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JANUARY 1947

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MONTHLY REPORT OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR, LOMBARDIA REGION  
FROM DECEMBER 15th TO JANUARY 15th 1947

GENERAL ECONOMIC SITUATION

1. The upward trend in the cost of living in this Region continued unabated in January. Virtually all essential commodities cost more than in December, and certain items reached hitherto unknown peaks. Butter and cheese were up some more in the ceiling-less price structure and eggs, for instance, were higher by about 25 %, selling for about 43 - 45 lire each. Footwear and textiles are also getting into the "out-of-sight" class. Popular grumbling at those unchecked rises is increasing, but so far has manifested itself only through private expression and the medium of the press.
2. Perhaps the human tolerance of the price situation is the result of the fact that industrial production is maintaining its high level and that commercial activities are also eminently satisfactory. Export trade continues to boom, a fact of vital importance to Lombardia which has so heavy a stake in the export of textiles, electrical apparatus and heavy machinery.
3. The greatest single obstacle to industrial production at the present time is the shortage of electric power. Further severe cuts in the power supply are expected shortly. Emergency plans are being put into practice, but the situation remains generally bad.
4. Food supply in Lombardia has been spotty. Some provinces and cities do better than others and there are alternate periods of plenty and shortage. Milan and Bergamo have recently been compelled to ask for immediate supplementary grain imports from neighbouring agricultural provinces such as Brescia and Cremona.

FOOD

5. Field surveys and inspections completed by the Regional Food Officer give emphasis to the following important situation in the food distribution field :

a) Approximately 30,000 quintals of powdered soups are still laying in warehouses in this region, in danger of deterioration. Mission H.Q. has been asked to use its good offices with the Italian High Commissioner for Food so that this valuable food does not go to waste and that it is either distributed to industrial and communal masses for direct use, or that it be used in the making of pasta.

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b) Large quantities of corn syrups are also still stacked in the Lombardia warehouses. In recent days a large number of requests have been received from hospitals, orphanages and similar institutions for quantities of this product. It is hoped that the Italian authorities will permit such distribution at the earliest possible moment.

6. The problem of getting final distribution of UNRRA foodstuffs is strikingly illustrated by this present situation in powdered soup and corn syrup.

7. The general food situation in the region as a whole has been normal this month, although "spotty" in some provinces, as previously noted. The anticipated lack of wheat did not materialize as it was possible to provide for basic necessities by further amassing of this vital item in the productive provinces, and by UNRRA imports. Moreover it must be taken into consideration that the need of wheat has been, and still is, reduced owing to the distribution to the normal consumer of 100 grams of corn flour in place of 100 grams of bread.

8. As regards fats, the ration has surpassed the 180 grams normally distributed. This was due to allocation of "grasso emulsionato", produced from copra assigned to Seprals by the High Commissioner for Food for distribution, and also to large quantities of fats that were found in the province.

9. The campaign against the black market is being stepped up by the governmental organizations concerned.

10. The principal quantities of goods sequestered from December 18th 1946 to January 18th 1947 are as follows (in quintals): wheat, 233.48; maize, 92; rice, 35; various cereals, 250; white flour, 102.

#### MEDICAL SUPPLIES

11. The fifth general distribution comprising soft soap, ether, sheets, thermometers, multivitamis, etc., has been received in all provinces. The special distribution of alcohol, creosol and soap in bars, and the fourth distribution of insulin have also arrived. Large allocations of penicillin reached all provinces during the month of January.

12. The Regional Medical Officer, just prior to his departure from this region, completed a survey of the availability and prices of medicinals on the open market in this region. A detailed tabulation has been sent to the Director of Health, Mission H.Q., showing items and prices. In general the report shows that the vast majority of pharmacies are adhering to established prices.



13. Distribution of ENDIMEA supplies, which has long occupied the attention of this office, is finally beginning to show some signs of life. SANAM, the cooperative created for distribution in Milan, has received four wagon-loads of medical supplies, estimated at a value of five million lire. These supplies are now lying in a storeroom at the Ospedale Maggiore of Milan, awaiting final distribution. The departure of the Regional Medical Officer will make control of this distribution more difficult, but we will continue to do our best in this important field.

#### INDUSTRY OBSERVATION

14. The Regional Industry Observation Officer has been making an increasing number of observations and inspections requested by the Bureau of Industrial Rehabilitation. During January 25 such visits were made to factories in the region, and detailed reports submitted. In brief, these are the general conclusions that can be derived from these visits :

- a) Irregularities in distribution seem to be gratifyingly rare.
- b) All factories visited had a far greater productive capacity than is now being utilized.
- c) The shortage of electric power has added to the shortage of raw materials in keeping production below the actual market demands.
- d) Several firms complained about the bad quality of the coal powder received.
- e) All industries are worried about the termination of UNRRA supplies.

#### WELFARE

15. The closing of Welfare offices in each region, although anticipated, is regarded with deep regret both without and within UNRRA itself. The many vital problems remaining to be solved, the "turn-over" to the Italian authorities, and an assessment of the considerable accomplishments of the Welfare Office of this region, will be covered in a special report to be submitted by this Regional Director.

#### PROTECTIVE SERVICES

16. Protective Services has been kept busy as usual and apart from the normal services carried out, the following investigations have been dealt with :

- a) Theft of microscopes from the D.P. Camp - I.T. 77
- b) Investigations at Genoa regarding missing rail-wagons.
- c) Investigation in Milan regarding the hoisting of the



British Union Jack with a Nazi swastika superimposed at the D.P. Camp, Milan.

- d) Unauthorized sale of UNRRA fertilizers.
- e) Investigations regarding the irregular sale of UNRRA tractors.
- f) Investigations regarding the theft of about 19 quintals of raw coffee en route from Genoa to Milan.
- g) Investigations regarding theft of clothing items from the D.P. Camp, Rivoli.

ADMINISTRATION: THE LIQUIDATION PROCESS

17. The "run-down" and plans for reduction and closing quite understandably occupied the major part of the attention of the Administrative Section of the region, and of the Regional Director, who was called to Rome January 15 for the general conference on liquidation plans. The loss of our Administrative and Finance officers was also felt, but the assignment of a combined F & A officer from Rome, and the availability of trained Class II substitutes, has helped tide over the immediate difficulties.

*A.L. Raffa*  
A.L. RAFFA  
Regional Director



*Relief Services*  
*(Attention - Miss Goka)*  
18th January 1947.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR, LIGURIA  
AND PIEMONTE REGION,  
FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1947.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

1. During the month the work of penetration to the Provincial Press of the Region has gone ahead, with excellent results, and numerous articles concerning UNRRA activities are now appearing in all kinds of daily and weekly papers in the Provinces.
2. Personal contact with editors and managers of the most important dailies in Turin and Genoa, has been maintained, and they are giving full co-operation in publishing all UNRRA articles forwarded to them.
3. Particular care has been given to communications from the Distribution Campaign Division Headquarters, regarding the distribution of UNRRA imported raw materials for Italian industry and agriculture.
4. The local radio has been most helpful during the month, and the Chief of the Mission's talk on 10th January was relayed, and news concerning the arrival of UNRRA cargoes and imported raw materials etc., has been frequently broadcasted.
5. The mailing list of Economic Notes is still increasing, and at the moment over 1,000 copies are being distributed weekly.
6. Important news items sometimes appear in the Rome papers before the Regions are notified. May we suggest that any of these special releases be sent to the Regions by telephone or telegram, so that there may be a uniformity of release, and the Regional Press will feel that they are getting the most recent news.

AGRICULTURE

7. The weather has again been very severe, with snow and ice. Olive growers and local authorities have finally agreed on a quota system of ammassing. The province of Genoa will ammass approximately 400 tons. A cargo of seed potatoes from England was diverted to Naples, owing to severe weather conditions in the North.
8. Foot and mouth disease has become more prevalent, but timely intervention by our Agriculture Specialists was successful in curtailing one outbreak in Liguria. In Alessandria, this disease is however, gaining ground. Local authorities are doing all that is possible to control this outbreak and

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are finding it difficult to procure the necessary quantities of vaccines and serums.

## FOOD

### Distribution

9. While difficulties have by no means ceased, the picture of wheat supply has greatly changed with the arrivals of first ships of flour and wheat around the end of December. The flow of supplies are now steadily moving inland. The bread ration has been regular everywhere; the usual blending with 15/20% minor cereals being used. The ration of "generi da minestra" has been  $\frac{1}{2}$  kilo of rice and 700 grs. of corn flour. The cutting out of all "pasta" ration has been felt very heavily by the population. Milk distribution schemes to children etc., in Genoa and Turin are working smoothly. Supplementary allocations of evaporated milk to non-producing centers will further help with milk distributions.

### Slow moving goods.

10. Samples of dehydrated vegetables and of fish flour have been distributed throughout the country for examination and report. Great amounts of dehydrated vegetables, pea-soup, corn syrup, coffee, and soap, are still lying in Port Warehouses. Cereals and floors are moving swiftly, except for deteriorated maize in sylos, allocated to the Ministry of Industry.

## INDUSTRY

### General

11. Very good relations have been achieved with industrial distributing authorities, and we continue to receive excellent up-to-date information from them. During the month visits have been paid to eight factories, following requests from Milan for Distribution Reports.

### Coal

12. On the basis of allocation lists from Coal Division, Milan, and distribution figures from the Ufficio Carboni, general distribution has been checked and found to be functioning well. This included the special allocations for heating schools.

### Miscellaneous idle stocks at Genoa Port.

13. It is worthwhile mentioning that there are still 8,800 tons of anthracite dust on a wharf at Genoa Port, discharged in November 1946. It

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should be allocated and withdrawn immediately, since according to the opinion of Port officials, approximately 150 tons have been lost through wind and rain washing it back into the harbour. There are also 3,840 tons of clay (caoline) from the S/S "Good Victory", discharged in April 1946. The outer surfaces have hardened, but underneath the quality is still good.

#### WELFARE

14. Owing to instructions received from Rome Headquarters, the Relief Services Division in the Region ceased to function as from the 1st January. However, the Regional Welfare Officer did not leave until the 15th January, during which time the Sub-Office for Welfare in Turin was closed, and files etc., put in order for forwarding to Headquarters. All necessary instructions have been passed to the Delegation for the continuance of the Supplementary Feeding Program. This Program will still be watched by the Region, and any assistance or advice that can be given to the Delegation will be forthcoming.

15. We would like to put on record the sterling work that Mrs Chaisson, the Regional Welfare Officer, has accomplished in the Region, and it was with regret that her termination notice and recall to Headquarters arrived so swiftly that she was not able to visit and say goodbye to many of the Provinces and Institutions for which she had worked so hard.

#### SECURITY

16. During the month, the Questura agents, in close liaison with the Regional Protective Officer, have sequestered over 5,000 tins of milk in Genoa, and the persons concerned have been denounced to the Police. Several other raids have taken place, and further illegal stocks of milk etc., have been seized and confiscated.

17. Guards have been supplied as an escort for merchandise of the Austrian Mission, and the train was accompanied by them as far as the Austrian border.

18. On the night of 15th December, 1946, a Jewish typewriter and duplicator was stolen from Grugliasco Refugee Camp, Turin. The Field Security Section (British Army), were informed and are investigating, as it is believed that the theft may have a political angle.

19. The Port Police have been very active with their flying squad. Several raids have been made, and a summary of their activities is as follows:-

31 persons arrested for various thefts in the docks.

698 persons fined for illegal entry into the docks.

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48 quintals of coal, 9 quintals of cotton, and 3.86 quintals of wool, were recovered.

#### HEALTH

20. Owing to the termination of Dr. C.O. Bedell, the Region is left without a Medical Officer and a Medical Supply Officer. However, this work is being carried on and watched by Mrs Chiti, who was Secretary to Dr. Bedell, and the Regional Director.

21. The position regarding medical supplies is fairly satisfactory, as all provinces have been visited and plans made for distribution. The majority of the Provinces are well into the fourth distribution. Those that are a little behind will be visited during the coming month, and Provincial Medical Officers will be contacted in order to hasten the output.

#### Medical Care of Staff.

22. In the case of accident or sickness to Class I personnel in the Region, arrangements have been made for a local doctor to be in attendance. Class II staff will obtain aid through the usual Government channels. The Regional Dispensary is still being carried on for any minor troubles.

#### FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION

23. The strength of personnel in the Region is as follows:-

3 Class I:	all in Genoa.
69 Class II:	54 in Genoa. 36 monthly - 18 daily.
	15 in Turin. 12 monthly - 3 daily.

24. A Conference regarding the future of the Region was held in Rome and attended by the Regional Director. The findings of this Conference are now being put into effect, and premises are being put in order for derequisitioning. Plans for the return of transport and the termination of Class II employees, are going forward, and it is hoped that during February the agreed field team and Mission Representative, will be ready to function.

25. P.X. rations for Class II personnel have been received and distributed.

#### PORTS - GENOA, SAVONA, AND LA SPEZIA.

26. The arrivals of colliers are now gradually increasing, and in the near future steadier arrivals are expected at Genoa, Savona, and La Sepzia. During the last 30 days a large increase of vessels carrying general cargoe has been noted. Of particular interest is the arrival of cargoes of wheat flour, and towards the end of the month, two vessels with full cargoes of bulk



wheat, and one with corn, are due to arrive in Genoa.

27. A shortage of rail cars is still affecting the discharge of vessels, and the fact that approximately 200 vessels are discharging commercial cargoes in the Port, does not make the position any easier. It is becoming increasingly difficult to find immediate berths for arriving vessels. However, perfect liaison exists between the Regional Port Traffic Officer and the Port Authorities, and every facility is being afforded us so as to avoid high demurrage charges.

28. The fourth shipment of port gear equipment arrived with the S/S "Marcella" on January 6th. All documents and tally-out forms were received in due time, and it was possible to perform a severe checking on discharge.

29. Plans for distribution of Port Equipment warehoused in Genoa are now in preparation, and Mr McFarlane of Headquarters Ports and Shipping Division, is now in Genoa to supervise this work. He has held meetings with the Port Traffic Officer, and Port Authorities at Genoa.

30. Between the 18th December and the 18th January, 39 ships carrying 127,640 tons arrived in Genoa; six ships carrying 40,660 tons at Savona; and four ships carrying 13,433 tons at La Spezia.

*Leo Koenigsbert*

Leo Koenigsbert,  
REGIONAL DIRECTOR.  
LIGURIA & PIEMONTE REGION.



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*A. L. Raffa*  
A. L. RAFFA  
Regional Director



*Relief Services*  
*(Attention Miss Goh)*  
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MONTHLY REPORT OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR  
SARDINIA REGION

PERIOD 19th DECEMBER 1946 TO 28th JANUARY 1947.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The main interest of the month centred around the Chief of Mission's visit to the island on January 2nd. It was Mr. Keeny's second trip to the Region, the first having been in December 1945 when he came over to initiate the anti-malaria campaign.
2. Touring all three Provinces, Mr. Keeny expressed great satisfaction at the general improvement of conditions on Sardinia during the past year. The splendid progress made during this period coupled with the excellent efficiency of the local Government machinery prompted his decision to close down the Region on January 31st. This is therefore the last of the Regional Director's Monthly Reports.

DIVISION OF INFORMATION.

3. Keen enthusiasm was displayed by the local press and Radio over Mr. Keeny's sojourn in Sardinia and daily accounts of his movements were published and broadcast. An official of the Radio Sardegna accompanied Mr. Keeny on his travels.
4. The Chief of Mission spoke on the closure of the Region at receptions held in his honour in each of the three Provinces and stressed the fact that the UNRRA program would continue on the island under the direction of the Italian Delegation. He also broadcast on the local radio.
5. Publicity was given through the radio and local press on the allocation to Sardinia of UNRRA imported Agricultural supplies (100 tons of copper sulphate and 6 tons of white oil spray).

PROTECTIVE SERVICES.

6. During the Police Liaison Officer's absence on annual leave, his duties were undertaken by the Regional Food Distribution Officer, and all arrivals at Cagliari port of UNRRA foodstuffs were controlled.
7. Police agents at the port have been increased thereby adding to

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the efficiency of the port control.

