Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ACC 10000/146/82 L.S.C./1113 WAGE POLICY - NORTHERN ITALY

(1 of 2 folders) MAR. - JULY 1945

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WAGE POLICY - NORTHERN ITALY (Gov. 8)

MAR. - JULY 1945

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L&C 413 + 1002

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

AS/1.44

2 July 1945

SUBJECT: Labor Problems in Italy

TO : Brigadier Anderson
Labor Sub-Commission (In turn)

1. Reference the attached memorandum L&C/413/1002 dated 28 June 1945.

2. The Prime Minister has requested that the Regional Commissioners be called to Rome on 10 July 1945 for conference with certain ministers of the Italian Government, with particular discussion of labor and labor problems. It is suggested that by co-ordination with the proper ministries the matters suggested for discussion in the reference memorandum may be properly placed on the agenda.

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E.J. McHUGH
Brigadier General, USA
Acting Vice President
Economic Section

Enc. L&C/413/1002

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S/O
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Labour D/C. The meeting is being called for 13th July.
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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION C 50
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

NHB/rmw

28 June 1945

TEL : Ext. 416

REF : LSC/413/1005 X-ref 1.44

SUBJECT: Labor Problems in Italy.

TO : Brig. Gen. E. L. McKinley
Acting Vice-President
Economic Section

1. The object of this memorandum is to recommend that a conference be arranged with the new Italian Prime Minister and his representative Ministers to discuss the handling of labor problems in AMG territory and in Italian Government administered territory.

2. It could be said that the previous Bonomi Government knew and was in agreement with the proposed policy of AMG with regard to regulation of wage changes in AMG territory and with regard to general labor problems. The attention of that Government had also been drawn to the inflationary tendencies arising from the lack of wage regulation in Italian Government territory, and suggestions had been made to them in that respect.

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It seems evident that the new Government and the new Ministers are not aware of Allied policy and that Allied Commission cannot count upon their support and cooperation until the situation is fully explained to them. It is also possible that the new Italian Government may formulate some general policy which may have repercussions on AMG action in Northern Italy.

3. A.C. policy, as agreed with the former Government representatives, was to maintain, as long as possible, the wages-prices levels found on liberation of Northern Italy; and to control wages levels by permitting only such increases as appeared to be justified on evidence of variations in living conditions and prices. General Order No. 41 gives effect to this policy.

4. The situation has generally been held for approximately two months. It is recognized that improvement must be permitted and the first step has been taken with regard to increasing salaries of State employees, while in various localities reasonable increases in wages have been approved by AMG. If the full cooperation of all the Italian interests could be assured, the A.C. policy might continue to be applied. But there is evidence of a strong movement among workers in the North, which finds expression in the Milan area, for increases of wages and payments of large sums in arrears which are unreasonable and would be harmful to Italian internal economy if permitted to develop. If A.C. can secure the open agreement of the new Italian Government to resist things of this nature, AMG will be in a better position to handle [illegible] that will inevitably develop. But if the full agreement of [illegible] secured, or even worse, if the [illegible] it is

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representative Ministers to discuss the handling of labor problems in AMG territory and in Italian Government administered territory.

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5. The situation has generally been held for approximately two months. It is recognized that improvement must be permitted and the first step has been taken with regard to increasing salaries of State employees, while in various localities reasonable increases in wages have been approved by AMG. If the full cooperation of all the Italian interests could be assurred, the A.C. policy might continue to be applied. But there is evidence of a strong movement among workers in the North, which finds expression in the Milan area, for increases of wages and payments of large sums in arrears which are unreasonable and would be harmful to Italian internal economy if permitted to develop. If A.C. can secure the open agreement of the new Italian Government to resist things of this nature, AMG will be in a better position to handle the trouble that will inevitably develop. But if the full agreement of the Italian Government is not so secured, or even worse, if the Italian Government does not support A.C. policy on this issue, it is doubtful whether the situation in AMG territory can be held. In such circumstances it would be necessary to revise AC/AMG policy and procedure.

6. A labor issue of equal importance is the diversion of surplus labor from industry to other forms of employment or to unemployment insurance. The first step has already been taken by General Order No. 43, which was agreed in principle and in detail with representatives of the former Italian Government. The application of that Order implies the transfer of a number of wage earners from a fairly substantial wage to a sum of 46.50 lire per day. In comparison with the standard unemployment insurance rate of 9 lire per day, this represents a considerable improvement, but in the light of living conditions

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in the North and the benefits the workers have hitherto enjoyed in the liberation and immediate post-liberation period, troubles may be expected to develop from the operation of the Order unless the full cooperation of the new Italian Government and other interests is secured.

6. It is, therefore, strongly recommended that a meeting with the new Prime Minister and his representative Ministers should be arranged without delay to discuss labor problems.

W. H. Braine

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

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HQ ALLIED COMMISSION
JUN 28 1945
ECO SUB-SECTION

Labor Sub-Commission

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

ES/1.44

2 July 1945

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TO : Brigadier Anderson
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1. Reference the attached memorandum LSC/413/1002 dated 28 June 1945.

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(sgd) E B. McKinley 311

E. B. McKINLEY
Brigadier General, USA
Acting Vice President
Economic Section

Enc. LSC/413/1002

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

WHB/rmw

TEL : Ext. 416

28 June 1945

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SUBJECT: Labor Problems in Italy.

TO : Brig. Gen. E. D. McKinley
Acting Vice-President
Economic Section

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2. It could be said that the previous Bonomi Government knew and was in agreement with the proposed policy of AMG with regard to regulation of wage changes in AMG territory and with regard to general labor problems. The attention of that Government had also been drawn to the inflationary tendencies arising from the lack of wage regulation in Italian Government territory, and suggestions had been made to them in that respect.

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It seems evident that the new Government and the new Ministers are not aware of Allied policy and that Allied Commission cannot count upon their support and cooperation until the situation is fully explained to them. It is also possible that the new Italian Government may formulate some general policy which may have repercussions on AMG action in Northern Italy.

3. A.C. policy, as agreed with the former Government representatives, was to maintain, as long as possible, the wages-prices levels found on liberation of Northern Italy; and to control wages levels by permitting only such increases as appeared to be justified on evidence of variations in living conditions and prices. General Order No. 41 gives effect to this policy.

