

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

785017

ACC

10000/109/769

(VOL. II)

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10000/109/769  
(VOL. II)

ECONOMIC POLICY, NORTHERN ITALY  
MAY 1945 - JAN. 1946

144  
144  
144

Please note agenda for R.C. Conference tomorrow  
S. 1/1/45

145

Ex. 145

Agenda for tomorrow meeting at

143. Boy's Duntop & Car are  
the only two PCs who have  
definitely told us they are  
coming. I hope the others will  
(Bickett for Marshall see 139) but

142 from Sen Hume should have  
been repeated to all PCs.

S. 1/1/45

MB (1/1/45)

129

C50

1. Ref 128 my impression is that rationing in the north is untidy because of the perpetuation of a variety of supplementaries.
2. A declaration on the lines of para 5 would give a clear cut policy. I suggest that signal at 127 A leads only to confusion & the accusation that we have no policy.
3. To me paras 3 & 4 are in conflict. 2000 tons in excess of entitlement per month is not a favourable point surely.

*Sh*

19/6/05

130

Ex Curre

Pl. See 126 and May Madams

Minute at 129. You asked to have 3000 tons?

that signal at 127 A leads only to confusion & the accusation that we have no policy.

3. To me paras 3 & 4 are in conflict. 200 tons in excess of entitlement per month is not a favourable point surely.

Sh

19/6/65

120

Ex Clause

M. See 126 and May Madens

minute at 129. You asked to have 3000

letter "What is the Policy?"

~~From~~ See letter: answer seen

to be at X in para. 59/28

③

Si. 20/6.

Seen by Ex. Com. p. 26/5  
Seen by [Signature]

~~RESTRICTED~~

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS  
APO 512

1096  
/log  
150  
2410

AG 323/061 GAO-0

JAN 11 1946

SUBJECT: Local Resources in Northern Italy

TO : Chief Commissioner, Allied Control Commission, APO 394  
General Officer Commanding No. 2 District

Letter this headquarters file and subject same as above dated  
2 May 1945, is hereby rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

*Edmund R. Shupert*  
EDMUND R. SHURPT  
Colonel, AGD  
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

- 5 ea addressee
- 1 - C in C, Med
- 1 - CG, MTOUSA
- 1 - GAO
- 1 - A/GAO
- 1 - G-2, AFHQ
- 1 - G-3, AFHQ
- 2 - G-4, AFHQ
- 1 - G-5, AFHQ
- 1 - Log Plans
- 2 - Q (Sect)
- 1 - S & T
- 1 - Ord (Br)
- 1 - RENE
- 1 - Tr (B)
- 1 - Med (B)
- 1 - FA (B)
- 1 - LPIC
- 1 - C INT
- 1 - P & SS
- 1 - NAFGD
- 1 - Hq, No. 1 Distr
- 1 - COMNAVNAV
- 1 - CG, PBS
- 1 - CO, Penscuth
- 1 - Fiscal, MTO
- 1 - 88th Inf Div
- 1 - CG, RAC/MTO
- 1 - CG, RAAC
- 1 - DEERS (I)
- 2 - AG Records
- 1 - AG M & D

EC 3485 - 14 Jan

CC  
EC.

1591  
18

~~RESTRICTED~~

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~~ES File~~ 76  
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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
EPC 554  
ECONOMIC SECTION

9 August 1945  
AUG 31 1945

MEETING BETWEEN ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND REGIONAL COMMISSIONS AND ECONOMIC SECTION, ALLIED COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS, ROME, 29 JULY 1945.

Present: Allied Commission

- Rear Admiral E.W. STONE, Chief Commissioner
- Brig.-Gen. E. H. MCKILLEY
- Brigadier H.S. LUSH
- Brigadier G.R. WYFORD
- Brigadier D.L. ANBERSCH
- Colonel NORMAN E. VILKAS
- Colonel C.W. WILTON
- Brigadier J.K. DUNLOP (Venezia)
- Brigadier HATTHEM GARR (Liguria)
- Colonel FLOYD E. THOMAS (Emilia)
- Colonel CHARLES POLETTE (Lombardia)
- COLONEL C.R. BIRCHETT (Piemonte)

Italian Government

- Prof. FERRUCCIO PARRI, Prime Minister
- Prof. GIOVANNI GRONCHI
- AVV. ARCELLO SOLEMI
- Prof. MENCIO RUINI
- AVV. FALSTO GULLO
- AVV. MARINO MOLE
- SIS. GAETANO BARBARESCHI
- Dott. LILIO LUSU
- ING. GIUSEPPE RAIMITA
- Dott. UGO L. SALFA

And other representatives of Italian Government Ministries.

Directors of All Sub-Commissions of Economic Section, Representatives of American and British Embassies, and Representatives of other interested Sub-Commissions, Branches and Sections of Allied Commission.

1. Admiral Stone opened the proceedings by welcoming the President of the Council of Ministers, Signor Parri, and his fellow Ministers of the Italian Government.
2. Prime Minister Parri greeted the Regional Commissioners and paid a tribute to the collaboration and comprehension of Admiral Stone and the Allied Commission.

CONFIDENTIAL - AREA AND ECONOMIC SECTION, ALLIED  
COMMISSION BUILDINGS, ROOM 13 JULY, 1945.

Present: Allied Commission

- Rear Admiral E.M. STONE, Chief Commissioner
- Brig.-Gen. E. B. WAKILEY
- Brigadier A.S. LUSH
- Brigadier J.R. IFFORN
- Brigadier D.L. ANDERSON
- Colonel MORAN E. FICAL
- Colonel C.W. MELLON
- Brigadier J.A. DUNLOP (Venetia)
- Brigadier (ARTHUR) CARR (Liguria)
- Colonel FLOYD E. THOMAS (Emilia)
- Colonel CHARLES POLLETTI (Lombardia)
- COLONEL C.H. BIRCHETT (Piemonte)

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3106

A. MILAN AGREEMENT OF 6 JULY, 1945.

Minister Ruffini reported the decision taken at the meeting of 3 July, 1945 at Milan between Italian Ministers and representatives of the various interests affected, to extend to the North of Italy the general terms of the Milan Agreement of 23 June, for the payment of a contingency bonus. He reported the decision of the Italian Government to assist through the Cassa Integrazione in the payment of 75 percent of total pay, including contingency bonus, to unemployed industrial workers or those working reduced hours in industry. The Agreement remains in force until 30 September 1945, by which date it is hoped that the action taken by the Italian Government in concert with Italian industry and organized labor,

*will have arranged.*  
D.M.G.  
Plum 5/11/45  
31/2/45



Brig.-Gen. E. F. MEKLEY Prof. GIOVANNI GRONCHI  
 Brigadier U.S. LUCH AVV. MARCELLO SOLERI  
 Brigadier G.K. UPSONI Prof. MENICCO RUINI  
 Brigadier D.L. ANDERSON AVV. PAOLO GULLO  
 Colonel WELAN Z. FINE AVV. ANRICO MOLE  
 Colonel C.W. WILTON SIG. GABRINO BARBARISCHI  
 Brigadier J.K. WHELOR Dott. ZALLO LUSSU  
 Brigadier ITHEN CARR Ing. GIUSEPPE ROMITA  
 (Liguria) Dott. UGO LA MALFA

Colonel FLOYD Z. THOMAS And other representatives  
 (Sardinia) of Italian Government  
 Colonel CHARLES POLETTI Ministries.  
 (Lombardia)  
 COLONEL C.R. BIRCHETT  
 (Fiemate)

Directors of all Sub-Commissions of Economic Section,  
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 Representatives of other interested Sub-Commissions,  
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1. Admiral Stone opened the proceedings by welcoming the  
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(Handwritten signature)  
 B.M.C. (with have arranged)  
 P/A 5/11/52  
 S/O  
 Sec'y 12/1

- 2 -

will have arranged for a larger amount of employment for those workers who are now surplus in industry. The reactivation of industry and the diversion of a certain amount of surplus workers to public works and to agriculture should make a serious contribution to this problem. It will be necessary to decide before 30 September 1945, the measures to be taken with regard to those who on that date will still be unemployed, and it will be necessary to consider whether the ban on discharges from factories can be lifted.

### B. FUTURE POLICY TOWARDS WAGE INCREASES

Wage policy and procedure for regulating wage changes in the North of Italy, which has been agreed with the previous Italian Government, was outlined and the Italian Government were asked to indicate the extent to which they were in agreement therewith.

Ministers Ruini and La Malfa, on behalf of the Italian Government, confirmed that, while the normal procedure would be for the free negotiation of increases of wages to be conducted by the two parties principally concerned, it would be necessary in the particular circumstances of the moment for the third party to intervene, namely, the Government as coordinator of the economic order. Accordingly, the Italian Government supported the policy by which AIG reserve the right of approval of wage changes and invited AIG to give effect to the decision to extend the general principles of the Milan Agreement of 23 June throughout Northern Italy, but to withhold approval and to refer to Rome proposals exceeding the limits of that Agreement.

Minister Grazioli emphasized the necessity of a central examination of wages questions to avoid local agreements in the various Regions and to coordinate proposals into a uniform policy for the whole of the North of Italy. He indicated that the parties concerned in such unification would be representatives of the Central Government, representatives of organized labor, and the Central Economic Committee of the U.M.I.

Minister La Malfa agreed with the necessity of central regulation of the general level of wages in Northern Italy. It was pointed out that the extension of the Milan Agreement applied so far only to industry and that its further extension to commerce and agriculture would have to be studied.

B. FUTURE POLICY DEVELOPING WAGE INCREASES.

Any policy and procedure for regulating wage changes in the North of Italy, which had been agreed with the previous Italian Government, was outlined and the Italian Government were asked to indicate the extent to which they were in agreement therewith.

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Minister La Malfa agreed with the necessity of central regulation of the general level of wages in Northern Italy. It was pointed out that the extension of the Milan Agreement applied so far only to industry and that its further extension to commerce and agriculture would have to be studied.

The Italian Government agreed that a joint pronouncement should be made publicly on the necessity of continued control and regulation of wage changes in the North of Italy.

Minister Soleri confirmed the decision to subsidize from the Italian Treasury the Cassa Integrazione for the purpose of operating the Milan Agreement. Referring to questions raised by Agricultural Cais and representatives from LIGURIA, Minister Soleri indicated the action proposed by the Italian Treasury to assist firms that are in financial difficulty as regards paying wage increases. The Italian Government is prepared to pay 50 percent

(of the credits that . . .

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of the credits that such firms may have with the Italian Government for work performed up to the 31st of September, 1943. He also referred to the proposal of the Italian Government to grant to State and para-statal employees in the North of Italy, the full benefits of the wage agreements applying to such employees in the Center and South of Italy, such application to be retroactive to the 1st of May, 1943 on the understanding that indemnities and advances already granted should be absorbed by this action; that there should not be an additional grant of liberation bonus; and that no further increase in wages should be granted when on the 1st of August bread is allowed to reach its economic price.

At this point Prime Minister Petri, before leaving the meeting, asked that consideration be given to the claims of State workers for increase in wages; and indicated the desirability of granting an increase in rations.

Brigadier Luch gave attention to the difficulties attending any proposal to increase rations and stated that favorable consideration would, however, be given to the possibility of re-distributing the general ration or re-arranging the issue of the supplementary rations. Minister La Malfa pointed out that the Italian Central Government was compelled, for political reasons, to consider the unification of the economic system of Italy as between the North and South; and that it would be effected as soon as possible as regards prices, rations, and wages. The desire of the Italian Central Government is to achieve stabilization in these respects as soon as possible, and particularly to avoid further increases in wages once uniformity between North and South has been achieved.

Colonel Thomas (Liguria Region) referred to the necessity of clarifying the wages position in agriculture. Minister Gallo indicated the action taken by the Italian Government and to the study of the agriculture problem which is now proceeding.

Colonel Mangano referred to discontent on the part of bank employees and it was decided, after discussion, that the agreements reached on this subject in Milan should, in general, be applied to bank branches throughout Northern Italy.

C. LEGISLATION FORBIDDING DISCHARGES AND AUTHORIZING OPERATION OF CASSA INTEGRAZIONE.

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C. LEGISLATION FORBIDDING DISCHARGES AND AUTHORIZING OPERATION OF CASSA INTERREGIONALE.

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Reference was made to AG General Order No. 48 which was based upon an agreement made between the Italian Government and HQ AG and provided for a ban on discharges in industry and the operation of the Cassa Interregionale with subsidy from the Italian Treasury up to 31 July. After discussion it was agreed that General Order No. 48 should not be promulgated in view of the material change of circumstances contained in the decision to apply to the North of Italy the general principles of the MILAN agreement of 23 June 1946 and to continue the assistance from the Italian Treasury up to 30 September 1946. It was agreed instead

That the Italian Government.

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that the Italian Government would make an Italian Decree covering the necessary points, to be issued at the earliest possible moment; and that in the meantime advance instructions would be issued to the Providence Offices to be ready to make the necessary financial advances.

#### E. DIVERSION OF UNEMPLOYED TO GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS.

Minister Ruini referred to the activities of the Inter-Ministerial Committee for Reconstruction with a view to reactivating industry, developing public works and diverting unemployed workers to agriculture. The proposals include the encouragement of the formation of labor companies by industrial firms having surplus labor, such labor companies to perform reconstruction and public works while at the same time safeguarding the retention of their normal employees by the firms concerned.

Colonel Biribetti referred to the problems of Piemonte Region and to the difficulty of persuading skilled industrial workers to undertake public works. Those difficulties were recognized by Minister Ruini who stated that workers would have to be prepared to undertake work outside of their normal occupations.

Reference was made to the shortage of transportation and to the necessity of providing coal to enable industry to be reactivated. Brigadiers Lash and Anderson emphasized the importance of an adequate contribution up to the maximum possible from Italian coal fields. Minister Gronchi referred to the improved output in Sardinia since Sardinian coal mines came under the control of the Italian Government; and pled for a supply of coal from outside sources.

Minister Barbaroschi, in reply to questions as to policy of the Italian Government regarding surplus workers in industry, stated that it was hoped to divert to public works those workers now temporarily unemployed but to avoid the permanent loss to industry of those workers who would be required when industry was fully reactivated. It is the intention, however, of the Italian Government to remove from industry in due course the labor which will eventually be declared surplus, such labor being transferred to agriculture or to public works and other works of a permanent character. Minister Barbaroschi undertook to make it clear in the proposed Italian Decree that workmen who

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Colonel Birchett referred to the problems of Piemonte Region and to the difficulty of persuading skilled industrial workers to undertake public works. These difficulties were recognized by Minister Kuini who stated that workers would have to be prepared to undertake work outside of their normal occupations.

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Minister Barbaresco, in reply to questions as to policy of the Italian Government regarding surplus workers in industry, stated that it was hoped to divert to public works those workers now temporarily unemployed but to avoid the permanent loss to industry of these workers who would be required when industry was fully reactivated. It is the intention, however, of the Italian Government to remove from industry in due course the labor which will eventually be declared surplus, such labor being transferred to agriculture or to public works and other works of a permanent character. Minister Barbaresco undertook to make it clear in the proposed Italian Decree that workmen who do not accept offers of suitable employment will lose the right to continue receipt of pay.

Colonel Thomas (Liguria Region) made a special plea for the appointment of a special commission for the Liguria Region which had suffered exceptional destruction in the battle field area and which was affected by the continued presence of considerable numbers of mines. Such a commission would be concerned also with the housing problem, coal and feeding problem, mines problem and a program of public works. Minister Kuini undertook to give special consideration to the proposed establishment of a special commission for Liguria Region.

2. SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION.

3. SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION WITH LEGGAS TO ROAD MATTERS.

Minister Soleri raised the problem of the price of wheat and outlined the Government's policy. The price of wheat would remain at the same level as last year, i.e. 1,000 Lire per quintal for hard and 900 Lire for soft wheat. He went on to note that 700 Lire per quintal had been fixed by law in the North. The price of bread should be uniform throughout the Kingdom and taking into account minor local differences, it should work out at between 16 to 18 Lire per kilo.

Col. Legg observed that he had only just been handed the Government's proposals and therefore had had no time to study them. He went on to outline AC's position in the matter. It was clear that the Italian Government wanted a uniform price of bread for the country as a whole. So far as the AC is concerned, steps are being taken to establish an economic price of bread in the North, and he commented on Minister Soleri's suggestion that the bread ration might be increased by observing that the deficiency in cereals from the current period to next harvest was such that difficulty might be encountered in maintaining present ration scales.