RELIEF SERVICES.

Health

a. Supplies.

8. The second part of the fourth medical supply distribution has been completed and plans for the third part are under way.

9. Following a suggestion made by this Region, the UNRRA Provincial Committee of Cagliari is collaborating with the Medico Provinciale on the distribution of supplies.

b. Epidemics.

10. The outbreak of typhoid fever at Castelsardo in Sassari Province has been curbed and no epidemics have been reported during the period under review.

c. Anti-malaria Campaign.

Supplies and Transport.

11. Shipments from the mainland this month consisted of 687 drums of DDT and three G.M.C. 2½ ton vans.

Welfare.

12. The most significant factor in the Welfare field to report this month is the formation of a Winter Assistance Committee in Cagliari City as the result of the initiative of the social agencies within the community itself. Social functions held in aid of this new drive to assist the poor of the Province have so far yielded substantial sums and public subscriptions have already topped the hundred thousand lire mark.

13. The 6000 pairs of UNRRA rubber shoes rejected by the Carbonia miners last summer are now being sold in the three Provinces and the proceeds - Lit. 1,300,000 - will be used to purchase equipment for needy institutions and for refectory centres.

BUREAU OF REQUIREMENTS AND DISTRIBUTION.

1. Agriculture.

a. Amassing - Cereals.

14. To date 413,226 quintals of wheat and 75,411 quintals of barley have/



have been amassed in this Region, of which 13,487 quintals of wheat and 733 quintals of barley were turned in during the period under review.

b. Amassing - olive oil.

15. The rigid system of control in the amassing of olive oil is proving effective and so far 3200 quintals have been amassed. Local authorities are very optimistic of the results of the amassi and it is confidently expected to surpass the target fixed by the Ministry.

c. General.

16. The heavy rainfalls during the months of November and December which washed away and damaged early sown wheat caused the authorities much concern. Efforts to obtain an allocation of 2400 quintals of soft seed however have since proved successful.

17. Land cultivation is at present intense and weather permitting farmers still hope for a record 1947 harvest.

2. Food.

17. The arrival of two grain ships this month has greatly eased the bread situation on the island. The "Raymond Clapper" which called at Cagliari harbour on January 5th unloaded 49,574 quintals of wheat, while the "Joseph Stanton" commenced discharging part of her wheat cargo - 50,000 quintals - on January 28th.

18. Shipments of flour from the mainland totalled 10,448 quintals and 2000 quintals of soya flour were also received during this period.

19. In normal times Sardinians do not have much use for cornflour. It has been noted with interest however that with the distribution of pasta at present at a standstill this item has crept into the Sard diet.

20. An attempt is being made in this Region by the Church and Communes to open popular restaurants for the poorer classes. Four such restaurants are in process of being opened in Cagliari and Sassari cities.

3. Coal.

21. During December 80,342 tons were dug out of the pits, making a total for 1946 of 1,008,413 tons or double 1945 figures.

For the first 18 days in January the Carbonia miners produced

48,780/  
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48,780 tons and on the 21st a general strike against food shortages was declared lasting until to-day, January 30th. It is not expected that production will go beyond the figure already mentioned for January.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION.

22. The final payroll was made up and the Regional staff paid off on January 27th. Disbursement Schedule No. 57 amounting to Lit. 1,209,900 - together with bank draft No. 462302 for the balance of the Imprest Account, Lit. 290,100, and vouchers Nos. 935 to 963 inclusive were handed over to the Finance Division on January 28th and final clearance obtained. There was one item of Accounts Receivable - Lit. 227,294 - due from the Tirrenia Shipping Company, being a 30% discount on invoices paid by Sardinia Region for freight to the mainland. One outstanding amount - Lit. 4000 (roughly) - due to Dr. Frongia for staff dental treatment remains to be paid.

23. The outplacement of Class II personnel has been very satisfactory and at the time of writing only 11 - 6 office personnel and 5 drivers - people have not been definitely placed, although it is anticipated that most of these if not all will find employment with ERLAAS.

24. The Regional ~~Food and Agriculture~~ Officer and the Mining Division Representative will carry on their work in the Region until March 31st.

25. Final clearance was obtained from the local authorities for all UNRRA-occupied premises and loaned property, and UNRRA is absolved from all financial responsibility.

26. UNRRA-owned property (expendable and non-expendable) was turned over to ERLAAS and statements to that effect have been handed in to Property Control Section, Rome Headquarters.

F. COLLINS.  
Regional Director.  
Sardinia.



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UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION  
SICILY REGION

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR  
SICILY REGION, FOR JANUARY 1947

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  - Agriculture
  - Food Distribution
  - Ports and Shipping



## MONTHLY REPORT OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

SICILY REGION, FOR JANUARY 1947

### INTRODUCTION

1. This should be the penultimate report since it is anticipated that the report for March will be just as redundant as the personnel who would write it. The size of the report will coincide proportionally with the reduction of the Region, so that it is hoped that we will cover no more than five pages. Health and Welfare Divisions are closed with only "repatriation" hanging in the air. The distribution of medical supplies is very adequately looked after by Dr. Savoja, Italian Government Regional Health Director. Our special feeding program is apparently being continued by the Italian Delegation and up to the present no complaints have reached this office - except for a small charge of 25 lire for each ration in Trapani.

2. Lack of grain continued to harrass the Sicilian peace of mind, but very little this office, in that the Government Food Authorities are now working smoothly through their own channels and not applying to us for pampering.

### OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

#### Protective Services

3. On 2 January a fire broke out in a warehouse belonging to the Consutorio della Maternita' e Infanzia in Catania. The Questura of Catania, in conjunction with the Prefettura, took such speedy action in ascertaining the causes of the fire that by the time the news of the fire had reached us 4 persons had been arrested, including the warehouse-woman and her lover (according to Italian reports). The losses were not great, the largest one item being 1595,820 kilograms of sugar. It seems that the warehouse was set on fire by these people in order to cover up shortages. The enquiry, however, is still under way and the Court has not taken final action. It is gratifying to see the interest displayed on the part of the Authorities upon the theft of UNRRA goods.



4. This office was informed by Mission HQ that an allegedly illegal shipment of 2 railcars loaded with nitrate fertilizers was on its way to Sicily. These were apprehended, one at Canicatti' and one at Catania; evidence was sufficient to block temporarily their distribution until completion of a thorough investigation which is still in process. As a result 155 qn of ammonium and sodium nitrates purchased from a firm in Reggio Emilia are now blocked at Canicatti'. In this same town upon investigation another 151 qn of ammonium nitrates purchased in Rome was also found - all of this in original UNRRA sacks. Further details on both railcars will be forwarded as information becomes available.

5. The repression of black market activities continues along a not too enthusiastic pace.

#### Public Information

6. During the last month larger publicity than usual was given to UNRRA, both through the publication of our releases and personal initiative on the part of various newspapers, especially the "Giornale di Sicilia", which dedicated extensive space to report an interview I had granted to their representative. One of the questions asked by this journalist was typical of the present public attitude toward UNRRA: "After the 31st of January, what will UNRRA's activities in Sicily be?". It is felt, somehow, that the sudden rise in interest regarding our activities is due to the fact that the people, confronted with the imminent end of UNRRA, are starting slowly to realize the extent of the benefits derived from this organization, and what the loss of these benefits, which have been taken more or less for granted up to now, will mean to them. The collaboration on the part of the local wireless station is most satisfactory and our releases are promptly broadcast. Relationship with the local press representatives continues to be excellent.

#### Industrial Rehabilitation

7. Further allocations of raw materials have been made this month, among them being: 21,000 tons of coal, 120 tons of tin plate, 130 tons of unpurified cast iron, 40 tons of Caolin, 1 ton of Benzol, 5 tons of Nickel, 14 tons of



copper, 28 tons of copper-electrolytic, 11 tons of tin, 3 tons of Toluol, 25 quintals of various medical supplies, 30 qn of natural rubber, 291 qn of mineral oils, etc. The press and radio are given adequate space to advertise these distributions and to articles requesting applications for them.

8. A survey of the Sicilian Cement Industry has been made. This industry is passing through a period of crisis. Of the two existing factories the more important one, l'Italcementi of Villafranca Tirrena received an allocation of 12,180 tons of coal in 1946, against a production of 1,500,000 quintals of cement. The second factory, "Stabilimento della Conigliaro e Ghilardi at Palermo, an allocation of 6,490 tons against a production of 300,000 quintals of cement. The disproportion of production between these two factories in relation to the coal allocation received can be explained by the fact that the latter has a plant for the burning of duff anthracite instead of soft coal, which means a larger consumption and minor production. The complete blocking of cement in this Region, ordered by the Provveditorato Opere Pubbliche, causes grave inconvenience to the Italcementi factory as lack of railway cars frequently hamper the rhythm with which cement is withdrawn and the peculiar situation arises that the factory has its warehouses full and cannot sell the cement while the market is in bad need of this product. In a meeting at the Sottocommissione the Provveditori alle Opere Pubbliche consented to a partial blocking of cement, so that a portion can now be sold freely.

9. 3,000 tons of Duff anthracite which arrived by ship in the port of Palermo were assigned to the Conigliaro & Ghilardi factory as an advance for their quarterly allotment, as this product would have been of no use to other industries while it is indispensable for the above named factory,

#### FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION

10. The greater part of the work of this branch has been connected with the termination and partial closing down of the Region. Five more Class I personnel have left. From the latest information the Region will be reduced to less than half of its size by 1 February 1947. The payment to the Grand Hotel (Class I Mess & Billets) has commenced, and 900,000 lire has been paid off out of the



1,500,000 owing for service at 31 December 1946. The telephone Company has received a payment for a part of the amount owing for the use of the telephone. All other contacts with local organizations have been cordial. Termination Payments to Class II employees will be in the neighbourhood of 2,500,000 lire. Expenses during the past month have been much lower than in the past months. The books were closed at the end of the year in accordance with instructions received from the Director of Accounts, and our Disbursement Schedule 92 forwarded to Rome covering the last week of 1946. Instructions have been received that no further payments are to be made on behalf of the Processing Workshops which have been taken over officially by the Ministry of Post War Assistance on 16 December 1946.

11. The Administration Section, from Christmas Day to 15 January 47, spent most of its time on preparing inventories on all Expendable and Non-Expendable Property, and all were despatched to Mission HQ by the due dates. The Mess at the Grand Hotel and also our garage will be closed down at the end of the month.

12. At present we have only 3 Class I personnel left on our staff. Mr. A. Gibson, the Regional Finance & Administration Officer, is expected to leave on reassignment in the course of the next few days. One of our interpreters and five of our drivers have already been terminated, of whom two drivers have been transferred to the ex Processing Workshops and their wages will be paid by the Ministry of Post-War Assistance and the other three have been outplaced to the FF. SS.

13. The biggest event in the vehicle control and maintenance section was the departure of Mr. Brooks, the Regional Transport Officer. Since the last report we have also lost three vehicles - one jeep which Mr. Brooks took with him to turn in at Mission HQ and a lorry and a jeep which have been handed over to the Processing Section. The two latter are still on our charge and we are responsible for their maintenance. The Vehicle Control & Maintenance Branch at Rome continues to be most helpful and we recently received a further two jeep motors to replace those which had become worn out.

14. This will probably be the last Finance & Administration report to be submitted for this Region. During the ten months and half our work has been heavy by the final aims have been reached thanks to the good service of both Allied and Italian staff. Expenses have been reasonable and only exceptionally have not been kept within our Budget Estimates.



SERVICES PROVIDED WITH UMRRA RESOURCES

Welfare

15. Although the Welfare activities have ceased on paper with the departure of the Regional Welfare Officer on 11 January certain hang-over activities have been carried out - cataloguing of files, following through on unfinished repatriation cases, etc. All local staff will have gone by the end of January.

16. Formal thanks was received from the Delegation's Regional office, expressing their gratitude to this HQ for the cooperation and assistance during the past year. The working relations developed by Mrs. Munera, Regional Welfare Officer, were extraordinarily good and it is felt that the Regional Delegation office as well as the Provincial Committees are more than prepared to carry on the Italian Government Welfare Feeding Programme.

Agriculture

17. The month of January has been characterised by variable weather, alternating from clear to rainy days. The temperature has been relatively mild. The olive harvest is over, but the citrus harvest has been greatly intensified because of large sales abroad. The allotment of ill-cultivated land to farmers has been terminated; 40,000 hectares of land have been turned over to the Cooperative. Provincial offices for technical and administrative assistance to the Cooperative are being set-up; these offices will function under the direction of the "Ente di Colonizzazione del Latifondo Siciliano".

18. The following quantities of UMRRA agricultural products have been distributed during the month of December:

Ammonium Nitrate .....	5,702,13	qn
Sodium Nitrate (Ital.Govt) ..	1,413,76	qn
Sodium Nitrate (UMRRA) .....	4,261,76	qn

The Federconsorzi has suspended the sale of ammonium nitrates until the new price establishment; the Division of Agriculture at Mission HQ has been requested to hurry the price decision as delay in distribution would hamper the utility of this product for the fertilization of the grain production.



19. The following UNRRA goods have been assigned to Sicily during the month of January:

	<u>Copper Sulphate</u>		<u>White Oil Spray</u>	<u>Seed Patatoes</u>
	(qn)		(qn)	(qn)
	(a)	(b)		
Agrigento	200	150	---	300
Caltanissetta	100	150	---	300
Catania	1,100	1,060	---	8,700
Enna	---	150	---	300
Messina	500	450	490	2,100
Palermo	400	450	---	900
Ragusa	300	---	1,000	300
Siracusa	360	750	---	900
Trapani	200	---	---	600
TOTAL	3,160	3,160	1,490	14,400

- (a) Assignments in agreement between UNRRA and the Ministry of Agriculture,  
 (b) Variations effected by the Compartimental Inspectorate for Agriculture.

A most important visit was made to this Region in early January by Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Calkins and Mr. Fly to make a survey for the possible establishment of soil conservation demonstration centres. The importance of these demonstration centres cannot be overestimated in that Sicilian grain production must be maintained and erosion eliminated as far as possible. The utilization of the Lire Fund for this purpose could hardly be a mistake.



FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Grain Situation

20. There is little appreciable change in the cereal situation throughout the Island generally and the following statistics indicate that almost the same percentage of each Province as during the past 2/3 months do not receive a total bread or pasta issue. During the month of December of the 9 Provinces in the Region only:

- (a) the following Provinces received full ration Bread and Pasta:

<u>Bread</u>	<u>Pasta</u>
<u>Caltanissetta</u>	Caltanissetta
<u>Enna</u>	Enna
<u>Palermo</u>	Palermo
	Trapani

- (b) The following Provinces received part ration Bread or Pasta as indicated:

I) Bread

Agrigento all communes (41) received 50% of their entitlement.  
 Catania 23 communes out of 53 received 77% of their entitlement.  
 Messina 10 communes out of 92 received 90% of their entitlement.  
 Ragusa all communes (12) received 80% of their entitlement.  
 Siracusa 15 communes out of 19 received 67% of their entitlement.  
 Trapani 9 communes out of 20 received 70% of their entitlement.

II) Pasta

<u>Agrigento</u>	$\frac{1}{2}$ kilogram
<u>Catania</u>	$\frac{1}{2}$ kilogram
<u>Messina</u>	$\frac{1}{2}$ kilogram for the "capoluogo" and 4 major Communes
<u>Ragusa</u>	$\frac{1}{2}$ kilogram
<u>Siracusa</u>	Nothing

- (c) Communes without bread for more than one day

<u>Agrigento</u>	all communes (41) without bread for 15 days
<u>Catania</u>	23 communes out of 53 without bread for 7 days



<u>Messina</u>	10 communes out of 92 without bread for 7 days
<u>Ragusa</u>	all communes (12) without bread for 6 days
<u>Siracusa</u>	15 communes out of 19 without bread for 10 days
<u>Trapani</u>	9 communes out of 20 without bread for 10 days

H.E. Where Provinces are not named in the foregoing schedule it is to be assumed that a full issue took place.

