISION

MAR 28 1945

RECEIVED

452186



FROM: ROME  
DATED: FEB. 15, 1945  
NUMBER: 98

Advise Sawyer your 67 airgram not received. To avoid further delay, will accept laboratory units as scheduled. Your 88 pyrethrum available in theatre.

RECEIVED

FEB 15 1945

MEDICAL SUPPLY DIVISION

*File  
Italian Program*

February 14, 1945

To: T. V. Sollins

From: Paolo Contini *P/Contini*

Subject: Dr. Reekie's Report No. 20

I am transmitting to you the attached copy of the report of activities of the Italian Mission Health Division, dated January 22, 1945, which includes a list of medical supply requirements for the first quarter of 1945.

The original of the report, which was attached to Mr. Keeny's letter No. 39, has been forwarded to the Health Division.

Attachment

*Keller  
Socks*

*Please  
review  
and  
advise  
Comments  
or take  
action*

*\* Prepare letter  
to Reekie re  
photo flu units*



12 February 1945

*file*

FEB 13 1945  
HEALTH DIVISION  
UNRRA

TO: Dr. Sollins

FROM: W. J. Wood, M.D. *WJW*

SUBJECT: Cable 88 to Rome—8 February 1945

I refer to the above cable and request that similar cables on insecticides be cleared with Capt. Straub prior to despatch.

No. 88 To Rome/

Your 62. Pyrethrum unavailable. Thannite substitute too costly. Suggest you reconsider using DDT Kerosene spray.

*Italian*

8 February 1945

MEMORANDUM

TO: Norman L. Gold, Attention: A. T. Bonnell

FROM: I. V. Sollins

SUBJECT: Medical Supply Requirements, First Quarter 1945  
as submitted by the UNRRA Italian Mission, Health  
Division.

Reference is made to the Medical Supply Program, 1st Quarter 1945 as submitted by the Italian Mission, Health Division. The program contains certain items which I feel the Medical and Sanitation Supply Division should not be responsible for procuring. Although, in some cases they are to be used along with medical supplies other divisions of UNRRA are better qualified to initiate procurement.

Unless otherwise advised we will assume no responsibility for procuring the following items:

	<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Est. Unit Price</u>	<u>Est. Total Price</u>	
✓	Terry Cloth	Yard	225,000	\$ .30	\$67,500	
✓	Cotton flannel	Yard	650,000	.25	162,500	
✓	Needles, common	Pkg.	3,000	.07	210	
✓	Soap, laundry	Bar	40,000	.06	2,400	
✓	Soap, white floating	Bar	120,000	.04	4,800	
✓	Diaper cloth, birdseye	Yard	257,000	.20	50,000	
✓	Shirts, baby, cotton	Each	170,000	-	40,000	
✓	Shoes	Pair	4,600	1.75	8,050	
✓	Soles, shoe	Pair	4,600	.20	920	
✓	Stockings	Pair	10,000	.75	7,500	
✓	Cotton textile (W)	Yard	14,000	.25	3,500	1/2
✓	Cotton textile	Yard	12,000	.35	4,200	2/3
✓	Woolen textile	Yard	6,000	2.00	12,000	3/4
✓	Thread	Spool	1,500	-	35	4/
✓	Muslin (50-yd.)	Bolt	7,000	10.00	70,000	
✓	Infant blankets	Yard	80,000	1.50	40,000	
✓	Sheet, 72 x 108	Each	80,000	1.20	96,000	
✓	Towel, bath	Each	20,000	.45	9,000	
✓	Towel, hand	Each	40,000	.15	6,000	



Norman L. Gold

- 2 -

8 February 1945

Paper, toilet, roll  
Pin, safety, large

Roll	85,000	.05	4,250
Card	3,000	.02	60

Secondly, may I call to your attention the following statements: "80,000 tons of paris green requested by AC for Italian Government, Health Division in Washington to determine whether this request clears for procurement by Army; if not, UNRRA must procure"; "7½ tons of DDT Concentrate requested by A.C., comments as above" .... "Otherwise there will be no chemicals on hand for mosquito control during 1945 malaria season. Item of 3 tons of DDT in this schedule for insect control in hospitals and institutions".

Here, again we assume no responsibility unless otherwise advised by you. Since it is our understanding that UNRRA will not procure for the Allied Control Commission.

- 1/ For indoor uniform, hospital and dispensary
- 2/ Indian head cloth, outdoor blue uniforms
- 3/ Navy blue for outdoor coats
- 4/ 700 white; 800 black

EKeller/mlc

AMEMBASSY

ROME 88

UNRRA FROM LEIDMAN

Your 62. Pyrethrum unavailable. Thannite substitute too costly.  
Suggest you reconsider using DDT kerosene spray. Information  
here indicates latter superior and equipment for use interchangeable.

Drafted by:  
E. Keller (Supply)  
7 February 1945

gc



*Fellomani  
Hahn Program*

February 5, 1945

To: T. V. Sollins  
From: Paolo Contini

I am transmitting for your information and action a  
copy of Airgram 2 from Rome which was attached to  
Keeny's Letter No. 36.

Attachment

*Miss Keller  
Plse note attached  
much of which seems  
indicative - i.e.  
[50,000 votes 35% ja]  
and here seem to be  
much duplication also  
between his and the  
Quater program.*

TO: HOME  
NUMBER: 67  
DATED: #) 30 Jan. 1945

For Beekie further to our Number 55 re your 35.

1. Will schedule five malarial mosquito control units per UNFPA revised specifications copies being airgrammed. Also scheduling one laboratory 6 unit. These units together with supplies contained 2 laboratory 3 units originally scheduled Phillipville provide all supplies required original OFR list except anti-malaria drugs. Please confirm.

2. Will schedule ASC 10346, 11140, 14300, 14160. Cable immediately total first quarter requirement these items. Also advise total 1945 requirement 10346.

Sollins 23 Jan 1945

Keller Footnotes:

1034600 Atabrine, 1000 tablets:  $1\frac{1}{2}$  gr. (Quinacrine hydrochloride, USP)  
1114000 Calcium Carbonate, precipitated, 1 lb. USP  
1430000 Sodium citrate, 1 lb: USP  
1416000 Sodium bicarbonate, 10 lb: USP



Jan 29, 1945

File

February Shipment to Italy

(Work Sheet)

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>Est. Weight</u>	<u>Est. Price</u>
N-190	Emergency Medical Supplies	20,000 lb.	\$48,344
UN 245	Laboratory Equipment	200	471
" 246	Supplies for 200 Midwives' bags	8,000	2,974
" 247	Hospital Equipment & Supplies	2,000	2,294
" 248	Confinement Supplies	80,000	16,223
" 249	Surgical Dressings	70,000	11,793
" 250	Surgical Instruments	1,000	7,726
" 251	Drugs and Medicines	120,000	67,548
Total .....		<u>301,200 lbs.</u>	<u>\$157,373</u>

Jan 29, 1945

February Shipment to Italy

(Work Sheet)

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>Est. Weight</u>	<u>Est. Price</u>	<u>Cautest</u>
GA	293	Emergency Medical Supplies	20,000 lb.	\$48,344	
203	UN 245	Laboratory Equipment	200	471	
204	" 246	Supplies for 200 Midwives' bags	8,000	2,974	
205	" 247	Hospital Equipment & Supplies	2,000	2,294	
206	" 248	Confinement Supplies	80,000	16,223	
207	" 249	Surgical Dressings	70,000	11,793	
208	" 250	Surgical Instruments	1,000	7,726	
209	" 251	Drugs and Medicines	120,000	67,548	
Total .....			301,200 lbs.	\$157,373	

Memo to Don.