The uniform national price of bread was a matter for discussion with the Italian Government. It was the policy of the AC to unify ration scales throughout Italy on a basis of the 200 gram bread ration, but in deference to an urgent recommendation from both the Italian Government and the Central Economic Committee of the North, the ration scales in the North had been maintained pending further discussions, despite the fact that the per capita consumption of the North exceeded that of the South.

Negotiations are now in progress with the Italian Government for the unification of ration scales on a basis of redistribution of the present ration scale. Minister Mole then drew attention to the bad state of the harvest and went on to the question of the price of bread. Although the price of wheat was different in North and South, after all considerations of milling, transport and the use of imported grain had been taken into account, the price of flour in North and South was almost the same.

It had been decided therefore to establish a price of 16 to 18 Lire per kilo for bread throughout the country. He confirmed that discussions were on foot for the unification of ration scales. General Legg's reply to Brigadier Legg was

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 16 to 18 Lire per kilo for bread throughout the country. He  
 confirmed that discussions were on foot for the unification of  
 ration scales. General McKinnel, replying to Brigadier Lamb,  
 that the negotiations were aimed at bringing the new price of  
 bread into effect as from the 1st of August.

Mr. Stauffer stressed that the new price of bread should  
 be effected as from August 1 and outlined the reasons for this.  
 Brigadier Griffiths-Smith pointed out that the price of bread  
 should be raised before implementing Decree 115 as it was  
 obviously better to raise the price of bread and then raise  
 salaries rather than vice versa.

Minister Barbereschi. . .

Minister Barbareschi wanted a slight increase in rations at the same time as the price of bread was put up, even at the expense of supplementary rations. He stated that no pasta had been distributed in the North for some months. Col. Legg answered Minister Barbareschi that it was conceivable that in the very early days of the occupation, there may have been an intermediary period when, owing to lack of transport and the general confusion left by the Germans, the low ration scales then extant were maintained, but that subsequently trucks were making a turn-round of a five day journey to feed the large cities of Genoa, Milan and Turin, and that a ration of 500 grams had just been issued (equal to two and one-half months ration in the South).

Latest reports from Regional Commissioners were that ration scales as laid down were being fully implemented. Rice and Polenta were, of course, being used as substitutes for pasta in these localities where this was the ordinary procedure. Mr. Miranda complained that the proposed rise in the price of bread would cause trouble and demand for an increase in wages.

Col. Legg in reply to a question from General McKinley said that it would mean in fact an increase of 3 to 4 Lire per head on the present ration scales. Minister Soleri reiterated that the new price of bread should come into force on August 1. Mr. Sicps then reviewed the policy of the Labor Sub-Commission, Decree 38, which established the price of bread in the South and carried with it a carb pane indemnity. Decree 116 increasing the wages of Government employees includes an indemnity specifically abolishing the carb pane indemnity previously awarded.

The Milan agreement for the increase of workers' wages amply covered the extra cost of bread while the general order which would be published, raising the price of bread in the North, would contain a carb pane clause covering paupers, pensioners, etc. The new price of bread was therefore taken into account for practically all classes and that no further wage increases should be made to compensate for an increased price in bread. Minister Soleri emphasized that the carb pane indemnity ought to apply only to paupers, pensioners, etc. Minister Ruffi said that the rise in the price of bread was not understood to be taken into account in the recent rise in wages and that there might be trouble. He urged that the rations should be increased and on Brigadier Lush asking where the food was to come from, he replied preferably by increased imports or alternatively by readjusting

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## 7. TRADE BETWEEN THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.

Minister Gronchi stated that the implementation of the MMIC and the Industrial Committees should enable the Italian Government to follow a national price policy, dependent upon having available finished goods. The effectiveness of the A/M organizations depends upon movement of finished goods from the North and raw from the South. These in turn are dependent upon transportation which is in serious difficulties. Minister Gronchi requests that Regional Commissioners hold materials against local pressures.

/No further requested. . .

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He further requested that the salvage organization, URMIT, have some available to it the captured goods which have been subjected to considerable attritions by Allied Army Organizations.

Mr. Geraffini pointed out the difficulties of operating in the North because of the "5 - Regional" concept and the numerous tendencies of prefects. He stated that too work of the Committees in Lombardia is effective, but is not effective in other Regions. He expressed the desire that the prices already established in Lombardia should cover all North Italy.

Colonel Poletti stated that the Price Committee had done a good job and had transmitted prices to him. However, he had not acted on these prices, pending directives from AD Headquarters.

Minister Gronchi requested that there be an Allied directive on over-all Price Policy.

General McKinley asked Minister Gronchi if he had any objections to the plan dated 9 July, 1945, as published. At which he replied that he was in entire accord with the plan.

General McKinley stated that the draft of the plan forwarded to Regions informally by Colonel Poletti is, in effect, the final plan as sent out by this Headquarters.

Minister Gronchi stated that he would be President of IIC and that Professor Uggè would be President of the Price Committee.

General McKinley stated that with the choice established, it would now appear that an orderly procedure could be undertaken as to the determination of prices.

Colonel Birabate (Lombardia Region) brought up the question of arbitrary action by the Lombardia committees with respect to Piemonte manufacturers. It was then explained that with the establishment of the organization over all of North Italy, this objection should have been removed.

G. PRICE POLICY.

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General Molinley stated that the draft of the plan forwarded to Regions informally by Colonel Foletti is, in effect, the final plan as sent out by this Headquarters.

Minister Gronchi stated that he would be President of NIIO and that Professor Ugo would be President of the Price Committee.

General Molinley stated that with the advice established, it would now appear that an orderly procedure could be undertaken as to the determination of prices.

Colonel Birbeck (Emberdia Region) brought up the question of arbitrary action by the Lombarda committees with respect to Piemonte manufacturers. It was then explained that with the establishment of the organization over all of North Italy, this objection should have been resolved.

G. PRICE POLICY.

Minister Gronchi pointed out that prices would be controlled on:

- a) public service articles,
- b) medicine, textile items, and
- c) industrial products where control of raw materials is feasible.

He then stated that price control on semi-finished products, traded between producer and producer would have to be based on further studies.

The Minister agreed to General Molinley's concept that no general price control should be undertaken unless enforcement is practicable through management.

/ It was pointed out. . .

- 8 -

It was pointed out by General McKinley that nothing so far said could have any effect upon AFSS control of restricted items.

It was clarified for Colonel Polett that the forward AG representative would act with the WVIC G-1 that the AFSS would be expected to see that plans were carried out in accordance with enounced policies.

General McKinley ended with the statement:

"I think we have had a very successful meeting and I think the Government feels closer to the Regional Commissioner and to us in account of it. I know we feel closer to them. I want to thank all for their participation and their perseverance."

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
ECONOMIC SECTION

4026  
EX Com (144)

11 July 1945  
JUL 11 1945

1. A meeting will be held in the Economic Section, Allied Commission between the Italian Government and the Regional Commissioners, AMG, on 13 July 1945. This meeting will take place in Room 31, 1st floor, Ministero delle Corporazione building.

2. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

Time

- 0940 hrs. Greeting by Admiral Stone.
- 0950 hrs. Report on meeting held in Milan 8 July, 1945 to discuss salary rates.
- 0950 hrs. Future policy toward wage increases.
- 1015 hrs. The continuation after 31 July of the unemployment benefits and assistance provided by General Order No. 48.
- 1100 hrs. Diversion of unemployed to gainful occupation
  - (a) Public Works projects.
  - (b) Other occupations.

LUNCH

- 1415 hrs. Price of Wheat and Bread.
- 1500 hrs. Trade between North and South (exchanges of finished products, textiles, shoes and raw materials such as pyrites, rock salt, etc.)
- 1600 hrs. Price policy (whether control should be applied to all goods or to a restricted number of items, and to which items).

144

3.80M/144  
re

CAF  
(CAF ARNOLD)

CAF  
144

4026

142 A  
File

Extract of Minutes of Executive Commissioner's Meeting - 10 July 45.  
-----

Regional Commissioners' Meeting.

Econ Sec reported that an RCom meeting was being held on Friday, 13 July 45, at the request of the Italian Government. There was a very broad agenda on unemployment, wages and prices. RComs had been signalled and told the agenda and asked what staff they would bring to the meeting, so that hotel accommodation could be provided. Est Sec were instructed to provide cars for RComs.

Although it was largely an Economic meeting, Econ Sec thought that CA Sec should be represented.

3479



<sup>4026</sup>  
**INCOMING MESSAGE**  
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

*4* *Com* *142*

Originator's Reference: 726.1  
Date/Time of Origin: JULY 071504B

Message Centre No: E/8575  
Date Time Rec'd: JULY 071620  
Precedence: PRIORITY

FROM: 5TH ARMY G5 FOR HQMS CITE E 272.  
TO: HQ ALCOM.

JUL 8 1945

~~RESTRICTED~~

137

~~RESTRICTED~~

Reference your cable 1199 dated 5 July.

Proposed meeting of Regional Commissioners in ROME is approved.

DIST

- ACTION - EX COMMISSIONER
- INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER
- FILE 2
- FLOAT

Leon Sec: (9 July 45)

ACTION

*an*

~~RESTRICTED~~

HEADQUARTERS  
- 7 AUG 1945

3478 (137)  
(BO) *AW* 9/7

*cc*  
*(1st Annex)*

# INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

*Count 141*  
*2*

Originator's Reference: RXII/337(AC)  
Date/Time of Origin: JULY 05 1000

*4076 + 1A*

Message Centre No: E/8459  
Date Time Rec'd: JULY 07 09 15  
Precedence: ROUTINE  
JUL 7 1945

FROM: HQ YEMERIA REGION  
TO: HQ ALCOM

IN CLEAR. 134

Reference your 1130 of 3 July.  
Confirmed that Regional Commissioner will arrive in ROME on 12 July.

DIST

ACTION - EX COMMISSIONER 2  
INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
FILE

# ACTION

HEADQUARTERS  
- JULY 1945

*Handwritten signatures and initials*  
*3477*  
*16/2*  
*157*

*(Chief Reynolds)*

# INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

*Spec. Sec.*

Originator's Reference: 456  
 Date/Time of Origin: JULY 050925  
 FROM: AND LYCURIA REGION FROM GARR  
 TO: HQ ALCOM CITE ACBXC

Message Centre No: 3/8377  
 Date Time Rec'd: JULY 061600  
 Precedence: PRIORITY

JUL 7 1945

## ~~RESTRICTED~~

134

Ref your ltr of 3 July. RC and Staff Officer arriving Rome evening 12 July. Please arrange accommodation.

DIST

ACTION: INFO COMMISSIONER 2  
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
 FILE 2  
 FLOAT

NOTE: M.C. instructed to  
 add HQ Comalt as  
 joint action recipient.

# ACTION

HEADQUARTERS  
 3485  
 JUL 1945

## ~~RESTRICTED~~

*All Bulky...*  
*Take care of...*  
*2/7/45*

*(Capt. Arnold)*

139

RE: ANG PIEDMONT REGION REFD FOR INFO FIVE ARMY

1339

6 JULY 45

ROUTINE

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

137  
138  
134  
REFERENCE YOUR LETTER ONE ZERO ZERO CMA FOUR JULY CMA YOU WILL HAVE RECEIVED  
OUR CABLE ONE ONE NINE NINE CORRECTING OUR ONE ONE THREE ZERO OF THREE JULY  
PARH TO REGIONAL COMMISSIONER ANG PIEDMONT REGION REFD FOR INFO FIVE ARMY  
FROM RE ALARM SITE ACEXG PARH 1802/CC, 5

IN VIEW OF INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN CABLE ONE ZERO SIX ONE CMA WOULD BE  
GRATEFUL IF COLONEL BIRCHBY REPRESENTED PIEDMONT REGION AT MEETING ONE THREE  
JULY SUBJECT TO APPROVAL FIVE ARMY ID

Copy to: Econ Sec

0 of Exec Comr

15/ AB Arnoway.

(BU noted 5/13/7)  
[Handwritten signature and initials]

24

# INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

*Ex Bonum* (138)

Originator's Reference: P. 100  
Date/Time of Origin: JULY 041620  
Message Centre No: 2/8182  
Date Time Rec'd: JULY 051135  
Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: MR. PIERMONTE SIGNED MARSHALL  
TO: AICOM FOR AC EXEC COMMISSIONER  
JUL 5 1945

~~RESTRICTED~~

(134)

~~RECOMMENDATION~~

Para 1. Your number 1130 of 3 July refers.

Para 2. Order for presence of Regional Commissioner in Rome 13 July conflicts with your 1061 of 3 July and orders IV CORPS. Latter will be obeyed in absence of orders to the contrary.

Para 3. Suggest Colonel SELBY (B) or Colonel BRCHET (A) represent PIERMONTE Region at meeting to be held 13 July.

DIST

ACTION EXEC COMMISSIONER 2  
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
FILE 2  
FIGAT

*re 139*

ACTION

HEADQUARTERS  
5 JUL 1945  
A. I. C.

~~RESTRICTED~~

*(CARE FOR NOLBY)*

131

0  
4/1

ANG 5 Army

Repeated & Corps, RCs EMILIA, PIEMONTE, LOMBARDIA, LIGURIA VENEZIA

1199

5 July 45

Priority

131

~~RECEIVED-17~~

THREE JULY

THE FOLLOWING SIGNAL WAS DESPATCHED ~~YESTERDAY~~ TO REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS  
QUOTE YOUR PRESENCE IS REQUIRED AT HIS HEADQUARTERS TO MEET WITH THE  
INTERINDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE FOR RECONSTRUCTION ON FRIDAY ONE THREE JULY  
TO DISCUSS INDUSTRIAL RECONSTRUCTION AND UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS IN YOUR  
REGION PD MEETING WILL LAST ALL DAY THEREFORE YOU SHOULD ARRIVE ONE TWO  
JULY PD ~~ON TIME~~

PAGE TO ANG FIFTH ARMY FOR REPEATED ANG FOUR CORPS FOR WALKER CMA  
REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS EMILIA CMA PIEMONTE CMA LOMBARDIA CMA LIGURIA CMA  
VENETIA FROM HEADQUARTERS ALONG CITE AGOCE PAREN

THIS REQUEST SHOULD HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED TO YOU AND THE ERROR IS <sup>MINE</sup> ADMITTED  
PD GRATEFUL IF YOU WILL SIGNAL YOUR APPROVAL PD

COPY ECONOMIC SECTION

Office of Executive Commissioner.

300

E. T. ...

Lieut. Col.

3/6/73  
S. ...  
M. ...  
See File 129

4026

136

3 July 1945.

JUL 5 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

135

Thank you for your letter of 3 July, file No. 532, in which you suggested a conference next week between the Inter-ministerial Committee for Reconstruction and the Regional Commissioners and Economic Section representatives.

I shall be happy to make arrangements to hold this meeting next week. Due to long scheduled previous engagements it will not be possible to hold the suggested meeting on Thursday, 12 July, so I am therefore making arrangements so that the meeting may be held on Friday, 13 July. You will be informed as to the exact hour and place of the meeting.

Very truly yours,

*Elmer W. Stone*

ELMER W. STONE  
Rear Admiral, USNR  
Chief Commissioner

3472

Professor Ferruccio Parri,  
President of the Council of Ministers,  
Italian Government,  
Rome.

*See 137*

*cc: E.C. ✓  
Econ Sec  
CC files*

*(Copy Attorney)*

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers  
n. 532

Rome, 3 July 1945

Dear Admiral,

Considering the very serious problems in Northern Italy, which have to be dealt with at once, to prevent unfortunate developments, the Interministerial Committee for Reconstruction thinks it would be advisable to have next week, and if possible on Thursday 12th, a conference with the central and regional representatives of the Economic Section of A.C.

I shall be most grateful if you will agree to this proposal, and issue the necessary orders.