Mixture of Powdered Soup with Flour for Pasta Making

21. Regarding Alto Commissariato per l'Alimentazione instructions contained in Circular-telegram Gar/2/25377, dated 4/Dec./46, the Ispettore Regionale dell'Alimentazione has stated that Soya flour was used during the month of December for pasta-making, at the percentage of 5 to 8%. The Regional Food Distribution Officer has made it clear to the Italian Food Inspector that the UNRRA Mission is very anxious about the very large stocks of Dehydrated Soup existing in the Country (very much larger stocks than Soya flour) and that it would be advisable to give priority to this commodity in the mixing for pasta making. Mr. Lattimer also reminded him about the satisfactory experiments made in the mainland and suggested that he issue instructions to the SEPRALS to make experimental samples of pasta with Powdered Soup and common flour. The Italian Food Inspector has requested technical information as to what percentage of Soup should be mixed. Details have been duly supplied as requested and a persistent persuasion campaign carried out with all aliment-ation authorities on the Island. It was furthermore suggested that if, in future, the pasta making is resumed, the Soya flour mixing be alternated with Soup mixing, though difficulties of inducing public opinion to accept this plan in Sicily remain almost insoluble. In these and other instructions issued by the High Commissioner for Food, it is to be noted that the attitude of the Regional Food Inspectorate is to point out forcibly to Rome how unsuccessful these instructions would be if applied to Sicily. Though there is a great deal of justification in the disinclination of the Ispettore Regionale dell'Alimentazione to carry out these various Food Instructions (as obviously that which proves successful in the mainland might have disastrous results if enforced in Sicily), it is the opinion of the Regional Food Distribution Officer that the automatic assumption that none of the Alimentation



Instructions could ever work out in Sicily should be checked, and examined more thoroughly.

#### Spoiling Food Commissions

22. Regarding the delay in receipt of the National Warehouse Spoilage Report for the month of December for the Province of Caltanissetta, it was pointed out by Ispettore Regionale dell'Alimentazione that the allowance of 100 Lire to the Health Officer for each meeting of the Spoiling Commission, to which all members of these Commissions are entitled, is insufficient. The fact that all members of Spoiling Commissions (including Public Health Officers) receive a fixed payment of 100 Lire per attendance on these Commissions is an established rule throughout Italy. However, this ruling results in an injustice being suffered by the Medical Officers concerned as 100 Lire must be considered indeed small payment for such a highly qualified technicians. This becomes understandable as it appears that in Sicily, unlike other parts of Italy, the "Sanita' Pubblica" is an autonomous body. This matter has been presented by the Italian Food Inspectorate to the High Commissioner for Food with its views which are in support of the Health Officers.

#### Shipments of Grain and Flour to Sicily

23. During the period 15/Dec/46 to 15/Jan/47 the following cereals were received from sources as indicated:

	<u>Grain</u>	<u>Flour</u>
North Italy	31,179 gn.	64,701 gn.
ex S/S "John Henry"	<u>91,490 gn.</u>	<u>-----</u>
	122,669 gn.	64,701 gn. = 187,370 gn.

It is interesting to note that the monthly requirement for the Island if only bread is issued is 289,800 quintals. It may therefore be stated that about 65% of this requirement has been received from outside sources.

#### (a) Legislative Decree No. 356 (Supply of Pork Fat)

24. As far as can be discovered this decree has not yet been put into effect in Sicily and it appears very likely that it never will be by reason



of the following factors:

- I) There are no important firms slaughtering pigs for industrial purposes in Sicily.
- II) The number of pigs slaughtered in the Island is not very high and it consists mostly of pigs slaughtered for family consumption and the resistance of the local "contadini" to any such regulations requesting them to deliver part of their own personal property to the Government, is more than appreciated by all concerned. As soon as any detailed information is collected by the Ispettorato Regionale on this subject, a full report will be rendered.

(b) Legislative Decree No. 342 (Regulation of Dairy Industry)

It appears again in this instance that there is no serious attempt to enforce this decree throughout the Island. Though it is probably too early to make any definite statement on the subject at the moment.

Black-Market Food Prices

25. These may be considered to be generally on the increase throughout the Island. The Province of Palermo, for instance, has shown a 20% increase in the price of bread, which now makes the price 120 lire per kilo. The average price per kilo of bread in the Island may however be considered at 95 lire per kilo. Most Provinces have shown a slight increase in the price of pasta the highest recorded being an 18% increase in the Province of Ragusa (140 lire per kilo). Olive Oil is also showing an average of a 5% increase throughout the Island and the average price of 350-450 lire may be considered exceptionally high for Sicily. Sugar is the other foodstuff which continues to show a price increase ranging from 800 lire per kilo at Palermo to 350 lire per kilo in Siracusa.



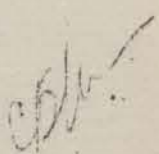
Ports & Shipping

26. Satisfactory relations continue to exist with Italian Government and civil agencies. During the month 9,211 tons of grain were unloaded as well as 19,471 tons of coal. One vessel has been signalled for arrival bearing wheat: the S/S Thomas Heyward with 8,143 tons is due at Palermo for complete discharge. All vessels were discharged within their "Lay-Days" and no demurrage was incurred. No documentation difficulty has been encountered; "Sorveglianza" representatives are preparing and submitting all documents requested.

27. The rail-car situation continues to be fairly good. The supply of horse-drawn carts and motor trucks has always been sufficient to meet the demands for port clearance. The repair and adjustment of port areas is progressing normally and, as mentioned in last month's report, the mechanical coal unloader in Palermo should be ready for use by the end of February.

CSMOSHS/go

24 January 1947

  
C.B. Moses  
REGIONAL DIRECTOR



613

AMS Relief Services  
(Attention: Miss Cohen)

MONTHLY REPORT OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR  
SOUTHERN REGION.

2462  
Biscuitate

PERIOD 18th DECEMBER TO 17th JANUARY, 1947.

INTRODUCTION

- This has been a round up*
1. It has been a difficult period. Rundown acceleration has entailed termination of nearly all Class I employees and those were occupying the key positions. They have either gone already or are preparing to go, and this at a time when the elimination or reduction of Sections previously under their control calls for considerable administrative detail.
  2. The Industrial Sub-Commission is irritated at what seems to be procrastination and parsimony on the part of the Central Commission, is gravely concerned at the non-fulfillment of allocations, and is having difficulty in persuading producers to honour their undertakings.
  3. Food Distribution is going through a stormy period. Allegations of distribution irregularities and worse, spoiling food stocks and shortages, have provoked a press campaign. Prior to Christmas, there were large scale civilian demonstrations in Naples and district against food shortages and high prices.
  4. F. & A. are hard pressed to keep pace with the administrative detail connected with sweeping reductions; National holidays and seasonable sickness have not made the task any easier.

BUREAU OF REQUIREMENTS & DISTRIBUTION

Industrial Rehabilitation

5. The Southern Industrial Sub-Commission is up against 2 major difficulties:-
  - (a) Scarcity of technical personnel; and
  - (b) Delay on the part of the Central Commission in issuing release instructions for raw materials.
6. Regarding (a), I reported last period that the Sub Commission had been awarded an increased Budget amounting to a total of 2,000,000 Lire per month, after many representations. This, I am afraid, was premature, the increase had been promised, but it has not yet been allotted, and the Sub Commission is still trying to get along on 750,000 Lire per month;



this results in a small badly paid Sub Commission staff including only 3 technicians. These 3 technicians cannot possibly cope with the task of inspecting all the factories in the Southern Region, and assessing their potential production.

7. Regarding (b), the following example is quoted:- The Central Commission authorised at meetings from Nov. 11 - 14, allocations to the Sub Commission of 10 types of raw materials, but the written authorisations were not actually prepared until a fortnight to six weeks afterwards; to this delay must be added postal delays. The reasons behind these delays are not known, but they have had such a serious and depressing effect upon local industry, that some enquiry seems to be called for.

8. Details have been rendered to Hq. Mission in a separate report.

9. The Consultant Sections of the Sub Commission are doing excellent work. These are composed of business men and technicians who provide expert advice in assessing needs and priorities. I understand their services are voluntary. They seem to have given confidence generally to manufacturers.

10. The Industrial Rehabilitation officers of this Headquarters have assisted the Sub Commission to the utmost extent in compiling distribution plans and providing technical data resulting from personal visits to factories. Where possible the Sub Commission technicians accompany our representatives on these visits, and the transport provided has enabled the Sub Commission representatives to visit many factories in the same locality, and local authorities.

#### ILVA Steelworks

11. The Sub Commission is at present engaged in a battle with the ILVA Steelworks. During the summer the ILVA Steelworks were given a generous allotment of fuel to enable them to get blast furnaces and open hearth furnaces going on the understanding that they would produce pig-iron, sheet bars for production of tin-plate, rod wire for production of nails, steel for repair of railway rolling stock. The ILVA steelworks at both Bagnoli and Torre Annunziata are proving to be most reluctant to



to provide any semi-processed materials, particularly as these would be delivered for final processing to Cantieri Metallurgici, a subsidiary of part of a rival combine. Strong protests have been made by the Sub Commission to ILVA, who state they are acting under instructions of the General Management in Genoa, and promise to refer the matter to them for a decision.

12. It seems necessary at this stage to threaten withholding of any further fuel allocation to ILVA, so long as they decline to conform to agreement. Italian industry badly needs tin-plate for food canning, and steel for rolling stock, houses and bridges, and ILVA should not be allowed to utilise UNRRA fuel primarily for producing finished items for export.

13. There is a general complaint by the Sub Commission that allocations agreed by the Ministry of Industry are subsequently violated, e.g. tin (for soldering the cans) allocations already approved have been released much later than considerable quantities have been issued from store in Naples and sent North. Secondly, electrolytic copper, which the Central Commission decided in November last to freeze, has since been issued to the Italian State Railway. Thus, the I.S.R. who cannot itself utilise any appreciable quantity of electrolytic copper, is favoured at the expense of factories which badly need it in their production of material for the I.S.R. The reason for this action, which may be a good one, requires explaining to the Sub Commission.

#### Wool

14. It has not been possible yet to provide any data on factories capable of processing wool.

#### Visits

15. During the period the Industrial Rehabilitation Section have, in response to instructions from Hq. Mission, inspected 21 factories and furnished details to Hq.



## AGRICULTURE

16. General Crop Situation. Generally speaking, the crop situation is better than last year, but in some provinces, particularly Foggia, heavy rains and floods have done considerable damage to sowed fields. Citrus fruit production is quite good.

17. Plant Diseases. There is nothing outstanding to report.

18. Insect Pests. The antonrus, the cidis and other fruit-attacking pests are becoming a considerable menace due to lack of remedies in the past years.

19. Fertilizers. Needs are acute. The Province of Catanzaro particularly reports a very short supply of forage seed and the local prices are very high - for example, shelled sulla at 60,000 lire per quintal.

20. Live Stock Diseases. Poultry is suffering from pseud pest. Vaccine inoculations have been of much benefit, though it is reported that there is some bad vaccine on the market which is dangerous to poultry.

21. There is still a lot of swine fever about and not enough serum.

## General Observations

22. Bad weather has hindered inspection visits to some extent in the provinces.

23. In the period, the Senior Agricultural Officer has been particularly employed in checking up statistical errors made by Consorzi Agrari and ascertaining the responsibility for sale irregularities. This has resulted, so far, in the Consorzi Agrario being called upon to refund to the farmers in the Salerno Province the excess prices charged.

24. All agricultural officers have been busily engaged in examining generally throughout the Region the prices at which UNRRA agricultural imports are being sold. They are being assisted in their investigations by the Regional Protective Service and officials of the main Federconsorzi Office. It is hoped and believed that as a result cases of overcharging will soon be rare.



FOOD

25. The food situation particularly that of bread and pasta in the 3 Regions has been irregular and bad, aggravated by poor organization and distribution. This has resulted in demonstrations and general strikes.

26. The amount of hoarded and spilt goods in the various Naples Consorzio Warehouses, reported by this office in our last monthly report, has been the subject of violent and, in some cases, exaggerated attacks in the press.

27. An investigation instigated by the High Commissioner for Food is at present in progress, and some of the Consorzio Agrario Officials have been suspended.

28. This laxity in hoarding spoiling goods is not peculiar to Naples province,. This month we have discovered much slackness in the Caserta Warehouses where a large amount of powdered milk and soap has been allowed to spoil. - 30 tons of milk and  $12\frac{1}{2}$  tons of soap.

29. If not soon issued, the remaining 200 tons of milk left in the warehouse may also spoil.

30. Travel has been held up by snow in the province of Calabria, Campobasso and Basilicata. It was also impossible for some days to get from Naples to Bari. However, the majority of provinces have been visited during the month.

31. UNRRA Assistenza goods are being distributed down to provincial levels, with the exception of flour and pasta in the districts where this is short.

32. The Regional Food Distribution Officer (Class I) having been terminated from 31st January, another Class II official is being sent down by the Food Division to take his place.

HEALTH DIVISION

33. There is nothing much to report during the past month.

Climatic Conditions

34. Temperature has been below the average throughout Southern Italy, and heavy falls of snow have occurred in the mountainous regions. This



should improve the water shortage in due course, experienced during the past two or three years.

#### Health Conditions

35. The general health of the Southern Provinces must be considered as satisfactory with no fresh outbreaks of any infectious diseases. The outbreak of smallpox in the Pagani district of the Salerno Province which a month ago threatened to be troublesome, has been aborted and only four cases have been reported since 20 December.

36. Incidence of Typhoid in Naples Comune is diminishing and can no longer be regarded as serious.

37. It is hoped that as a result of representations made to the Director of Health, a campaign will be planned to combat Ankyllostomiasis (hook worm) in the Province of Reggio Calabria, where the disease is endemic, although it is thought that the special distribution of Carbon Tetrachloride and Ethyl Tetrachloride already made will considerably alleviate conditions. However, some concerted plan appears to be necessary.

38. The Regional Medical Supply Officer has visited Cava dei Tirreni, Nucera Inferiore in the Salerno Province and also Cosenza and Campobasso Provinces.

#### WELFARE SECTION

##### Introduction

39. This was a period of holiday and closure activities.

40. Holiday parties for the children in the Supplementary Feeding Program were achieved in most of the Provinces, with UNRRA chocolate, date puddings and in one or two Provinces, UNRRA clothing being the gift items.

41. The Welfare staff continued functioning throughout the period, as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

##### Regional Welfare Staff

42. On December 31, Mr. R.H. Mehus of the Bari Sub-Office was terminated. Mr. Elia Saulino has been in charge of that Welfare Office since then.

43. Notification of termination of the Regional Welfare Officer and



the remaining, Class I Welfare Officer came to us after the First of January, followed closely by a notification to terminate all Class II personnel in the Section by January 31, 1947. We have effected a transfer to other Divisions of four Class II staff members, with a possibility of a fifth transfer in sight.

#### Provincial Committees

44. Almost all the Provincial Committees in the Region met during the period to discuss the feeding plan and UNRRA textile distribution. There seems to be a good deal of confusion about the latter, but it has been difficult for the Welfare staff to ascertain just where the cause of the confusion arises.

45. However, through the need for rapid co-ordination in textile distribution, many meetings of Communal Secretaries have been held in the past two or three weeks. The Communal Secretaries of the Naples Province met recently to discuss textile distribution. The Communal Secretaries of Salerno are meeting this week for the same purpose.

46. The Provincial Secretaries are functioning well and independently. So far, they are working largely on the same pattern, but we feel it will take a good deal more co-ordinating activity on the part of the Italian Delegation to keep them from getting too widely separated in their functioning without the co-ordinating guidance that Welfare field service has hitherto given.

#### Food Situation

47. Southern Italy (Lucania, Puglia and Calabria in particular) are going to present many problems in the next few months in food supply and distribution. Flour and pasta shortages occur every day. The Food Distribution Officers will have to continue to give much help in these recurring crises. Otherwise, there will be trouble.