4. The situation has generally been held for approximately two months. It is recognized that improvement must be permitted and the first step has been taken with regard to increasing salaries of State employees, while in various localities reasonable increases in wages have been approved by AMG. If the full cooperation of all the Italian interests could be assurred, the A.C. policy might continue to be applied. But there is evidence of a strong movement among workers in the North, which finds expression in the Milan area, for increases of wages and payments of large sums in arrears which are unreasonable and would be harmful to Italian internal economy if permitted to develop. If A.C. can secure the open agreement of the new Italian Government to resist things of this nature, AMG will be in a better position to handle the trouble that will inevitably develop. But if the full agreement of

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2. It could be said that the previous Bonomi Government knew and was in agreement with the proposed policy of AMG with regard to regulation of wage changes in AMG territory and with regard to general labor problems. The attention of that Government had also been drawn to the inflationary tendencies arising from the lack of wage regulation in Italian Government territory, and suggestions had been made to them in that respect.

It seems evident that the new Government and the new Ministers are not aware of Allied policy and that Allied Commission cannot count upon their support and cooperation until the situation is fully explained to them. It is also possible that the new Italian Government may formulate some general policy which may have repercussions on AMG action in Northern Italy.

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5. A labor issue of equal importance is the diversion of surplus labor from industry to other forms of employment or to unemployment insurance. The first step has already been taken by General Order No. 48, which was agreed in principle and in detail with representatives of the former Italian Government. The application of that Order implies the transfer of a number of wage earners from a fairly substantial wage to a sum of 46.50 lire per day. In comparison with the standard unemployment insurance rate of 9 lire per day, this represents a considerable improvement, but in the light of living conditions

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in the North and the benefits the workers have hitherto enjoyed in the liberation and immediate post-liberation period, troubles may be expected to develop from the operation of the Order unless the full cooperation of the new Italian Government and other interests is secured.

6. It is, therefore, strongly recommended that a meeting with the new Prime Minister and his representative Ministers should be arranged without delay to discuss labor problems.

W. H. Braine

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

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W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Committee

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WAGES POLICY IN THE NORTH.

1. Allied Commission policy and the procedure laid down to be followed by A.M.G.. provides for regulation of wages changes by A.M.G. and forbids operation of any wage change without the prior approval of A.M.G. So far this has worked moderately satisfactorily and wage changes have been approved in Bologna Province, in Turin, in Parma, in Cuneo; while improved wages and salaries have been granted to state employees throughout the North.

2. The wage changes vary from 60 to 100 lire per day. Taking the present wage of an unskilled labourer in Rome as 200 lire per day and his counterpart in Milan as 90 lire per day, it will be seen that when increases pass 140 lire per day Northern wages will begin to exceed Central and Southern wages. At the present moment, however, bread is kept at a political price in the North at 4.70 lire per kilo as compared with 10.18 lire in the South and the blackmarket price of bread is also cheaper in the North than in the South. It is proposed shortly to allow bread to reach its economic price in the North and this will inevitably lead to requests for increased wages.

3. Among other claims, workers in the North are asking for considerable sums of arrears which include in some cases back payment to 1st January, 1945.

4. There are two alternatives open to A.M.G. and the Italian Government. The first is for A.M.G. to regulate and control movement of wages in the North, acting always with the benefit of advice from representative bodies, but being prepared to refuse approval where the proposals are unreasonable and to enforce observance of its decisions. Such a strong line could be taken only if the central Italian Government was in agreement with it and was prepared to co-operate with A.M.G. in enforcement. A natural corollary would be the extension of a similar system in Centre and Southern Italy under Italian Government control. The alternative is not to attempt to control or regulate wage changes, but to allow negotiated agreements to take effect without intervention or comment by the Government. The second alternative is the practice that has been followed in the Centre and South of Italy under Italian Government administration since February, 1945. The result has been increased wage levels which have not, however, brought satisfaction to the workers, and the C.G.I.L. has [illegible] that increased wage changes are valueless

and salaries have been granted to state employees throughout the North.

3. The wage changes vary from 60 to 100 lire per day. Taking the present wage of an unskilled labourer in Rome as 355 lire per day and his counterpart in Milan as 36 lire per day, it will be seen that when increases pass 140 lire per day Northern wages will begin to exceed Central and Southern wages. At the present moment, however, bread is kept at a political price in the North at 4.70 lire per kilo as compared with 10.16 lire in the South and the blackmarket price of bread is also cheaper in the North than in the South. It is proposed shortly to allow bread to reach its economic price in the North and this will inevitably lead to requests for increased wages.

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5. Since the policy of the new Italian Government is of primary importance in this issue, an attempt is being made to ascertain the views of the new Minister of Labour on 4th July, 1945, and if a satisfactory response is not then available, arrangements will be made to raise the issue at an early meeting with the Italian Inter-Ministerial Reconstruction Committee.

W.H. BRAINE.

4th July, 1945.

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WAGES POLICY IN THE NORTH.

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2. The wage changes vary from 60 to 106 lire per day. Taking the present wage of an unskilled labourer in Rome as 235 lire per day and his counterpart in Milan as 95 lire per day, it will be seen that when increases pass 140 lire per day Northern wages will begin to exceed Central and Southern wages. At the present moment, however, bread is kept at a political price in the North at 4.70 lire per kilo as compared with 16.18 lire in the South and the blackmarket price of bread is also cheaper in the North than in the South. It is proposed shortly to allow bread to reach its economic price in the North and this will inevitably lead to requests for increased wages.

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2. The wage changes vary from 80 to 105 lire per day. Taking the present wage of an unskilled labourer in Rome as 235 lire per day and his counterpart in Milan as 95 lire per day, it will be seen that when increases pass 140 lire per day Northern wages will begin to exceed Central and Southern wages. At the present moment, however, bread is kept at a political price in the North at 4.70 lire per kilo as compared with 16.18 lire in the South and the blackmarket price of bread is also cheaper in the North than in the South. It is proposed shortly to allow bread to reach its economic price in the North and this will inevitably lead to requests for increased wages.

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5. Since the policy of the new Italian Government is of primary importance in this issue, an attempt is being made to ascertain the views of the new Minister of Labour on 4th July, 1945, and if a satisfactory response is not then available, arrangements will be made to raise the issue at an early meeting with the Italian Inter-Ministerial Reconstruction Committee.

W.H. BRAINS.

4th July, 1945.

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2. The wage changes vary from 60 to 106 lire per day. Taking the present wage of an unskilled labourer in Rome as 256 lire per day and his counterpart in Milan as 95 lire per day, it will be seen that when increases pass 140 lire per day Northern wages will begin to exceed Central and Southern wages. At the present moment, however, bread is kept at a political price in the North at 4.70 lire per kilo as compared with 16.18 lire in the South and the blackmarket price of bread is also cheaper in the North than in the South. It is proposed shortly to allow bread to reach its economic price in the North and this will inevitably lead to requests for increased wages.