I remain,

Yours truly,

s/s: Ferruccio Parri

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
Rome

e/c

cc: EC ✓  
Econ Sec  
CC files

3.71

sa/da 134



4026 7535

1314

REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS OF EMILIA, PIEMONTE, LOMBARDIA, LIGURIA, AND VENEZIA  
REGIONS

1130

3 JULY 45

PRIORITY

RESTRICTED TO

YOUR PRESENCE IS REQUIRED AT THIS HEADQUARTERS TO MEET WITH THE INTERMINISTERIAL  
COMMITTEE FOR RECONSTRUCTION ON FRIDAY ONE THREE JULY TO DISCUSS INDUSTRIAL  
RECONSTRUCTION AND UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS IN YOUR REGION PD

PARTE TO REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS EMILIA CMA PIEMONTE CMA LOMBARDIA, CMA LIGURIA  
CMA AND VENEZIA REGIONS FROM HQ ALCOM CITE AGNIG PARTE

MEETINGS SHALL LAST ALL DAY CMA THEREFORE YOU SHOULD ARRIVE ON ONE TWO JULY PD

Copy to Economic Sec (2)

OFFICE OF ECON COMGR

451

3:79

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

Translation

4026  
*[Signature]*

133

The President of the Council of Ministers  
n. 532

Rome, 3 July 1945

*see 134*

Dear Admiral,

Considering the very serious problems in Northern Italy, which have to be dealt with at once, to prevent unfortunate developments, the Interministerial Committee for Reconstruction thinks it would be advisable to have next week, and if possible on Thursday 12th, a conference with the central and regional representatives of the Economic Section of A.C.

I shall be most grateful if you will agree to this proposal, and issue the necessary orders.

I remain,

Yours truly,

G. Ferruccio Parri

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
Rome

3469

*c/c [Signature]*

*Industrial Reconstruction and  
unemployment problems  
AK AC Headquarters  
Friday 13<sup>th</sup>  
in Rome, last at day*

4026  
ALLIED [REDACTED] COMMISSION  
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

(3)

SUBJECT:

FILE No. 18,13/ES

TO : EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

92 Vol I

19 June 1945

JUN 20 1945

Reference your 4026/EC of 18 June, inclosed is a copy of outgoing signal #9869 of 14 June to Venezia Region.

For the Acting Vice President:

(13)

*Cecil B. Highland, Jr.*  
CECIL B. HIGHLAND, JR.  
Captain, Infantry  
Staff Officer

cc: Civil Affairs Section - w/incl.

3468

*(Mac Auland) PA*

535, 4026, 2042, 5213, 525

(13)

COPY

ROGER CHARLIE VENEZIA REGION FROM ALCOM

#9869

14 JUNE 1945

(Dispatched 15 June)

PRIORITY

JUN 20 1945

91

~~RESERVED~~

PARA ONE PD REFERENCE YOUR RADIO ROGER XRAY ONE ONE SLANT THREE THREE SEVEN PD ROGER ONE TWO OF JUNE ONE THREE PD

PARA TO ROGER CHARLIE VENEZIA REGION FROM HQ ALCOM CITE ACECO PAREN

PARA TWO PD ACTION IN PROCESS OF COMPLETION IS SUBSTANTIALLY IN AGREEMENT WITH PARAGRAPHS ONE CMA TWO CMA AND THREE PD YOU WILL BE NOTIFIED PROMPTLY WHEN DECISIONS ARE REACHED PD

PARA THREE PD PARAGRAPH FOUR WAS ACTED UPON PER LETTER TO ALL REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS FROM THIS HQ CMA FILE ONE THREE ZERO THREE FIVE SLANT FOX DATED FOURTEEN JUNE CMA SUBJECT CMA PAYMENT FOR JUNE ONE NINE FOUR FIVE IN ANTICIPATION OF WAGE ADJUSTMENT FOR STATE AND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES IN NORTHERN ITALY PD

PARA FOUR PD P RAGRAPH FIVE NOTED

Economic Section

536

JACK WILLIAMS  
CAPTAIN INFANTRY

Nicholas Piontino  
CWO USA  
Adjutant

3467

4026

INTER OFFICE MEMO

WJL/eb

16 June 1945

JUN 19 1945

(12)

*[Handwritten initials]*

68-111-1  
attached

Tel: 584  
Ref: 21-5/81/FOOD  
SUBJECT: Food Rationing  
TO : Executive Commissioner  
Through Economic Section

**CONFIDENTIAL**

1. Reference is made from Executive Commissioner 4026/68/EC dated 5 June attached.

2. Future Policy. Parity with Central and Southern Italy in terms of overall consumption has already been attained, but on a different basis, namely, that while the normal consumer bread ration in the North is lower compared with Central and Southern Italy, supplementary rations for manual workers and special classes, e.g. school children, nursing mothers, communal messes, etc. are far more numerous in the North. Therefore, the total consumption of food on a population basis is greater.

3. Furthermore, food consumption in the North on present scales is approximately 2,000 tons of cereals per month in excess of entitlement. As the application of AC scales as planned would entail the abolition of the supplements referred to in the foregoing paragraph, including some five million industrial workers and curtailment of the communal feeding system, which as stated in an earlier report, is an integral part of the Northern food economy, this matter requires very exhaustive study.

4. To this end, conferences have been held with responsible Italian officials from the North and the High Commissioner for Food. The North wishes to retain its present system of rationing and there is much to be said in its favor, particularly as it compares to Italian rationing policy prior to Allied invasion. A further conference was held at this headquarters on the 14 June, when it was further apparent that the High Commissioner for Food is unwilling to adopt the Northern policy which would entail a reduction of the normal consumer ration, and similarly the Northern food administration are opposed to any policy which would effect the supplementary scales.

5. The background is the same as the political situation and requires similar treatment. The "firm hand and light rein" policy is being applied, and there is no doubt that the matter will be resolved. The probable outcome as far as it can be foreseen at present will be that AC will allocate supplies on a basis of 500 grams of bread per capita, which is the basis of the import and rationing policy, and within this allocation and until uniformity can be achieved, the present characteristics between Northern, Central and Southern Italy will continue. Precipitated action can only lead to chaos.

X |

*[Handwritten signature]*  
(Case 4026/68/EC)

3466 *[Handwritten]* M129 4130

21-5/81/FOOD--Executive Commissioner  
16 June 1945. Cont'd

6. Present Policy. This is defined in directives and instructions emanating from the Food Sub-Commission under the following references.

- a) Appreciation of civil commitments in Northwest Italy dated 23 December. *NIR*
- b) Table of planned maintenance for North Italy issued as Appendix to Directive. *rel. 117*
- c) Directives to Regional Food Officers on food supply North Italy dated 10 April 1945. *127A*
- d) Signal from Economic Section 8515 dated 26 May. *127A*
- e) The visit of the Director, Food Sub-Commission, to all regions 7th to 18th of May for discussions with Regional Commissioners and Regional Food Officers to resolve any problems not covered by the foregoing and in the light of conditions found on entry.
- f) In continuance of point (e), the presence in Milan of a representative of the Food Sub-Commission. *may Lusk*

*Charles W. Walton*

E. B. MOKI (*signed*)  
Brigadier General *W. Walton*  
Acting Vice President

Chief, Supply Division

5 June 1945.

Ref : 4026/68/30.

SUBJECT : Food Ration.

TO : A/VP Economic Section. (R)

It is important that Regional Commissioners in AMG territory should know what is the policy with regard to food rations. Is parity with Central and Southern Italy to be introduced or not? If so at what date? A direction on POLICY is required.

E. TALBOT Lt. Col.

Brigadier,  
Executive Commissioner.

MSL/3G.

3464

*4 pp of mail*

127A

COPY

AMG EMILIA (ACTION) RPTD 57 AREA FOR LIGURIA REGION ALCOM (ACTION) RPTD AMG  
PIEMONTE (ACTION) RPTD AMG LOMBARDIA (ACTION) EIGHTH ARMY REAR FOR AMG VENEZIA  
REGION (ACTION) HQ 15 ARMY GROUP (INFO) RPTD FOUR CORPS (INFO)

8515

26 May 45

PRIORITY

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~ PD

CONFIDENTIAL

PARA ONE PD AC DIRECTIVE FOR FEEDING NORTHERN ITALY BEFORE ENTRY PROVIDED FOR  
INTRODUCTION OF AC RATION SCALE OF TWO ZERO ZERO GRAMS BREAD PLUS SUPPLEMENTS  
AS SOON AS PRACTICAL AFTER OCCUPATION.

PARA TWO PD PREOCCUPATION RATION SCALES IN NORTH ITALY PROVIDED GENERALLY FOR ONE  
AMG PIEMONTE (ACTION) RPTD AMG LOMBARDIA (ACTION) RPTD EIGHTH ARMY REAR FOR AMG  
VENEZIA REGION (ACTION) HQ FIFTEEN ARMY GROUP (INFO) RPTD FOUR CORPS (INFO) FROM  
ALCOM FOR McKinley CITE AGFOB PAREN

PARA TWO PD PREOCCUPATION RATION SCALES IN NORTH ITALY PROVIDED GENERALLY FOR ONE  
FIVE ZERO GRAMS BREAD DAILY WITH CONSIDERABLE SUPPLEMENTARY RATIONS PD BASED ON  
INFORMATION AND DISCUSSIONS ON RECENT VISIT TO THE NORTH FUTURE POLICY ON RATION  
SCALES UNDER REVIEW THIS HQ PD

PARA THREE PD PENDING CONCLUSIONS BEING REACHED NORMAL BREAD RATION WILL NOT  
REPEAT NOT BE RAISED ABOVE ONE FIVE ZERO GRAMS PER CAPITA DAILY WITH FULL  
EXISTING SUPPLEMENTS. THOSE PROVINCES WHICH HAVE ALREADY INTRODUCED AC SCALE OF  
TWO ZERO ZERO GRAMS DAILY WILL REVERT TO ONE FIVE ZERO PD

FOOD SO

584

H. W. DRAGNEFF  
Lt. Col. AGD  
Adjutant  
3,63



**SECRET**DISPATCH TO REGIONAL FOOD OFFICERS ON FOOD SUPPLY, NORTHERN ITALY

22/12/47

- M. Lee* (176)
1. This memorandum is intended to give general directions to Regional Food Officers on all important matters of Food Supply prior to entry into Northern Italy. It is not intended to detail all the things that must normally be done on and after entry into newly liberated provinces and regions, e.g. contacting Serravallo, etc. All Regional Food Officers designated for Northern Regions are experienced, and will have issued instructions to their Provincial Supply Officers regarding the normal activities that will be followed to insure the smooth running of food supplies in their provinces. The pattern that was followed in presently liberated Italy will be followed on entry into the North. The mechanism for food control and distribution will be the same. This mechanism is, therefore, an attempt to give an outline of all policy matters, particularly as they affect relations on food matters with the Italian quarters.
  2. Northern Italy will be regarded as an economic entity, particularly during the first few months after occupation. In view of limitations of transportation, there can be little large scale transference of surpluses from the North to the South or vice versa. Thus, there will inevitably be a certain degree of autonomy as far as the North is concerned.
  3. This will not be a regional autonomy - it rather indicates that movement of locally produced foodstuffs will take place between regions in the North, rather than movements from South Italy to North Italy and vice versa. There will have to be complete cooperation between Northern Regions, with the aim of insuring that the standard of living in the North is as uniform as local supply conditions and transport facilities permit, and that it approximates as closely as possible to that prevailing in the south.
  4. All policies laid down by this Headquarters for presently liberated Italy will apply to the maximum extent possible. These policies have already been made clear in the various directives that have been issued from time to time; these are familiar to Regional Food Officers and should be the basis of their directives issued to Provincial Supply Officers.
  5. The correct application of the rationing system is the most important part of food supply. The ration scales have been compiled from experience in presently liberated Italy and cover all classes which can be reasonably considered entitled. All requisitions for supplies to higher formations are based upon these existing ration scales, which are the utmost that can be provided at the present time in the light of the present known world food and shipping situation. There is no margin between the supply and the needs reflected in the scales.
  6. It must, therefore, be clearly understood by all concerned that the scales in force prior to our occupation are unaltered, and will be replaced by the official Allied Occupation ration scales, which must be followed implicitly. It is recognized that the pre-occupation scales may vary from those that will have to be introduced on entry. The rates may be lower in some instances and there

can be little large scale transference of surpluses from the North to the South of vice versa. Thus, there will inevitably be a certain degree of autonomy as far as the North is concerned.

3. This will not be a regional autonomy - it rather indicates that movement of locally produced foodstuffs will take place between regions in the North. There will have to be movements from South Italy to North Italy and vice versa. There will have to be complete cooperation between Northern regions, with the aim of insuring that the standard of living in the North is as uniform as local supply conditions and transport facilities permit, and that it approximates as closely as possible to that prevailing in the south.

4. All policies laid down by this Headquarters for presently liberated Italy will apply to the maximum extent possible. These policies have already been made clear in the various directives that have been issued from time to time; these are familiar to Regional Food Officers and should be the basis of their directives issued to Provincial Supply Officers.

5. The correct application of the rationing system is the most important part of food supply. The ration scales have been compiled from experience in presently liberated Italy and cover all classes which can be reasonably considered entitled. All requisitions for supplies to high formations are based upon those existing in ration scales, which are the utmost that can be provided at the present time in the light of the present known world food and shipping situation. There is no margin between the supply and the needs reflected in the scales.

6. It must, therefore, be clearly understood by all concerned that the scales in force prior to our occupation are cancelled, and will be replaced by the official Allied Government ration scales, which must be followed implicitly. It is recognized that the present ration scales may vary from those that will have to be introduced in Italy. No case may be lower in some instances and there are provisions to retain the special classes and privileges. Requests for additional adjustments of scales should be referred back to this Headquarters, as any such adjustments and any progress must be governed by the general supply situation.

7. Normal Consumer Ration Scale. The only items that should regularly be available to the normal consumer are bread, pasta (or substitute), fats, salt and sugar, although of course the scale of issue of these and the regularity of their issue will depend upon the availability of supplies. It is, however, important that regular ration of all these commodities shall be made available to the normal consumer. Local supplies of fresh meat, cheese, preserves, etc. should also be so controlled as to permit a distribution of these on a ration basis as supplies permit.

\* except as stated in Para 11.

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

REFERENCE: Cont'd.

9. Bread/Pasta. The minimum ration upon entry will be 100 grams of bread daily, and limited supplies of flour and/or grain are available to meet this requirement. It is however, the policy:

(i) To utilize fully local resources of cereals to increase this ration as soon as possible to a maximum which will be in line with that now prevailing in presently liberated Italy.

(ii) To supplement these local resources by increased imports of grain as soon as ports are open and transportation facilities exist, so that, together with local resources, the maximum ration can be obtained.

6. The maximum ration to be issued until further notice is the equivalent of 300 grams of bread per capita daily. This should be made up of a minimum of 200 grams bread daily, and the remainder in the form of part pasta, part rice, part corn, depending upon local availability of cereals. It has always been the custom in the North in Italian "garneri" ration in the form of so much pasta, so much rice and so much corn flour, the latter being used for polenta. The relative proportions of these three cereal products was formerly based on the habits of the population, these habits coinciding with the zones of production of rice and corn, i.e. the highest consumption of rice took place in the Po Valley, and the highest consumption of polenta in the Venetian Regions. Attached is a table showing the "garneri" da minestra ration of 2.2 kilos per month can be made up, based upon figures representing the actual consumption during the period 1-7-42 to 31-6-43. It is not of course assumed that present availability will in every case allow of a similar type of ration being introduced after our occupation, but the figures are attached as a guide.

9. In case cereals other than wheat have to be used to insure a minimum bread ration, rather than be utilized for "garneri da minestra" ration, the following are the mixtures of flour that should be used:

Mixture of wheat and barley - 80% wheat flour, 20% barley flour

Mixture of wheat and rye - 60% wheat flour, 40% rye flour

Mixture of wheat and corn - 80% wheat flour, 20% corn flour

Barley should be milled at 60% ratio, rye at 80% ratio, and corn at 83% ratio. For purposes of calculating of equivalent values, the following basis should be used:

100 grams wheat = 102 grams rice (unpolished)  
100 grams wheat = 110 grams corn

10. Supplementary Ration Scales. Supplementary ration scales for hospitals, prison inmates, refugees and camps and all groups for whom a special ration scale is required, are attached in Northern

bread daily, and the remainder in the form of part paste, part rice, part corn, depending upon local availability of cereals. It has always been the custom in the North to issue "granai de miestra" ration in the form of so much paste, so much rice and so much corn flour, the latter being used for polenta. The relative proportions of these three cereal products was formerly based on the habits of the population, these habits coinciding with the zones of production of rice and corn, e.g., the highest consumption of rice took place in the Po Valley, and the highest consumption of polenta in the Venetian Regions. Attached is a table showing how the "granai de miestra" ration of 2.2 kilos per month can be made up, based upon figures representing the actual consumption during the period 1-7-42 to 30-6-43. It is not of course assumed that present availability will in every case allow of a similar type of ration being introduced after our occupation, but the figures are attached as a guide.