Report to Ship

80 drums DDT.

Letter to Kimmey  
Att: Reckie  
attach memo  
copies still pending

JANUARY 29, 1945



Miss Press of FEA states that all the above mentioned supplies are now available at Louisville, Ky. with the exception of UN 247 and that it is her opinion that it is available too.

On N 190 she has no number N190 or ~~any~~ UN 190 either.

My old's office  
has not received the notice and  
states that they get them only after "stuff" is called forward.

Plunkett

Where are  
availability  
notice!

*Italy*

MEMORANDUM

TO: Karl Borders

27 January 1945

FROM: I. V. Sollins

ATT: Mr. Winslow

This is in reply to Mr. Winslow's request that I advise whether we have any comments on Hackman's Report No. 3.

You are informed that we have been in communication by cablegram with the Italian Mission in regard to the medical supply requirements as shown in Reekie report attached to Hackman's Number 3.

We are at the present time studying the first quarter medical supply requirements and in the event further questions come up we will communicate directly with Reekie through the Mission Chief.

IVS;mp



INCOMING TELEGRAM

Received in UNRRA  
1.50 p.m., 30 Jan. 1945  
Clear

FROM: Rome  
NUMBER: 62  
DATED: 27 January 1945

1. Reur 55
2. DDT acceptable substitute for paris green malaria control units. Diesel oil or kerosene available here.
3. Prefer DDT emulsion first. DDT concentrate for mixing with oil second choice.
4. Insecticide pyrethrum spray necessary for adult mosquito control for use in available handsprayers especially designed for that purpose. Local pyrethrum sprays not efficient. DDT concentrate plus kerosen not suitable.
5. Disinfectors not needed nor desirable. Sixteen place shower units acceptable in same number of units requested for eight place units.

DISTRIBUTION

Lehman  
Menshikov  
Hendrickson\* (Sollins for Action)  
Sawyer

25 January 1945

TO: Ted Lazarus  
FROM: I. V. Sollins  
Subject: Photographic Supplies - Request from Dr. Reekie

Will you please arrange for the procurement of the following materials requested by Dr. Reekie. These materials were and may still be available at Ritz Camera Centers, 1112 G Street, N.W.

Quantity	Item	Price	Total Cost
2 doz.	Film, 36 exposure rolls Dupont Superior No. 1	\$1.03	\$2.06
1 doz. tubes	Developer, Harold Harvey Panthermic "777"	30¢ - base 45¢ - re plenisher 9.00	
1 pint	Acetic Acid	48¢	.48
8	Hypo Bath - gals	25¢	2.00
1 Gross	Enlarging Paper 8x10 G-2	7.00	7.00
4 gals	Paper Developer - 55-D	.50	<u>2.40</u>

GRAND TOTAL \$22.94

Please deliver the above supplies to Dr. I. V. Sollins. These supplies are to be used by the Health Missions in Italy for Recording Nutritional deficiencies.

MPETROVA/vm

ITALY

O.P. - 90

25 January 1945

Rec'd 1-Feb. 1945



FROM: ROME

NUMBER: 53

DATED: 24 January 1945

Reur 46 and our 19. Ship all available thirty inch width sixteen mesh screen. Rush allocations for more. Do not want your mosquito netting.

AMDEL

ROME - 67

UNRRA FROM LEHMAN

For Reekie further to our Number 55 re your 35.

1. Will schedule five malarial mosquito control units per UNRRA revised specifications copies being airgrammed. Also scheduling one laboratory 6 unit. These units together with supplies contained 2 laboratory 3 units originally scheduled Phillipville provide all supplies required original OPR list except anti-malarial drugs. Please confirm.

2. Will schedule ASC 10846, 11140, 14300, 14160. Cable Sollins immediately total first quarter requirement these items. Also advise total 1945 requirement 10846.

Drafted by:  
I. V. Sollins (Supply)  
23 January 1945

IVSOLLING/vm



AMDEL

HOME

- 55  
UNRRA FROM LEHMAN

- (1) Transmit Sollins to Reekie. Re medsupplies your 26 Paragraph 5 schedules contained Reekie report 8 January being studied will program soonest shipment five malaria control units.
- (2) Propose substitution DDT for Paris Green in malaria control units. Advise immediately whether diesel oil or equivalent available or whether required ex U.S.
- (3) Also advise whether larvicidal powder containing 10% DDT 90% talcum for subsequent mixing with road dust preferred to DDT concentrate for mixing with oil.
- (4) Also eliminating liquid insecticide spray substituting equivalent DDT plus kerosene for mixing at scene operations.
- (5) Re Cleaverbrook portable shower substitution 16 place shower disinfectant combination unit similar to ASC 77910. Advise quantity such units required in lieu 8 place showers.

Drafted by:  
I. V. Sollins (Supply)  
22 January 1945

IVSOLLINS/vm

AMDEL

ROME

46

UNRRA FROM LEHMAN

Your 19 have immediately available 100,000 square feet  
number 16 steel mesh screen 30 inch widths. Allocations  
will be required for balance therefore anticipate delay  
for remainder. Advise Sollins whether mosquito netting  
30 inch widths useable. If so 350,000 yards available  
immediately.

IVSOLLINS/vm  
Cable #19



*file*

UNITED NATIONS  
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

1344 CONNECTICUT AVENUE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

*with attch*

20 January 1945

TO: I. V. Sollins  
FROM: Conrad P. Straub  
SUBJECT: Malaria Control Equipment - Italy.

Source: Rome #26, 15 January 1945  
Rome # 35, 17 January 1945

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Cost/Unit</u>	<u>No. Units</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Malaria Control Unit - OFF Sub. Committee Tropical Diseases - Requested see attached sheet.	Each	\$6784.00	5	\$33,920.00
Sickles	Each		500	
Machettes	Each	1.00	100	100.00
Shovels L.H., R.P.	Each	1.625	100	162.50
Shovels, square edge	Each	1.625	100	162.50
Mattocks	Each	1.00	100	100.00
Soldering kits (gasoline 1 qt. size)	Each		10	
Flux	Pound		100	
Solder	Pound		100	

*Italy*

*File*

UNITED NATIONS  
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

1344 CONNECTICUT AVENUE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

19 January 1945

TO: I. V. Sollins

FROM: Conrad P. Straub - *Conrad P. Straub*

SUBJECT: Screen for malaria control in Italy.

Source: Rome #19, 11 January 1945  
Reekie, 21 December 1944  
Rome #10

200,000 sq. meters wire screen #16 mesh - Reekie and Rome #10.

500,000 lin. ft. #16 mesh wire screen )	Rome #19 for delivery
Nails for above - - )	before April.