#### Clothing Situation

48. The winter clothing allocations have not yet arrived in most of the Provinces. The Provincial Committees have worked out their distribution plans and are awaiting the arrival of the clothing which is badly needed now.



### Transportation

49. We give one last warning to the Italian Delegation, that unless they furnish means of transportation for their Provincial Secretaries, they cannot expect the Provincial Secretaries to keep good control of the distribution of food, clothing or textiles in their provinces.

### INFORMATION

50. The Information Officer has kept good contact with the local press.

51. During the general strike, the newspaper "ROMA" commenced a strong campaign alleging speculators in the Federcensurzi allow food to spoil in the warehouses in order that the food so spoiled can be later sold on the black market. Several persons have been arrested.

52. On 22 January, 1947, Mr. Ramei, chief reporter of the "ROMA" interviewed the Regional Director and subsequently published an article on UNRRA and their interest in preventing food spoilage. Mr. Ramei has also interviewed Col. Oldfield, Food Distribution Officer.

53. The "Economic Notes" are still being distributed and new addresses are being added each week, and during the month some 30 new addresses have been added to our list.

### PROTECTIVE SERVICES

54. Since the last report, this Office has had 30 cases reported, which vary from screening of personnel to the usual sales of petrol and thefts of jeeps.

55. A large number of reports are being received through the Agricultural Branch, regarding the unauthorized sale of fertilizers by the Consorzi Agrari, throughout the region. From investigations made often these sales were made owing to a misunderstanding or wrong interpretation of the existing regulations and at which certain speculators in fertilizers made full use. The Italian Police have been reluctant to take any action to suppress this practice, because the lack of a legal base on which to proceed. It is hoped that the constant reports made on these unauthorized sales, to Consorzi Agrari and the



Ministry of Agriculture, will lead to the adoption of some measures whereby persons concerned in these irregular sales will be liable to heavy punishment.

56. Several reports have also been received of the damaging and tampering with food supplies which are sent from Naples to Sicily by local Italian coastal shipping. It is suspected the damage is done on the boats after they leave Naples, and there is virtually no control over the movement of the crew until they arrive in a Sicilian harbour. This investigation is hampered by the slowness in receiving reports of the damage and also to the fact that the movement of the ships do not allow for a questioning of the crew.

57. During the last week another jeep has been stolen, this time at Foggia and from all appearances the driver can be held solely responsible for failing to take the necessary precautions to safeguard his vehicle. Another attempt to steal a jeep from the Courtyard of the Provincia Building, was frustrated by the Italian Police and another UNRRA driver. The jeep was recovered intact, 10 minutes after the thief had driven off from the Provincia Building. The thief has since been arrested and on interrogation confessed to stealing the vehicle, and he did it on grounds he needed money for food, which is indicative of the conditions still existing in parts of Naples.

58. With the reduction of Regional Personnel the inevitable petty complaints, anonymous letters are commencing, and accusations ranging from petty thefts to grand larceny can be expected.

58. The Protective Office still keeps close contact with all Italian Police formations and with the closing down of UNRRA it is hoped that the Italian Police will have sufficient interest and backing to watch the final disposal of UNRRA merchandise after the Protective Services have gone out of the picture.

#### FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

59. During the period, 75 Class I and Class II personnel have been terminated.



Outplacement

60. So far, it has been found to be most difficult to find jobs for terminated employees. In some cases, we have been fortunate enough to place employees with UNRRA Displaced Persons Division, but outside the Italian Mission there seems to be little prospect in the Naples area. All large scale employers of labour have been appealed to in personal letters from the Regional Director, but these appeals have not borne any fruit yet. Hitherto, Naples and district provided much labour for military setups and these now having dissolved, the labour market is glutted. There seems a possibility in Bari for placing a good proportion of the employees with the Displaced Persons Division.

61. The Staff Association recently set up with the primary object of assisting outplacement, has proved ineffectual. However, we are still trying.

Outplacement

CHI/mss. C. HANSON-ABBOTT  
Regional Director.

NAPLES  
25 January, 1947.

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*This has been included*

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
VENEZIA GIULIA

513

WELFARE DIVISION

TELEPHONE N. : 3974

REFERENCE N. : AMG/VG/DP/20

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for January

PART I - PUBLIC WELFARE

Efforts of the Public Welfare Division continue unabatedly in the relief of destitution and poverty. Public Assistance agencies throughout the Zone continue their functions satisfactorily and in the Trieste Area particularly, great attention has had to be given to the poor during the recent icy weather. Distribution of blankets and underwear is being carried out and a scheme for distribution of several thousands of fabric shoes is now being studied.

Detailed report on distribution of welfare supplies is attached at appendix "B".

PART II - DISPLACED PERSONS

The month of January has been busiest for over a year due of course to the provisions of the Peace Treaty. Now that it is well known that parts of Istria and the city of Pola are to be ceded to Jugo-Slavia, the long awaited exodus of population appears to have started.

The greater part of this movement has been from Pola. Although it was known that the Italian Government had been preparing a scheme for the Evacuation of Pola by sea, many people decided to come out on their own responsibility and the normal traffic therefore has increased. It is anticipated that when the official exodus from Pola is started the traffic of refugees through Trieste will lessen.



Figure of movement are as follows:

ITALIANS.....	1686
JUGO-SLAVS.....	172
STATELESS.....	3
GREEK.....	1
HUNGARIANS.....	25
GERMAN.....	1
ALBANIANS.....	2
DUTCH.....	4
AMERICANS.....	3
BULGARIANS.....	2
	<u>1839</u>

Further analysis shows the following.

FROM FIUME	FROM ISTRIA	FROM POLA
324	312	795

In addition 107 P.O.W. arrived.

#### GENERAL INTEREST

The movement of refugees was anticipated by this Division some time ago and although high figures were given then, it is too early at the moment to say if those estimated figures will be reached.

During the month the Division secured the services of an extra officer from the British Red Cross. The Lady Charlotte Rous and her experience in Refugee work is being utilised to the full at Pola. 600 British Red Cross food parcels have been despatched to Pola to assist feeding arrangements in the movement of children and invalids.

Some confusion was caused the Division by a report of 1000 refugees at Grado on 29 January. Investigation showed that this report was exaggerated, only 85 persons being involved.



Major A.J. Stewart, Displaced Persons  
Representative Northern Italy visited the Division of  
January 1947.

Such parts of British Red Cross report  
as effect this Division are attached at appendix "A".

*J.A. Kellett*

J.A. Kellett  
Major  
Chief Welfare Officer



MONTHLY REPORT FOR JANUARY 1947 FROM MISS HAINES BRC TRIESTE

DISPLACED PERSONS OFFICE

A preliminary visit was paid to Pola with Lady Charlotte Rous, Colonel Dalziel, Dr. Chiaruttini and myself on the 14th January. Difficulties in transport across the ice-bound roads of Zone B is preventing more deliveries of Red Cross parcels. On the 16th a visit was paid to Gorizia and Udine Displaced Persons Centres to find out why refugees were being returned from Udine.

On the 24th a visit was paid to a burnt village, Medeazza, to distribute a few parcels and a small amount of clothing and chocolate given by Mrs. Keim on the behalf of an American Youth Organisation. Every child in this small village received several articles.

The gift parcels to Austria continue and about 7000 oranges have been donated to the British Red Cross in Austria purchased locally.

Arrangements are being made to bring to Trieste 24 children, Austrian relatives of Triestini whose families are anxious for them to benefit by a short holiday under better conditions than are possible in Austria.

*V.K. Haines*  
V.K. HAINES  
British Red Cross



REPORT ON DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE AMENITIESI. BLANKETS

From the 7888 blankets - cleaned U.K. 3d quality - FREE OF CHARGE - received from Commerce Division, following distribution has taken place:

5000	to	Refugee Centre Silos (on loan)
10	"	Oratorio San Giuseppe
1000	"	CAO Monfalcone
500	"	Associazione S. Vincenzo de Paoli
103	"	Istituto Cuor di Gesu'
500	"	Commissione Pontificia di Assistenza
2	"	Office distribution
TOTAL		<u>7115</u>

From the 1112 blankets - already cleaned U.K. 3rd quality - UPON REPAY - MENT OF 210 Lire EACH - received from Commerce Division, following distribution has taken place completing this allotment:

50	to	Oratorio Salesiano
20	"	Associazione Italia Redenta
25	"	Associazione San Vincenzo de Paoli
50	"	Notre Dame de Sion
15	"	Orsoline Figlie di Maria
TOTAL		<u>160</u>

II. COMFORTERS

From the 7225 comforters - already cleaned - FREE OF CHARGE - received from CHIEF WELFARE OFFICER (old allocation of 50,000), following distribution has taken place:

500	to	Commissione Pontificia di Assistenza
12	"	Padri Francescani
2000	"	Gorizia - PH.&W.O.
650	"	C.A.O. Aurisina
2000	"	CAO Monfalcone
500	"	CAO Muggia
7		office distribution
TOTAL		<u>5669</u>



### III. SLEEPING BAGS

Following sleeping bags - FREE OF CHARGE -  
were distributed during the month, completing allotment:

	20	to Asilo Speranza
	6	" Associazione San Vincenzo de Paoli
	20	" Oratorio Salesiano
	10	" Istituto Cuor di Gesu'
	8	" CAO Muggia
	3	office distribution
TOTAL	67	

### IV. SHOES

Following boots - 2nd hand - FREE OF CHARGE -  
were distributed:

20	pairs	to C.A.O. Monfalcone
20	"	" Refugee Centre Silos
12	"	" CAO Muggia
31	"	" Gorizia - PH & WO
14	"	office distribution



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UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION  
SICILY REGION

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MONTHLY REPORT OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

SICILY REGION, FOR JANUARY 1947

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  - Public Information
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4. SERVICES PROVIDED WITH UNRRA RESOURCES
  - Welfare
  - Agriculture
  - Food Distribution
  - Ports and Shipping





## MONTHLY REPORT OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

SICILY REGION, FOR JANUARY 1947

### INTRODUCTION

1. This should be the penultimate report since it is anticipated that the report for March will be just as redundant as the personnel who would write it. The size of the report will coincide proportionally with the reduction of the Region, so that it is hoped that we will cover no more than five pages. Health and Welfare Divisions are closed with only "repatriation" hanging in the air. The distribution of medical supplies is very adequately looked after by Dr. Savoia, Italian Government Regional Health Director. Our special feeding program is apparently being continued by the Italian Delegation and up to the present no complaints have reached this office - except for a small charge of 25 lire for each ration in Trapani.

2. Lack of grain continued to harass the Sicilian peace of mind, but very little this office, in that the Government Food Authorities are now working smoothly through their own channels and not applying to us for pampering.

### OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

#### Protective Services

3. On 2 January a fire broke out in a warehouse belonging to the Consultorio della Maternita' e Infanzia in Catania. The Questura of Catania, in conjunction with the Prefettura, took such speedy action in ascertaining the causes of the fire that by the time the news of the fire had reached us 4 persons had been arrested, including the warehouse-woman and her lover (according to Italian reports). The losses were not great, the largest one item being 1595,820 kilograms of sugar. It seems that the warehouse was set on fire by these people in order to cover up shortages. The enquiry, however, is still under way and the Court has not taken final action. It is gratifying to see the interest displayed on the part of the Authorities upon the theft of UNRRA goods.



4. This office was informed by Mission HQ that an allegedly illegal shipment of 2 railcars loaded with nitrate fertilizers was on its way to Sicily. These were apprehended, one at Canicatti<sup>1</sup> and one at Catania; evidence was sufficient to block temporarily their distribution until completion of a thorough investigation which is still in process. As a result 155 qn of ammonium and sodium nitrates purchased from a firm in Reggio Emilia are now blocked at Canicatti<sup>1</sup>. In this same town upon investigation another 151 qn of ammonium nitrates purchased in Rome was also found - all of this in original UNRRA sacks. Further details on both railcars will be forwarded as information becomes available.

5. The repression of black market activities continues along a not too enthusiastic pace.

#### Public Information

6. During the last month larger publicity than usual was given to UNRRA, both through the publication of our releases and personal initiative on the part of various newspapers, especially the "Giornale di Sicilia", which dedicated extensive space to report an interview I had granted to their representative. One of the questions asked by this journalist was typical of the present public attitude toward UNRRA: "After the 31st of January, what will UNRRA's activities in Sicily be?". It is felt, somehow, that the sudden rise in interest regarding our activities is due to the fact that the people, confronted with the imminent end of UNRRA, are starting slowly to realize the extent of the benefits derived from this organization, and what the loss of these benefits, which have been taken more or less for granted up to now, will mean to them. The collaboration on the part of the local wireless station is most satisfactory and our releases are promptly broadcast. Relationship with the local press representatives continues to be excellent.

#### Industrial Rehabilitation

7. Further allocations of raw materials have been made this month, among them being: 21,000 tons of coal, 120 tons of tin plate, 130 tons of unpurified cast iron, 40 tons of Caolin, 1 ton of Benzol, 5 tons of Nichel, 14 tons of



copper, 23 tons of copper-electrolytic; 11 tons of tin, 3 tons of Toluol, 25 quintals of various medical supplies, 30 qn of natural rubber, 291 qn of mineral oils, etc. The press and radio are given adequate space to advertise these distributions and to articles requesting applications for them.

8. A survey of the Sicilian Cement Industry has been made. This industry is passing through a period of crisis. Of the two existing factories the more important one, l'Italcementi of Villafranca Tirrena received an allocation of 12,180 tons of coal in 1946, against a production of 1,500,000 quintals of cement. The second factory, "Stabilimento della Conigliaro e Ghilardi at Palermo, an allocation of 6,490 tons against a production of 300,000 quintals of cement. The disproportion of production between these two factories in relation to the coal allocation received can be explained by the fact that the latter has a plant for the burning of duff anthracite instead of soft coal, which means a larger consumption and minor production. The complete blocking of cement in this Region, ordered by the Provveditorato Opere Pubbliche, causes grave inconvenience to the Italcementi factory as lack of railway cars frequently hamper the rhythm with which cement is withdrawn and the peculiar situation arises that the factory has its warehouses full and cannot sell the cement while the market is in bad need of this product. In a meeting at the Sottocommissioni the Provveditore alle Opere Pubbliche consented to a partial blocking of cement, so that a portion can now be sold freely.

9. 3,000 tons of Duff anthracite which arrived by ship in the port of Palermo were assigned to the Conigliaro & Ghilardi factory as an advance for their quarterly allotment, as this product would have been of no use to other industries while it is indispensable for the above named factory.

#### FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION

10. The greater part of the work of this branch has been connected with the termination and partial closing down of the Region. Five more Class I personnel have left. From the latest information the Region will be reduced to less than half of its size by 1 February 1947. The payment to the Grand Hotel (Class I Mess & Billets) has commenced, and 900,000 lire has been paid off out of the



1,500,000 owing for service at 31 December 1946. The telephone Company has received a payment for a part of the amount owing for the use of the telephone. All other contacts with local organizations have been cordial. Termination Payments to Class II employees will be in the neighbourhood of 2,500,000 lire. Expenses during the past month have been much lower than in the past months. The books were closed at the end of the year in accordance with instructions received from the Director of Accounts, and our Disbursement Schedule 92 forwarded to Rome covering the last week of 1946. Instructions have been received that no further payments are to be made on behalf of the Processing Workshops which have been taken over officially by the Ministry of Post War Assistance on 16 December 1946.

11. The Administration Section, from Christmas Day to 15 January 47, spent most of its time on preparing inventories on all Expendable and Non-Expendable Property, and all were despatched to Mission HQ by the due dates. The Mess at the Grand Hotel and also our garage will be closed down at the end of the month.

12. At present we have only 3 Class I personnel left on our staff. Mr. A. Gibson, the Regional Finance & Administration Officer, is expected to leave on reassignment in the course of the next few days. One of our interpreters and five of our drivers have already been terminated, of whom two drivers have been transferred to the ex Processing Workshops and their wages will be paid by the Ministry of Post-War Assistance and the other three have been outplaced to the FF. SS.