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W.H. BRAINE.

4th July, 1945.

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2. The wage changes vary from 60 to 108 lire per day. Taking the present wage of an unskilled labourer in Rome as 235 lire per day and his counterpart in Milan as 93 lire per day, it will be seen that when increases pass 140 lire per day Northern wages will begin to exceed Central and Southern wages. At the present moment, however, bread is kept at a political price in the North at 4.70 lire per kilo as compared with 16.18 lire in the South and the blackmarket price of bread is also cheaper in the North than in the South. It is proposed shortly to allow bread to reach its economic price in the North and this will inevitably lead to requests for increased wages.

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4th July, 1945.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

WAGES POLICY IN THE NORTH.

1. Allied Commission policy and the procedure laid down to be followed by A.M.G., provides for regulation of wages changes by A.M.G. and forbids operation of any wage change without the prior approval of A.M.G. So far this has worked moderately satisfactorily and wage changes have been approved in Bologna Province, in Turin, in Parma, in Cunio; while improved wages and salaries have been granted to state employees throughout the North.

2. The wage changes vary from 60 to 100 lire per day. Taking the present wage of an unskilled labourer in Rome as 230 lire per day and his counterpart in Milan as 95 lire per day, it will be seen that when increases pass 140 lire per day Northern wages will begin to exceed Central and Southern wages. At the present moment, however, bread is kept at a political price in the North at 4.70 lire per kilo as compared with 16.18 lire in the South and the blackmarket price of bread is also cheaper in the North than in the South. It is proposed shortly to allow bread to reach its economic price in the North and this will inevitably lead to requests for increased wages.

3. Among other claims, workers in the North are asking for considerable sums of arrears which include in some cases back payment to 1st January, 1945.

4. There are two alternatives open to A.M.G. and the Italian Government. The first is for A.M.G. to regulate and control movement of wages in the North, acting always with the benefit of advice from representative bodies, but being prepared to refuse approval where the proposals are unreasonable and to enforce observance of its decisions. Such a strong line could be taken only if the central Italian Government was in agreement with it and was prepared to co-operate with A.M.G. in enforcement. A natural corollary would be the extension of a similar system in Centre and Southern Italy under Italian Government control. The alternative is not to attempt to control or regulate wage changes, but to allow negotiated agreements to take effect without intervention or comment by the Government. The second alternative is the practice that has been followed in the Centre and South of Italy under Italian Government administration since February, 1945. The result has been increased wage levels which have not, however, brought satisfaction to the workers, and the C.G.I.L. has expressed its opinion that increased wage changes are valueless so long as prices are uncontrolled. The position as regards potential unemployment and the organisation of employers is much worse in the North than in the South.

5. Since the policy of the new Italian Government is of primary importance in this issue, an attempt is being made to ascertain the views of the new Minister of Labour on 4th July, 1945, and if a satisfactory response is not then available,

and salaries have been granted to state employees throughout the North.

2. The wage changes vary from 60 to 106 lire per day. Taking the present wage of an unskilled labourer in Rome as 835 lire per day and his counterpart in Milan as 90 lire per day, it will be seen that when increases pass 140 lire per day Northern wages will begin to exceed Central and Southern wages. At the present moment, however, bread is kept at a political price in the North at 4.70 lire per kilo as compared with 16.18 lire in the South and the blackmarket price of bread is also cheaper in the North than in the South. It is proposed shortly to allow bread to reach its economic price in the North and this will inevitably lead to requests for increased wages.

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W.H. BRAINE.

4th July, 1945.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

WAGES POLICY IN THE NORTH.

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2. The wage changes vary from 60 to 106 lire per day. Taking the present wage of an unskilled labourer in Rome as 225 lire per day and his counterpart in Milan as 95 lire per day, it will be seen that when increases pass 140 lire per day Northern wages will begin to exceed Central and Southern wages. At the present moment, however, bread is kept at a political price in the North at 6.70 lire per kilo as compared with 16.18 lire in the South and the blackmarket price of bread is also cheaper in the North than in the South. It is proposed shortly to allow bread to reach its economic price in the North and this will inevitably lead to requests for increased wages.

3. Among other claims, workers in the North are asking for considerable sums of arrears which include in some cases back payment to 1st January, 1945.

4. There are two alternatives open to A.M.G. and the Italian Government. The first is for A.M.G. to regulate and control movement of wages in the North, acting always with the benefit of advice from representative bodies, but being prepared to refuse approval where the proposals are unreasonable and to enforce observance of its decisions. Such a strong line could be taken only if the central Italian Government was in agreement with it and was prepared to co-operate with A.M.G. in enforcement. A natural corollary would be the extension of a similar system in Centre and Southern Italy under Italian Government control. The alternative is not to attempt to control or regulate wage changes, but to allow negotiated agreements to take effect without intervention or comment by the Government. The second alternative is the practice that has been followed in the Centre and South of Italy under Italian Government administration since February, 1945. The result has been increased wage levels which have not, however, brought satisfaction to the workers, and the C.G.I.L. has expressed its opinion that increased wage changes are valueless

Provinces, in Turin, in Parma, in Cunio; while improved wages and salaries have been granted to state employees throughout the North.

2. The wage changes vary from 90 to 106 lire per day. Taking the present wage of an unskilled labourer in Rome as 235 lire per day and his counterpart in Milan as 95 lire per day, it will be seen that when increases pass 140 lire per day Northern wages will begin to exceed Central and Southern wages. At the present moment, however, bread is kept at a political price in the North at 4.70 lire per kilo as compared with 16.18 lire in the South and the blackmarket price of bread is also cheaper in the North than in the South. It is proposed shortly to allow bread to reach its economic price in the North and this will inevitably lead to requests for increased wages.

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W.H. BRADE.

4th July, 1945.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

0707

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LSC/901

COPY

3 July 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Thank you for your letter of 3 July, file No. 532, in which you suggested a conference next week between the Intermin_isterial 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.

302

Very truly yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferrucio Parri
President of the Coun cil of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome
cc: Ex C
Econ Sec
CC Files

0708

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Translation

COPY

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.

301

I remain,

Yours truly,

/s/ Ferruccio Parri

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

e/c

cc: Ex C
Econ Sec
CC Files

0709

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

REF : LSC/412

30 June 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have received your letter of 24 June regarding the question of wages and salaries in Northern Italy. I should first like to dispel any illusion that the Allied Authorities desire to keep wages and salaries unchanged. In fact the contrary is the case, for it is recognised that changes in living conditions in the North of Italy will inevitably occur and will make it necessary to adjust wages and salaries.