Recommend requisitioning and procurement of 500,000 lin. ft. of wire screen #16 mesh along with tacks for above at rate of 1/2 lb.- 3 ounce cut upholstery tacks per 100 lineal feet of screen.

Requisition as follows:

	Unit	Cost/unit	No. Units	Total Cost
Wire screen #16 mesh	100' roll		5000	
Nails, 3 oz. cut upholstery	Pound	0.30	2500	\$750.00

*AWP*



16 January 1945

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Sollins  
FROM: Willard Day *W.D.*  
SUBJECT: Nails for Window Screen Cloth

With reference to the nails for the 500,000 linear feet of screen cloth you are procuring in response to telegram No. 19 from Rome, the following type should be satisfactory:

Tack, wire, FS FF-N-101, steel, double point, bright, No. 9, 7/16" long, 7/32" wide, 1 lb. or 5 lb. package.

Pending receipt of detailed description referred to in the telegram, it can be assumed that the screen cloth required is 48" wide and that one pound of tacks would be sufficient for 60 linear feet of cloth. This would result in a total requirement of 8,330 pounds of tacks, which would occupy 108 cubic feet of shipping space.

AMDEL

ROME - 34

UNRRA FROM LEBMAN

Prior to his departure Reekie agreed with Sollins to furnish detailed lists specific medsupplies requirements for Italy. These lists additional to first emergency medsupply program jointly prepared Sollins Reekie. Unless detailed data forwarded airmail soonest impossible meet February March Shipping schedules. As yet Theatre Command Clearance unreceived for first emergency medsupply.

Drafted by:  
I. V. Sollins (Supply)  
15 January 1945

I. V. Sollins/mp

cc:

Dr. Reggio  
Mr. Dominick  
Mr. Borders  
Dr. Gold



AMUEL

RCME - 30

UNRRA FROM LISHIAN

Re biologicals originally consigned Phillipville Hadley  
Algiers reports trans-shipment Italy. Since refrigeration  
instructions Trans-Atlantic apparently disregarded advise  
present condition shipment.

Drafted by:  
I. V. Sollins (Supply)  
15 January 1945

I. V. Sollins/mp

cc:

Mr. Dominick

MEMORANDUM

TO: Miss McVeigh  
FROM: I. V. Sollins

15 January 1945

Will you please inform me as soon as possible as to the shipping status of the photofluorographic unit presumably now located at the warehouse of the Westinghouse Company at Baltimore, Maryland. I particularly would like to know whether all necessary documentation has been completed so that this unit could be picked up for shipment to Italy as soon as possible.



ROUTE SLIP

Date

FROM:

TO:

Initial

Date

W. F. Barck

Approval

A. Boiko

Comment

B. Calkins

Prepare Reply

D. Carnon

Necessary Action

E. Chase

Note and Return

W. Day

Note and Return to Files

L. Fisher

See Me

E. Herzog

For Your Information

A. Jones

Remarks

I. Kahn

G. Leslie

F. Lindgren

F. Lunter

M. Machol

C. Moffat

E. Nios

T. Ostrowski

W. Oyea

M. Simon

W. Straube

W. Vaca

E. Weissman

O. Wells

R. Wygant

(1) This is in addition

to the 10000 sq yds?

(2) Clear with Gold

for inclusion in

Italian program

(3) Dr. Sollins -

Dr. Sollins will procure  
screen cloth + nails.  
JSL.

12 January 1945

TO: I. V. Sollins  
FROM: M. R. Sacks  
RE: Italian Program

*File*

The following were ordered called forward for immediate shipment as per request of Miss McPeagh:

- (1) UN-57, UA-7, Contract DAPTS-69530, total weight,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  tons
- (2) DDT, pure, 30 drums, total weight 2730 lbs. called forward from Geigy Inc., Bayonne, N.J.
- (3) DDT Louse Powder, 30 drums, weight 2730 lbs. called forward from McCormick & Co., total weight 10 tons.

*WRS*



ITALIAN MISSION

Italy  
12 January, 1945.

Extract from letter No. 18 from Dr. D.A. Reekie.

Also attached is a copy of an airgram which was sent off last night in an attempt to get it to Washington by 15 January, the deadline set for Abe Hackman by Roy Hendrickson to get in our requirements for the 5,000-ton shipment allocated to this Mission. I was not too happy about this airgram because we could not include the catalogue numbers of the items. We were requested to draft the airgram at 5 p.m. last evening to get it off before the State Department office closed at 7 p.m. You should have the copy of what we wanted requisitioned because we sent a draft of it attached to our report No. 16 mailed 6 January. If you tie the airgram data to the drafts of requirements, you can see more clearly what we have in mind.

Mr. Blechman worked out the tonnage and cubic footage with the help of some of the shipping people in Naples, and I have a feeling that it is generous. As I said, I saw this for the first time last night when Mr. Hackman brought it back with him from Naples, and I have already noticed some errors. For instance, I don't believe it wise to ship developer and fixer for X-ray work in 8 oz. packages. There are probably other instances where weight may be saved, but that is a function of the Supply Division and I'll not go into that.

D. Collins.

AIRGRAM

B

TO: SECSTATE  
WASHINGTON C.D.

11. January 1945

CODE: CLEAR  
CHARGE: UNRRA

LEHMAN FROM KEENEY No.A2

Procure and ship in addition to medical supplies programmed under first emergency medical supply program for Italy in the first shipment the following items:

3000 camphor in oil (12 per box)  
3000 ergotrate (bottles 100 tabs)  
90000 silver nitrate wax ampules  
26000 absorbent cotton (1 lb. packages)  
225000 yds. terry cloth  
650000 yds. flannel cotton  
160000 packages Kotex  
3000 packages impervious paper (24 x 5 yds.)  
1000 bolts gauze (100 yds. bolts)  
3000 catheters (prethral) 14 French  
7000 2 cc syringes  
7000 needles (12 to box, size 23 x 3/4)  
3000 colon tubes  
3000 hand brushes  
3000 hot water bags  
4250 medicine droppers (boxes of 12)  
13000 centigrade clinical thermometers  
1200 boxes 8 oz. vials  
2400 baby feeding bottles  
3000 packages common needles  
2000 doz. rubber nipples  
4000 medicine glasses  
4000 Wassermann test tubes  
9 field hospital X-ray units  
50000 rolls 35mm. film  
500 doz. X-ray film 10 x 12 inches  
1500 packages developer and fixer  
120000 cakes of white floating soap  
40000 cakes laundry soap  
40000 12-oz. packages scouring powder  
6000 lbs. DDT concentrate  
12500 gallons kerosene  
25000 gallons insecticide  
1000 gallons benzoate solution  
35000 yds. muslin in 50-yard bolts  
80000 infant blankets  
85000 rolls toilet paper  
3000 cards large safety pins  
257000 yds. birdseye diaper cloth  
170000 cotton baby shirts  
80000 72 x 108 sheets  
20000 bath towels  
40000 hand towels  
20000 blankets  
6 40-bed hospital units  
2 200-bed hospital units  
10000 packages sputum cups  
4600 pairs shoes



4600 pairs shoe soles  
10000 pairs stockings  
14000 yds. white cotton textile  
12000 yds. blue indianhead cloth  
6000 yds. navy blue woolen textile  
1500 spools thread each 150 yds.