9. In case cereals other than wheat have to be used to insure a minimum bread ration, rather than be utilized for "granai de miestra" ration, the following are the mixtures of flour that should be used:

Mixture of wheat and barley - 50% wheat flour, 20% barley flour

Mixture of wheat and rye - 50% wheat flour, 40% rye flour

Mixture of wheat and corn - 80% wheat flour, 20% corn flour

Barley should be milled at 60% ratio, rye at 50% ratio, and corn at 80% ratio. For purposes of calculating of equivalent values, the following basis should be used:

100 grams wheat = 112 grams rice (unpolished)  
100 grams wheat = 130 grams corn

10. Supplementary Ration Scales. Supplementary rations scaled for hospital, prison inmates, refugees and camps and all groups for whom a special ration scale or a supplementary ration is at present authorized, will be effective in Northern Italy on exactly the same scales and under the same conditions as operate in presently liberated Italy. No special scales or supplements outside those mentioned above will be permitted without reference to this Headquarters.

11. Heavy Workers' Ration Scales. Special attention must be paid to the question of supplementary rations for heavy workers. The present policy is that supplementary Scale 'A' will be introduced upon entry for all heavy workers employed by the Allied Forces or by contractors working 100% for the Allied Forces and for all heavy railway workers. All existing supplementary rations for workers found upon entry will be maintained until further notice, with the proviso that no person will draw a supplementary ration under the existing Italian scale and also the supplementary Scale 'A'. In view of the above, Scale 'B' will not be put into operation upon entry.

12. a. A sheet of Ration Scales is attached as Appendix 'A'.

b. Notes of General Guidance upon the working of the Rationing System are attached as Appendix 'B'.

DISCUSSION: South's.

13. Availability of Supplies. Present information with regard to the availability of supplies that will be imported into Northern Italy, subject always of course to the ever-existing factor of transportation facilities, is as follows:

a. Wheat/flour. Flour should be available during the first month of occupation on the previous basis:

For Liguria, 200 grams per day.

For Piemonte, Lombardia, Veneto and Venezia - 100 grams per day.

Full supplementary requirements in all cases. View of grains should be available to provide a similar ration during the second month of occupation. During the third month, it is expected that ports will be open, but that port facilities and inland transportation will be limited; however, requisitions have been placed to cover the needs of a 300 gram bread ration or equivalent, and it is hoped that a considerable part of this can be met by direct imports. Imports will be continued through July for all regions, and for Liguria through October, as it is estimated that Northern Italy, with the exception of Liguria, should be self-supporting with respect to cereals after the harvest month of July.

b. Sugar. Sugar should be available to provide an initial monthly ration of the size of 125 grams per capita monthly. No further imports of sugar can be forecasted before July and possibly August. Local production will have to be taken into account before there is any possibility of obtaining quantities for the import after October. It is recognized that a large part of last year's sugar beet crop may have been used owing to spoilage of sugar processing factories. Local supplies may still be available in certain regions to permit a continuation of the ration after the first month of occupation.

c. Wheat. The ration to be used at is one of at least 200 grams of flour daily. Of this 100 grams will be available from imported supplies of flour, the rest should be made available from locally produced butter and lard. No availability of olive oil is expected and no supplies from the south for issue to the general population will be available. This Headquarters, will try, however, to import into North Italy from the South sufficient olive oil to meet the minimum needs of host-itals.

d. Salt. Salt will inevitably be in short supply during the early months of the occupation. It is planned to make available 100 grams per capita per month during the first two months and to increase this on the opening up of direct port facilities during the third month and after. The maximum ration to be allowed is one of 300 grams per capita per month, plus an addition of 50 grams per capita to be made available for the bakeries for bread-making.

14. COASTAL FISHING. It is probable that occasional fishing on a temporary basis is the policy

to cover the needs of a 300 area bread ration or equivalent, and if it is deemed desirable part of this can be met by direct imports. Imports will be continued through July for all regions, and for Liguria through October, as it is estimated that Northern Italy, with the exception of Liguria, should be self-supporting with respect to cereals after the harvest month of July.

6. Sugar. Sugar should be available to provide an initial month's ration at the rate of 125 grams per capita monthly. No further imports of sugar can be foreseen before July and possibly August. Local production will have to be taken into account before there is any possibility of obtaining substitution for the import after October. It is recognized that a large part of last year's sugar beet crop may have been wasted owing to spoilage of sugar processing factories. Local supplies may still be available in certain regions to permit a continuation of the ration after the first month of occupation.

7. Fats. The ration to be aimed at is one of at least 200 grams of fats daily. Of this 100 grams will be available from imported supplies of lard, the rest should be made available from locally produced butter and lard. The availability of Olive Oil is expected and no supplies from the south for issue to the general population will be available. This Headquarters will try, however, to import into North Italy from the South sufficient olive oil to meet the minimum needs of host-lands.

8. Salt. Salt will inevitably be in short supply during the early months of the occupation. It is planned to make available 100 grams per capita per month during the first two months and to increase this 50% the opening up of direct port facilities during the third month and after. The minimum ration to be aimed at is one of 300 grams per capita per month, plus an addition of 50 grams per capita to be made available for the bakeries for bread-making.

9. Meat. It is probable that occasional feeding on a comparatively large scale will be found in any of the large urban centres. It is the policy of this Headquarters to continue this, and if necessary to extend it to prevent epidemics, but in all cases and for all types of occasional feeding standards of 3461 grams and standard conditions and controls must be maintained.

The types of occasional feeding which are envisaged are popular kitchens (such as popular kitchens), industrial messes (such as industrial messes), popular restaurants (restaurant type) and school feeding.

10. POPULAR KITCHENS (such as popular kitchens)

These will normally be organized by the State Municipal Administrations, but charitable and religious organizations such as the Office of Assistance to the Poor may also have similar kitchens operating. It is the policy that all kitchens operated by accredited organizations such as those mentioned above, shall be authorized to draw supplies on the same scale as the State, less olive oil which will not be available. This may be issued in kind. Until the minimum bread/pasta ration of 300 grams is reached, it is the policy that all meals supplied at this rate shall be made available.

DISCUSSION, CONT'D.

without withdrawing from the recipients' city parties of their bread/paste ration card. After the maximum ration bread/paste has been received, then arrangements must be made for the attainment of coupons from the ration card, which will be equivalent to the amount of bread or paste issued daily.

16. INDUSTRIAL MENUS. (Menus attached)

Industrial Menus which are found operating upon entry into Northern regions shall be allowed to continue operating and supplies shall be made available to those areas on the same level form. Industrial Menus will not be permitted in factories where a sidewalk meal is being supplied as part of the Social Security workers ration. Ration coupons will not be deducted for meals supplied in Industrial menus.

17. POPULAR RESTAURANTS.

a. It is considered that it would be advantageous to explore the possibility of instituting popular restaurants in all the large urban areas where a standard scale of economic prices could be served. It is considered that if and when this type of restaurant can be established on a sufficient scale, normal restaurants serving black market produce could then reasonably be closed.

b. The popular restaurants would cater for those classes who would not enjoy the benefits of the Industrial Menus, and who normally would not be of the type who would patronize the Popular Kitchens.

1. The broad lines of organization should be as follows:

(I) The management of the restaurants must not be a monopoly, but any fighter might be attracted to a private trust/restaurant management. In such cases the restaurant should be licensed and the management approved by the State.

(II) Restaurants should supply only standard meals as laid down.

(III) The restaurants will be open to everybody. The interested customers should purchase themselves at a chosen restaurant, which would give them a weekly ration card containing seven (7) daily coupons. In every coupon would be printed a day of the week and each of them would be used only on the fixed day, to enable the management to supply as many meals as the number of the entitled persons.

(IV) On receiving the special restaurant ration card, a customer would hand in to the manager of the restaurant the weekly "coupon" to receive a coupon of the ration card. Instead of meals should be paid in advance for a seven-day period when the restaurant ration card is drawn. This will enable a correct estimate to

17. POPULAR RESTAURANTS.

1. It is considered that it would be advantageous to explore the possibility of instituting popular restaurants in all the cities where there are scattered units at an economic price build as served. It is considered that if and when this type of restaurant can be established on a sufficient scale, popular restaurants serving black market produce could then reasonably be closed.

2. The popular restaurants would cater for those classes who would not enjoy the benefits of the Delicatessen houses, and who normally would not be of the type who would patronize the Popular Kitchens.

3. The broad lines of organization should be as follows:

(I) The management of the restaurants must not be a monopoly, but any accredited organization or cooperative or a private trusteely restaurant proprietor might be entrusted with their management. In such case the restaurant should be licensed and the management approved by Seydula.

(II) Restaurants should supply only standard meals as laid down.

(III) The restaurants will be open to everybody. The intending customers should procure themselves a ration card, which would give them a weekly ration card containing seven (7) daily coupons. On every coupon would be printed a day of the week and each of these would be used only on the fixed day, to enable the management to supply as many meals as the number of the entitled persons.

(IV) On issuing this special restaurant ration card, consumer would hand in to the manager of the restaurant the weekly ration card marked coupon of the ration card. Coupons of meals should be paid in advance for a seven-day period when the restaurant ration card is drawn. This will enable a correct estimate to be made of the number of the daily meals to be supplied.

(V) Allocation of foodstuffs, for example pulses, rice, vegetables, fats, must, all sufficient to provide meals of the courses, should be made available to these restaurants on a reasonable scale in agreement with Seydula.

(VI) Prices will be fixed and should be kept as low as possible, taking into account cost of foodstuffs supplied and normal management expenses and profits.

18. REMARKS.

The following returns are required by this Headquarters:

1. As soon as possible after occupation.

(1) Details of type of ration card to use with period of availability.

(2) Details of ration card paper, and details of printing facilities.



STATISTICS: Cont'd.

- (15) Number of national ration card holders and vendors for all special classes.
  - (16) Report of the availability of yeast plants, with the raw materials available.
- B. Periodical returns.
- (1) Ten day stock report.
  - (11) Monthly production estimates of locally produced foodstuffs, with exportable surpluses.
  - (12) Monthly food requirements by types and categories.

*J. Small 11/68*  
 W. J. LAGG  
 Colonel  
 Director, Food Sub-Commission

10 APR 11 1965

- (4) See day stock report.
- (11) Monthly production estimates of locally produced foodstuffs, with exportable surpluses.
- (11) Monthly food requirements by types and categories.

*J. J. Moore*  
 W. J. 1960  
 Colonel  
 Director, Food Sub-Commission

19 April 1960

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S - A.R. N.	<u>BASIC</u>	Bread	Pasta	Flour or Rice	Sugar	Dairy. Soup	Dry Vegs.	Fresh Vegs.	Meat Prod- ucts	Milk * Powd. Skimmed	Oil (P. 2 Dro
1	<u>BASIC</u> Normal Consumer	200 A	550 D	-	125 G	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Refugees and pat- ients in hospitals	350 A	100 A	-	33 A	50 A	100 A	-	400 D	50 A	-
3	Public Security Agents (a)	425AT	575A	28 A	28 A	28 A	85 A	-	100 A	-	-
4	Inmates of Prisons & Italian Army Assembly Camps	250 A	80 A	-	0.3%	60 A	100 A	-	16 A	-	05
5	Crews of Italian Merchant Ships	-	-	340 A	14 A	-	56 A	-	50 A	-	-
6	Consuls etc. and families.	200 A	200 A	-	20 A	30 A	60 A	-	60 A	-	-
7	Refugees at rail- way Station land- ing points.	150	50	-	-	30	15	-	30	50 H	-
8	Army Troops	-	-	-	-	2000	4000	-	4000	-	-
	<u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u>					200 D					
11	Heavy Workers "A"	350 A	150 D	-	-	6.8 ozs AF	-	6 ozs AFH	-	-	-
12	Heavy Workers "B"	110 A	-	-	-	6.8 ozs AF	-	6 ozs AFH	-	-	-
13	Allied Nationals	200AC	-	-	400AC	600AC	-	-	100, 20	120, 40C	-
14	A.C. Drivers School Children	-	-	-	-	33 A	-	-	370 (6ozs)A	-	-
15	Lunches per Meal	-	-	-	-	23 A	28 A	-	-	-	-
16	Communal & Collec- tive feeding per Meal (Incl Ind. House)	-	345A	-	-	21 A	20 A	-	-	-	-

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

785017

APPENDIX "A"

	Flour or Rice	Sugar	Dairy Soap	Dry Vegs.	Fresh Vegs.	Meat Products	Milk Powd. Skimmed	Olive Oil (P.)	F. FISH	TOMATO PASTE	Salt
D	-	125 G	-	-	-	-	-	2 D oil G	-	-	300 G
A	-	33 A	50 A	100 A	-	100 D	50 A	25 A	-	-	300 G
T	20 A	20 A	20 A	85 A	-	100 A	-	20 A	-	-	14 A
A	-	8.3A	60 A	100 A	-	10 A	-	Some as partial consumer	-	-	300 G
	340 A	14 A	-	50 A	-	50 A	-	10 A	114M	-	300 G
A	-	20 A	30 A	60 A	-	60 A	-	25 AF	-	-	300 G
	-	-	30	14	-	30	50 A	5	-	14	5
	-	-	250G2	1000G2	-	400G2	-	-	-	-	-
D	-	-	200 D 0.8 oz AF	-	6 oz AF	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	0.8 oz AF	-	6 oz AF	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	400AF C	600AF C	-	-	100AF C	120AF C	-	-	-	-
	-	-	39 A	-	-	170 (6oz)A	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	25 A	20 A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	-	-	20 A	20 A	-	-	-	5 A	-	5 A	5 A

Cont'd. on next

APPENDIX 1: Cont'd.

Sl. No.	REGION	Grain	Fats	Flour or Rice	Sugar	Dairy. Soup	Dry. Vegg.	Fresh Vegg.	Meat Prod-ucts	Milk powd. Skimmed	
	<u>REPLACEMENT</u>										
17	Nursing Mothers, Pregnancy after 5th month. Infants 0-3 years. Invalids against Medical certificate.									50 g	
18	Office workers armed forces	-	-	-	-	20 J	20 J	-	-	-	

NOTES: A - Daily

B - Or variation not exceed 200 grams flour per day.

C - Extra to normal in towns over 50,000.

D - Weekly.

E - Or variation not to exceed 600 grams flour per day.

F - Served on job.

G - Monthly.

H - Or 50 grams grass. <sup>3/5/58</sup> Fat in lieu.

I - Or variation not exceed 125 grams flour per day.

K - Furnished by contractor, or Armed.

L - For 10% travellers as required to children 0-3, Nursing Mothers, and aged.

J - Plus local produced foodstuff if available making up to 70-75 grams in all. Cost of 2 ltrs to be deducted from wages.

P - Fats may be substituted for oil, weight for weight.

Q - To be issued in Distressed Areas, at the discretion of the S.O.C.

Meats	Flour or Rice	Sugar	Dairy. Soup	Dry. Veget.	Fresh Veget.	Dried Prod- ucts	Milk Powd. Skimmed	Olives Oil (P.)	Fish Paste	Tomato Paste	Salt
-	-	-	20 J	28 J	-	-	50 A	-	-	-	-

R - When certified by Medical Authority to be in need of extra sustenance.

S - FOOD TABLE SOURCES:

Tomato Paste	14 grams
Coffee	14 grams
Pepper	1/14 grams
Fresh Fruit	113 grams
Fresh Veg.	226 grams
Nuts	14 grams
Salt	14 grams
Wine	1 liter

M - Furnished by contractor, or Army.

N - For 100 travellers as required to children 2-3, Nursing Mothers, and AGOD.

J - Plus local produced foodstuff if available making up to 70-75 grams in oil. Cost of 2 lire to be deducted from sugar.

F - Fat may be substituted for oil, weight for weight.

Q - To be issued in Distressed Areas, at the discretion of the SAC.

\* Conversion Rate - Milk

50 grams powdered milk, skimmed	=33	"	"	"	"	whole
100	"	"	"	"	"	milk, evaporated.

APPENDIX 12\*PART ITHE ITALIAN RATIONING SYSTEM

The rationales which govern Rationing Procedure in presently liberated Italy will apply in reverse about to come under AMGLAS control. Although the respective personnel of AMB Regional and Provincial Staffs are adequately familiar with the Italian Ration System, its manner of functioning is briefly reviewed.