13. The biggest event in the vehicle control and maintenance section was the departure of Mr. Brooks, the Regional Transport Officer. Since the last report we have also lost three vehicles - one jeep which Mr. Brooks took with him to turn in at Mission HQ and a lorry and a jeep which have been handed over to the Processing Section. The two latter are still on our charge and we are responsible for their maintenance. The Vehicle Control & Maintenance Branch at Rome continues to be most helpful and we recently received a further two jeep motors to replace those which had become worn out,

14. This will probably be the last Finance & Administration report to be submitted for this Region. During the ten months and half our work has been heavy but the final aims have been reached thanks to the good service of both Allied and Italian staff. Expenses have been reasonable and only exceptionally have not been kept within our Budget Estimates.



SERVICES PROVIDED WITH UNRRA RESOURCES

Welfare

15. Although the Welfare activities have ceased on paper with the departure of the Regional Welfare Officer on 11 January certain hang-over activities have been carried out - cataloguing of files, following through on unfinished repatriation cases, etc. All local staff will have gone by the end of January.

16. Formal thanks was received from the Delegation's Regional office, expressing their gratitude to this HQ for the cooperation and assistance during the past year. The working relations developed by Mrs. Munera, Regional Welfare Officer, were extraordinarily good and it is felt that the Regional Delegation office as well as the Provincial Committees are more than prepared to carry on the Italian Government Welfare Feeding Programme.

Agriculture

17. The month of January has been characterised by variable weather, alternating from clear to rainy days. The temperature has been relatively mild. The olive harvest is over, but the citrus harvest has been greatly intensified because of large sales abroad. The allotment of ill-cultivated land to farmers has been terminated; 40,000 hectares of land have been turned over to the Cooperative. Provincial offices for technical and administrative assistance to the Cooperative are being set-up; these offices will function under the direction of the "Ente di Colonizzazione del Latifondo Siciliano".

18. The following quantities of UNRRA agricultural products have been distributed during the month of December:

Ammonium Nitrate .....	5,702,13	qn
Sodium Nitrate (Ital.Govt) ..	1,413,76	qn
Sodium Nitrate (UNRRA) .....	4,261,76	qn

The Federoconsorzi has suspended the sale of ammonium nitrates until the new price establishment; the Division of Agriculture at Mission HQ has been requested to hurry the price decision as delay in distribution would hamper the utility of this product for the fertilization of the grain production.



19. The following UNRRA goods have been assigned to Sicily during the month of January:

	<u>Copper Sulphate</u>		<u>White Oil Spray</u>	<u>Seed Patatoes</u>
	(qn)		(qn)	(qn)
	(a)	(b)		
Agrigento	200	150	---	300
Caltanissetta	100	150	---	300
Catania	1,100	1,060	---	8,700
Enna	---	150	---	300
Messina	500	450	490	2,100
Palermo	400	450	---	900
Ragusa	300	---	1,000	300
Siracusa	360	750	---	900
Tropani	200	---	---	600
TOTAL	3,160	3,160	1,490	14,400

(a) Assignments in agreement between UNRRA and the Ministry of Agriculture,

(b) Variations effected by the Compartmental Inspectorate for Agriculture.

A most important visit was made to this Region in early January by Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Calkins and Mr. Fly to make a survey for the possible establishment of soil conservation demonstration centres. The importance of these demonstration centres cannot be overestimated in that Sicilian grain production must be maintained and erosion eliminated as far as possible. The utilization of the Lire Fund for this purpose could hardly be a mistake.



FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Grain Situation

20. There is little appreciable change in the cereal situation throughout the Island generally and the following statistics indicate that almost the same percentage of each Province as during the past 2/3 months do not receive a total bread or pasta issue. During the month of December of the 9 Provinces in the Region only:

- (a) the following Provinces received full ration Bread and Pasta:

<u>Bread</u>	<u>Pasta</u>
<u>Caltanissetta</u>	Caltanissetta
<u>Enna</u>	Enna
<u>Palermo</u>	Palermo
	Trapani

- (b) The following Provinces received part ration Bread or Pasta as indicated:

I) Bread

Agrigento all communes (41) received 50% of their entitlement.  
 Catania 23 communes out of 53 received 77% of their entitlement.  
 Messina 10 communes out of 92 received 90% of their entitlement.  
 Ragusa all communes (12) received 80% of their entitlement.  
 Siracusa 15 communes out of 19 received 67% of their entitlement.  
 Trapani 9 communes out of 20 received 70% of their entitlement.

II) Pasta

<u>Agrigento</u>	$\frac{1}{2}$ kilogram
<u>Catania</u>	$\frac{1}{2}$ kilogram
<u>Messina</u>	$\frac{1}{2}$ kilogram for the "capoluogo" and 4 major Communes
<u>Ragusa</u>	$\frac{1}{2}$ kilogram
<u>Siracusa</u>	Nothing

- (c) Communes without bread for more than one day

<u>Agrigento</u>	all communes (41) without bread for 15 days
<u>Catania</u>	23 communes out of 53 without bread for 7 days



<u>Messina</u>	10 communes out of 92 without bread for 7 days
<u>Regusa</u>	all communes (12) without bread for 6 days
<u>Siracusa</u>	15 communes out of 19 without bread for 10 days
<u>Trapani</u>	9 communes out of 20 without bread for 10 days

A.B. Where Provinces are not named in the foregoing schedule it is to be assumed that a full issue took place.

Mixture of Powdered Soup with Flour for Pasta Making

21. Regarding Alto Commissariato per l'Alimentazione instructions contained in Circular-telegram Gar/2/25377, dated 4/Dec./46, the Ispettore Regionale dell'Alimentazione has stated that Soya flour was used during the month of December for pasta-making, at the percentage of 5 to 8%. The Regional Food Distribution Officer has made it clear to the Italian Food Inspector that the UNRRA Mission is very anxious about the very large stocks of Dehydrated Soup existing in the Country (very much larger stocks than Soya flour) and that it would be advisable to give priority to this commodity in the mixing for pasta making. Mr. Lattimer also reminded him about the satisfactory experiments made in the mainland and suggested that he issue instructions to the SEPRALS to make experimental samples of pasta with Powdered Soup and common flour. The Italian Food Inspector has requested technical information as to what percentage of Soup should be mixed. Details have been duly supplied as requested and a persistent persuasion campaign carried out with all aliment-ation authorities on the Island. It was furthermore suggested that if, in future, the pasta making is resumed, the Soya flour mixing be alternated with Soup mixing, though difficulties of inducing public opinion to accept this plan in Sicily remain almost insoluble. In these and other instructions issued by the High Commissioner for Food, it is to be noted that the attitude of the Regional Food Inspectorate is to point out forcibly to Rome how unsuccessful these instructions would be if applied to Sicily. Though there is a great deal of justification in the disinclination of the Ispettore Regionale dell'Alimentazione to carry out these various Food Instructions (as obviously that which proves successful in the mainland might have disastrous results if enforced in Sicily), it is the opinion of the Regional Food Distribution Officer that the automatic assumption that none of the Alimentation



Instructions could ever work out in Sicily should be checked, and examined more thoroughly.

#### Spoiling Food Commissions

22. Regarding the delay in receipt of the National Warehouse Spoilage Report for the month of December for the Province of Caltanissetta, it was pointed out by Ispettore Regionale dell'Alimentazione that the allowance of 100 Lire to the Health Officer for each meeting of the Spoiling Commission, to which all members of these Commissions are entitled, is insufficient. The fact that all members of Spoiling Commissions (including Public Health Officers) receive a fixed payment of 100 Lire per attendance on these Commissions is an established rule throughout Italy. However, this ruling results in an injustice being suffered by the Medical Officers concerned as 100 Lire must be considered indeed small payment for such a highly qualified technicians. This becomes understandable as it appears that in Sicily, unlike other parts of Italy, the "Sanita' Pubblica" is an autonomous body. This matter has been presented by the Italian Food Inspectorate to the High Commissioner for Food with its views which are in support of the Health Officers.

#### Shipments of Grain and Flour to Sicily

23. During the period 15/Dec/46 to 15/Jan/47 the following cereals were received from sources as indicated:

	<u>Grain</u>	<u>Flour</u>
North Italy	31,179 qn.	64,701 qn.
ex S/E "John Henry"	<u>91,480 qn.</u>	<u>      </u>
	122,669 qn.	64,701 qn. = 187,370 qn.

It is interesting to note that the monthly requirement for the Island if only bread is issued is 289,800 quintals. It may therefore be stated that about 65% of this requirement has been received from outside sources.

#### (a) Legislative Decree No. 356 (Supply of Pork Fat)

24. As far as can be discovered this decree has not yet been put into effect in Sicily and it appears very likely that it never will be by reason



of the following factors:

- I) There are no important firms slaughtering pigs for industrial purposes in Sicily.
- II) The number of pigs slaughtered in the Island is not very high and it consists mostly of pigs slaughtered for family consumption and the resistance of the local "contadini" to any such regulations requesting them to deliver part of their own personal property to the Government, is more than appreciated by all concerned. As soon as any detailed information is collected by the Ispettorato Regionale on this subject, a full report will be rendered.

(b) Legislative Decree No. 342 (Regulation of Dairy Industry)

It appears again in this instance that there is no serious attempt to enforce this decree throughout the Island. Though it is probably too early to make any definite statement on the subject at the moment.

Black-Market Food Prices

25. These may be considered to be generally on the increase throughout the Island. The Province of Palermo, for instance, has shown a 20% increase in the price of bread, which now makes the price 120 lire per kilo. The average price per kilo of bread in the Island may however be considered at 95 lire per kilo. Most Provinces have shown a slight increase in the price of pasta the highest recorded being an 18% increase in the Province of Ragusa (140 lire per kilo). Olive Oil is also showing an average of a 5% increase throughout the Island and the average price of 350-450 lire may be considered exceptionally high for Sicily. Sugar is the other foodstuff which continues to show a price increase ranging from 800 lire per kilo at Palermo to 350 lire per kilo in Siracusa.



Ports & Shipping

26. Satisfactory relations continue to exist with Italian Government and civil agencies. During the month 9,211 tons of grain were unloaded as well as 19,471 tons of coal. One vessel has been signalled for arrival bearing wheat; the S/S Thomas Heyward with 8,143 tons is due at Palermo for complete discharge. All vessels were discharged within their "Lay-Days" and no demurrage was incurred. No documentation difficulty has been encountered; "Sorveglianza" representatives are preparing and submitting all documents requested.

27. The rail-car situation continues to be fairly good. The supply of horse-drawn carts and motor trucks has always been sufficient to meet the demands for port clearance. The repair and adjustment of port areas is progressing normally and, as mentioned in last month's report, the mechanical coal unloader in Palermo should be ready for use by the end of February.

CBMCSIS/go

24 January 1947

*C.B. Moses*  
C. B. Moses  
REGIONAL DIRECTOR



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MONTHLY REPORT OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR  
SOUTHERN REGION.

PERIOD 18th DECEMBER TO 17th JANUARY, 1947.

INTRODUCTION

1. It has been a difficult period. Rundown acceleration has entailed termination of nearly all Class I employees and those were occupying the key positions. They have either gone already or are preparing to go, and this at a time when the elimination or reduction of Sections previously under their control calls for considerable administrative detail.
2. The Industrial Sub-Commission is irritated at what seems to be procrastination and parsimony on the part of the Central Commission, is gravely concerned at the non-fulfillment of allocations, and is having difficulty in persuading producers to honour their undertakings.
3. Food Distribution is going through a stormy period. Allocations of distribution irregularities and worse, spoiling food stocks and shortages, have provoked a press campaign. Prior to Christmas, there were large scale civilian demonstrations in Naples and District against food shortages and high prices.
4. F. & A. are hard pressed to keep pace with the administrative detail connected with sweeping reductions; National holidays and seasonable sickness have not made the task any easier.

BUREAU OF REQUIREMENTS & DISTRIBUTION

Industrial Rehabilitation

5. The Southern Industrial Sub-Commission is up against 2 major difficulties:-
  - (a) Scarcity of technical personnel; and
  - (b) Delay on the part of the Central Commission in issuing release instructions for raw materials.
6. Regarding (a), I reported last period that the Sub Commission had been awarded an increased Budget amounting to a total of 2,000,000 Lire per month, after many representations. This, I am afraid, was premature, the increase had been promised, but it has not yet been allotted, and the Sub Commission is still trying to get along on 750,000 Lire per month;



this results in a small badly paid Sub Commission staff including only 3 technicians. These 3 technicians cannot possibly cope with the task of inspecting all the factories in the Southern Region, and assessing their potential production.

7. Regarding (b), the following example is quoted:- The Central Commission authorised at meetings from Nov. 11 - 14, allocations to the Sub Commission of 10 types of raw materials, but the written authorisations were not actually prepared until a fortnight to six weeks afterwards; to this delay must be added postal delays. The reasons behind these delays are not known, but they have had such a serious and depressing effect upon local industry, that some enquiry seems to be called for.

8. Details have been rendered to Hq. Mission in a separate report.

9. The Consultant Sections of the Sub Commission are doing excellent work. These are composed of business men and technicians who provide expert advice in assessing needs and priorities. I understand their services are voluntary. They seem to have given confidence generally to manufacturers.

10. The Industrial Rehabilitation officers of this Headquarters have assisted the Sub Commission to the utmost extent in compiling distribution plans and providing technical data resulting from personal visits to factories. Where possible the Sub Commission technicians accompany our representatives on these visits, and the transport provided has enabled the Sub Commission representatives to visit many factories in the same locality, and local authorities.

#### ILVA Steelworks

11. The Sub Commission is at present engaged in a battle with the ILVA Steelworks. During the summer the ILVA Steelworks were given a generous allotment of fuel to enable them to get blast furnaces and open hearth furnaces going on the understanding that they would produce pig-iron, sheet bars for production of tin-plate, rod wire for production of nails, steel for repair of railway rolling stock. The ILVA steelworks at both Bagnoli and Torre Annunziata are proving to be most reluctant to



to provide any semi-processed materials, particularly as these would be delivered for final processing to Cantieri Metallurgici, a subsidiary of part of a rival combine. Strong protests have been made by the Sub Commission to ILVA, who state they are acting under instructions of the General Management in Genoa, and promise to refer the matter to them for a decision.

12. It seems necessary at this stage to threaten withholding of any further fuel allocation to ILVA, so long as they decline to conform to agreement. Italian industry badly needs tin-plate for food canning, and steel for rolling stock, houses and bridges, and ILVA should not be allowed to utilise UNRRA fuel primarily for producing finished items for export.

13. There is a general complaint by the Sub Commission that allocations agreed by the Ministry of Industry are subsequently violated, e.g. tin (for soldering the cans) allocations already approved have been released much later than considerable quantities have been issued from store in Naples and sent North. Secondly, electrolytic copper, which the Central Commission decided in November last to freeze, has since been issued to the Italian State Railway. Thus, the I.S.R. who cannot itself utilise any appreciable quantity of electrolytic copper, is favoured at the expense of factories which badly need it in their production of material for the I.S.R. The reason for this action, which may be a good one, requires explaining to the Sub Commission.

#### Wool

14. It has not been possible yet to provide any data on factories capable of processing wool.

#### Visits

15. During the period the Industrial Rehabilitation Section have, in response to instructions from Hq. Mission, inspected 21 factories and furnished details to Hq.



## AGRICULTURE

16. General Crop Situation. Generally speaking, the crop situation is better than last year, but in some provinces, particularly Foggia, heavy rains and floods have done considerable damage to sowed fields. Citrus fruit production is quite good.

17. Plant Diseases. There is nothing outstanding to report.

18. Insect Pests. The antonrus, the cidis and other fruit-attacking pests are becoming a considerable menace due to lack of remedies in the past years.

19. Fertilizers. Needs are acute. The Province of Catanzaro particularly reports a very short supply of forage seed and the local prices are very high - for example, shelled sulla at 60,000 lire per quintal.