Previous 5 items required to clothe approximately 5000 public health nurses and communal midwives.

700000 linear feet number 16 window screen wire  
1500 lbs. screen nails  
2000 yds. cotton netting  
200 pounds assorted nails  
3 complete carpenters' tool chests  
3 axes  
3 complete tinsmiths' tool chests  
3 brush hooks  
3 machetes  
3 double-ended picks  
3 shovels (pointed)  
2 power-driven ~~lath~~ green sand dust mixers  
4 gasoline-driven 110-220 volt generators  
4 small gas engines to drive Hudson dusters  
3 cleaver-brock portable bath showers (8 head)

Total weight the above estimated to be 1145 tons and estimated to be 100000 cubic feet.

SMKeeny/lr

CC. Reekie  
Keeny  
Washington  
London  
Cochran  
Registry

FROM ROME

NUMBER; 19

DATED: January 11, 1945

It is important that you buy 500,000 linear feet of No. 16 mesh window screen, also nails in amounts to affix screens and to get it here before april. High priority malarial control. Via pouch(?) detailed description.



TO: Karl Borders

10 January 1945

FROM: I. V. Sollins

SUBJECT: Comments on Hackman's Report on Italy

1) ASCORBIC ACID

Hackman's report suggests that we cut Ascorbic Acid from 11,000,000 tablets in the first shipment to 1,000,000. I do not know where Hackman got the 11,000,000 tablet figure. The amount scheduled for the first shipment is 240,000 tablets -- 2400 bottles of 100 each.

2) COD LIVER OIL

Hackman's suggestion is not fantastic. It would be even more economical in my opinion to send concentrated A & D vitamin than to send percomorph or cod liver oil.

3) SHIPPING, WAREHOUSING

Hackman speaks of 200 odd tons of medical supplies for the first shipment. To date I have received no statement from our Shipping Division or the Requirements Branch to the effect that this tonnage is actually scheduled for the first shipment.

IVSOLLINS/mp

MEMORANDUM

6 January 1945

TO: All Division Chiefs  
FROM: Karl Borders

It is requested that your comments on the attached report from Hackman be sent me at your earliest convenience in order that a consolidated reply may be forwarded to Hackman.



c  
o  
p  
y

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

Italian Mission

21 December 1944

To: Mihail A. Menshikov

From: S. M. Keeny

For: Roy F. Hendrickson

There follows Hackman's report #1.

This is not in the nature of a formal report of activities but rather an indication of what we have been doing here, just to make sure that you know that I am still alive after these many months and what is more to the point still kicking. Most of what I have been doing is trying to catch up with what the other people have done. It is extremely difficult to make up for that month we lost in getting here.

1. General situation - You know from the cables and from Mr. Keeny's reports that he had gotten AFHQ to endorse our program solidly and also to instruct AC to include our tonnages in their request for civilian supplies, to lend us such supplies as were necessary to get our program started before we received our own and to supply whatever useful facilities they had available to us. The general situation as regards shipping, however, has postponed indefinitely the allocation of anything like the 15,000 or 20,000 tons per month which we need for the mother and child feeding operation. We here are very hopeful that the very fine letter which the Governor sent to the President will have its effect sooner rather than later and so are not discouraged. The situation, however, focuses our immediate attention on different aspects of the job, particularly the urgent necessity for doing as much as we can about the plight of the displaced people, both the United Nationals and Italians, in liberated parts of the country. It is for this reason that Mr. Keeny has been asking for such items as shoes, clothing, and findings which it was not originally anticipated the Italian Mission would be in the market for. The last cables on findings, substitute glass, etc., were written by me and I want to add whatever weight I can to the request Mr. Keeny has made and the ones we will make from here on.

I realize, of course, that the Washington Bureau of Supply is put in a difficult position if it receives without advance notice requests for such items. The Welfare, Health, Camps and Displaced Persons people have met with Mr. Keeny and me several times and are all working on the preliminary drafts of what will be, I am sure, a more realistic program for Italy for the coming months than the original one that we worked out in Washington. Everyone will admit that the original was hastily done and spotty, as it had to be, but it gives us a basis for a more realistic revised program.



2. Requirements work - There are already some preliminary indications which it would be well for you to have as regards the reaction here to the original program.

- a. Dried milk - You will recall considerable discussion in Washington as to the suitability of dried milk for Italy. Gold and Bash, particularly on the basis of the experiences in Puerto Rico, doubted whether anything like quantities originally contemplated could be properly used. We are checking with the AC people who have distributed large quantities of it to determine what has been their actual experience. As soon as we have a definitive story, we shall shoot it along but it appears now as if Italy has used a lot of dried milk in the past, even before the war, and that it will be highly acceptable. AC people warn me about shipping dried milk in wooden barrels with a waterproof liner. I saw a consignment in which a fairly high proportion of the barrels arrived in pieces sans milk; about as many came in half empty, having been opened on the way, and in the others the stuff had caked so that it began to resemble cement. They urged that if at all possible, it be shipped in steel drums and say that in their experience with this kind of packing it has proven to be very good from the points of view of the keeping quality of the milk and resistance to pilferage.
- b. Ascorbic acid - Our medical people have not, of course, had an opportunity yet (there is no transport) to make anything like an extensive survey of the situation but they do not appear to be particularly concerned about scurvy. Some ascorbic acid is included in the medical program. This is a country of oranges, lemons, onions, etc., and so we shall probably not need as much of the ascorbic acid as was originally programmed. My suggestion at this point would be that we cut the 11,000,000 tablets in the first shipment down to 1,000,000 and hold in abeyance for a while the question of the following quantities. The stuff is quite expensive and this should make it possible for us to bring in other items more badly needed.
- c. Cod Liver oil - I have discussed at some length the question of how to get the cod liver oil into the kids. The suggestion has been raised, and I hope it is not fantastic, that considering the amount of vitamin A, the price of percomorph oil is not necessarily greater than that of cod liver oil; it doesn't smell and it doesn't use up near as much shipping space. If the idea is fantastic, please forget it but it should be looked into before it is rejected. At present, we should like to have the quantity of cod liver oil stand or be replaced by percomorph oil containing the equivalent amount of the vitamin.
- d. Dried cod - The program we have calls for semi-dried fish which I am told by Metcalf, our nutritionist, contains about 1/3 more water than the dried variety. Even on the first shipment, then, the substitution of the dried variety would save a couple of hundred tons of shipping space. Since we need shipping even more than we need love, the idea appeals to us. However, we have no idea as to its feasibility.



21 December 1944

3. Shipping, warehousing - Mr. Keeny established with G-5 the proposition that the indefinite postponing of our major shipping program would not affect AFHQ's support of our requests for approximately 1000 tons of space from within the theatre, that is, Casablanca, Philippeville, Algiers, etc., and that, further, they would support our request for a couple of thousand tons of miscellaneous cargo from the States. This would include the 138 trucks, the cars, weapons carriers and bicycles, the 200 odd tons of medical supplies, about 500 tons of used clothing, 200 tons of shoes, etc. If we are to do, this winter, the kind of job that we should with displaced people, this stuff is vitally needed.