At its operational level, Rationing is a communal concern but in respect to policy, manner of operation, ration scales, and the like, it is an essential function of the national government exercised by the Alto Commissariato dell'Alimentazione through the latter's provincial agencies the Sezione Provinciale dell'Alimentazione, or SPRAJ.

Since equitable food distribution depends primarily on the number sharing an available supply, the operational basis of the system is the number-count furnished by each Comune to the SPRAJ. According to their respective functions, the count is conducted by two:

- (1) Ufficio Misuramento (Ration Card Office), and
- (2) The Ufficio di Basamento (Basing Office), and
- (3) The Ufficio Anagrafico (Vital Statistics Office).

According to size of community, these three may be united into two offices, or, in small communities, into a single Ufficio Anagrafico. The basis of the rationing count is the ration register compiled by the Comune from the application filed by each family head for ration cards for each member of his household. This application form is a basic dossier recording all increases in a household's size by births, hire of servants, procurement of other than transients, etc., as well as decreases through deaths, dismissal of servants, entry into military service, or into institutions, if any member. The total number of individuals in this count by families gives the strength of the Normal Capexur category, each member of which is an individual card holder. Other categories, whose members are considered by groups and do not hold individual ration cards (Hospital patients, inmates of Public Institutions, members of religious or Civil Servants, Public Security Agents, etc.), report their number by monthly strascata reports to the communal rationing authorities.

Based on the collective strength of the various Ration Categories and on the Ration Books appointed for them, SPRAJ authorizes food releases in corresponding quantities over definite periods, after indexing for each food from AMB/AM-express.

Food allocations to rationed areas and retailers are governed by Special accord-

by each Bureau to the OFFICE. According to their respective functions, the count is conducted by the:

- (1) Ufficio Rifornimento (Ration Card Office).
- (2) The Ufficio di Rifornimento (Rationing Office), and
- (3) the Ufficio Anagrafico (Vital Statistics Office).

According to size of community, these three may be united into two offices, or, in small communities, into a single Ufficio Anagrafico. The basis of the rationing count is the ration register compiled by the Comune from the application filed by each family head for ration cards for each member of his household. This application form is a basic dossier recording all increases in a household's size by births, hire of servants, accommodation of other than transients, etc., as well as decreases through deaths, dismissal of servants, entry into military service, or into institutions, of any number. The total number of individuals in this count by families gives the strength of the National Consumer category, each member of which is an individual card holder. Other categories, whose members are considered by groups and do not hold individual ration cards (hospital patients, inmates of Public Institutions, members of Religious or Civil Convicts, Public Security agents, etc.), record their number by monthly strength reports to the central rationing authorities.

Based on the collective strength of the various Ration Categories and on the Ration Cards allotted for them, SPED authorizes food releases in predetermined quantities over definite periods, after indenting for such foods from AM/AM sources.

Food allocations to wholesalers and jobbers are governed by SPED according to the number of consumers involved. Indirectly or directly, the Index being the number of presentation coupons deposited by ration card holders with retailers, whose presentation registers established merchandise quantities from which they are to issue ration coupons, SPED allocated stocks, in quantities called for by their totalers presentations. Withdrawal at retail is effected by surrender of a ration card ration coupon at time of purchase.

As this system may be anticipated to operate in the manner described in newly liberated areas, AMI officers concerned with any aspect of Rationing must ensure the correctness of certain presentations as they assume control. Of these the most important is the size of the Nation population and its reasonably correct division into Rationing Categories.



AGREEMENTS, CONT'D.

Notes, Ration rolls must be jotted as thoroughly as conditions permit as to:

- (1) Numbers.
  - (2) Validity of membership of priority classes.
  - (3) Persons entitled to retention of oil and wheat as producers.
  - (4) Classification of persons local or absent from family.
- Plans of past cards requires special attention on following points. Local resources must be utilized to the maximum for the production of cards. This implies:
- a. Immediate and thorough check of paper stocks available for rifles, cards.
  - b. Survey of facilities for printing with aim to increase printing to minimum of plants capable of producing the requisite quantities of cards.
  - c. Printing, storage and transport of cards must be under permanent supervision and guard.

The physical distribution of cards to entitled holders is to be carried out in every community by people of known trustworthiness and efficiency, preferably such as already in employ of public service or public security. Delivery is to be made to no other persons than those whose signatures appear on Ration Card Application List, actual or nominal heads of families.

Food Indexes and/or Allocations calculated by SERIAL must observe:

- (a). Checked strength figures.
- (b). Approved ration scales.
- (c). Special attention to both in cases of priority classes. Such Indexes and/or Allocations will be validated before issue by AMU Food Officers, such validation to be exercised in not only quantitative terms, but as to proper priorities to hospitals, refugees, public welfare, pregnant mothers and children, etc.

HOUSE COMPLAINTS:

PART II

1. Ration Cards are issued to every person. Where persons engaged in production of food by virtue of the r-privilege under Industrial License are entitled to retention of grain or Olive Oil, coupons pertaining to the respective commodity (e.g., Bread, etc.) must be issued to them. Where producers do

- h. Survey of facilities for printing with aim to confine printing to minimum of plants capable of producing the requisite quantities of cards.
- i. Printing, storage and transport of cards must be under permanent supervision and guard.

The physical distribution of cards to entitled holders is to be carried out in every community by people of known trustworthiness and efficiency, preferably such as already in employ of public service or public security. Delivery is to be made to no other persons than those whose signature appears on Ration Card Application i.e. actual or nominal heads of families.

Real income and/or allocations calculated by SP/AL must observed:

- (a). Checked strength figures.
- (b). Approved ration scales.
- (c). Special attention to both in case of priority classes. Such defects and/or allocations will be validated before issue by Anti-Food Officers, upon verification to be exercised in not only quantitative sense, but as to proper priorities to hospitals, refugees, public workers, pregnant mothers and children, etc.

PAGE II

OTHER COMMENTS:

1. Ration Cards are issued to every person. Where persons engaged in production are freed by virtue of this privilege under individualized cards entitled to ration of grain of Olive Oil, soap etc. pertaining to the respective communities i.e., Broad, Pate, etc. etc., are detached from the Ration Card before issue. These provisions do not produce sufficient grain or oil to meet their yearly ration allocation, which happens to be spread at the next harvest value. For the balance of the period to the next harvest, application and verification.

2. Ration Card is issued by Office responsible on presentation of Birth Certificate accompanied, in case of adult, by Identity Card. Ration Card entitled holder to presentation for use can controlled foods at respective retailers, from which purchases are made on surrender of coupons.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES.

1. Hospital is defined as an organized institution in which a person receives treatment for his particular malady either physical or mental. It may be state controlled, or private, providing, in the latter case, it is officially recognized by the appropriate State Department.

APPENDIX 221 Cont'd., Part II

tion Cards are withdrawn from the inmates usually after the first ten days.

2. Hospitals furnish monthly strength reports - inclusive of staff - to Oficio Teoserramento, which in turn communicates reported numbers to Oficio for allocation of ration. Hospital management takes up Ration Cards of outgoing patients, to whom they are returned if stay is of ten (10) days or less. Section Cards of patients staying longer than ten (10) days are turned over to Oficio Teoserramento from whom discharged patient has claim card on recovery.

Hospital specialists on list furnished to Oficio Teoserramento (Strength Report) which of its patients have served without Ration Cards, for collection by Guardia Armada or Oficio Teoserramento Authority, at home of such patients who are hospitalized for more than ten (10) days.

Significant strength variations during a month are reportable by Hospital to Oficio Teoserramento.

HEAVY WORKER SUPPLEMENTARY RATION SCHEDULE:

1. Heavy Worker Supplementary Scale A has a ceiling level close basis of 300 grams, plus up of normal consumer ration, Ministry deal, and supplementary card. If therefore, the Normal Consumer Ration/Scale ration is increased, the Supplementary Rations are adjusted accordingly.

2. These supplements are authorized by ARRA in Admin. Order No. 56. Allied Commission is operating agency in the instance and has no authority to vary procedure except by reference to ARRA.

3. Where women are performing heavy labor under the Italian classification of Heavy Workers, they are entitled to the same supplementary allowances as men.

4. The scheme is optional at the discretion of the Commanders, within Army Areas. When Regions are transferred to Allied Command, steps should be taken, where necessary, to implement the scheme according to the instructions laid down (ARRA-Gen. 222/56, dated 25 May 1944), insofar as Scale 'A' is concerned.

PUBLIC SECURITY AGENCIES:

1. This schedule applies to the following agencies:

- Public Security Agents (Civil Police Major Quarters)
- Carabine Finanze
- Carabinieri Forestali
- Prison Police (including Penitentiary Institutions)
- Fire Service

Such Ministry Cards exist on full time Police offices.

Different strength variations during a shift are reportable by Hospital to Office Memorandum.

HEAVY WORKER SUPPLEMENTARY RATION SCHEDULE

- 1. Heavy Worker Supplementary Scale A has a rating level four basis of 300 grams, made up of normal estimator ration, minimum meal, and supplementary carb. If variations, the normal consumer bread/peas ration is increased, the supplementary ration is adjusted accordingly.
- 2. These supplements are authorized by ASHA in item, memo No. 56. Allied Commission is operating as they in the instance and has no authority to vary provisions except by the request of ASHA.
- 3. Heavy women are performing heavy labor under the Italian classification of heavy workers, they are subjected to the same supplementary allowance as men.
- 4. The system is optional at the discretion of the Command, within Army Areas. When regions are transferred to Allied Commission, steps should be taken early necessary, to implement the scheme according to the instructions laid down (Case file, 222/CA, dated 25 May 1948), insofar as Article "A" is concerned.

PUBLIC SECURITY GUARDS

- 1. This scale is applicable to the following classes:  
 Public Security Agents (Civil Police Order Quarters)  
 Guardia Finanza  
 Guardia Forestale  
 Prison Guards (including Reformatory Institutions)  
 Fire Service

Such Municipal Guards as perform full time police duties.

Civilian workers of the Civil Police and Guardia Finanza Services, are also included for this rating scale. Persons such as Sanitary and Fire (also fire and/or other) workers of prisons who have no uniform duties are included in this scale.

APPENDIX 'M', Cont'd., Part II

2. On entry into any of the organizations considered entitled to ration cards under this general category, individual surrenders his Normal Consumer Card to Director of organization. Aggregate number of such cards, surrendered in turn by Director to Office Measurements, is certified by the latter to SUPRA who authorizes bulk releases based on such number. Subsequent strengths and variations of same are reported by Office Measurements, monthly, to SUPRA, significant variations being reported fortnightly. Surrendered Normal Consumer Cards remain deposited with Office Measurements during individual's service as Public Security Agent, and are eligible for former discharge or return to Normal Consumer status.

SCHOOLS (Supplement, "Refugee Schoolchildren"):

1. Strength reports of individual schools on basis of which school lunch rations are issued, are entered with Education Division of AD Regional Headquarters whose O/C Division certifies same against counter-signature of community School Superintendent who must certify that adequate kitchen facilities for the production of the lunch are available. SUPRA consolidates such certified reports into monthly bulk issue of food on school ration basis, and issues releases prorated to each school's reported requirement.

REINTEGRATED (Convalesce Civil, Convalesce Religious)

1. The ration procedure applying to these organizations is, in principle, that of an enlarged family. Participants, all of whom are Normal Consumer Card Holders, hand over their cards to Management for collective buying, or, if choosing to retain same, purchase individually.

RELEASING

1. Strength report, inclusive of staff, certified by AD Regional Prison Officer, is tabulated monthly to SUPRA for bulk allocation on letter's Release Note. Significant strength variations are reported during month, either for additional needed food, or for credit and subsequent deduction from following month's allotment.

2. On entry, prisoners surrender Ration Cards to Prison Management by whom cards are sent to Commissary and held until cleared by ex-prisoner. Issues of ration releases are reported by Prison to Office Measurements, which in turn coordinates same to Quarters Prisoner for collection of cards from prisoners' boxes.

DISCUSSION

Central and United Nations

CONCLUSION

tions are claimed, are entered with Education Division of NE Regional Headquarters whose C/G function certifies same against counter-alphabets of Communist School Curriculum and must certify that adequate kitchen facilities for the preparation of the meal are available. Special consideration such as certified reports into monthly bulk issue of food on school ration basis, and issues releases granted to each school's reported requirement.

INSTITUTIONS: (Convicts Civil, Convicts Military)

1. The ration procedure applying to these organizations is, in principle, that of an enlarged family. Participants, all of whom are Normal Consumer Card Holders, hand over their cards to management for collective buying, or, if choosing to remain apart, purchase individually.

STAFF:

1. Strength Report, inclusive of staff, certified by NE Regional Prison Officer, is rendered monthly to Special for bulk allocation on letter's Release Note. Significant strength variations are reported during month, either for additionally needed food, or for credit and subsequent deduction from following month's settlement.

2. On entry, prisoners surrender ration cards to Prison Management by whom cards are sent to Commissary of held until claimed by ex-prisoner. Names of early-leave prisoners are reported by Prison to Office's Measurements, which in turn communicates same to Guards' Division for collection of cards from prisoners' boxes.

DIPLOMAS:

Neutral and United Nations

COMMISSAR:

1. Office Measurements per prisoner issues cards for preferential ration treatment to members of consular and diplomatic staffs exhibiting proper accreditation.

MEASUREMENTS: (10 tons or over)

3. Members of crews, including Normal Consumer Cards, on presenting same to Officer-in-charge of port (Harbor Master), obtain from his Release Note for one month's rations to be drawn from local market.

SECRETARY GENERAL, CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

1. In very early stages of our occupation of this area, it may be found desirable to extend the life of the ration cards in use. This may be accomplished by making coupons for unvaluable commodities as valid for the purchase of available food of another type.

2. An issue of 10 grams per man of salt is made to enterprises of Italian areas known for bread. This is attributed to the shortage of other salts.

3. More rice is available but in short supply, it should be earmarked for lead and persons suffering from intestinal diseases.

4. Operations in Flour Mills, Pasta Manufacturing Firms, Bakeries, confectioneries and their products according to an old standing system. These enterprises should be rigidly controlled.

3455

2. A issue of 10 grams per can of salt is made to factories of Italian Army  
Factory for Bread. This is additional to the standard ration scale.

3. There rice is available but in short supply. It should be guaranteed for  
health and welfare suffering from intestinal diseases.

4. Cooperatives in Flour Mills, Pasta Manufacturing Firms, Bakeries, etc. receive  
an allowance of their products according to an old standing system. These allow-  
ances should be rigidly controlled.

3155



Example of how the "Generi da Minestrone" is made out.