20. Live Stock Diseases. Poultry is suffering from pseud pest. Vaccine inoculations have been of much benefit, though it is reported that there is some bad vaccine on the market which is dangerous to poultry.

21. There is still a lot of swine fever about and not enough serum.

## General Observations

22. Bad weather has hindered inspection visits to some extent in the provinces.

23. In the period, the Senior Agricultural Officer has been particularly employed in checking up statistical errors made by Consorzi Agrari and ascertaining the responsibility for sale irregularities. This has resulted, so far, in the Consorzio Agrario being called upon to refund to the farmers in the Salerno Province the excess prices charged.

24. All agricultural officers have been busily engaged in examining generally throughout the Region the prices at which UNRRA agricultural imports are being sold. They are being assisted in their investigations by the Regional Protective Service and officials of the main Federconsorzi Office. It is hoped and believed that as a result cases of overcharging will soon be rare.



FOOD

25. The food situation particularly that of bread and pasta in the 3 Regions has been irregular and bad, aggravated by poor organization and distribution. This has resulted in demonstrations and general strikes.
26. The amount of hoarded and spilt goods in the various Naples Consorzio Warehouses, reported by this office in our last monthly report, has been the subject of violent and, in some cases, exaggerated attacks in the press.
27. An investigation instigated by the High Commissioner for Food is at present in progress, and some of the Consorzio Agrario Officials have been suspended.
28. This laxity in hoarding spoiling goods is not peculiar to Naples province,. This month we have discovered much slackness in the Caserta Warehouses where a large amount of powdered milk and soap has been allowed to spoil. - 30 tons of milk and  $12\frac{1}{2}$  tons of soap.
29. If not soon issued, the remaining 200 tons of milk left in the warehouse may also spoil.
30. Travel has been held up by snow in the province of Calabria, Campobasso and Basilicata. It was also impossible for some days to get from Naples to Bari. However, the majority of provinces have been visited during the month.
31. UNRRA Assistenza goods are being distributed down to provincial levels, with the exception of flour and pasta in the districts where this is short.
32. The Regional Food Distribution Officer (Class I) having been terminated from 31st January, another Class II official is being sent down by the Food Division to take his place.

HEALTH DIVISION

33. There is nothing much to report during the past month.

Climatic Conditions

34. Temperature has been below the average throughout Southern Italy, and heavy falls of snow have occurred in the mountainous regions. This



should improve the water shortage in due course, experienced during the past two or three years.

#### Health Conditions

35. The general health of the Southern Provinces must be considered as satisfactory with no fresh outbreaks of any infectious diseases. The outbreak of smallpox in the Pagani district of the Salerno Province which a month ago threatened to be troublesome, has been aborted and only four cases have been reported since 20 December.

36. Incidence of Typhoid in Naples Commune is diminishing and can no longer be regarded as serious.

37. It is hoped that as a result of representations made to the Director of Health, a campaign will be planned to combat Ankylostomiasis (hook worm) in the Province of Reggio Calabria, where the disease is endemic, although it is thought that the special distribution of Carbon Tetrachloride and Ethyl Tetrachloride already made will considerably alleviate conditions. However, some concerted plan appears to be necessary.

38. The Regional Medical Supply Officer has visited Cava dei Tirreni, Nocera Inferiore in the Salerno Province and also Cosenza and Campobasso Provinces.

#### WELFARE SECTION

##### Introduction

39. This was a period of holiday and closure activities.

40. Holiday parties for the children in the Supplementary Feeding Program were achieved in most of the Provinces, with UNRRA chocolate, date puddings and in one or two Provinces, UNRRA clothing being the gift items.

41. The Welfare staff continued functioning throughout the period, as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

##### Regional Welfare Staff

42. On December 31, Mr. R.H. Mehus of the Bari Sub-Office was terminated. Mr. Elia Saulino has been in charge of that Welfare Office since then.

43. Notification of termination of the Regional Welfare Officer and



the remaining, Class I Welfare Officer came to us after the First of January, followed closely by a notification to terminate all Class II personnel in the Section by January 31, 1947. We have effected a transfer to other Divisions of four Class II staff members, with a possibility of a fifth transfer in sight.

#### Provincial Committees

44. Almost all the Provincial Committees in the Region met during the period to discuss the feeding plan and UNRRA textile distribution. There seems to be a good deal of confusion about the latter, but it has been difficult for the Welfare staff to ascertain just where the cause of the confusion arises.

45. However, through the need for rapid co-ordination in textile distribution, many meetings of Communal Secretaries have been held in the past two or three weeks. The Communal Secretaries of the Naples Province met recently to discuss textile distribution. The Communal Secretaries of Salerno are meeting this week for the same purpose.

46. The Provincial Secretaries are functioning well and independently. So far, they are working largely on the same pattern, but we feel it will take a good deal more co-ordinating activity on the part of the Italian Delegation to keep them from getting too widely separated in their functioning without the co-ordinating guidance that Welfare field service has hitherto given.

#### Food Situation

47. Southern Italy (Lucania, Puglia and Calabria in particular) are going to present many problems in the next few months in food supply and distribution. Flour and pasta shortages occur every day. The Food Distribution Officers will have to continue to give much help in these recurring crises. Otherwise, there will be trouble.

#### Clothing Situation

48. The winter clothing allocations have not yet arrived in most of the Provinces. The Provincial Committees have worked out their distribution plans and are awaiting the arrival of the clothing which is badly needed now.



### Transportation

49. We give one last warning to the Italian Delegation, that unless they furnish means of transportation for their Provincial Secretaries, they cannot expect the Provincial Secretaries to keep good control of the distribution of food, clothing or textiles in their provinces.

### INFORMATION

50. The Information Officer has kept good contact with the local press.

51. During the general strike, the newspaper "ROMA" commenced a strong campaign alleging speculators in the Consorzi allow food to spoil in the warehouses in order that the food so spoiled can be later sold on the black market. Several persons have been arrested.

52. On 22 January, 1947, Mr. Ronci, chief reporter of the "ROMA" interviewed the Regional Director and subsequently published an article on UNRRA and their interest in preventing food spoilage. Mr. Ronci has also interviewed Col. Oldfield, Food Distribution Officer.

53. The "Economic Notes" are still being distributed and new addresses are being added each week, and during the month some 30 new addresses have been added to our list.

### PROTECTIVE SERVICES

54. Since the last report, this Office has had 30 cases reported, which vary from screening of personnel to the usual sales of petrol and thefts of jeeps.

55. A large number of reports are being received through the Agricultural Branch, regarding the unauthorized sale of fertilizers by the Consorzi Agrari, throughout the region. From investigations made often these sales were made owing to a misunderstanding or wrong interpretation of the existing regulations and at which certain speculators in fertilizers made full use. The Italian Police have been reluctant to take any action to suppress this practice, because the lack of a legal base on which to proceed. It is hoped that the constant reports made on these unauthorized sales, to Consorzi Agrari and the



Ministry of Agriculture, will lead to the adoption of some measures whereby persons concerned in these irregular sales will be liable to heavy punishment.

56. Several reports have also been received of the damaging and tampering with food supplies which are sent from Naples to Sicily by local Italian coastal shipping. It is suspected the damage is done on the boats after they leave Naples, and there is virtually no control over the movement of the crew until they arrive in a Sicilian harbour. This investigation is hampered by the slowness in receiving reports of the damage and also to the fact that the movement of the ships do not allow for a questioning of the crew.

57. During the last week another jeep has been stolen, this time at Foggia and from all appearances the driver can be held solely responsible for failing to take the necessary precautions to safeguard his vehicle. Another attempt to steal a jeep from the Courtyard of the Provincia Building, was frustrated by the Italian Police and another UNRRA driver. The jeep was recovered intact, 10 minutes after the thief had driven off from the Provincia Building. The thief has since been arrested and on interrogation confessed to stealing the vehicle, and he did it on grounds he needed money for food, which is indicative of the conditions still existing in parts of Naples.

58. With the reduction of Regional Personnel the inevitable petty complaints, anonymous letters are commencing, and accusations ranging from petty thefts to grand larceny can be expected.

58. The Protective Office still keeps close contact with all Italian Police formations and with the closing down of UNRRA it is hoped that the Italian Police will have sufficient interest and backing to watch the final disposal of UNRRA merchandise after the Protective Services have gone out of the picture.

#### FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

59. During the period, 75 Class I and Class II personnel have been terminated.



Outplacement

60. So far, it has been found to be most difficult to find jobs for terminated employees. In some cases, we have been fortunate enough to place employees with UNRRA Displaced Persons Division, but outside the Italian Mission there seems to be little prospect in the Naples area. All large scale employers of labour have been appealed to in personal letters from the Regional Director, but these appeals have not borne any fruit yet. Hitherto, Naples and District provided much labour for military setups and these now having dissolved, the labour market is glutted. There seems a possibility in Bari for placing a good proportion of the employees with the Displaced Persons Division.

61. The Staff Association recently set up with the primary object of assisting outplacement, has proved ineffectual. However, we are still trying.

CHA/mss.

C. HANSON-ABBOTT  
Regional Director.

NAPLES

25 January, 1947.

DISTRIBUTION

30 Copies	HQ. Mission
1 Copy	Health
2 Copies	Admin.
4 "	R. & D.
2 Copy	Finance
1 Copy	Protective Office
1 Copy	Information
1 "	Italian Service Mission
1 "	N.I.D.P.
2 Copies	Welfare
2 "	Bari Office
1 Copy	File.



313  
18th January 1947.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR, LIGURIA  
AND PIEMONTE REGION,  
FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1947.

DP LV  
file

PUBLIC INFORMATION

1. During the month the work of penetration to the Provincial Press of the Region has gone ahead, with excellent results, and numerous articles concerning UNRRA activities are now appearing in all kinds of daily and weekly papers in the Provinces.
2. Personal contact with editors and managers of the most important dailies in Turin and Genoa, has been maintained, and they are giving full co-operation in publishing all UNRRA articles forwarded to them.
3. Particular care has been given to communications from the Distribution Campaign Division Headquarters, regarding the distribution of UNRRA imported raw materials for Italian industry and agriculture.
4. The local radio has been most helpful during the month, and the Chief of the Mission's talk on 10th January was relayed, and news concerning the arrival of UNRRA cargoes and imported raw materials etc., has been frequently broadcasted.
5. The mailing list of Economic Notes is still increasing, and at the moment over 1,000 copies are being distributed weekly.
6. Important news items sometimes appear in the Rome papers before the Regions are notified. May we suggest that any of these special releases be sent to the Regions by telephone or telegram, so that there may be a uniformity of release, and the Regional Press will feel that they are getting the most recent news.

AGRICULTURE

7. The weather has again been very severe, with snow and ice. Olive growers and local authorities have finally agreed on a quota system of ammassing. The province of Genoa will ammass approximately 400 tons. A cargo of seed potatoes from England was diverted to Naples, owing to severe weather conditions in the North.
8. Foot and mouth disease has become more prevalent, but timely intervention by our Agriculture Specialists was successful in curtailing one outbreak in Liguria. In Alessandria, this disease is however, gaining ground. Local authorities are doing all that is possible to control this outbreak and

contd/



are finding it difficult to procure the necessary quantities of vaccines and serums.

## FOOD

### Distribution

9. While difficulties have by no means ceased, the picture of wheat supply has greatly changed with the arrivals of first ships of flour and wheat around the end of December. The flow of supplies are now steadily moving inland. The bread ration has been regular everywhere; the usual blending with 15/20% minor cereals being used. The ration of "generi da minestra" has been  $\frac{1}{2}$  kilo of rice and 700 grs. of corn flour. The cutting out of all "pasta" ration has been felt very heavily by the population. Milk distribution schemes to children etc., in Genoa and Turin are working smoothly. Supplementary allocations of evaporated milk to non-producing centers will further help with milk distributions.

### Slow moving goods.

10. Samples of dehydrated vegetables and of fish flour have been distributed throughout the country for examination and report. Great amounts of dehydrated vegetables, pea-soup, corn syrup, coffee, and soap, are still lying in Port Warehouses. Cereals and floors are moving swiftly, except for deteriorated maize in sylos, allocated to the Ministry of Industry.

## INDUSTRY

### General

11. Very good relations have been achieved with industrial distributing authorities, and we continue to receive excellent up-to-date information from them. During the month visits have been paid to eight factories, following requests from Milan for Distribution Reports.

### Coal

12. On the basis of allocation lists from Coal Division, Milan, and distribution figures from the Ufficio Carboni, general distribution has been checked and found to be functioning well. This included the special allocations for heating schools.

### Miscellaneous idle stocks at Genoa Port.

13. It is worthwhile mentioning that there are still 8,800 tons of anthracite dust on a wharf at Genoa Port, discharged in November 1946. It

contd/



should be allocated and withdrawn immediately, since according to the opinion of Port officials, approximately 150 tons have been lost through wind and rain washing it back into the harbour. There are also 3,840 tons of clay (caoline) from the S/S "Good Victory", discharged in April 1946. The outer surfaces have hardened, but underneath the quality is still good.

#### WELFARE

14. Owing to instructions received from Rome Headquarters, the Relief Services Division in the Region ceased to function as from the 1st January. However, the Regional Welfare Officer did not leave until the 15th January, during which time the Sub-Office for Welfare in Turin was closed, and files etc., put in order for forwarding to Headquarters. All necessary instructions have been passed to the Delegation for the continuance of the Supplementary Feeding Program. This Program will still be watched by the Region, and any assistance or advice that can be given to the Delegation will be forthcoming.

15. We would like to put on record the sterling work that Mrs Chaisson, the Regional Welfare Officer, has accomplished in the Region, and it was with regret that her termination notice and recall to Headquarters arrived so swiftly that she was not able to visit and say goodbye to many of the Provinces and Institutions for which she had worked so hard.

#### SECURITY

16. During the month, the Questura agents, in close liaison with the Regional Protective Officer, have sequestered over 5,000 tins of milk in Genoa, and the persons concerned have been denounced to the Police. Several other raids have taken place, and further illegal stocks of milk etc., have been seized and confiscated.

17. Guards have been supplied as an escort for merchandise of the Austrian Mission, and the train was accompanied by them as far as the Austrian border.

18. On the night of 15th December, 1946, a Jewish typewriter and duplicator was stolen from Grugliasco Refugee Camp, Turin. The Field Security Section (British Army), were informed and are investigating, as it is believed that the theft may have a political angle.

19. The Port Police have been very active with their flying squad. Several raids have been made, and a summary of their activities is as follows:-

31 persons arrested for various thefts in the docks.

698 persons fined for illegal entry into the docks.

contd/



48 quintals of coal, 9 quintals of cotton, and  
3.86 quintals of wool, were recovered.

#### HEALTH

20. Owing to the termination of Dr. C.O. Bedell, the Region is left without a Medical Officer and a Medical Supply Officer. However, this work is being carried on and watched by Mrs Chiti, who was Secretary to Dr. Bedell, and the Regional Director.

21. The position regarding medical supplies is fairly satisfactory, as all provinces have been visited and plans made for distribution. The majority of the Provinces are well into the fourth distribution. Those that are a little behind will be visited during the coming month, and Provincial Medical Officers will be contacted in order to hasten the output.

#### Medical Care of Staff.

22.<sup>3</sup><sub>5</sub> In the case of accident or sickness to Class I personnel in the Region, arrangements have been made for a local doctor to be in attendance. Class II staff will obtain aid through the usual Government channels. The Regional Dispensary is still being carried on for any minor troubles.

#### FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION

23. The strength of personnel in the Region is as follows:-

3 Class I:	all in Genoa.
69 Class II:	54 in Genoa. 36 monthly - 18 daily.
	15 in Turin. 12 monthly - 3 daily.

24. A Conference regarding the future of the Region was held in Rome and attended by the Regional Director. The findings of this Conference are now being put into effect, and premises are being put in order for derequisitioning. Plans for the return of transport and the termination of Class II employees, are going forward, and it is hoped that during February the agreed field team and Mission Representative, will be ready to function.