In Allied Military Government General Order No. 41, which is now promulgated throughout Northern Italy, it is specifically stated that representatives of organised labor and of industry may negotiate for variations in the prevailing wage contracts and may submit new wage agreements for the approval of Allied Military Government. The organisation of Provincial Labor Offices and Regional Labor Offices which Allied Military Government, with the agreement of the Italian Government, is establishing in Northern Italy provides for the reception of proposals for wage variations; and in each Region a Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee is being established comprising representatives of the Italian State, industry and workers to which proposals for wage changes are referred in order that Allied Military Government may have the benefit of advice of representatives of the interests concerned before deciding on wage changes.

A number of proposals for wage increases have been made as a result of negotiations between workers and employers, and after reference to the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee such proposals have been approved by Allied Military Government in Northern Italy. It will be seen, therefore, that a system has been established by which wage variations can be considered for various industries or in particular localities according to the special circumstances prevailing, and I trust that you will agree that this system should be adequate if operated with the maximum amount of goodwill on all sides. If it becomes apparent that a general improvement in the North is necessary, instead of or in addition to variations in particular industries or localities, full consideration will be given to any representations made by representatives of organised labor in conjunction with representatives of industry.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Allied Military Government General Order No. 41 provides that agreements for wage changes must receive the approval of Allied Military Government. This requirement is made in order to introduce some degree of regulation in the field of wages, in order to avoid, as far as possible, inflationary tendencies and in order to safeguard the general interests of Italian industry and workers so long as Allied Military Government is responsible for the area which it administers.

It is not proposed that this policy should be operated in any arbitrary sense, but that due regard should be paid to the advice received from the various Italian interests affected.

I note that you are prepared to make definite proposals on this subject and I should be glad to have an interchange of views so that we may arrive at the utmost agreement at the earliest possible date.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

295

Professor Ferruccio Parri
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers
Minister of the Interior

22920

Rome, 21 June 1945

Dear Admiral,

I enclose a memorandum of the question of wages and salaries in North Italy.

I drew your personal attention on this question which is very important and very urgent.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours very truly,

s. Perruccio Parri

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R o m e

s.c.

C50 Econ Sec 1.44

X-Pub 11 06

LEC HIST - 25 JUNE 45

ACTION: ECON SEC (2)
INFO: CHIEF CONTR
EXEC CONTR

0712

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

Translation

Memorandum

From the President of the Council Minister of the Interior
to Admiral Stone - Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission

Unrest of the employees in North Italy.

As it is known to this Commission, unrest among the workers and employees is reported to have been going on for a few days, beginning in Milan and spreading to and taking place in many centres of the province, in Lombardy and in the Turin province.

Asked about the characteristics and causes of this unrest, the Confederazione Generale del Lavoro said that up to know, the Allied Military Government kept wages and salaries unchanged, thinking that the price level of the articles of consumption had remained what it was at the time of the liberation.

For psychological, economic and social causes, it isn't so.

As a matter of fact, the goods which were already scarce at the beginning have grown more and more so when people began to hear about the high prices in South Italy; speculation started at once, and was rendered more active still by the authorization to travel between the North and South provinces. 29/11

This immediately caused a considerable rise of prices which reached, for some articles, a very high percentage; the economic disparity between the salaries in the Centre-South and in the North of Italy appeared quite clearly.

The requests for an increase of wages and salaries, accompanied, in Milan and in other big centres, by strikes of the poorer categories of workers, are caused, according to the Confederazione Generale del Lavoro, by the smaller buying power of the currency.

The working masses are in a more excitable state of mind because of the problem of unemployment which threatens to strike the majority of the workers of the industrial centres because of the lack or insufficiency of raw materials.

It seems that while the agreements between the competent organisms are being made an indemnity was granted to all the workers, and that regulations to be made against the high cost of living are being studied.

A meeting of all the Secretariats of the Chambers of Labour of North Italy is to take place in Milan on the 24th, with the participation of the Secretaries of the Confederazione Generale del Lavoro, On. Di Vittorio and Lizzadri.

It is believed that in this occasion, proposals are to be made and submitted to the Allied Commission, to fix an adequate economic treatment for the employees and workers of North Italy.

As the definitive decision on this matter will have to be made by the Allied Commission, I wanted now to draw your personal attention on this very serious

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

problem, that the Italian Government greatly wishes to solve successfully.

The official reports which we have received up to now, and the informations given by the Prefects of North Italy who happened to come to Rome confirm the need of finding a solution which takes in consideration the present miserable conditions of the masses of employees and workers in North Italy.

At a later date I mean to submit precise proposals on this subject.

Rome, 23 June 1945

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL
MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

s. Ferruccio Parri

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e.c.

EC II 1ST - 25 June 45

ACTION: ECAN SEC (2)
INFO: CHIEF COMMR
EXEC COMMR

0714

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 304
ECONOMIC SECTION

ROUTING AND WORK SHEET

Each note must be numbered and each space completely filled in. THIS WORK SHEET MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE TO WHICH ATTACHED UNTIL ACTION IS COMPLETED AND THEN FILED WITH FILE COPIES OF COMMUNICATION TO WHICH IT PERTAINS. A line will be drawn the full width of the page under each note.

SUBJECT: Wages in North Italy

No	Date	To	REMARKS	From
1	26/6	Labor S/C	1. Ref attached 22920 of 24 June. 2. Request preparation of appropriate reply for signature of the Pol Commissioner, please. CECIL B HIGHLAND, JR Captain, Infantry	295 E/S
2	27/6	Acting Vice-Pres. Economic Sect.		W.H.Braine Labor Sub-C.

Subject: Wages Policy in the North

1. The Prime Minister draws attention in his letter of 24 June to the movement now gathering strength in the North for increased wages. His memorandum shows that he has not been informed on the policy and procedure which had been decided upon, and the draft reply gives a breif outline for the purpose of putting him au courant.

2. We know of the general agitation for increased wages which is now developing, and are fortunate to have been able to hold the front for as long as two months. In some cases increases have been given, but we are now faced with something more than individual levelling up. Workers are asking for all-round increases. (Over)

PAGE ....