We are sending you a cable today asking that our stuff be consigned to AC, Naples, with the request that I rather than Varrichione be notified. I think this is more proper procedure.

With Conheim I spent some time in the Naples port area, particularly the warehouses run by the Transportation Sub-Commission of AC. I have not yet read a book on warehousing, confining myself so far to one book on food, one book on ship stowage and my Jugo's "Simplified Italian." However, I am sure that the author of any book on warehousing would be outraged by what he would find in Naples. It must be against some rules to warehouse without roofs or windows and some times walls, in a country where it rains almost every day these days. And whenever Vesuvius acts up all the piles shift. The Army and AC people here have done a really amazing job. If you were to see the condition of the port and the buildings and then think of the fact that during the past year Naples has handled more cargo than any other port in the world, including New York, you would understand what I mean.

The AC people can handle for us the small tonnages listed above and will be happy to. As a matter of fact, I should mention that Mr. Keeny and the other people here have established the most cordial relations with AFHQ and AC at all levels and we can go at quite a few things on the basis of the goodwill we now have. When this is bolstered by a directive and an order from AFHQ establishing our legal existence on the basis of which the corporal at the pump will know that he is supposed to turn the crank, it will be even better.

It does not seem to us wise to plan anything like our own warehousing program at this point, if ever. But this is a question which we do not have to decide yet. The immediate situation will be taken care of for us by AC.

I might point out that the figures as regards losses in transit between New York and Naples warehouses are astounding and everybody here tells us that we must have our own people at the port looking out for our own interests. The pressure in the port area is to throw the stuff off the ships and get it away from dock-side as fast as possible. This <sup>is</sup> more important than making sure that the Quartermaster does not wind up with Ordinance shipments or that the PX does not wind up with NAFFI stores. The other factor involved is that of pilferage. One doesn't become more sympathetic to the idea of pilferage by looking at the people but one understands it much better. If you consider that a cop gets \$1 a day, and a pair of shoes costs \$30-\$45, the situation becomes clearer. If you



learn further, as I did, yesterday, that the head of the AC sub-commission in charge of public safety has been turning heaven and earth so far without success to get some clothes for the policemen, you begin to feel that this is a little bit like trying to cut salami with a rubber knife.

This leads to the next point, personnel.

4. Personnel - Grant Tolley has been good enough to lend me Conheim to work in the Naples area and Conheim has already taken a trip to Bari to see what is lost in some Army warehouse and before I came, did a very fine job for Mr. Keeny as well as for the Balkan Mission on the Algiers stockpile. I have been interviewing a number of people, mostly British officers, for jobs as port transportation people. When we get our trucks, we shall have to have Italian drivers, trained and organized. Nothing is supposed to move without a long, involved system of bidding and it will be very helpful to us if we can get one or two people who know the ropes and the people involved in the system. We are particularly anxious to get more UK people on the staff because at the present, the Mission is almost completely American.

I would give a lot to have Lazarus here but Mr. Keeny and I are agreed that he is probably more valuable to UNRRA as a whole in Washington than he would be here.

5. Salvage, surplus and scrounging - We are going pretty deeply into the matter of how to put unused stockpiles into use this winter, preferably without using any UNRRA money. I think we shall come up with some success. I am seeing Harland Cleveland of FEA, who is now the Executive Director of the Economic Section of AC, on this and it is entirely possible that because we are not part of the military we may not be bound by all of their red tape. When Dayton was here, on his way to Cairo, we discussed with him the urgent necessity of setting up some kind of fund which this Mission could use to pick up lots of goods available in the theatre for almost immediate use and he has suggested that we ask for, one, the authority to make such purchases and that, two, the fund be set up for this purpose, to be administered by the Mission. Since this matter is urgent, you will have heard from us by cable before you receive this, but if no action has yet been taken this should serve as a reminder.
6. But the Italians don't like shoes - If Alec Gordon could see this country, he would know that he is right about his canvas shoes. Workers at the docks, who unloaded the good ship "Rollundsway," which was my home for more weeks than I care to remember, were dressed in anything they could get hold of and sometimes they couldn't get hold of much. A couple of them were barefoot and several just wore a piece of wood with some rope used to hold it to the foot. You don't see many barefoot people on the streets of Rome. You see more on the streets of Naples and you see quite a few in the poor villages as you drive by. Other experts on Italy, that is, people who like me have never been here before, assure me that the Italians like to go around barefoot. This is a little hard to believe for two reasons: 1) those of us who can are wearing woolen socks and GI shoes and complaining about the cold; 2) if the people like



21 December 1944

to go around without shoes, then why do they tie around their feet all the strange variety of things that they do?

What I have said about shoes applies to used clothing. Clothing can be purchased in this country, if you are operating in the black market or if by some chance you have the good fortune to be young, beautiful and somehow attracted to American officers. In that case, you can pick up a smart sweater-and-skirt ensemble for only \$1.50, next door to our hotel. Seriously, clothing prices are from 5 to 10 times the equivalent American price in a country where the wage level is approximately 1/4 to 1/5 the American level. This means that a pair of shoes or a coat represents anywhere between 20 to 50 times the impact on the wage earner's pay than it does in the States. The poor and the refugees who may have fled or who may have been moved out by the Army are particularly badly off.

On this, too, particularly, you will have heard from us by cable but in case nothing has happened this may serve as a reminder.

I seem to recall that we did not want to buy any used vests and that the boys on Elizabeth Street (page Milton Weber) were very unhappy about this. If Messrs. Belikoff and Dadourian are willing to part with used vests for maybe a dime apiece, I will urge that as many as 100 thousand be bought and baled and shipped to us. The real answer, however, is to send us some of the stuff that has been collected. On this, I think, Mr. Keeny has already written you. To us here it seems ridiculous that UNRRA should be in a country where there is need and where we have a charter of authority to take care of substantial numbers of people and that in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, etc., some 15 million pounds of stuff should be sitting waiting for next summer.

\* \* \*

I appreciate very much the full reporting system that McMillen has instituted so that I can check from week to week on what Meyers, Boykoff, Bergithon, Weber, Shenker, Singer and Gordon are cooking up and the speed with which Miss Davies is moving it through FEA. It warms our hearts to read such things and this is very good because it means that at least one part of us is warm. The matter of heat for the office has been back and forth between AFHQ and Rome several times and is now, I think, being surveyed on a "high policy" level. Dupont Circle may, it is true, be somewhat confusing but it was at least a nice warm kind of confusion. However, there is really nothing to worry about because I have already got the cold which greets all newcomers and I am sure it will stick with me faithfully until the spring.

AH/rg



COPY

Italy

Report 13

A

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

Italian Mission

~~J. Ruggie~~  
~~D. Gould~~

TO : Col. D. A. Reekie  
FROM : Maj. G. W. Weber  
SUBJECT: X-ray Films for UNRRA Italian Mission

This is in reference to the "Proposed initial emergency shipment of medical supplies for Italy," dated Oct. 9th, 1944, which was discussed at the last staff meeting. The list contains three items for X-ray films, one of them being for dental use, the two others being for 300 doz. of 10" (10 x 12") film and for 300 doz. of 14" (14 x 17") films respectively.