25. P.X. rations for Class II personnel have been received and distributed.

#### PORTS - GENOA, SAVONA, AND LA SPEZIA.

26. The arrivals of colliers are now gradually increasing, and in the near future steadier arrivals are expected at Genoa, Savona, and La Sepzia. During the last 30 days a large increase of vessels carrying general cargoe has been noted. Of particular interest is the arrival of cargoes of wheat flour, and towards the end of the month, two vessels with full cargoes of bulk

contd/



wheat, and one with corn, are due to arrive in Genoa.

27. A shortage of rail cars is still affecting the discharge of vessels, and the fact that approximately 200 vessels are discharging commercial cargoes in the Port, does not make the position any easier. It is becoming increasingly difficult to find immediate berths for arriving vessels. However, perfect liaison exists between the Regional Port Traffic Officer and the Port Authorities, and every facility is being afforded us so as to avoid high demurrage charges.

28. The fourth shipment of port gear equipment arrived with the S/S "Marcella" on January 6th. All documents and tally-out forms were received in due time, and it was possible to perform a severe checking on discharge.

29. Plans for distribution of Port Equipment warehoused in Genoa are now in preparation, and Mr McFarlane of Headquarters Ports and Shipping Division, is now in Genoa to supervise this work. He has held meetings with the Port Traffic Officer, and Port Authorities at Genoa.

30. Between the 18th December and the 18th January, 39 ships carrying 127,640 tons arrived in Genoa; six ships carrying 40,060 tons at Savona; and four ships carrying 13,433 tons at La Spezia.

*Leo Koenigsbert,*  
Leo Koenigsbert,  
REGIONAL DIRECTOR.  
LIGURIA & PIEMONTE REGION.



513  
HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
VENEZIA GIULIA

WELFARE DIVISION

TELEPHONE N. : 3974

REFERENCE N. : AMG/VG/DP/20

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for January

PART I - PUBLIC WELFARE

Efforts of the Public Welfare Division continue unabatedly in the relief of destitution and poverty. Public Assistance agencies throughout the Zone continue their functions satisfactorily and in the Trieste Area particularly, great attention has had to be given to the poor during the recent icy weather. Distribution of blankets and underwear is being carried out and a scheme for distribution of several thousands of fabric shoes is now being studied.

Detailed report on distribution of welfare supplies is attached at appendix "B".

PART II - DISPLACED PERSONS

The month of January has been busiest for over a year due of course to the provisions of the Peace Treaty. Now that it is well known that parts of Istria and the city of Pola are to be ceded to Jugo-Slavia, the long awaited exodus of population appears to have started.

The greater part of this movement has been from Pola. Although it was known that the Italian Government had been preparing a scheme for the Evacuation of Pola by sea, many people decided to come out on their own responsibility and the normal traffic therefore has increased. It is anticipated that when the official exodus from Pola is started the traffic of refugees through Trieste will lessen.



Figure of movement are as follows:

ITALIANS.....	1626
JUGO-SLAVS.....	172
STATELESS.....	3
GREEK.....	1
HUNGARIANS.....	25
GERMAN.....	1
ALBANIANS.....	2
DUTCH.....	4
AMERICANS.....	3
BULGARIANS.....	2
	<u>1839</u>

Further analysis shows the following.

FROM FIUME	FROM ISTRIA	FROM POLA
324	312	795

In addition 107 P.O.W. arrived.

#### GENERAL INTEREST

The movement of refugees was anticipated by this Division some time ago and although high figures were given then, it is too early at the moment to say if those estimated figures will be reached.

During the month the Division secured the services of an extra officer from the British Red Cross. The Lady Charlotte Rous and her experience in Refugee work is being utilised to the full at Pola. 600 British Red Cross food parcels have been despatched to Pola to assist feeding arrangements in the movement of children and invalids.

Some confusion was caused the Division by a report of 1000 refugees at Grado on 29 January. Investigation showed that this report was exaggerated, only 85 persons being involved.



Major A.J. Stewart, Displaced Persons  
Representative Northern Italy visited the Division of  
January 1947.

Such parts of British Red Cross report  
as effect this Division are attached at appendix "A".

*J.A. Kellett*

J.A. Kellett  
Major  
Chief Welfare Officer



MONTHLY REPORT FOR JANUARY 1947 FROM MISS HAINES BRC TRIESTE

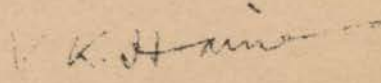
DISPLACED PERSONS OFFICE

A preliminary visit was paid to Pola with Lady Charlotte Rous, Colonel Dalziel, Dr. Chiaruttini and myself on the 14th January. Difficulties in transport across the ice-bound roads of Zone B is preventing more deliveries of Red Cross parcels. On the 16th a visit was paid to Gorizia and Udine Displaced Persons Centres to find out why refugees were being returned from Udine.

On the 24th a visit was paid to a burnt village, Medeazza, to distribute a few parcels and a small amount of clothing and chocolate given by Mrs. Keim on the behalf of an American Youth Organisation. Every child in this small village received several articles.

The gift parcels to Austria continue and about 7000 oranges have been donated to the British Red Cross in Austria purchased locally.

Arrangements are being made to bring to Trieste 24 children, Austrian relatives of Triestini whose families are anxious for them to benefit by a short holiday under better conditions than are possible in Austria.

  
V.K. HAINES  
British Red Cross



REPORT ON DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE AMENITIESI. BLANKETS

From the 7888 blankets - cleaned U.K. 3d quality - FREE OF CHARGE - received from Commerce Division, following distribution has taken place:

5000	to	Refugee Centre Silos (on loan)
10	"	Oratorio San Giuseppe
1000	"	CAO Monfalcone
500	"	Associazione S. Vincenzo de Paoli
103	"	Istituto Cuor di Gesu'
500	"	Commissione Pontificia di Assistenza
2	"	Office distribution
TOTAL		<u>7115</u>

From the 1112 blankets - already cleaned U.K. 3rd quality - UPON REPAY - MENT OF 210 Lire EACH - received from Commerce Division, following distribution has taken place completing this allotment:

50	to	Oratorio Salesiano
20	"	Associazione Italia Redenta
25	"	Associazione San Vincenzo de Paoli
50	"	Notre Dame de Sion
15	"	Orsoline Figlie di Maria
TOTAL		<u>160</u>

II. COMFORTERS

From the 7225 comforters - already cleaned - FREE OF CHARGE - received from CHIEF WELFARE OFFICER (old allocation of 50.000), following distribution has taken place:

500	to	Commissione Pontificia di Assistenza
12	"	Padri Francescani
2000	"	Gorizia - PH.&W.O.
650	"	C.A.O. Aurisina
2000	"	CAO Monfalcone
500	"	CAO Muggia
7		office distribution
TOTAL		<u>5669</u>



### III. SLEEPING BAGS

Following sleeping bags - FREE OF CHARGE -  
were distributed during the month, completing allotment:

	20	to Asilo Speranza
	6	" Associazione San Vincenzo de Paoli
	20	" Oratorio Salesiano
	10	" Istituto Cuor di Gesu'
	8	" CAO Muggia
	3	office distribution
TOTAL	67	

### IV. SHOES

Following boots - 2nd hand - FREE OF CHARGE -  
were distributed:

20	pairs	to C.A.O. Monfalcone
20	"	" Refugee Centre Silos
12	"	" CAO Muggia
31	"	" Gorizia - PH & WO
14	"	office distribution



UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION  
ITALIAN MISSION          EMILIA & TOSCANA REGION - FLORENCE

Regional Director's Narrative Report for the month of  
September 1946

CONTENTS

This report consists of a summary of the Region's major activities, based on reports and statistics from the following Regional Branches and Sections:

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

- I.          Protective Services Section
- II.        Public Information Section

RELIEF SERVICES BRANCH

- III.      Special Relief Projects Section
- IV.      Welfare Section
- V.        Health Section
- VI.      Displaced Persons Section

REQUIREMENTS & DISTRIBUTION BRANCH

- VII.     Statistics & Reports Section
- VIII.    Ports & Shipping Section
- IX.      Agriculture Section
- X.        Food Section
- XI.      Industry Section

FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION BRANCH

- XII.     Administrative Services Section
- XIII.    Finance Section
- XIV.    Vehicle Control & Maintenance Section

*Anthony L. Ellison*

Anthony L. Ellison,

REGIONAL DIRECTOR,

Florence, 19 September, 1946.

EMILIA & TOSCANA REGION.



MONTHLY REPORT OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR  
EMILIA & TOSCANA REGION - SEPTEMBER, 1946.

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

Introduction

1. Protective Services is convinced that most black marketing is done not with UNRRA imports, but with domestic products or illegal imports. Public Information is gathering information on black marketing in industrial and agricultural rehabilitation supplies as well as in food supplies. In the UNRRA-CASAS housing program, progress in Carrara, Lucca and Bologna has not been up to expectations this month for shortage of Genio Civile funds and lack of personnel transport. Only half of our provinces could report complete distribution of Welfare program funds to all categories because of incomplete deliveries of allocations. Health reports that medical institutions still require large amounts of technical equipment not included in the UNRRA program. South America is beginning to open its doors to non-Italian displaced persons. Statistics and Reports notes that food prices have greatly increased with consequent demonstrations and protest meetings in several cities. Ports and Shipping has most encouraging news of port reconstruction at Leghorn, with four new berths and a large new warehouse now available. From Agriculture, we learn that lack of rain is adversely affecting summer forage and olive crops in Tuscany, while in Emilia occasional rainfalls offer a better outlook. The Food Section is grappling with the problem of shipping 30,000 tons of wheat, flour and pasta to the South, hampered by a shortage of rail cars, tarpaulins and customs nets and a constant danger of inclement weather. Industry reports an increase of 10% in unemployment, with a registration of some 165,000 unemployed industrial workers. Finance and Administration has messing, billeting and garage headaches in Bologna and an increased transportation problem following instructions to return fifteen vehicles to Headquarters.

Protective Services

2. Since the arrival of the new Protective Services officer, inspections and checks on security were carried out in many UNRRA warehouses, all clothing processing warehouses, as well as at three ships discharging coal at Leghorn. In collaboration with



the Italian police, ten cases of black market activities were investigated.

3. It is the belief of the protective officer that the greater part of goods illegally sold on the black market are not UNRRA imports but either domestic products or illegal imports from Switzerland overland or from England or the United States via Allied ship crews.

#### Public Information

4. The information office collaborated with the Consorzio Agrario Provinciale of Lucca in setting up an exhibition of Consorzio Agrario and UNRRA activities in their province. The exhibition was inaugurated on 14 September by the Prefect and the Regional Director and was attended by many local and UNRRA officials.

5. On 16 September, the Regional Director spoke over Radio Florence on the Italian displaced persons and summer colony phases of regional welfare work. The Regional Director invited the Under Secretary of the Ministry of Post-War Relief, On. Carignani, to visit the Italian DP camp at Via della Scala in Florence and proposed that immediate action be taken to reduce the excessive population from 2,500 to the figure the camp should properly house, about 1,200.

6. The information office continued its wide distribution of UNRRA material to the radio and press. It also requested the 17 provinces of Emilia and Toscana to inform this headquarters of actions taken against the black market in industrial and agricultural rehabilitation supplies, as well as in food supplies.

#### SERVICES PROVIDED WITH UNRRA RESOURCES

##### Special Relief Projects

7. Although only 2,273 bales of clothing were received and opened this month, the number of garments repaired (99,643) is an increase of 8,666 over last month. The latest consignment of shoes was in very poor condition and, of 92,715 pairs sorted this month, only 26,253 could be repaired. A further 7,230 pairs of sandals were produced from old boots.

8. In the production of new clothing, shortage of supplies slowed operations but with the arrival of fresh material, 114,389 garments were cut out and 23,219 made up. The Blind Institute at Florence produced 3,289 sweaters with our wool yarn.



9. In the UNRRA-CASAS housing program, Carrara, Lucca and Bologna are still being held up for shortage of Genio Civile funds. Progress has not been up to expectations this month and some of the reasons are: (a) The serious lack of funds in the Genio Civile. The situation so bad that wood and lime dealers refuse to furnish any further materials until past bills are paid. Thus, about 1,000 rooms are awaiting only these items to be completed; (b) The bigger jobs now being tackled, requiring more material per room; (c) A strike in the Bologna brick kilns which cut off materials for three days; (d) An acute shortage of personnel transport.

10. Faenza nevertheless had a good month, completing 563 rooms, compared with 179 last month. A survey has been made of the Rimini area. Bologna had a very bad month, completing only 1,268 rooms.

11. Materials were delivered to repair the homes of the first three inhabitants of the Carrara Italian DP camp. It is hoped that this small beginning will encourage other Italian DP's to take advantage of UNRRA-CASAS assistance.

12. The following statistics include arrears from Apuania and Lucca:

	<u>TUSCANY</u>	<u>EMILIA</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Rooms repaired	2,456	1,845	4,301
Persons rehoused	2,791	2,027	4,818
Tons of material carried	7,116	5,383	12,499
Villages assisted	71	51	122

#### Welfare

13. For the current period, a total of 286,270 welfare rations were distributed. Only half of the 17 provinces could report complete distribution of all foods to all categories, because of incomplete deliveries of allocations to the provinces. Following pressure from this office, all deliveries for September were received, but with a delay of from one to three weeks.

14. All provinces are making plans to open school feeding centers in October in numbers exceeding the Spring program. In addition, an intensive review is being made of all communes in an effort to convert more rations to hot meal centers. This is particularly true in Emilia, where three-fifths of the dry distribution goes to children between 4 and 15 years of age.

15. With a few exceptions, all summer colonies are closing



at the end of September. Provincial secretaries and welfare officers have spent a major portion of their time in visiting and developing the program of these colonies. The occasional poor site, over-crowding and imperfect sanitation merely accentuate the excellent work of the many organizations and persons who have contributed to the program. One secretary states that for the first time he was able to bring together organizations of differing political thought and interests in a common effort. In general, UNRRA participation in the summer colony program is given full credit and publicity.

16. All provinces have received clothing for distribution, but in many cases short of the total items assigned, especially children's shoes and men's trousers. A small percentage of the items are unfit for distribution. All provinces have distribution plans ready, but only two have actually begun distribution due to the great work involved in sorting and repacking and to transportation difficulties. This should be resolved in October. In many provinces, the collaboration required between MAPB (Ministry of Post-War Assistance) representative and the provincial secretary has taxed the ingenuity of welfare officers who have succeeded in bringing them together for the joint effort.

17. All Italian DP camps have responded with great appreciation to the help offered by welfare officers. The corrected figures for August showed 30 camps of varying sizes for this region, with a total population of 13,331. The same camps in September report a total population of 12,880. The decrease is due to combined efforts of welfare officers and camp directors to keep better records and to ferret out people who are non-eligible in accordance with instructions issued jointly by UNRRA and the MAPB. Camp conditions as reported last month are slightly improved, especially in the feeding program, but will show sizeable improvement until more inhabitants can be released to normal community life. Work this month consisted in ascertaining the true situation of the camps and inhabitants, eliciting the interest of the Prefects, provincial health officers and MAPB committees, ascertaining that better records are kept in the camps and bringing together CASAS representatives and refugees in an effort to rebuild homes. Meanwhile the welfare officers are



- Improving conditions by such activities as: arranging for chest X-rays of all inhabitants of one camp, creating "asili" (kindergartens), opening other camps, obtaining medical supplies for camp doctors, and suggesting improvements for the kitchens.

18. This month, 76 Italian nurses from three of our provinces attended a week's Nutrition Conference in Milan, arranged for by UNRRA.

#### Health

18. The general health of the population in the region has remained good. Typhoid fever has been prevalent in nearly all provinces as it always is in the summer months in Italy. Fortunately the population has acquired a considerable degree of immunity to the disease. The Italian authorities, while unable as yet to eradicate the infection from a largely rural population backward in sanitary facilities and habits, are usually able to limit outbreaks by suitable measures (water control, inoculation, segregation, etc).