Use other side

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

No	Date	To	REMARKS	From
			3. On such a general issue AMG will have to consider Northern Italy as a whole and the CGIL will probably present proposals for a bonus of 100 lire per day or more for all workers. A.C. has now to decide what its reaction will be to such proposals. 4. I recommend an early meeting with Ministers (Treasury, Labor, Industry, etc.) at which the Italian Government should be warned of the general inflationary trend of unregulated wage increases, should be reminded of the efforts to control prices, should be advised that it is advisable to maintain a prices-wages level which implies that as prices have not yet reached Rome levels there should be no introduction of Rome wages in the North ----- and that the Italian Ministers should be invited to state the policy they would propose for: (a) adoption by AMG in the North; (b) introduction by Italian Government in the Center and South. 5. Letter for Chief Commissioner's signature indicates A.C. readiness to interchange views on the wages question. W. H. Braine W. H. BRAINE Director, Labor S/C 26 AUG 1945	

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

N 22920

IL PRESIDENTE
DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
MINISTRO DELL'INTERNO

1115—

Roma, 24 giugno 1945

294

Caro Ammiraglio,

Le trasmetto un memorandum riflettente la questione degli stipendi e salari per l'Italia Settentrionale.

Trattasi di questione molto importante ed urgente che segnalo al Suo personale interessamento.

Mi creda, caro Ammiraglio, coi saluti più cordiali,

Ferruccio Parri

-1-

Ammiraglio
Hellery W. S T O N E
Commissario Capo della
Commissione Alleata

R O M A

Declassified E.O. 12356 section 3.3/NND No. 785021

294

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-1-

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Commissario Capo della
Commissione Alleata

R O M A

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

IL PRESIDENTE
DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
MINISTRO DELL'INTERNO

M E M O R A N D U M

del PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO MINISTRO DELL'INTERNO
all'AMMIRAGLIO STONE - COMMISSARIO CAPO DELLA COMMISSIONE
ALLEATA -

293

Agitazione di impiegati e salariati in Alta Italia.

Com'è noto a codesta Commissione, da alcuni giorni vengono segnalate dall'Alta Italia agitazioni di operai e impiegati, iniziatesi a Milano e rapidamente estesèsi e succedutesi in moltissimi centri della provincia, in Lombardia e in provincia di Torino.

La Confederazione Generale del Lavoro, interpellata sulle caratteristiche e sulle cause di tali agitazioni, ha riferito che il Governo Militare Alleato ha finora seguito il criterio di mantenere invariati gli stipendi e i salari, nella fiducia che anche il livello dei prezzi dei generi di consumo si fosse mantenuto quale era al momento della liberazione.

Senonchè, per un concorso di cause di ordine economico,psicologico e sociale questa condizione non si è verificata.

Infatti le merci già inizialmente scarse si sono di giorno in giorno sempre più rarefatte a mano a mano che si è avuta cognizione della elevatezza dei prezzi nell'Italia meridionale: su ciò si è innestata subito la speculazione,resa più attiva dalla concessa libertà di viaggio tra le provincie del nord e quelle del sud.

Determinatosi immediatamente un notevole rialzo dei prezzi che, per alcuni generi,ha raggiunto percentuali elevatissime, è apparso eviden-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
MINISTRO DELL'INTERNO

M E M O R A N D U M

del PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO MINISTRO DELL'INTERNO
all'AMMIRAGLIO STONE - COMMISSARIO CAPO DELLA COMMISSIONE
ALLEATA -

295

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Determinatosi immediatamente un notevole rialzo dei prezzi che, per alcuni generi,ha raggiunto percentuali elevatissime, è apparso evidente lo squilibrio economico dei salari esistente fra il centro-sud e il settentrione d'Italia.

././.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

IL PRESIDENTE
DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
MINISTRO DELL'INTERNO

Le richieste di aumento di stipendi e di salari, accompagnate specie a Milano e in altri centri maggiori da scioperi delle categorie più disagiate, traggono quindi, secondo la Confederazione Generale del Lavoro, il loro presupposto da un'attuale minore capacità d'acquisto della moneta.

Lo stato d'animo delle masse operaie è poi reso più eccitabile dal problema della disoccupazione che minaccia di investire la maggioranza dei lavoratori dei centri industriali per la mancanza o la deficienza di materie prime.

Pare che in attesa che siano definiti gli accordi in corso tra gli organi competenti, sia stata concessa un'indennità globale a tutti i lavoratori e che siano allo studio le misure da prendersi per il rincaro della vita.

Per il 24 corrente è previsto a Milano un convegno di tutte le segreterie delle Camere del Lavoro dell'Alta Italia con lo intervento dei Segretari della Confederazione Generale del Lavoro, On.Di Vittorio e Lizzadri.

Si ritiene che in tale occasione saranno formulate proposte che saranno poi sottoposte a codesta Commissione Alleata per la determinazione di un adeguato trattamento economico agli impiegati ed operai dell'Italia Settentrionale.

Poichè le decisioni definitive al riguardo dovranno essere adottate da codesta Commissione Alleata, ho ritenuto opportuno attirare la sua personale attenzione su questo problema di eccezionale gravità, la cui felice soluzione sta sommamente a cuore al Governo Italiano.

I rapporti ufficiali finora pervenuti e le relazioni verbali di Prefetti dell'Italia Settentrionale, tenuti occasionalmente

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

IL PRESIDENTE
DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
MINISTRO DELL'INTERNO

a Roma, confermano la necessità di una soluzione aderente allo stato attuale di disagio delle masse impiegatizie ed operaie dell'Italia Settentrionale.

Mi riservo di formulare in seguito precise proposte al riguardo.

Roma, 23 giugno 1945

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IL PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO
MINISTRO DELL'INTERNO

Ferruccio Parri

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0722

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

FILE.

6 HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LAUNCH FOR CORRESPONDENCE

2/ac

2
uc/413

2 : 1.2/20. 30 April 1945

SUBJECT: Wage Rates in Northern Italy

Information reported Monday 30 April 1945 by Lt. Col. Babcock, forward Labour Officer, is as follows:

1. There are only two groups for wage purposes in Northern Italy, these are on a geographical basis. The groups are:

I

Alessandria, Asti, Bergamo, Bologna, Brescia, Como, Genova, Imperia, La Spezia Milano, Novara, Pavia, Savona, Torino, Trieste, Varese, Venezia, Verbelli;

All other districts come within group II.

2. The following is the "net take home wage" for the main categories of workers and ~~dependants~~ relates to the typical worker with the basic wage a war indemnity dated from 1 November 1944 of 27 lire in group I and 20 lire in group II for a male head of the family, it includes where appropriate family allowances for wife and two other dependants.

	I	II
Highly Skilled	114	103
Skilled	106	95
Helpers	98	87
Unskilled Labourer	95	6
Women 1st Class	77	68
" 2nd Class	73	64

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TODT organisation (German) paid:

Highly Skilled	171
All others	151

Recommendation for Armed Forces to give an immediate working basis for the Armed Forces engaging labour. It is recommended that in group I localities, labourers should be recruited at 125 lire per day, and in group II, at 115 lire per day, this rate to be regarded as including a basic rate of 110 lire and an operational bonus of 15 lire per day in group I, and a basic rate of 100 in group II with a similar operational bonus of 15 lire per day. An underlying assumption is that when operations cease and employment is on a more normal base the operational bonus would either disappear or be absorbed in any later increase.