Regarding these two last items, I would like to call your attention to the fact that these films are of sizes different than those used in Italy, and, as I have been informed, the same holds true for the rest of Continental Europe.

I am specifically speaking for the films to be used for chest radiography. The standard size of films used in the U.S. for this purpose are the 14 x 17" for normal adults and the 11 x 14" size for children and small persons.

On the other hand, the films used in Italy for the same purpose are  $35\frac{5}{8} \times 35\frac{5}{8}$  cm. (or roughly  $14\frac{66}{100} \times 14\frac{66}{100}$ ) in the Sanatoria, and 30 x 40 cm. (or  $12\frac{2}{3} \times 16\frac{2}{3}$ ) in the clinics, dispensaries, etc.

It is evident that these differences will create serious difficulties unless steps are taken now to correct them.

The American films would not fit the Italian (and perhaps the European) cassettes and hangers, nor, if American made cassettes and hangers were supplied would they fit the Italian made cassette holders and developing tanks respectively. Nor could it be considered to cut here the standard American films so as to fit the Italian equipment. Such operation would be impossible for large number of films, and in any case would be wasteful of time and material.

It would be impractical also to bring over with American films all the accessories mentioned above and re-equip Italian or other institutions which are already equipped with the European size accessories. They would take too much shipping space, are expensive, and would not be permanent. For economic reasons, all European institutions would go back to the use of small films as soon as UNRRA's operations cease.

For these reasons I would suggest that due consideration be given to this problem if costly mistakes are to be avoided, particularly if UNRRA plans to supply European Hospitals with large quantities of films. In my opinion it would be advisable to stop for the time being the shipment of the 600 doz. films mentioned above, at least until a definite policy is established on the subject. At the same time UNRRA should consider the possibility of arranging directly with firms producing films in the U.S. that all films to be used in European clinics and hospitals be pre-cut at the factory to the standard European size. This is an easy operation, as the cutting machines can be set for any size.

(Over)



UNRRA - ITALIAN MISSION

Memorandum

*Handwritten: 3*  
6 January 1945

To: Michael M. Menshikov  
For: Roy Hendrickson  
From: S. M. Keeny

Subject: Hackman's Report #3

The last week or so has been spent on problems on two levels. We had been working for some time on revisions of the supply program but had to speed this up for two reasons:

- 1) Hendrickson's cable #106 informed us officially that we had the 5,000 tons for January and the 14 for February and asking us to complete our January program.
- 2) Mr. Dayton is due to come here within the next day or two and we have been working out a budget to discuss with him.

The other level concerns making arrangements to have our trucks off the Frank Gilbreth from Algiers assembled; put in running order, equipped with drivers and making arrangements for garaging, etc., and getting AC's agreement, pending the working out of more general arrangements with them, to receive and warehouse our first shipments.

Mr. Conhain in Naples has been following through on our preliminary arrangements with AFHQ on the trucks and we here, with considerable help from Major Hodgetts who knows the AC operation very well, have been working with the AC transportation and warehouse people on arrangements for the first 200 odd tons from Algiers and the 5,000 tons we hope to have in a month.

We received an extremely valuable addition yesterday in Captain Asquini, one of the officers in the forward AC areas, who is not busy and offered his temporary services through Major Doe, AC's liaison officer with us. Captain Asquini is originally from Ordnance, knows the Ordnance people in Naples and the Rome Area Command people here, and is now working on getting Rome Area Command to give us garaging facilities. As soon as we have word that the trucks are arriving in Naples, he will join me there to follow through on the actual assembling and provision of bodies, if that is necessary.

I am going to Naples tomorrow to meet Col. Bayliss (?) from Cairo who is supposed to be due there today. It is not clear exactly what is arriving from Algiers but I think we can have a profitable meeting on the split-up of the clothing even before knowing exactly what we have. We do expect whatever is coming to be here soon enough so that I will have no time to waste in Naples.



We have another addition in Mr. Blochman who came out here to be a pharmacist and is being assigned to the Central Mediterranean Civilian Medical Supply Depot in Naples. We expect to warehouse our supplies there and it will be a good thing for him to get to know the people and learn the ropes. He has been shifted from the Health staff to me and since he ran a drug store should be a useful man on general supplies.

As to programs, I have had several meetings with Mr. Keeny, Dr. Reekie and Major Hodgetts on Dr. Reekie's plans. They are being used as a basis for the budget and you should have them as a preliminary indication of what we want in addition to the first emergency program, as soon as we can get it. We shall try without spending too much money on cables to communicate this same program to you more quickly.

Our cable #7 is in answer to your 106. Governor Cochran discussed with AFHQ getting their approval to the changes from their LAC 824 of 17 November mentioned in your cable. I do not think we shall have any difficulty on this as soon as AFHQ is officially informed by the Combined Chiefs that we do have the shipping. They are still operating under instructions from the Combined Chiefs to make no commitment until receiving such word.

I think there is a misconception in Washington as to the Theatre's interest in what we bring in. It is extremely doubtful to me that they are much concerned over whether they bring in findings or blankets or wheat. Whatever we bring in is a small part of the total civilian imports into the country and can have little effect on their basic civilian supply program. This might be different in some other countries but that is the way it is in Italy where we are operating a relatively small program and a supplementary one. We do solicit and value the advice of the AFHQ and AC people as to what items are most needed to supplement what they are doing but I doubt very much that they want to go over our programs with a fine-tooth comb and discuss with us whether a particular 50 tons should be in one item or in another. Their major concern is with the amount of shipping we bring in, particularly if it comes out of their allocation. But as I understand it the shipping that the Director General has been able to get promised to us for January and February is definitely additional to what the Theatre was going to get. I expect therefore that as soon as AFHQ receives advice from the Combined Chiefs that we have been allocated 5,000 tons for January they will inform the Combined Chiefs that the list of items given in our #7 is all right with them.



6 January 1945

Communications take considerable time and we have a small staff. It does not make much sense to require that we get AFHQ approval expressed through their channels for every item we want to bring in while they on their part are interested in the total tonnage.

It is not too early to say that distribution will have any number of interesting angles in this country. With Keeny and Gentile I attended a meeting this week called by AC Food Sub-Commission with the representatives of the Government and the Vatican to plan increased relief through soup kitchens to the people of the nearby devastated provinces. The Church people have been distributing quite a quantity of food to the people and AC proposed to make more food available through the Government. This would mean that the cost would be added to the bill which will some day be rendered to the Italian people. It was quite clear that the Vatican did not wish to share its responsibility for equitable distribution and my impression is that distribution will take place more or less on their original terms. The discussion was mostly in Italian but I think I have a fairly clear picture of what took place. I am meeting today with Prof. Bergamini, the High Commissioner for food, he mentioned that he had discussed the problem further with the Vatican representatives and they were now receptive to the idea of communal committees with representatives of the people as well as the government and church.