	File Kilograms	Butte Kilograms	Corn Flour Kilograms
1 Alessandria			
2 Anagni	1.500	0.700	0.200
3 Asti	1.200	0.300	0.700
4 Cuneo	1.200	0.800	0.200
5 Novara	1.200	0.600	0.400
6 Forlani	1.300	0.600	0.100
7 Vercelli	1.200	0.900	0.300
8	1.300	0.600	0.300
PUMPERNICK			
1 Genova			
2 Imperia			
3 La Spezia			
4 Savona	1.000	1.200	---
LIMONCELLO			
1 Bergamo	0.300	0.400	1.200
2 Brescia	0.400	0.100	1.000
3 Cremona	1.300	0.500	0.400
4 Mantova	1.300	0.400	0.500
5 Milano	1.300	0.500	0.400
6 Pavia	1.400	0.700	0.200
7 Sondrio	0.900	0.600	0.300
8 Varese	0.900	0.200	1.200
9	1.200	0.700	0.200
LO-SANDIA			
1 Belluno	0.800	0.700	0.700
2 Treviso	0.600	0.400	1.200
VICENZA TRID.			
1 Belluno	0.600	0.400	1.200
2 Padova	1.200	0.500	0.500
3 Treviso	1.200	0.500	0.500
4 Vicenza	0.800	0.400	1.000
5 Udine	0.200	0.400	1.000
6 Venezia	0.300	0.400	1.300
7 Verona	0.800	0.450	1.000
8 Trieste	0.300	0.400	1.000

1.000  
1.000

1	1.000	1.200	
2			
3			
4			
1. ITALIA			
1	0.650	0.400	1.050
2	0.800	0.400	1.200
3	1.300	0.500	0.800
4	1.500	0.400	0.100
5	1.200	0.500	0.200
6	1.700	0.700	0.300
7	1.400	0.600	1.200
8	0.500	0.200	0.200
9	1.300	0.700	0.200
14. SARDINIA			
1	0.500	0.700	0.700
2	0.600	0.400	2.300
VEGETIA TRID.			
1	0.600	0.400	1.200
2	1.200	0.500	0.500
3	1.200	0.500	0.500
4	0.800	0.400	1.000
5	0.300	0.400	1.000
6	0.300	0.400	1.000
7	0.300	0.400	1.000
8	0.500	0.400	1.000
SUMMARY			
1	1.000	0.600	0.600
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*W. Lee*

TABLE 3. PLANNED MAIN RATION PROGRAM FOR 1ST AND 2ND MONTH OF OCCUPATION  
LIBYAN REGION

Quantities are shown by Provinces in Metric Tons

FIRST MONTH

	A Flour	B Meat	C Dried Veg.	D Soup	E Sugar	F Fats	G Milk	H Salt	TOTAL
GENOVA	4542	146	70	87	115	91	41	87	5181
IMPERIA	805	4	13	16	21	17	8	16	900
LA SPEZIA	1145	27	19	24	31	25	11	24	1306
SAVONA	1043	19	18	22	30	23	11	22	1168
	7535	198	120	149	177	156	71	149	8575

Bread

- NOTES:
- Maintenance for 200 grams per day per ration card holder, plus Supplementaries.
  - Meat, Supplementaries only and 200 grams per month for towns over 50,000.
  - Dried Veg. Supplementaries only.
  - Soup, Supplementaries only.
  - Sugar, 125 grams per person per month plus supplementaries.
  - Fats, 100 grams per person per month plus supplementaries.
  - Milk Powdered, 1500 grams for 3% of population, per month.
  - Salt, 100 grams per person per month.

SECOND MONTH:

	A Flour	B Meat	C Dried Veg.	D Soup	E Sugar	F Fats	G Milk	H Salt	TOTAL
GENOVA	4542	21	70	87	115	91	41	87	5054
IMPERIA	805	4	13	16	21	17	8	16	900
LA SPEZIA	1145	6	19	24	31	25	11	24	1285
SAVONA	1043	6	18	22	30	23	11	22	1175
	7535	37	120	149	177	156	71	149	8434

NOTES:

All Missions as for 1st month except:

- Meat, Supplementaries only. No issues to towns.

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PLAN OF MOVEMENT OF FOODSTUFFS REQUIRED FOR FIRST MONTH

PADUA AXIS		Subsidiary distributing Centre	Final Distributing Centre
Delivery on Route	1173		(Ferrara 473 (Bologna 1006)
Delivery to PADUA	7627	Treviso 2209	Venezia 1730 (Treviso 1597 (Belluno 612 (Udine 1176 (Vicenza 1368 (Padua 814)
TOTAL MONTHLY AXIS	9103		TOTAL 9103

NOTES: PADUA AXIS:

Monthly lift required \* 9103 tons

Lift allocated 150 tons per day = 13500 tons per month

Surplus lift 1400 tons  
47 tons per day

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PLAN OF MOVEMENT OF FOODSTUFFS REQUIRED FOR FIRST MONTH

PARMA AXIS		Subsidiary distributing Centre	Final Distributing Centre
Delivery en route	1151	Piacenza 1151	( Piacenza 307 ( Cremona 844
Delivery to PARMA	19288	Alessandria 1151	( Alessandria 999 ( Asti 357
		Milano 10765	( Milano 5187 ( Sondrio 423 ( Como 1548 ( Novara 1213 ( Varese 1285 ( Verucelli 1111
		Torino 5625	( Torino 3777 ( Aosta 443 ( Cuneo 1205
			Pavia 1197
			Parma 305
TOTAL AXES	20439		TOTAL 20439

NOTE:

PARMA AXIS:

Monthly lift required

Lift allocated 500 tons per day =

Additional lift necessary

20439 tons

15000 per month

5439 tons per month

181 tons & r day

3/5/41

(114)

PLAN OF MOVEMENT OF FOODSTUFFS REQUIRED FOR FIFTH MONTH

FROM AIR		Subsidiary Distributing Centers		Final Distributing Centers	
Delivery at Tientsin	1000	Motom	500	Beiping	970
				Harbin	470
				H. Tientsin	510
Delivery to VICHIA	1010			Tientsin	1000
				Beiping	70
				Braccia	200
				Shanghai	50
				Nanjing	170
				Milano	220
				Verona	140
TOTAL FROM AIR	1190			TOTAL	1190

NOTE:

FROM AIR:

Monthly lift required = 1190 tons

Lift allocated to tons per day = 1000 tons per month

*Mr. Lee* (113)

BASIC RATION SCALE

SCALE NO. 1	SCALE	ENTITLED CLASSES
Wheat Pasta Flour Rice	200 grams (3/4 pint) 80 grams (2/3 cup) Flour Rice	All population less:- Producers of grain, their families, and employees and families, who are entitled to retention allowances of grain and are in possession of Milling Cards (Bollotti de Macinazione).
Sugar Olive Oil or Fats Salt	125 grams 2 decilitres (180 grams) 300 grams	Producers of Olive Oil or Fats, and their families and employees and families entitled to the retention allowances of fats or oil and are in possession of Bollotti de Macinazione.
	Per Day Per Month	The above are entitled to rationed items other than grain products and oil or fats respectively.

HOSPITAL PATIENTS - RATION

SCALE NO. 2	SCALE	ENTITLED CLASSES
Wheat Pasta Flour Rice	350 grams (Equivalent) 100 grams (Equivalent) 350 grams Flour	Patients in hospitals: Civil Prison Convalescent Maternity Mental Sanatoria (T.D.) Private Nursing Homes
Dairy, Soup Milk, Poed, Skimmed	50 grams 50 grams	
Dried Veg. Sugar Olive Oil	100 grams 25 grams 25 grams	Refugees in camps administered by A.C., D.F. & R. Sub-Commission. Repatriation Camps for the return of Refugees to their homes.
Meat Products	Per Day 400 grams	Beside Civilian Staffs of the above hospitals and camps.
	Per Week	

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Producers of Olive Oil or Fats, and their families and employees and families are entitled to the retention allowances of fats or oil and are in possession of Bolletti de Macinazioni.

The above are entitled to retained items other than grain products and oil or fats respectively.

Sugar 125 grams  
 Olive Oil 2 litres (180 grams)  
 or Fats )  
 Salt 300 grams  
 Per Month

SCALE NO. 2	HOSPITAL PATIENTS - REFUGES	ENTITLED CLASSES
Bread	350 grams (equiv.)	Patients in Hospitals:
Pasta	100 grams (equiv.)	
Flour	350 grams	
Rice	Flour	
Dairy, Soup	50 grams	Civil
Milk, Food, Skimmed	50 grams	Prison
Dried Yell.	100 grams	Convalescent
Sugar	30 grams	Maternity
Olive Oil	25 grams	Refugees in camps administered by A.S., D.P. & P. Sub-Commission.
Meat Products	400 grams	Repatriation Camps for the return of Refugees to their homes.
Salt	300 grams	Beneficial Civilian Staffs of the above hospitals and camps.
	Per Day	
	Per Week	
	Per Month	

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APPENDIX A, 11: Cont'd.

SCALE NO. 3		MILITARY STAFF - MILITARY STAFF		MILITARY STAFF	
Bread	425	Equivalent	425	Civil Police	Municipal Police Guards who are under State or Provincial control and are performing public safety duties.
Pasta	55	grams Flour		Guardia Finanze	
Rice or Flour	28			including Technical Staffs	
Beans, Soup	35			Prison Guards	
Meat Prod.	100			Firemen	
Dried Veg.	25				
Sugar	28				
Olive Oil/Pots	28				
Salt	14				
<p>From above from AD controlled sources.</p>					
Tomato Paste	14				Persons engaged in the clearance of land mines, under M/MSD or State contract.
Coffee	14				
Pepper	1/14				
Fresh Fruit	111				
Fresh Veg.	226				
Butta	14				
Hing	1 Litro				
<p>From Italian sources by local purchase, independently of Supply Officer.</p>					

SCALE NO. 4		PRISONERS IN PENAL ESTABLISHMENTS - ASSEMBLY CAMPS		MILITARY STAFF	
Bread	250	Equivalent		located of:	Both Saxons
Pasta	80	grams Flour		Civil Prisons	
Flour				Penal Establishments	
Rice				Ref. Sanatorio	
Dish. Soap	60				
Meat Prod.	14				
Dried Veg.	100				
Butter	5.3				
Olive Oil	As normal consumption				
<p>Transfer or Assembly Camps for returning prisoners of war (not under military arrangements) and for persons called up for induction into the Italian</p>					

Municipal Police Guards who are under State or Provincial control and are performing public safety duties.

Persons engaged in the transport of land mines, under M/AMM or State contract.

The above from AS controlled sources.

- Tortilla Paste 14
- Coffee 14
- Pepper 1/14
- Fresh Fruit 113
- Fresh Veg. 226
- Mats 14
- Wine 1 Litre

From Italian sources by local purchase, independently of Supply Officer.

Per day

SCALE NO. 4 PRISONERS IN ITALIAN PRISONS - ASSEMBLY CAMPS

UNITED STATES

Bread	250 Equivalent	Dated of: Civil Prisons Penal Establishments Reformatories Both sexes
Pasta	50 (250 grams)	
Flour	1/2 Flour	
Beer		
Meat prod.	50	
Dried Veg.	14	
Butter	100	
Oil	5.3	
Other	As issued elsewhere	
	Per Day	
Total	500 Per month	

Transfer of Assembly Camps for returning prisoners of war (not under military arrangements) and for persons called up for induction into the Italian Armed Forces.

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MERCHANT SHIP CREWS		ENTITLED CLASSES
TABLE NO. 5	SEAL	
Flour	2500	Crews of Sea going ships of 10 tons or more.
Sugar	240	
Dried Veg.	14	
Meat Products	56	
Olive Oil	58	
Preserved Fish	10	
Salt	113 or 56 grams Meat products in lieu.	
	per Day	
	300 grams Per Month	
TABLE NO. 6	CONSULS, ETC., AND FAMILIES	
	SEAL	
Bread	300 } Grams	<p>Consuls and/or accredited representatives or agents of other nations and their families.</p> <p>Persons employed on the staffs of the above, who are not of Italian nationality and their families.</p> <p>Foreign Journalists and Press Representatives.</p> <p>No official or person who is drawing rations from any source other than the Normal Italian civilian source is entitled to this scale.</p>
Pasta	200 } Equivalent	
Flour	200 } 500 grams	
Rice	200 } Flour	
Sugar	20	
Buty. Soup	30	
Dried Veg.	60	
Meat Products	60	
Olive Oil	25	
Salt	300 Per Day	
	Per Month	
TABLE NO. 7	REQUIREMENTS OF MILITARY PERSONNEL AND OTHERS	
	SEAL	
Bread	120	<p>Persons being repatriated to their homes under the official auspices and supervision of Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, Allied Commission and the Italian Government.</p>
Pasta	50	
Dehyd. Soup	30	
Dried Veg.	14	
Meat Products	30	
Olive Oil	5	
Potato Taro	14	
Salt	5	

ALL RATIONING ON BASIS OF RATION

113 or 56 grams Meat products in lieu.  
Per Day  
300 grams Per Month

**SCALE NO. 6**  
**COINERS, ETC., AND FAMILIES**

**SCALE**

Meat	500 } Equivalent	<p><b>EXCLUDED CLASSES</b></p> <p>Consuls and/or accredited representatives or agents of other nations and their families.</p> <p>Persons employed on the staffs of the above, who are not of Italian nationality and their families.</p> <p>Foreign Journalists and Press Representatives.</p> <p>No official or person who is drawing rations from any source other than the Normal Italian civilian source is entitled to this scale.</p>
Bread	200 } 500 grams	
Flour	100 } Flour	
Rice	100 } )	
Sugar	20	<p><b>EXCLUDED CLASSES</b></p> <p>Persons being repatriated to their homes under the official auspices and supervision of Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, Allied Commission and the Italian Government.</p>
Dairy, Soup	30	
Dried Veg.	50	
Meat Products	60	
Olive Oil	25	<p><b>EXCLUDED CLASSES</b></p> <p>Persons being repatriated to their homes under the official auspices and supervision of Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, Allied Commission and the Italian Government.</p>
Salt	300 Per Month	

**SCALE NO. 7**  
**HUNDREDS OF RAILWAY STATION FREIGHT POINTS**

**SCALE**

Bread	150	<p><b>EXCLUDED CLASSES</b></p> <p>Persons being repatriated to their homes under the official auspices and supervision of Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, Allied Commission and the Italian Government.</p> <p>ALL RATIONING ON BASIS OF RATION SCALE IS OPERATED ONLY AGAINST IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE SUPPLIES. RATIONS ALLOCATED FOR A GIVEN PERIOD ARE VALID ONLY FOR SUCH A PERIOD. TEMPORARY LAPSES IN SUPPLY OF ANY COMMODITY AUTOMATICALLY CAUSE RATION ENTITLEMENT TO THAT COMMODITY, FOR THE PERIOD OF NON-AVAILABILITY.</p>
Pasta	50	
Dairy, Soup	30	
Dried Veg.	14	
Meat Products	30	
Olive Oil	5	
Potato Paste	14	
Salt	5	
Per Meal		
Food, Milk, Dried 50 grams, for 100 of travellers to be issued as required to Division 9-3. Mashed Mashed, Inval-ids and aged.		

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HEAVY WORKERS FOR ARMED FORCES SOLICITATION

SCALE NO. 11	HEAVY WORKERS FOR ARMED FORCES SOLICITATION
<p>by Misshift Meal supplied by Employing units on the job.</p> <p>HEAD 150 grams FRESH FR. 6 ounces DETD. SOUP 29 grams</p> <p>Per Day</p> <p><u>Supplementary Card Scale 1A</u></p> <p>Pasta 150 grams Deyd. Soup 200 grams</p> <p>Per week</p> <p>* Furnished by Employing Unit</p> <p>Heavy "A" workers will receive a daily flour total of 300 grams. This total derives from the flour element in</p> <p>1. The Misshift meal. 2. The Armed Consumer ration of Bread and Pasta. 3. The Capital auxiliary "A" ration of pasta.</p> <p>The flour element of 2. remains constant. The flour element of 3. may vary according to availability. Hence, to retain a 300 gram total, the flour element of 2. will change inversely as the Normal Consumer ration varies.</p> <p><u>TABLE</u></p> <p>The H/S Meal: If the U.S. ration is 150 g. Bread, 100 g. Pasta, 150 g. Soup, 150 g. Fruit, 150 g. Fat, 150 g. Sugar, 150 g. Salt, 150 g. Other, 150 g. Total 1500 g.</p>	<p>Heavy workers employed by Armed Forces units.</p> <p>Heavy workers employed by contractors who are in turn employed 100% by Armed Forces units.</p> <p>Railway Workers, Miners of all categories, Coal, Nit Sulphur, Lead, etc. (A)</p> <p>(4) Not applicable in the Northeastern regions vide Directive on Food Supply dated 16 April 1945.</p> <p>(The Heavy Workers referred to are those performing heavy manual labor as defined in a document issued by Confédération del Lavoratori del Commercio in Rome, 21st February 1941 and Circular No. 33 of same date).</p> <p>*Men performing similar services are included as being entitled to these supplementary rations.</p>

Ministry of Labor  
Ministry of all categories, Coal, Salt  
Sulphur, Iron, etc. (a)

(a) Not applicable in the Northern  
Regions vide Directive on Food  
Supply dated 13 April 1941.

(The Heavy Workers referred to are those  
performing heavy manual labor as def-  
ined in a document issued by Confedera-  
zione del Lavoratori del Commercio in  
Rome, 21st February 1941 and Circular  
No. 30 of same date).

Women performing similar services  
are included as being entitled to these  
supplementary benefits.

Per Day  
by Supplementary Food Scale 'A'

Pasta 150 grams  
Deterg. Soap 200 grams

Per week

• furnished by supplying unit

Heavy workers will receive a daily  
flour total of 300 grams. This total  
derives from the flour element in

- 1. The allshift meal.
- 2. The Normal Consumer's ration of  
Bread and Pasta.
- 3. The Supplementary "A" portion of  
Pasta.