0723

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In other words, as between the TDT rate of 131 and the industry rate of 95, the Armed Forces would pay a basic rate of 110 which would not be too much in advance of the local rate and an inclusive rate of 125 which would not be too materially inferior to the TDT rate. The momentary increase over the local rate would be eliminated as soon as private industry begins to rise.

Rates for other categories to be proportionate to that for unskilled labour.

Current Labour Conditions for Armed Forces.

At the moment there is a general holiday feeling which will last some days. When this is over, the position regarding the engagement of labour is somewhat complicated by the otherwise praiseworthy practice of employers paying their normal employees a wage whether they are working or not. It will probably be necessary to make arrangements through the normal employer to place his employees at the disposal of the Armed Forces.

289

A. E. SMITH
Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

0724

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

INDUSTRY GENERAL - PLACE GRADE II DISTRICTS.

DAILY WAGE RATES (IN LIRE) - EIGHT HOUR DAY

CLASSIFICATION	ARMED FORCES WAGE SCALE APRIL					
	BASIC WAGE DATE 30/4	Differential Contingency 20%	Gross Daily Wage 30/4	Operation allowance Indemnity		DATE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
OPERAI SPECIALIZZATI Specialized Tradesmen — SUCH AS	103	17	120	15		
OPERAI QUALIFICATI Tradesmen — SUCH AS	95	15	110	15		
APPRENDISTI 16 - 20 ANNI	APPRENTICES 16 - 20 YEARS OF AGE					
MANOVALI SPECIALIZZATI (SOPRA I 18 ANNI)	SPECIALIZED LABOURERS (18 YEARS AND OVER)	89	14	103	15		
MANOVALI COMUNI (SOPRA I 18 ANNI)	COMMON LABOURERS (18 YEARS AND OVER)	86	14	100	15		
MANOVALI COMUNI - (16 - 18 ANNI)	COMMON LABOURERS (16 - 18 YEARS OF AGE)						
DONNE SEMI QUALIFICATE	WOMEN SEMI-SKILLED	68	11	79	15		
DONNE MANOVALI	WOMEN LABOURERS	64	10	74	15		

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INDUSTRY GENERAL - PLACE GRADE II DISTRICTS.

DAILY WAGE RATES (IN LIEU) - EIGHT HOUR DAY

CLASSIFICATION	ARMED FORCES WAGE SCALE APRIL '45 BASIC WAGE RATE 3/1/44	Approved Increase 3/1/44	Gross Daily Wage 3/1/44	Operation Allowance Instituted		GROSS DAILY RATE DATE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SUCH AS	103	17	120	15		
SUCH AS	95	15	110	15		
APPRENTICES 18 - 20 YEARS OF AGE						
SPECIALIZED LABOURERS (18 YEARS AND OVER)	89	14	103	15		
COMMON LABOURERS (18 YEARS AND OVER)	86	14	100	15		
COMMON LABOURERS (16 - 18 YEARS OF AGE)						
WOMEN SEMI-SKILLED	68	11	79	15		
WOMEN LABOURERS	64	10	74	15		

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INDUSTRY GENERAL - PLACE GRADE I DISTRICTS.

DAILY WAGE RATES (IN LIRE) - EIGHT HOUR DAY

CLASSIFICATION		ARMED FORCES WAGE SCALE 30/4/45					
		BASIC WAGE DATE 30/4	Indirect Supplement 30/4	GROSS DAILY WAGE 30/4	Operation Allowance Territorial		GROSS DAILY RATE DATE
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
OPERAI SPECIALIZZATI Specialist Tradesmen	SUCH AS	114	18	132	15		
OPERAI QUALIFICATI Tradesmen	SUCH AS	106	17	123	15		
APPRENDISTI 16 - 20 ANNI	APPRENTICES 16 - 20 YEARS OF AGE						
MANOVALI SPECIALIZZATI (SOPRA I 18 ANNI)	SPECIALIZED LABOURERS (18 YEARS AND OVER)	98	16	114	15		
MANOVALI COMUNI (SOPRA I 18 ANNI)	COMMON LABOURERS (18 YEARS AND OVER)	95	15	110	15		
MANOVALI COMUNI (16 - 18 ANNI)	COMMON LABOURERS (16 - 18 YEARS OF AGE)						
DONNE SEMI QUALIFICATE	WOMEN SEMI-SKILLED	77	12	89	15		
DONNE MANOVALI	WOMEN LABOURERS	73	12	85	15		

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INDUSTRY GENERAL - PLACE GRADE I DISTRICTS

DAILY WAGE RATES (IN LIRE) - EIGHT HOUR DAY

CLASSIFICATION		ARMED FORCES WAGE SCALE 30/9/45					
		BASIC WAGE DATE 30/4	Special Allowance 30/9	GROSS DAILY WAGE RATE 30/4	Operation Allowance (Variable)		GROSS DAILY RATE DATE
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
ZZAI	SUCH AS	114	18	132	15		
TI	SUCH AS	106	17	123	15		
I	APPRENTICES 16 - 20 YEARS OF AGE						
LIZZAI ANNI)	SPECIALIZED LABOURERS (18 YEARS AND OVER)	98	16	114	15		
ANNI)	COMMON LABOURERS (18 YEARS AND OVER)	95	15	110	15		
Z)	COMMON LABOURERS (16 - 18 YEARS OF AGE)						
ICATE	WOMEN SEMI-SKILLED	77	12	89	15		
	WOMEN LABOURERS	73	12	85	15		

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05 North Italy CMC Instructions (Milan)

WAGE AGREEMENT FOR INDUSTRY IN NORTHERN ITALY

ROME JOINT CONFERENCE 13TH TO 24TH NOVEMBER 1945

LSU 43

ART. .....

Hourly minimum rates of pay for workers employed by industrial establishments in Lombardia, Piemonte, Liguria, Venezia and Emilia Regions (north of the so-called Gothic line) are fixed with differential rates for the various localities in accordance with the following percentage reduction, as well as with the differential rates for the various categories of goods as per the following article:

I zone - MILANO = GENOVA = TORINO

II zone - BOLOGNA = VENEZIA = NOVARA = VERCELLI = ASTI = VARESE = COMO = SAVONA = BRESCIA = ALESSANDRIA = LA SPEZIA = WOOL FIRMS OF VICENZA = SAVIGLIANO = PADOVA = PIACENZA = BOLZANO:
6% reduction in relation to zone I.