19. Owing to unavoidable delay in commencement of the DDT disinfestation campaign, certain modifications of the program have been suggested to provincial health officers. Thus valuable stocks of DDT spray will be used in 1946 and 1947 at such seasons as will produce the best results. An attack on mosquitoes and flies will be much more useful in the early summer than in late autumn.

20. All possible is being done with a limited staff to keep track of the flow of medical supplies down to the communes. On the whole, distribution is proceeding slowly but surely and on a wider basis than previously. Hospital units and beds have been received in many of the recommended hospitals. Rebuilding of at least one of the hospitals (Orbetello) has been expedited by obtaining notification of provision of funds to the hospital.

21. The medical institutions still require large amounts of surgical instruments and medical apparatus in general, but of highly technical and specialist types not included in the UNRRA program. It can only be hoped that the indigenous industry through normal trade channels will shortly be able to cope with these very large specialised requirements. The problem is of course closely linked up with the desperate financial condition of all too many hospitals, for which the Italian authorities will have to find



remedy at an early date.

#### Displaced Persons

21. The total case load for the period shows a decrease of 168 persons. There is a total of 1,499 persons receiving out-of-camp assistance, 702 of whom are in vocational training centers. Medical care authorizations were reduced by 30%, to 469.

22. While UNRRA is doing everything to encourage and facilitate repatriation, the governments concerned seem to be rather apathetic. There have been a small number of repatriations to France and Yugoslavia. The most marked movement has been to South America, especially to Brazil and Uruguay which have opened their doors to the DP's.

#### REQUIREMENTS AND DISTRIBUTION

##### Statistics and Reports

23. As in the rest of Italy, food prices have greatly increased. Demonstrations and protest meetings have taken place in several cities, but no serious incidents are reported.

24. Following Milan's example, Bologna, Piacenza and Pistoia established price ceilings for food. However, the Prefects have received instructions from the Government not to apply price ceilings but to obtain price decreases through other means.

25. Public works programs are being developed throughout the region. The Ministry of Public Works and the Ministry of Post-War Assistance have allocated large funds to the region for this purpose, among which: 1 billion 243 million lire to Piacenza, 450 millions to Pisa and 700 millions to Siena, mostly for repairs to houses, roads, bridges and aqueducts. Half a billion lire have been allocated to Tuscany for repairs to the railway system.

26. The fight against the black market continues unabated. On the basis of press reports alone, the total of foodstuffs (mainly cereals) seized in this region from the beginning of the amassing drive (1 June) to 15 September is more than 2,800 tons. The Carabinieri seized 580 tons of grain in Bologna alone.

27. Unemployment figures for August, showing percent increase over July, as reported by the Regional Labor officer in Bologna and Florence, are:



	TOSCANA	EMILIA
Agriculture	5,162 (12.43)	122,292 (13.13)
Industry	79,005 ( 9.07)	86,473 ( 9.80)
Commerce	9,909 ( 7.58)	9,291 (45.69)
Various	42,569 ( 3.19)	15,051 ( 7.80)
TOTAL	136,645 ( 7.17)	233,107 (11.11)

#### Ports and Shipping

28. Leghorn and Piombino received ten ships in this period. The civilian port of Leghorn has acquired four new berths, three with rail sidings. Berths are being dredged to a depth of 28 feet to accept fully-loaded ships. Sunken ships are being brought to the surface and the port is being cleared for commercial traffic.

29. Leghorn can now receive three fully-loaded ships compared with one in July. Warehousing facilities improved from a capacity of one shipload (8,000 tons) to five shiploads in the same period. Federconsorzi (Government warehousing agency) has a new warehouse which in a month's time will be able to store four shiploads of merchandise.

30. When the present program of port reconstruction is completed by the end of the year, Leghorn will be able to discharge eleven fully-loaded ships contemporaneously.

#### Agriculture

31. Lack of rain is still affecting Toscana's crops. Summer forage pastures have suffered most, while olives are also beginning to feel the drought. In Emilia, occasional rainfalls and the natural freshness of the soil give a better outlook. Alfalfa will soon be at its third cut in dry soil, and at its fifth in irrigated ground. Sugar beet and tomato harvesting is in full swing with an average production of 200 quintals per hectare for beets and 150 for tomatoes. General insecurity, both financial and political, is the greatest obstacle to agricultural reconstruction. There is a danger of farm machinery being bought by speculators, gambling on inflation, rather than by farmers.

32. The massing campaign is coming to a satisfactory close with 693,924 metric tons massed to 18 September (89% of target). This regional figure is approximately 27% of Italy's total goal.

33. Provincial statistics by metric ton as of 18 September are:



	Estimated production	Amassing target	Amassed	% of target amassed
Florence	98,990	28,990	27,165	93.71
Leghorn	27,396	15,000	14,373	95.82
Pisa	63,000	23,754	21,856	92.00
Lucca	16,800	3,000	939	31.3
Pistoia	14,500	2,000	1,577	78.85
Apuania	5,900	400	172	43.00
Arezzo	75,748	29,948	24,488	81.76
Siena	100,000	50,803	50,048	95.51
Grosseto	85,960	51,138	49,868	97.51
TOSCANA	488,294	205,033	190,486	92.90
Bologna	198,000	110,000	109,683	99.71
Modena	125,000	53,316	44,694	83.82
Reggio Emilia	80,120	28,872	28,559	98.91
Parma	126,800	74,018	50,087	67.67
Piacenza	100,000	46,000	30,441	66.17
Ferrara	160,000	95,900	87,002	90.72
Ravenna	125,000	90,000	87,212	96.90
Forlì	150,000	76,752	65,760	85.67
EMILIA	1,064,920	574,858	503,438	87.57
EMILIA & TOSCANA:	1,553,214	779,891	693,924	88.97

34. In this period the following supplies were distributed in the region: 93 tons of ammonium nitrate; 128 tons of vetch seed; 22 tons of pea seed; 1 tractor; 13 mowers; 5 binders and 7 reaper attachments.

35. The Consorzi Agrari believe they will sell 80,000 tons of superphosphate this year in the region. An additional 20,000 tons will be sold by private factories and wholesalers. In addition, 4,600 tons of UNRRA basic slag are being distributed.

36. In June, some 200 tons of UNRRA forage pea seed were distributed for summer sowing. Spot checks proved that the seeds were not sown but used as animal fodder by the farmers. Some the reasons for this are: unscrupulousness of some Consorzi Agrari officials; the late arrival of the seeds and the distribution to provinces which could not use them. Piacenza, the only province in the region with appropriate soil for this seed, was excluded from the distribution.

37. The creation of pools of UNRRA tractors is being studied. The consensus is that Government-operated pools would be a failure. One possible answer might be to interest the Fordson plant in Bologna in such pools, since 200 of the UNRRA tractors are of the



Fordson Major type.

38. The allocation of about 100 head of Holstein Frisian and Swiss bulls, Belgian stallions and mares and Large White boars and sows has aroused the interest of Emilia farmers.

#### Food

39. This month has seen the inauguration of a new system of forms to report on the movement and distribution of foodstuffs. The number of forms is overwhelming but they cover every phase of the movement of food from the port or amassing point to distribution at the provincial level. Regional Government officials seem to be bogged down under this mass of paper but it is hoped that the system will get under way by October.

40. Emilia and Toscana have received shipping orders for the movement of 29,300 metric tons of wheat, flour and pasta to points south of Rome. Shortage of rail cars, sacks, tarpaulins and customs nets are impeding rapid fulfilment of these orders. It is essential to point out the extreme danger of loading and shipping under these conditions in view of the uncertain weather.

41. The commissions appointed under Circular 153 bis to deal with spoiled imported foods and with foods in danger of spoiling went into action early this month. The usual bureaucratic impediments have arisen, creating annoying delays. The job of inspecting warehouses is enormous since an incomplete figure of over 250 regional warehouses, excluding amassing points, has been reached.

42. Although the supply of welfare food has been much smoother than in the past, it still presents an untidy picture of slovenly administration. It is difficult to tie in allocations and movement orders with the known requirements. Rather than await a pleasant surprise in the form of an unexpected allocation at the last moment, it would be preferable to be advised in advance of the availability and allocation of welfare supplies.

#### Industry

43. As anticipated, the approaching end of seasonal employment in food processing industries is causing a continuous increase in unemployment. Unemployment in Emilia and Toscana industry rose approximately 10% in this period with a total of approximately 165,000 unemployed industrial workers. It is hoped that the huge appropriations for public works programs will



in some measure blunt the ever-rising curve.

44. Following the new basic instructions for industrial rehabilitation specialists, observation of distribution has been limited to UPIC allocations of coal, fuel oil and POL.

45. Special investigations requested by headquarters are being carried out on the lignite situation in Tuscany and the chemical plants in Tuscany. A tour of typical industrial plants in Florence, Arezzo, Siena and Grosseto was carried out together with the regional reports and statistics officer. First hand information was obtained on the present state of reconstruction, actual production, the contribution being made by UNRRA and possibilities for future developments in the following industries: alabaster (Volterra); borax (Larderello); pyrite (Niccioleto); steel (Piombino); tile (Sinalunga); wool (Soci); fertilizer (Castellina-Compiobbi); cement (Incisa); glass (Empoli).

#### FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

##### Administrative Services

46. Regularization of all personnel actions and a review of the present personnel establishment is being undertaken. Messing, billeting and garage space are a constant headache in Bologna. The present temporary arrangements are unsatisfactory but it is hoped, with the cooperation of headquarters, that a permanent small hotel and a small garage now in view will be earmarked for us.

##### Finance

47. Recent subsistence allowance changes have been effected smoothly and no difficulty is being encountered in producing receipts for all expenditures. New ration accounting procedures are adding to the burden of the Finance office but will be done smoothly.

##### Vehicle Control and Maintenance

48. The smaller regional vehicle establishment has finally been met by the simple surgical process of amputating fifteen much-needed vehicles. Four drivers have been released, bringing the total to the required 36. Strict control of POL supplies has been instituted. Increased field activity, particularly in R & D, has increased regional gasoline requirements.



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MONTHLY REPORT OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR  
SARDINIA REGION

PERIOD 19th DECEMBER 1946 TO 28th JANUARY 1947

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INTRODUCTION.

1. The main interest of the month centred around the Chief of Mission's visit to the island on January 2nd. It was Mr. Keeny's second trip to the Region, the first having been in December 1945 when he came over to initiate the anti-malaria campaign.
2. Touring all three Provinces, Mr. Keeny expressed great satisfaction at the general improvement of conditions on Sardinia during the past year. The splendid progress made during this period coupled with the excellent efficiency of the local Government machinery prompted his decision to close down the Region on January 31st. This is therefore the last of the Regional Director's Monthly Reports.

DIVISION OF INFORMATION.

3. Keen enthusiasm was displayed by the local press and Radio over Mr. Keeny's sojourn in Sardinia and daily accounts of his movements were published and broadcast. An official of the Radio Sardegna accompanied Mr. Keeny on his travels.
4. The Chief of Mission spoke on the closure of the Region at receptions held in his honour in each of the three Provinces and stressed the fact that the UNRRA program would continue on the island under the direction of the Italian Delegation. He also broadcast on the local radio.

5. Publicity was given through the radio and local press on the allocation to Sardinia of UNRRA imported Agricultural supplies (100 tons of copper sulphate and 6 tons of white oil spray).

PROTECTIVE SERVICES.

6. During the Police Liaison Officer's absence on annual leave, his duties were undertaken by the Regional Food Distribution Officer, and all arrivals at Cagliari port of UNRRA foodstuffs were controlled.
7. Police agents at the port have been increased thereby adding to



the efficiency of the port control.

RELIEF SERVICES.

Health

a. Supplies.

8. The second part of the fourth medical supply distribution has been completed and plans for the third part are under way.

9. Following a suggestion made by this Region, the UNRRA Provincial Committee of Cagliari is collaborating with the Medico Provinciale on the distribution of supplies.

b. Epidemics.

10. The outbreak of typhoid fever at Castelsardo in Sassari Province has been curbed and no epidemics have been reported during the period under review.

c. Anti-malaria Campaign.

Supplies and Transport.

11. Shipments from the mainland this month consisted of 687 drums of DDT and three G.M.C. 2½ ton vans.

Welfare.

12. The most significant factor in the Welfare field to report this month is the formation of a Winter Assistance Committee in Cagliari City as the result of the initiative of the social agencies within the community itself. Social functions held in aid of this new drive to assist the poor of the Province have so far yielded substantial sums and public subscriptions have already topped the hundred thousand lire mark.

13. The 6000 pairs of UNRRA rubber shoes rejected by the Carbonia miners last summer are now being sold in the three Provinces and the proceeds - Lit. 1,300,000 - will be used to purchase equipment for needy institutions and for refectory centres.

BUREAU OF REQUIREMENTS AND DISTRIBUTION.

1. Agriculture.

a. Amassing - Cereals.

14. To date 413,226 quintals of wheat and 75,411 quintals of barley have/



have been amassed in this Region, of which 13,487 quintals of wheat and 733 quintals of barley were turned in during the period under review.

b. Amassing - olive oil.

15. The rigid system of control in the amassing of olive oil is proving effective and so far 3200 quintals have been amassed. Local authorities are very optimistic of the results of the amassi and it is confidently expected to surpass the target fixed by the Ministry.

c. General.

16. The heavy rainfalls during the months of November and December which washed away and damaged early sown wheat caused the authorities much concern. Efforts to obtain an allocation of 2400 quintals of soft seed however have since proved successful.

17. Land cultivation is at present intense and weather permitting farmers still hope for a record 1947 harvest.

2. Food.

17. The arrival of two grain ships this month has greatly eased the bread situation on the island. The "Raymond Clapper" which called at Cagliari harbour on January 5th unloaded 49,574 quintals of wheat, while the "Joseph Stanton" commenced discharging part of her wheat cargo - 50,000 quintals - on January 28th.

18. Shipments of flour from the mainland totalled 10,448 quintals and 2000 quintals of soya flour were also received during this period.

19. In normal times Sardinians do not have much use for cornflour. It has been noted with interest however that with the distribution of pasta at present at a standstill this item has crept into the Sard diet.

20. An attempt is being made in this Region by the Church and Communes to open popular restaurants for the poorer classes. Four such restaurants are in process of being opened in Cagliari and Sassari cities.

3. Coal.

21. During December 80,342 tons were dug out of the pits, making a total for 1946 of 1008,413 tons or double 1945 figures.

For the first 18 days in January the Carbonia miners produced

48,780/  
CM 9308



48,780 tons and on the 21st a general strike against food shortages was declared lasting until to-day, January 30th. It is not expected that production will go beyond the figure already mentioned for January.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION.

22. The final payroll was made up and the Regional staff paid off on January 27th. Disbursement Schedule No. 57 amounting to Lit. 1,209,900 - together with bank draft No. 462302 for the balance of the Imprest Account, Lit. 290,100, and vouchers Nos. 935 to 963 inclusive were handed over to the Finance Division on January 28th and final clearance obtained. There was one item of Accounts Receivable - Lit. 227,294 - due from the Tirrenia Shipping Company, being a 30% discount on invoices paid by Sardinia Region for freight to the mainland. One outstanding amount - Lit. 4000 (roughly) - due to Dr. Frongia for staff dental treatment remains to be paid.

23. The outplacement of Class II personnel has been very satisfactory and at the time of writing only 11 - 6 office personnel and 5 drivers - people have not been definitely placed, although it is anticipated that most of these if not all will find employment with ERLAAS.

24. The Regional Food and Agriculture Officer and the Mining Division Representative will carry on their work in the Region until March 31st.

25. Final clearance was obtained from the local authorities for all UNRRA-occupied premises and loaned property, and UNRRA is absolved from all financial responsibility.

26. UNRRA-owned property (expendable and non-expendable) was turned over to ERLAAS and statements to that effect have been handed in to Property Control Section, Rome Headquarters.

F. COLLINS,  
Regional Director.  
Sardinia.