The flour element of a, remains constant.  
The flour element of b, may vary according  
to availability, hence, to retain a 300  
grams total, the flour element of c, will  
change inversely as the Normal Consumer's  
ration varies.

EXAMPLE

The W/S Meal: If the N.C. 'Dien. The  
rations are: Pasta is: 'Supplement-  
ment of: 'ary ration  
'still be:

150 g. Bread Bread--Pasta Pasta  
6 oz. F. Sug. 200g/day 150g/day 550 week  
29 S.D. Soap 200 \* 550 \* 1150 week

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RATION SCALE 3: Cont'd.

HEAVY WORKERS SUPPLEMENTARY SCALE 3B\*

SCALE NO. 12

SCALE 3

EXCLUDED CLASSES

Heavy 'B' Workers will receive a daily flour total of 330 grams. This total derived from the flour element in:

1. The Normal Consumer Ration of bread and pasta.
2. The midshift meal.
3. The Supplementary 'B' ration of bread and/or pasta.

Any changes in the Normal Consumer Ration, according to availability will be reflected in both the Supplementary 'B' Card and the Midshift Meal.

By Midshift Meal, served on the job:

- Bread (See "Examples" below) 6 ounces \*
  - Dehyd. Soap 23 grams
- Per Day

\* Supplied by employer

By Supplementary Card:

- Bread See "Examples" below
- Pasta "

EXAMPLES

Then the Normal and the W's 'Then the Consumer Ration' Meal is: 'Supplementary' 'B' Card: 'B' Card: 'B' Card:

	<u>BREAD</u>	<u>PASTA</u>	<u>UPPER PART</u>
200 DAY	-	150 grams	350 grams
250 DAY	150 grams	150 grams	200

Heavy workers employed in the following and similar undertakings where the output or products are divided between Armed Forces and the civil economy in a proportion mainly favorable to the Armed Forces.

Public Utilities, i.e.

- Water Undertakings
- Electricity Undertakings
- Gas Undertakings
- Road Maintenance
- Telegraph & Postal Services

Forest Workers  
Oil Production (NOL)  
Seaman Workers

Heavy workers of industrial concerns are entitled to benefit where contracts are placed by Armed Forces units which involve a reasonable proportion of the firm's total output over a reasonable period of time.

Public Utilities, i.e.

- Water Undertakings
- Electricity Undertakings
- Gas Undertakings
- Road Maintenance
- Telegraph & Postal Services

- Forest Workers
- Oil Production (MOP)
- Seam Workers

Heavy workers of industrial concerns are entitled to benefit where contracts are placed by Armed Forces units which involve a reasonable proportion of the plant's total output over a reasonable period of time.

- The midshift meal.
- The Supplementary "B" ration of bread and/or pasta.

Any changes in the Normal Consumer ration, according to availability will be reflected in both the Supplementary "B" Card and the Midshift meal.

By Midshift Meal, served on the job:

- Bread (One "Example" below)
  - Fresh Veg. 6 ounces \*
  - Dairy Soup 23 grams
- Per Day

\* Supplied by employer

By Supplementary Card:

- Bread One "Example" below
- Pasta "

MEALS

When the Normal and the M/S Consumer Ration is: 'Then the Supplementary Ration will be:

Normal Ration	Supplementary Ration	MEAL
200 Day	150 day	'BREAD PASTA
200 " 150week	150 day	" " 25week
200 " 500 "	" "	110 day "



RATION SCALES: Capt'd.

SCALE NO.	SCALE	ALLIED NATIONALS IN TONS OF 50,000 AND OVER	ENTITLED CLASSES
SCALE NO. 13	100 grams Per Day	All citizens of Allied Nations in cities of town of 50,000 and over.	ENTITLED CLASSES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Citizens of Allied Nations who are conditionally certified as being in need of extra sustenance.</li> </ul>	
		Sugar 40 grams Ddehy. Soup 60 " ) Meat Products 100 " ) Milk Powd., Skimmed 120 " ) or equivalent Per day	
SCALE NO. 14	SCALE	A.C. DRIVERS	ENTITLED CLASSES
		Ddehy. Soup 33 grams Meat Products 170 grams (6 ozs) Per day	A.C. employed civilian drivers on trip-orders for more than 30 days, in escort of A.C. civilian or military personnel travelling on A.C. orders.
SCALE NO. 15	SCALE	SCHOOL CHILDREN FEEDING	ENTITLED CLASSES
		A meal prepared and served at the school consisting of: Ddehy. Soup 23 grams Dried Veg. 28 grams Per meal	Enrolled pupils of Elementary Schools.

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Sugar Dairy. Soup Meat Products Milk Prod. Skimmed or equivalent Per day	50 grams 60 " " 100 " " 120 " "	A.C. DRIVERS FIELD CLASSES AC employed civilian drivers on trip- orders for over more days, in escort of AC civilian or military personnel travelling on A.C. orders.
SCALE NO. 14	SCALE 3	FIELD CLASSES
Dairy. Soup Meat Products	33 grams 170 grams (6 ozs)	AC employed civilian drivers on trip- orders for over more days, in escort of AC civilian or military personnel travelling on A.C. orders.
SCALE NO. 15	SCALE 1	FIELD CLASSES
A meal prepared and served at the school consisting of:	Dairy. Soup 23 grams Dried Veg. 28 grams PER MEAL	Enrolled pupils of Elementary Schools.

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FOR SUPPLIES: Cont'd

SCALE NO.	SCALE	COMMODITY AND QUANTITIES FEEDING	SUITED CLASSES
SCALE NO. 16	<p>Pasta 40 grams                      Dried Veg. 25 "                      Dairy. Soup 25 "                      Olive Oil 5 "                      Tomato Paste 5 "                      Salt 5 "</p> <p>Per Meal</p>	<p>Clients of Public Kitchens operated by Ente Comunalis di Assistenza or organizations with similar functions. (Cucinare Popolare s.r.l.)</p> <p>Employees other than Heavy Workers receiving supplements, of industrial, commercial, statal, or parastatal establishments operating noon-meal messes serving a single daily meal.</p>	
SCALE NO. 17	<p>Milk, Powd. Skimmed 50 grams</p> <p>Daily</p> <p>Conversion Rate: 50 grams Powd. Skimmed Milk = 30 " Powd. Milk whole = 100 " WHQ. "</p>	MILK	<p>(Merzo Aziendale)</p> <p>Pregnant women, from 5th month; and Nursing mothers until 12 months after birth. Infants from 0-3 years. Invalids, when medically certified as to need for extra milk.</p>
SCALE NO. 18	<p>Dairy. Soup 25 grams                      Dried Veg. 25 grams</p> <p>Per Meal Per Day</p> <p>FLDS: Locally produced foodstuffs if available, making up to 70/75 grams in all.                      Cost of Line 2 to be deducted from wages.</p>	OFFICE WORKERS	<p>OFFICE CLASSES</p> <p>Office or clerical workers employed at H.Q. or similar establishments of Armed Forces, or employed by contractors 10% under contract to Armed Forces.</p>

...owing suppression of individual, com-  
 mercial, statal, or parastatal establish-  
 ments operating non-meat sources serving  
 a single daily meal.

(Menzo Aziendale)

SCALE NO. 17	MILK
Scale	EQUIV CLASS
Milk, Pwd., Skimmed 50 grams  Daily  <u>Conversion Rate:</u> 50 grams Pwd., Skimmed Milk = 30 * Pwd. Milk = 100 * Pwd.	Pregnant women, from 5th month; and Nurs- ing mothers until 12 months after birth. Infants from 0-3 years. Invalids, when medically certified as to need for extra milk.
SCALE NO. 16	OFFICE WORKS
SCALE	EQUIV CLASS
Dehy. Soup: 26 grams Dried Veg. 28 grams  For Mail Per Day  FLB: Locally produced foodstuffs if available, making up to 70/75 grams in all.  Cost of Lire 2 to be deducted from wages.	Office or clerical workers employed at H.Q. or similar establishments of Armed Forces, or employed by contractors 100% under contract to Armed Forces.

Table of planned maintenance program for 1st and 2nd months of occupation of North Italy, excluding Liguria. Quantities are shown by Provinces.

<u>1ST MONTH</u> <u>Province</u>	<u>A</u> <u>FLOUR</u>	<u>B</u> <u>MEAT</u>	<u>C</u> <u>DRYED VEG.</u>	<u>D</u> <u>SOUP</u>	<u>E</u> <u>SUGAR</u>	<u>F</u> <u>FATS</u>
Alessandria	697	28	39	49	64	51
Aosta	502	6	19	24	32	25
Asti	208	16	19	23	31	25
Cuneo	840	23	49	62	80	64
Novara	956	24	33	41	55	43
Torino	2900	156	101	127	167	132
Vercelli	861	17	30	38	69	40
<b>TOTAL PIEMONTE</b>	<b>6,964</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>380</b>
Bergamo	1,369	33	52	64	84	67
Brescia	1,528	44	66	79	104	83
Caso	1,294	23	41	51	67	54
Cremona	613	22	30	37	48	39
Mantova	616	19	33	41	54	43
Milano	5,762	293	188	237	312	249
Pavia	853	22	46	50	66	52
Seirio	335	4	12	15	20	16
Verona	1,015	28	34	43	57	45
<b>TOTAL LOMBARDIA</b>	<b>13,325</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>648</b>
Bolzano	984	15	22	28	37	29
Trento	843	22	32	40	52	42
<b>TOTAL VENEZIA TRIDENTINA</b>	<b>1,827</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>71</b>
Belluno	481	6	10	22	29	25
Padova	419	44	54	68	89	71
Novigo	800	16	27	34	45	35
Treviso	1,240	25	48	59	78	62
Udine	1,018	31	61	76	100	80
Venezia	1,272	73	54	68	89	71
Verona	1,051	46	48	61	79	63
Vicenza	1,013	28	47	58	76	61
<b>TOTAL VENEZIA</b>	<b>7,294</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>468</b>

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Tables of planned maintenance program for 1st and 2nd months of occupation of North Italy, excluding Liguria. Quantities are shown by Provinces in millions.

*W. Lee*

A FLOUR	B MEAT	C DRYED VEG.	D SOUP	E SUGAR	F FATS	G MILK	H SALT	TOTAL
697	28	39	49	64	51	23	49	1,000
502	6	19	24	32	25	12	24	644
208	16	19	23	31	25	12	23	357
840	23	49	61	80	64	29	61	1,207
956	24	33	51	55	43	20	41	1,213
2900	156	101	127	167	132	59	127	3,769
861	17	30	38	69	40	18	48	1,111
<u>6,964</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>363</u>	<u>498</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>363</u>	<u>9,301</u>
1,369	33	52	64	84	67	30	64	1,763
1,528	44	64	79	104	83	36	77	2,017
1,234	23	41	51	67	54	24	51	1,545
613	22	30	37	48	39	18	37	844
616	19	33	41	54	43	20	41	869
5,762	293	188	237	312	249	108	237	7,386
853	22	40	50	66	52	23	50	1,156
335	4	12	15	20	16	8	15	425
1,015	20	34	43	57	45	20	43	1,285
<u>13,325</u>	<u>488</u>	<u>494</u>	<u>617</u>	<u>812</u>	<u>628</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>617</u>	<u>17,288</u>
514	15	20	28	37	29	13	28	756
819	22	32	40	52	42	18	40	1,089
<u>1,427</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>1,845</u>
481	6	18	22	29	25	10	23	614
419	44	30	68	89	71	31	68	864
803	16	27	34	45	35	15	34	1,006
1,240	25	43	59	78	62	27	59	1,598
1,018	31	61	76	100	80	34	76	1,476
1,272	70	54	68	89	71	31	68	1,731
1,051	44	48	61	79	69	27	60	1,435
1,013	28	47	58	76	61	26	58	1,367
<u>2,294</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>468</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>14,071</u>

1ST MONTH: Cont'd.	A	B	C	D	E	F
<u>Province</u>	FLOUR	MEAT	DRIED VEG.	SOUP	SUGAR	FATS
Fluence	292	14	9	12	16	12
Gerizia	403	15	17	22	27	22
Pola	543	18	25	32	41	33
Trieste	951	59	30	38	49	39
Zara	68	1	2	6	3	3
TOTAL VENEZIA GRECIA & ZARA	2,257	107	83	108	136	109
Bologna	486	72	59	74	98	78
Ferrara	216	34	32	40	52	41
Forli	119	50	37	47	62	49
Modena	175	31	39	48	63	51
Parma	140	24	31	39	52	41
Piacenza	117	20	24	30	40	32
Ravenna	148	33	23	29	38	30
Reggio	170	28	31	39	51	40
EMILIA (1)	1,571	292	276	306	456	362

- NOTES:
- Maintenance for 100 grams bread per day per ration card holder.
  - EXCEPT MILK, where flour is planned for 10 days at 200 grams per day in towns over 50 towns. Balance thereafter should come from local grain stocks.
  - Meat. Supplementaries only and 200 grams per month for towns over 50,000.
  - Dried veg. Supplementaries only.
  - Soup. Supplementaries only.
  - Sugar. 125 grams per month per person plus supplementaries.
  - Fats. 100 grams per person plus supplementaries.
  - Milk. 100 grams of powdered milk for 35 of population.
  - Salt. 100 grams per month per person.

A FLOUR	B MEAT	C DEHYD VEG.	D SOAP	E SUGAR	F SALT	G MILK	H EGG	TOTAL
292	14	9	12	16	12	5	12	378
403	15	17	22	27	22	9	21	536
549	18	25	32	41	33	14	30	735
951	59	30	38	49	39	17	37	1,220
68	1	2	4	3	3	2	3	86
2,257	107	83	108	136	109	47	103	2,950
486	72	59	74	98	78	35	74	976
216	34	32	40	52	41	18	40	473
119	50	37	47	62	49	23	47	434
175	31	37	48	63	51	23	48	478
160	24	31	39	52	41	18	39	384
117	20	24	30	40	32	14	30	357
128	33	29	29	38	30	14	29	344
170	28	31	39	51	40	18	39	416
1,571	292	276	366	456	362	163	366	3,812

200 grams bread per day per ration card holder.

Wheat flour is planned for 10 days at 200 grams per day in towns over 50,000 plus supplementaries for these thereafter should come from local grain stocks.

Wheat flour only and 200 grams per month for towns over 50,000.

Wheat flour only.

Wheat flour only.

200 grams per month per person plus supplementaries.

200 grams per person plus supplementaries.

200 grams of powdered milk for 3% of population.

200 grams per month per person.

(15)



<u>2ND MONTH MAINTENANCE</u>						
<u>PROVINCE</u>	<u>FLOUR/WHEAT</u>	<u>MEAT</u>	<u>DRYED VEG.</u>	<u>SOUP</u>	<u>SUGAR</u>	<u>FAT</u>
Alessandria	1,394	12	39	49	64	51
Aosta	1,005	6	19	24	32	25
Asti	416	6	19	23	31	25
Cuneo	1,650	15	49	51	80	61
Novara	1,912	10	33	41	55	43
Torino	5,900	30	101	127	167	132
VerCELLI	1,723	9	30	38	69	49
<b>PIEMONTE TOTAL</b>	<b>13,930</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>380</b>
Bergamo	2,798	15	52	64	84	67
Brescia	3,057	19	64	79	104	83
Como	2,468	13	41	51	67	54
Crescia	1,226	9	37	37	48	39
Mantova	1,232	10	33	41	54	43
Milano	11,528	57	192	237	312	249
Pavia	1,707	12	40	50	66	52
Sondrio	670	6	12	15	20	16
Verona	2,031	10	34	43	57	45
<b>LOMBARDIA TOTAL</b>	<b>26,653</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>648</b>
Bolzano	1,165	7	22	28	37	29
Trento	1,485	9	32	40	52	42
<b>VENEZIA TRIDRENTINA</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>71</b>
Belluno	962	6	18	22	29	25
Padova	2,036	16	54	68	89	71
Robigo	637	8	27	34	45	35
Traviso	1,599	14	48	59	78	62
Udine	2,479	18	61	76	100	80
Venezia	2,544	16	54	68	89	71
Verona	2,101	15	48	61	79	63
Vicenza	2,025	14	47	58	76	61
<b>VENEZIA PROPRIA</b>	<b>14,583</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>468</b>

COUR/WHEAT	B HEAT	DRIED VEG.	SOUP	SUGAR	FATS	MILK	SALT	TOTAL
1,994	12	39	49	64	31	23	49	1,681
1,005	6	19	24	32	25	12	24	1,117
1,116	6	19	23	31	25	12	23	555
1,680	15	49	61	80	64	29	61	2,039
1,912	10	33	41	55	43	20	41	2,155
5,000	30	101	127	107	132	59	127	6,543
1,723	9	30	38	69	40	18	38	1,965
18,930	86	290	303	438	380	173	363	16,000
2,736	13	52	64	84	67	30	64	3,114
3,057	19	64	79	104	83	36	79	3,521
2,468	13	41	51	67	54	24	51	2,769
1,226	9	37	37	48	39	18	37	1,444
1,232	10	33	41	54	43	20	41	1,474
11,524	57	182	237	312	249	108	237	12,912
1,707	12	40	50	66	52	23	50	2,000
871	4	12	15	20	16	8	15	760
2,031	10	34	43	57	45	20	43	2,283
26,693	149	494	517	812	648	237	517	30,277
1,165	7	22	28	37	29	13	28	1,320
1,685	9	35	40	52	42	18	40	1,918
2,350	16	54	68	89	71	31	68	3,247
962	6	18	22	29	25	10	22	1,025
2,036	16	54	68	89	71	31	68	2,439
837	0	27	34	45	35	15	34	1,035
1,599	14	48	59	78	62	27	59	1,966
2,479	18	61	76	101	80	34	76	2,924
2,544	16	54	68	89	71	31	68	2,941
2,101	15	48	61	79	63	27	60	2,454
2,025	14	47	58	76	61	26	58	2,355
4,593	107	357	446	565	468	201	446	17,193

2ND MONTH: Cont'd.