207+  
Bergamini  
Munich  
We are making rather rapid progress on the budget and the supply program. I think I wrote in my first report that the ascorbic acid was not a very important item. We can add now that from all indications cod liver oil\* seems to be extremely important and so does soap. Rickets and scabies I am assured represent very serious problems. The high Commissioner for Food, Professor Bergamini, is coming to meet with us this afternoon and I understand from Shelby Thompson, who has been here for a couple of days, that the Commissioner will want to talk with us about these problems.

One last word on items like shoes and clothing. You will note in Dr. Reekie's program provision for such items and the reason is quite simple. There is little point in bringing midwives' supplies and medicine into the country if the midwives and the public health nurses who are here can't get around to the people because they don't have proper shoes or clothes. Also, there is little point to putting medicines into the hospitals to service women and children, tubercular patients, etc., if there are vacant beds in the hospitals because there are no sheets, blankets, towels, etc.

I may be giving the impression that once a textile man (for all of 8 months) always a textile man. But the Deputy Director of the Food Sub-Commission of AC told me last night that had they been able to bring textiles into the country the problem of amassing grain, olive oil, etc., would have been much less and so, therefore, would have been the tonnage required to bring in food.

6 January 1945

I am off to Naples. I hope the next report will be full of anguished cries to Washington about "Why isn't the stuff packed better?"-- We'd like to see some stuff however it is packed.

P.S. Note to Mr. Cairns. The British Army Ration Scale #36 is what has been used in the camps here. It is being replaced by #30 Ration Scale, a copy of which is attached for examination by the Food Division. We shall probably be asking for some 18,000 daily rations according to this scale in order to discharge our food responsibility for the Southern Italian camps and displaced United Nations nationals outside of camps.

P.P.S. In answer to Mr. Dominick's request for information on our shipping from Algiers to Italy, we sent yesterday cable #10 and are enclosing in the pouch a copy of our memo to AFHQ through Governor Cochran which spells the whole thing out.

P.P.P.S. Don't know when our New Years Greetings arrived, so here's to St. Patrick's and St. Valentine's days.

A.H.

Attachments - 4



NO. 30. RATION SCALE

FOR ALLIED CIVILIAN ESCAPES AND REFUGEES

1. In areas where the British Army is operating, and no A.M.G. are available, rations at the following scales may be issued, subject to prior approval from this H.Q., to Allied Civilian Escapes and Refugees.

(a) Person over 7 years old.

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Scale in ozs per day.</u>
Bread	12
or Biscuits	9
Meat frozen (bone in)	5
or Meat Frozen (boneless)	3 3/4
or Meat Preserved	3 3/4
Vegetables, Fresh	4
or Vegetables Tinned	1
or Beans Canned	1
Onions	2
or Onion powder or Flakes	1/6
Potatoes Fresh	8
or Potatoes Tinned plus	4
Macaroni	1
or Flour	1
Peas/Beans/Lentils (local dried)	3
Macaroni	4
or Flour	4
Fruit, Fresh	2
or Groundnuts (with shell)	2
or Dried Fruit	2/7
Sugar	1
Tea	1/4
or Coffee	3/4
Milk U.K. or Dominion Origin	1 3/5
or Milk U.S.A.	2
Jam	1
Cottonseed Oil	1 3/4
Salt	1/2
Pepper	1/100
Mustard	1/100
Fuelwood	2 lbs.
or Coal	1 lb.

- (b) Children 1 to 7 years old.  
50% of (a) above.
- (c) Children 0 to 1 years old  
Milk: 20 ozs of fresh milk per day (or condensed milk in lieu)  
Oranges: 1 orange per day.  
Note: If breast fed, an extra pint of fresh milk per day to nursing mothers, and omit child's ration of milk.

2. The above scales have been authorised solely as a provisional expedient, and will be issued only until such time as A.M.G. can assume responsibility for the subsistence of Allied Civilian Escapes and Refugees.



UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

ITALIAN MISSION

11 December 1944

TO: Gov. R. L. Cochran, Principal Representative of  
UNRRA for Liaison, Mediterranean Theater.

For transmittal to Lt. Col. M. J. Glenn, G-5

FROM: S. M. Keeny, Chief, Italian Mission

SUBJECT: Shipments from Algiers and Casablanca

This will confirm conversation with Col. Butterworth, Lt. Col. Rulf and Lt. Col. Glenn concerning UNRRA shipments.

1. It is understood that G-5 will expedite, as quickly as possible, the shipment to Italy of UNRRA supplies now in North Africa (Casablanca, Algiers and Philippeville).
2. Bids for shipment will ordinarily be filed by UNRRA through AC; but, in order to save time, G-5 will file directly the bids for the supplies now in North Africa. UNRRA will file with AC, for their information, a copy of this memorandum.
3. G-5 will file an emergency bid for the following supplies unloaded at Algiers from the steamship "Frank Gilbreth":

(Items listed in order of priority)

(a) Stationery	1 ton
(b) Typewriters, adding machines, etc.	1 ton
(c) Footwear	43 tons
(d) Clothing	50 tons
(e) 12 trucks and cabs cased	30 tons
(f) Shoe repair materials	<u>27</u> tons
Total	152 tons

4. G-5 will file a regular bid on Thursday, December 14th for the remaining 199 tons from the "Frank Gilbreth" plus any part of the emergency bid not accepted. These remaining items include:

(Items listed in order of priority)

(a) Dress materials	16 tons
(b) Sewing machines	42 tons

(c) Delousing chemicals	7½ tons
(d) Chloride of lime	6 tons
(e) Milk, evaporated	119½ tons
(f) Miscellaneous	<u>8 tons</u>
	199 tons

5. G-5 will also include in the 14 December bid 160 tons of supplies at Casablanca, to be moved by ship to Italy or by rail and ship through Algiers. The Casablanca parcel includes the following items:

(Items listed in order of priority)

(a) 10-1½ trucks and 2 sedans on wheels	24 tons
(b) Tires and spare parts	4 tons
(c) Office supplies and equipment	3 tons
(d) Clothing, textiles and shoes	30 tons
(e) Shoes repair materials	10 tons
(f) Sewing machines	2 tons
(g) Soap	14 tons
(h) Misc. foods: sugar, flour & canned goods	40 tons
(i) milk	24 tons
(j) Building maintenance equipment	<u>9 tons</u>
	160 tons

6. All of the foregoing bids will be for transportation to Naples.

7. UNRRA agent, Mr. Ned Campbell, c/o American Representative, Algiers, will be signaled to have the supplies ready for shipment immediately. He will be instructed to contact Major Stebbens, Movements, North Africa Division. Mr. Campbell will act through Mr. Paul Hadley, c/o American Representative, Algiers, and Mr. Thomas P. Cope, Camp Fedhala, Casablanca.

8. G-5 will request air transport for nine typewriters from Casablanca to Rome. The consigner is T. P. Cope, UNRRA, Casablanca.

9. In addition to the foregoing, UNRRA'S supplies in North Africa include approximately 90 tons of clothing and textiles not yet released by FEA and perhaps 500 tons of supplies from the camp at Philippeville, on which UNRRA has requested breakdown. On receipt of this information UNRRA will file further request for shipping bid.