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III zone - IMPERIA = AOSTA = BELLUNO = CREMONA = FERRARA = MANTOVA = MODENA = PARMA = REGGIO EMILIA = ROVIGO = SONDRIO = TRENTO = TREVISO = UDINE = VERONA = BERGAMO = FORLI' = RAVENNA = CUNEO (Savigliano excluded) = VICENZA (wool firms excluded) = PAVIA :
11% reduction in relation to zone I.

In the provinces - Bergamo and Pavia excluded - in which, after liberation, wage agreements establishing a reduction for those Communes that are not capital towns of the provinces were made, local Trade Union Organizations will consider the possibility of establishing, for the industrial establishments of the Communes concerned, a wage reduction in respect of the minimum rates of pay fixed by this agreement, this not to be more than 5%, without any alteration to the minimum of 14 lire fixed for common labourers of group C.

ART. .....

CLASSIFICATION ON THE BASIS OF TYPES OF PRODUCT

GROUP ZERO - All types of products for which wage rates wholly

with the following percentage reduction, as well as differential rates for the various categories of goods as per the following article:

I zone - MILANO = GENOVA = TORINO

II zone - BOLOGNA = VENEZIA = NOVARA = VERCELLI = ASTI = VARESE = COMO = SAVONA = BRESCIA = ALESSANDRIA = LA SPEZIA = WOOL FIRMS OF VICENZA = SAVIGLIANO = PADOVA = PIACENZA = BOLZANO:
6% reduction in relation to zone I.

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III zone - IMPERIA = AOSTA = BELLUNO = CREMONA = FERRARA = MANTOVA = MODENA = PAVIA = REGGIO EMILIA = ROVIGO = SONDRIO = TRENTO = TREVISO = UDINE = VERONA = BERGAMO = FORLI' = RAVENNA = CUNEO (Savigliano excluded) = VICENZA (wool firms excluded) = PAVIA :
11% reduction in relation to zone I.

In the provinces - Bergamo and Pavia excluded - in which, after liberation, wage agreements establishing a reduction for those Communes that are not capital towns of the provinces were made, local Trade Union Organizations will consider the possibility of establishing, for the industrial establishments of the Communes concerned, a wage reduction in respect of the minimum rates of pay fixed by this agreement, this not to be more than 5%, without any alteration to the minimum of 14 lire fixed for common labourers of group C.

ART. .....

CLASSIFICATION ON THE BASIS OF TYPES OF PRODUCT

GROUP ZERO - All types of products for which wage rates wholly more favourable than those of category A have been traditionally established, belong to category Zero.

GROUP A - Metallurgical and mechanical - Building, except those particular categories and specializations for which more favourable wage rates have been traditionally established - Wood.

GROUP B - Rubber and electric wires - Chemical - Tanning :
4,8% reduction in relation to group A.

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GROUP C - Paper - Brushes and fine pencils - mass produced articles - Buttons and buckles - trinkets - industrial pottery - sand and gravel quarries :
5% reduction in relation to group B.

Classification under groups A.B.C. of types of products that have not been mentioned will be made in every province and coordinated appropriately by region, with due regard to similarity with agreed wage rates traditionally paid.

GROUP T - All textile categories belong to group T.

ART. .....

In order to establish the minimum rates of pay, workers subject to the present agreement will be normally classified under the following categories for which, with regard to undertakings in groups A.B.C. and to zones I, II and III, the wages indicated in the following table apply:-

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Hourly minimum wages for men aged more than 20 years

Group	Zone	CATEGORY Specialized workers	Qualified workers	Specialized labourers	Common labourers
A.	I	21.==	19.==	17.90	16.50
	II	19.75	17.85	16.85	15.50
	III	18.70	16.90	15.95	14.70
B.	I	20.==	17.90	17.==	15.60
	II	18.80	16.85	16.==	14.65
	III	17.80	16.90	15.15	14.==
C.	I	19.==	17.==	16.15	14.80
	II	17.85	16.==	15.20	14.==
	III	16.90	15.15	14.40	14.==

X

T

For those industrial branches in which the traditional system of classification established by collective agreement differs from the above system, the appropriate National Federations or, in lieu the appropriate Industry and Labour Confederations, having been approached by the categories concerned, may establish a second professional category for each category mentioned in the table, or a different classification system on the basis of the traditional position and the technical characteristics of each branch.

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MINIMUM WAGES FOR TEXTILE WORKERS

Insofar as the textile industry is concerned, the minimum rates of pay established by this agreement will be effective for all Northern Italy.

Qualification	Men	Women
Specialized workers: colourists, printers, engravers	L. 18.==	====
Other specialized workers	" 17.50	11.50
Qualified workers 1st category	" 16.==	11.==
Qualified workers 2nd category (above 16 years)	" 15.50	10.50
Common workers above 18 years	" 15.==	10.==
Common labourers above 18 years	" 14.==	9.50
Qualified workers under 16 years	" ===	8.50
Common workers from 16 up to 18 years	" 11.50	9.25
Common workers under 16 years	" 9.==	8.==
Common labourers from 16 up to 18 years	" 10.50	9.==
Common labourers under 16 years	" 8.75	7.75

In the provinces in which after liberation wage agreements establishing a reduction for those Communes that are not capital towns of the provinces were made, local Trade Union Organizations will consider the possibility of establishing, for the textile establishments of the Communes concerned, a wage reduction, which will not be more then 5% of the minimum rates fixed by the present agreement and without any alteration to the minimum of 14 lire fixed for common labourers of group C.

WOMEN AND JUVENILES :

The basic minimum wages for women aged more than 18 are fixed with reference to the minimum for:

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Specialized workers: colourists, printers, engravers	L.	18.==	====
Other specialized workers	"	17.50	11.55
Qualified workers 1st category	"	16.==	11.==
Qualified workers 2nd category (above 16 years)	"	15.50	10.50
Common workers above 18 years	"	15.==	10.==
Common labourers above 18 years	"	14.==	9.50
Qualified workers under 16 years	"	===	8.50
Common workers from 16 up to 18 years	"	11.50	9.25
Common workers under 16 years	"	9.==	8.==
Common labourers from 16 up to 18 years	"	10.50	9.==
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ART. .....

WOMEN AND JUVENILES :

The basic minimum wages for women aged more than 18 are fixed with reference to the minimum for:

- qualified worker of (= women category 1st)
- specialized labourer of (= women category 2nd)
- common labourer of (= women category 3rd)

with a percentage reduction of 30% for all types of products (A.B.C. and T.)