<u>PROVINCE</u>	<u>FLOUR</u>	<u>MEAT</u>	<u>DRYED VEG.</u>	<u>SOY</u>	<u>SUGAR</u>
Flum	584	3	9	12	16
Gorizia	805	5	17	22	27
Pola	1,056	27	25	32	41
Trieste	1,901	9	30	38	49
Zara	133	1	2	4	3
<b>VENETIA GIULIA TOTAL</b>	<b>4,519</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>136</b>
Bologna	2,641	18	59	76	98
Ferrara	659	18	32	40	52
Parli	1,351	11	37	47	60
Modena	1,372	12	39	48	63
Parma	1,215	9	31	39	50
Piacenza	843	7	24	30	40
Reggio	675	7	23	29	38
Emilia	1,134	7	31	39	51
<b>EMILIA TOTAL (1)</b>	<b>10,037</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>456</b>

Maintenance for 1st Month EXCEPT:

- A. Maintenance increased to give 200 grams bread per day.
- (3) EMILIA. It is expected that local stocks will be sufficient to meet demands for this maintenance. The figures given show estimated consumption and it is not to be taken that these quantities of flour/wheat will be imported into Emilia.

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WHEAT	MEAT	DRIED VEG.	EGGS	SUGAR	FATS	MILK	SALT	TOTAL
584	3	9	12	16	12	3	12	63
805	3	17	22	27	22	9	21	926
1,086	7	25	32	41	33	14	30	1,238
1,901	9	30	38	49	39	17	37	2,120
135	1	2	4	3	3	2	3	153
4,511	23	83	108	136	109	47	103	5,122
2,641	16	59	74	98	76	95	74	3,077
859	10	32	40	52	41	18	40	1,092
1,360	11	37	47	62	49	23	47	1,626
1,372	12	39	48	63	51	23	48	1,650
1,215	9	31	39	52	41	18	39	1,444
843	7	21	30	40	32	14	30	1,020
675	7	23	29	38	30	14	29	845
1,134	9	31	37	51	40	18	37	1,361
10,009	83	276	346	456	362	163	346	12,121

tenanted as for last month EXCEPT:

A. Maintenance increased to give 200 grams bread per day.

(3) MILK. It is expected that local stocks will be sufficient to meet demands for this maintenance. The figures given show estimated consumption and it is not to be taken that these quantities of flour/wheat will be imported into India.

3/7/54

(123)

SIO A P

owing to extreme scarcity no general issue can be considered. allocations are made on a regional basis as follows;

	<u>1ST MONTH</u>	<u>2ND MONTH</u>
PTMORET	30	30
LEONARDA	45	45
VENTILA	45	45
EMILIA	30	30

This should only be used for hospitals and will be allocated by Regions.

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Tables of planned maintenance program for 1st and 2nd months of occupation of North Italy excluding Liguria. Quantities are shown by Provinces in

<u>1ST MONTH</u> <u>provinces</u>	A FLOUR	B MEAT	C DRYED VEG.	D SOUP	E SUGAR	F FATS
Alessandria	697	28	39	49	64	51
Aceta	502	6	19	24	32	25
Asti	208	16	19	23	31	25
Cuneo	840	23	49	61	80	64
Novara	956	24	33	41	55	43
Terino	2900	156	101	127	167	132
Vercelli	861	17	30	38	62	40
<b>TOTAL PISMONTE</b>	<b>6,934</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>380</b>
Bergamo	1,369	33	52	64	84	67
Brescia	1,528	44	64	79	104	83
Casale	1,234	29	41	51	67	54
Cremona	613	22	30	37	48	39
Mantova	616	19	33	41	54	43
Milano	5,762	293	188	237	312	249
Monza	853	27	40	50	66	52
Sondrio	395	4	12	15	20	16
Varese	1,015	28	34	43	57	45
<b>TOTAL LOMBARDA</b>	<b>19,325</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>788</b>
Bolzano	534	15	22	28	37	29
Trento	843	22	32	40	52	42
<b>TOTAL VENEZIA TRIUMINA</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>71</b>
Belluno	481	6	18	22	29	25
Padova	419	44	54	68	89	71
Revigo	800	16	27	34	45	35
Treviso	1,240	25	48	59	78	62
Udine	1,013	31	61	76	100	80
Venezia	1,272	78	54	68	89	71
Verona	1,051	46	48	61	79	63
Vicenza	1,013	28	47	58	76	61
<b>TOTAL VENETO</b>	<b>7,274</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>468</b>

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of planned maintenance program for 1st and 2nd months of occupation in Italy excluding Liguria. Quantities are shown by provinces in M/tons.

B MEAT	C DRYED VEG.	D SOUP	E SUGAR	F FATS	G MILK	H SALT	TOTAL
			64	51	23	49	1,000
28	39	49	32	25	12	24	644
6	19	24	31	25	12	23	357
16	19	23	80	64	29	61	1,207
23	49	61	55	43	20	41	1,213
24	33	41	167	132	59	127	3,769
156	101	127	69	40	18	38	1,111
17	30	38					
270	290	363	490	380	173	363	9,301
			84	67	30	64	1,763
33	52	64	104	89	36	79	2,017
44	64	79	67	54	24	51	1,545
23	41	51	48	39	18	37	844
22	30	37	54	43	20	41	867
19	33	41	312	249	108	237	7,386
293	188	237	60	52	23	50	1,156
27	40	50	20	16	8	15	425
6	12	15	57	45	20	43	1,285
28	24	43					
480	494	617	812	668	297	617	17,289
			37	29	13	28	756
15	22	28	32	42	18	40	1,089
22	32	40					
37	54	68	89	73	31	68	1,345
6	18	22	29	25	10	23	614
44	54	68	89	71	31	68	844
16	27	34	45	35	15	34	1,006
25	48	59	78	62	27	59	1,598
31	61	76	100	80	34	75	1,476
70	58	88	89	71	31	68	1,731
46	48	61	79	63	27	68	1,433
28	47	58	76	61	26	58	1,367
274	357	446	505	468	201	446	19,071

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<u>1ST MONTH:</u> Cont'd. <u>Province</u>	A FLOUR	B WHEAT	C DRIED VEG.	D SOUP	E SUGAR	F FATS
Fiesso	292	15	9	12	16	12
Gerizia	403	15	17	22	27	22
Pola	513	18	25	32	41	33
Trieste	951	59	30	38	49	33
Zara	68	1	2	4	3	3
<u>TOTAL VENEZIA GIULIA &amp; ZARA</u>	<u>2,257</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>109</u>
Bologna	186	72	59	74	98	78
Ferrara	216	34	32	40	52	41
Forli	119	50	37	47	62	49
Modena	175	31	39	48	63	51
Parma	140	24	31	39	52	41
Piacenza	117	20	24	30	40	32
Ravenna	148	33	23	29	38	30
Reggio	170	28	31	39	51	40
<u>EMILIA (1)</u>	<u>1,571</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>276</u>	<u>346</u>	<u>456</u>	<u>362</u>

NOTES: A. Maintenance for 100 grams bread per day per ration card holder.

(1) EXCEPT EMILIA, where flour is planned for 10 days at 200 grams per day in towns over 50 towns. Balances thereafter should come from local grain stocks.

B. Meat. Supplementaries only and 200 grams per month for towns over 50,000.

C. Dried veg. Supplementaries only.

D. Soup. Supplementaries only.

E. Sugar. 125 grams per month per person plus supplementaries.

F. Fats. 100 grams per person plus supplementaries.

G. Milk. 1500 grams of powdered milk for 3% of population.

H. Salt. 100 grams per month <sup>CS</sup> per person.



B MEAT	C DRIED VEG.	D SOUP	E SUGAR	F FATS	G MILK	H SALT	TOTAL
14	9	12	16	12	5	12	372
15	17	22	27	22	9	21	536
18	25	32	41	33	14	30	736
59	30	38	49	39	17	37	1,220
1	2	4	3	3	2	3	86
107	83	108	136	107	67	103	2,950
72	59	74	98	78	35	74	976
34	32	40	52	41	18	40	479
50	37	47	63	49	23	47	494
31	33	48	65	51	23	48	478
24	31	39	53	41	18	39	386
26	24	30	45	32	14	30	307
33	23	29	38	30	14	29	344
28	32	39	51	40	18	39	416
292	276	346	456	362	163	346	3,612

read per day per ration card holder.

is planned for 10 days at 200 grams per day in towns over 50,000 plus supplementaries for these should come from local grain stocks.

and 200 grams per month for towns over 50,000.

only.

only.

month per person plus supplementaries.

person plus supplementaries.

powdered milk for 1/3 of population.

month per person.

100

<u>2ND MONTH MAINTENANCE</u>						
<u>PROVINCE</u>	<u>FLOUR/WHEAT</u>	<u>MEAT</u>	<u>DRYED VEG.</u>	<u>SOAP</u>	<u>SUGAR</u>	<u>7</u>
Alessandria	1,394	12	39	49	64	
Aosta	1,005	6	19	24	32	
Asti	116	6	19	23	31	
Cuneo	1,680	15	47	61	80	
Novara	1,912	10	33	41	55	
Torino	5,800	30	101	127	167	
VerCELLI	1,723	9	30	38	49	
<b>PIEMONTE TOTAL</b>	<b>13,930</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>3</b>
Bergamo	2,734	25	52	64	84	
Brescia	3,057	19	94	79	104	
Como	2,460	13	41	51	67	
Crema	1,226	9	37	37	48	
Lecco	1,232	10	33	41	54	
Milano	11,524	57	107	237	312	
Pavia	1,707	12	40	50	66	
Sondrio	670	4	12	15	20	
Varese	2,032	10	34	43	57	
<b>LOMBARDIA TOTAL</b>	<b>26,653</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>64</b>
Bolzano	1,165	7	22	28	37	
Trento	1,585	9	32	40	52	
<b>VENETIA TIRIDINTINA</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>7</b>
Belluno	962	6	18	22	29	
Padova	2,096	16	54	68	89	
Novigo	837	8	27	34	45	
Treviso	1,577	14	40	50	66	
Udine	2,479	18	61	76	100	
Venezia	2,544	16	54	68	89	
Verona	2,101	15	45	56	73	
Vienna	2,000	11	47	58	76	
<b>VENETIA PROFIDA</b>	<b>14,500</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>46</b>

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A FLOUR/WHEAT	B MEAT	DRYED VEG.	SOUP	SUGAR	FATS	MILK	SALT	TOTAL
1,324	12	39	43	64	51	23	49	1,683
1,005	6	19	24	32	25	12	24	1,147
816	6	19	23	31	25	12	23	555
1,680	15	47	61	80	61	27	60	2,039
1,912	10	33	41	55	43	20	41	2,155
5,000	30	101	127	167	132	59	127	6,503
1,723	3	30	32	49	40	18	38	1,965
13,930	66	290	363	478	380	173	363	16,085
2,796	15	52	64	84	67	30	64	3,114
3,057	19	64	77	104	83	36	79	3,521
2,460	13	41	51	67	54	24	51	2,789
1,226	9	37	37	45	39	18	37	1,444
1,232	10	33	41	54	43	20	41	1,474
11,524	57	182	237	312	249	115	237	13,912
1,707	12	40	50	66	52	23	31	2,000
670	6	12	15	20	16	8	15	760
2,031	10	34	43	57	45	20	45	2,283
26,653	149	474	617	812	648	287	617	30,277
1,145	7	22	28	37	29	13	28	1,320
1,585	9	32	40	52	42	19	40	1,716
2,050	16	54	58	79	71	31	60	3,247
962	6	18	22	29	25	10	23	1,025
2,036	16	54	60	83	71	31	60	2,433
837	8	27	34	45	35	15	34	1,035
1,577	14	48	59	78	62	27	59	1,946
2,479	18	61	75	100	80	35	75	2,924
2,544	16	54	68	89	71	31	68	2,941
2,101	15	40	61	79	63	27	60	2,454
2,062	14	47	58	76	61	26	58	2,365
14,560	107	357	446	585	468	201	446	17,173

2ND MONTH: Cont'd.

<u>PROVINCE</u>	<u>FLOUR</u>	<u>MEAT</u>	<u>DAIRED YTD.</u>	<u>SOAP</u>	<u>SUGAR</u>
Trieste	504	3	9	12	16
Gorizia	895	8	17	22	27
Pola	1,036	17	25	32	41
Ariosto	1,901	9	30	35	49
Zara	135	1	2	4	3
<u>VENETIA GIULIA TOTL.</u>	<u>4,531</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>136</u>
Bologna	2,641	18	59	74	98
Ferrara	859	10	32	40	52
Forlì	1,350	11	37	47	62
Modena	1,372	12	39	48	63
Parma	1,215	9	31	39	52
Piacenza	829	7	21	31	40
Reggio	1,75	7	23	29	38
Verona	1,134	9	31	39	51
<u>EMILIA TOTL (2)</u>	<u>16,689</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>276</u>	<u>346</u>	<u>456</u>

## Maintenance as far as last month EXCEPT:

a. Maintenance increased to give 200 grams bread per day.

(2) EMILIA. It is expected that local stocks will be sufficient to meet demands for this maintenance. The figures given show estimated consumption and it is not to be taken that these quantities of flour/wheat will be imported into Emilia.

B. MEAT. Supplementaries only. No issues to towns.

3  
1  
7

FLOUR	MEAT	DRIED VEG.	EGGS	SUGAR	RICE	MILK	SOY	WHEAT
564	3	9	12	16	12	5	18	653
605	8	17	22	27	22	9	21	726
1,036	17	25	32	41	33	16	30	1,256
1,901	9	30	38	47	39	17	37	2,120
135	1	2	4	3	3	2	3	153
4,511	25	83	108	136	109	47	103	5,122
2,641	18	59	74	90	75	35	74	3,077
859	10	32	40	52	43	16	40	1,092
1,350	11	37	47	61	49	23	47	1,626
1,372	12	39	48	63	51	23	48	1,656
1,215	8	31	39	52	41	18	39	1,444
843	7	24	30	40	32	16	30	1,020
675	7	23	29	36	30	14	29	845
1,134	2	11	12	15	12	5	12	1,361
10,089	83	276	346	436	362	163	346	12,121

for 1st Month EXIST:

intention increased to give 200 grams bread per day.

WHEAT. It is expected that local stocks will be sufficient to meet demands for this requirement. The figures given show estimated consumption and it is not to be taken that these quantities of flour/wheat will be imported into Zaire.

MEAT. Supplementaries only. No issues to towns.

3434

(19)

SOAP

Owing to extreme scarcity no general issue can be considered. Allocations are made on a regional basis as follows:

	<u>1ST MONTH</u>	<u>2ND MONTH</u>
PIEMONTE	30	30
LOMBARDIA	45	45
VENEZIA	45	45
EMILIA	30	30

This should only be used for hospitals and will be allocated by Regions.

3.33

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