CC/ Transportation Section, AC  
Attention: Jr. Com. Fearnside



## MEDICAL SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS, FIRST QUARTER 1945

### UNRRA Italian Mission Health Division

#### Foreward

In that portion of Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia (up to and including Viterbo, Rieti, and Teramo) which has been given to the Italian Government to rule and to provide the civilian requirement, there were before the war 483 public hospitals and 142 tuberculosis dispensaries. There were in all 12,500 beds set aside for tubercular patients, 1,475 for contagion, 3,775 for sick children, and 3,000 for maternity services. //

Before the war there were 487 public health nurses out making home calls, teaching home care of the sick, arranging for or administering immunizations against diphtheria, oral vaccine against typhoid, or in malarious regions distributing anti-malarial drugs. There were 3,100 communal midwives responsible for caring for those mothers who had no other way for care of children. There were 265,000 births at home and 78,000 in hospitals.

Now, 1945, twenty percent of the hospital beds no longer exist; the war has destroyed whole hospitals, wings of hospitals. Some hospitals have been requisitioned for the Allied Armies; many of those that remain are without electricity and many have no coal for heating purposes. Linen supplies are long since exhausted; blankets gone. Beds lie idle because they cannot be made up to receive patients. What sheets, towels, bedding remain are filthy and are not changed for weeks at a time. There are insufficient dressings and drugs for the care of those who now occupy hospital beds. Some hospitals have no thermometers or one lone remaining one, which is used for one to two hundred patients.

Tuberculosis is increasing at an alarming rate, and there are few remaining facilities for diagnosis and less for treatment. People everywhere are overcrowded. There are not only fewer houses, but many of those that remain are damaged. Glass gone and without heat, families huddle and sleep in a single room. Great numbers still live in recovery or shelters; others in holes they have excavated in banks or through rubble to cellars of what used to be their homes. Rooming houses are overtaxed and used as hotels for transients, but their linen and bedding supplies are inadequate for such use. They are dirty, lousy, and fast becoming dangerous for spreading of lice, tuberculosis, and scabies. There is not enough soap to even contemplate cleanliness, and there is no hot water in which to bathe.

Typhoid is increasing—in one month twice the number of a whole year before the war in areas where there was fighting. Cases of typhoid cannot be isolated in hospitals where there are no hospitals, and there are no ambulances to take them to a hospital if there was a hospital. Again there is no soap beyond a 4-ounce monthly ration on paper so the whole household contracts typhoid if one member contracts the disease.



Malaria will reach an all-time high in Italy in 1945. In Fondi, 90 percent of the population are known to have had malaria in 1944 in spite of military malaria control to protect troops there. There will be no troops there in 1945 and no military malaria control activities. There were 60,000 cases of malaria in Littoria in 1944; under the same conditions over 90 percent of the inhabitants of Ceprano, Giovanni, Andrea, Pontecorvo, Aquino, Cassino had malaria in 1944 whereas in 1938 relatively few cases were diagnosed. (The total number was under 200.) Most of Pontina will remain deep in water in 1945 and unless pumps are produced and electricity available to operate them, every inhabitant of the area will have malaria in 1945. Most of the military malaria control of 1944 will not be repeated in 1945 because troops are north of these areas now; therefore, the Italian inhabitants will not benefit from these control activities as they did in 1944.

Areas where malaria was measured as one case per ten thousand inhabitants can be expected to have one person in ten thousand who escapes--this in spite of the most active control measures. Great farming areas are under water, grown up to weeds, because the drainage systems and pumps have been wrecked or power is not available for the undamaged pumps. Houses are damaged, window screens gone or decayed (no new screens available for the last two years), people living outdoors. Tools of weed cutting and for repairing drains, for mixing Paris Green with diluent and spraying to kill both mosquito larvae and adults destroyed, lost, or stolen.

Public health nurses and midwives cannot resume their work; they have no professional supplies nor do most of them have personal supplies. Their uniforms are worn out, they have no coats, no shoes, no transportation. Babies are born who cannot be properly clothed; mothers at childbirth go unattended.

The attached list of medical supplies represents the requirements needed to meet the above situations, especially in the towns and areas that have been wrecked by battles. Certain bases for estimating requirements have had to be assumed. By the time procurement and shipment of these supplies is completed, more territory will have been released to the rule of the Italian Government; our staff will have had transportation (we hope) in which to visit these areas and towns. Then specific assignment of supplies can be negotiated for specific places and specified functions. Generally, these requirements meet the needs for approximately 12-1/2 percent of the total population of the whole country and therefore represents a reasonable working stock.



## HEALTH DIVISION SUPPLY BUDGET--FIRST QUARTER 1945

## UNRRA Italian Mission

Budget Class	F.E.I.P.*	Philippeville Schedule Estimate	Frank Gilbreth	M.E.S.C. Estimate	To Requisition	First Quarter Total
21	102,000	5,000	500	25,000	(1) 5,790 (2) 1,500	139,790
22	11,000	5,000			(2) 278,100	294,100
23	8,000	20,000	500		(1) 7,924 (2) 1,290 (3) 7,681	45,395
24	1,000	1,000			(3) 80	2,080
25		1,000				1,000
26	2,000	15,000			(3) 34,300 (4) 34,300	85,600
27			10,000		(2) 3,360 (3) 5,040 (5) 44,600	63,000
28						
29	17,000 35,000	20,000			(2) 204,310 (3) 218,250 (4) 1,750 (5) 76,155** (6) 36,205	608,670
TOTAL	176,000	67,000	11,000	25,000	960,635	1,239,575

\* F.E.I.P.--sanitation supplies--to be sent

\*\* Incomplete --awaiting Lamoureux's items

- (1) Midwife supplies
- (2) Confinement supplies
- (3) Hospital supplies

- (4) Tuberculosis control
- (5) Malaria (epidemic) control
- (6) Outfitting of midwives and  
public health nurses

N.B. — 80 tons of paris green requested by AC for Italian Government. Health Division in Washington to determine whether this request clears for procurement by Army; if not, UNRRA must procure. (Budget estimate 160,000 lb. at \$0.10 - \$16,000.)

(1-A) 7½ tons DDT Concentrate requested by AC—comments as above. (Budget estimate 15,000 lbs. at \$1.60 a lb. - \$24,000.) Otherwise, there will be no chemicals on hand for mosquito control during 1945 malaria season. Item of 3 tons DDT in this schedule for insect control in hospitals and institutions.



AMDEL

ROME

UNRRA FROM LEHMAN

Reference first emergency medsupply your 74 confirm herewith correct total approximately \$160,000. Quantity and price triple typhoid in error. Sollins eliminating ASC numbers 16018, 16020, 16030, 16040, 16081, 16090, 16099, 16110, 16128, 17030, 17300 from first shipment unless otherwise notified. Theatre Clearance this shipment plus 20 tons originally destined Phillipville still unreceived. Shipments awaiting such clearances. Paragraph 2 your 74 referred Funkhouser for later reply.

Drafted by:  
I.V. Sollins (Supply)  
4 January 1945

I. V. Sollins /mp

cc:

Mr. Borders  
Mr. Dominick  
Mr. Gold  
Mr. Funkhouser