The basic minimum wages for male workers aged less than 21

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are fixed with the following percentage reductions, in respect of the corresponding categories of adult workers:

- specialized labourers aged from 18 to 20 yrs 10%
- specialized labourers aged from 16 to 18 yrs 30%
- common labourers aged from 18 to 20 years 10%
- common labourers aged from 16 to 18 years 30%

Apprentices aged from 18 to 20 years, who have terminated their apprenticeship period, but have not been able to undergo a final trade test (capolavoro), will receive the pay for a qualified worker with a reduction of 10% as long as they are unable to undergo a final trade test.

For determining the minimum wage to be paid to women aged 16 to 18 years and to men and women under 16 years of age, the same rules fixed for apprentices in art. ..... will be applied, reference being made however - in order to ascertain the proportional rates - to the minimum rates fixed by this present agreement for the next highest age groups in the following categories:-

- for women, reference to be made to II and III category
- for men, reference to be made to manual workers' category.

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ART. .....

For workers not in continuous employment, or employed as watchmen or attendants wages will be increased proportionally to the amount granted to workers already receiving the same basic wage.

Trade Unions concerned will establish appropriate wage tables for the above workers.

ART. .....

WOMEN EMPLOYED ON SPECIAL WORK

Women who are employed on work which is normally performed by male workers, working conditions and quantitative and qualitative efficiency being equal, will be paid the same rates as are established for men.

As regards piece-work the above condition will be complied with by means of the application of an equal tariff.

ART. .....

APPRENTICES :

The regulation of apprenticeship will continue to be that

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fied worker with a reduction of 10% as long as they are unable to undergo a final trade test.

For determining the minimum wage to be paid to women aged 16 to 18 years and to men and women under 16 years of age, the same rules fixed for apprentices in art. ..... will be applied, reference being made however - in order to ascertain the proportional rates - to the minimum rates fixed by this present agreement for the next highest age groups in the following categories:-

- for women, reference to be made to II and III category
- for men, reference to be made to manual workers' category.

284

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Women who are employed on work which is normally performed by male workers, working conditions and quantitative and qualitative efficiency being equal, will be paid the same rates as are established for men.

As regards piece-work the above condition will be complied with by means of the application of an equal tariff.

ART. .....

APPRENTICES :

The regulation of apprenticeship will continue to be that provided by the special labour and wage collective agreements now in force, except for application of the minimum rates for different ages as established by art. .....

For the categories in which apprentices' wages are established as a percentage amount of male and female workers' wages, those percentages will be referred to the wage rates established in this agreement.

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For the categories in which apprentices' wages are established as a fixed amount, these wages will be calculated by applying the existing proportion to the wage rates established by this agreement for male and female workers of the category to which the apprentice will belong at the end of his apprenticeship.

For apprentices on piece-work the provisions established for other categories on piece-work will be applied.

ART. .....

CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY FOR WOMEN AND JUVENILES

The amount of contingency indemnity for women and for male workers under 20 years of age will be calculated on the basis of the contingency indemnity established for men over 20 years of age and in accordance with the following percentages:

- men over 20 years of age	100%
- men aged 18 to 20 years	90%
- men aged 16 to 18 years	75%
- men under 16 years of age	50%
- women over 20 years of age	87%
- women aged 18 to 20 years	70%
- women aged 16 to 18 years	63%
- women under 16 years of age	50%

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Contingency indemnity paid in accordance with above percentages will be effective as from 1st January 1946.

Fractions of the daily contingency indemnity resulting from application of the above percentages will be adjusted to the nearest 50 centesimi above.

ART. .....

COORDINATION OF MORE FAVOURABLE COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS

The provisions of the present agreement regulating minimum wages and contingency indemnities must be considered as inseparable insofar as the two payments (minimum wage and contingency indemnity) are concerned.

Any future agreements in respect of either of the above payments which provide for better conditions to the workers will remain in force, without any prejudice to the provisions of art. ..... regarding mutual absorption and adjustment between remuneration and contingency indemnity.

The workers' Unions concerned are entitled within 20 days from the effective date of this agreement, to an option between [illegible] whether to apply the provisions made for each type of pay- [illegible] provisions fi-

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- men under 16 years of age	50%
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- women aged 18 to 20 years	70%
- women aged 16 to 18 years	63%
- women under 16 years of age	50%

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Contingency indemnity paid in accordance with above percentages will be effective as from 1st January 1946.

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Any future agreements in respect of either of the above payments which provide for better conditions to the workers will remain in force, without any prejudice to the provisions of art. ..... regarding mutual absorption and adjustment between remuneration and contingency indemnity.

The workers' Unions concerned are entitled within 20 days from the effective date of this agreement, to an option between decide whether to apply the provisions made for each type of payment according to this agreement, or to continue provisions already existing, or to come to an agreement as to necessary adaptations.

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ART. A - ADJUSTMENT OF THE CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY TO A SLIDING SCALE

It is established that contingency indemnity will vary from time to time in relation to variations in the cost of living, according to the index numbers specially calculated for all provinces concerned, in accordance with the technical rules herewith attached. Such attachment, which will be considered as an integral part of the present agreement, will be worked out by a special joint Committee, which will be established in Milan and composed of two employers' and two workers' representatives, with the assistance of technical experts selected by the two parties.

The Chairman will be selected by agreement of the two parties from persons recognised as authorities in the field concerned.

ART. B - FREQUENCY OF ADJUSTMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY STARTING OF THE ADJUSTMENT AND APPLICABLE PERIOD.

Contingency indemnity will be adjusted at three monthly intervals. The first adjustment will be made on the basis of the relationship of the index numbers of 1st January 1946 to those of 1st October 1945, and will be effective for the period 1st January 31st March 1946. The following adjustment will take place on 1st April 1946 on the variation that the index numbers of this date will show in relation to those of 1st January 1946, and will be effective for the period 1st April - 30 June 1946, and so on.

ART. C - INDEX NUMBERS AND DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT.

Index numbers as above will be established in accordance with the technical rules as in the attached document, taking as the base of 100% the index number of 1st October 1945, related to the average expense of a family budget (as per the above attachment) in September 1945.

The index number for 1st January 1945 will be established with the same procedure on the basis of average figures for the period 1st October to 15 December. The index for 1st April will be related to the average figures for the period 16 December 1945 - 15 March 1946, and so on.

The index number will be the same for the whole area of each province and will be calculated by a Joint Commission established at the Provincial Labour Office and formed by two representatives of each side under the chairmanship of an expert, in accordance with the general rules established in the attached document as per Art. A.

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composed of two employers' and two workers' representatives, with the assistance of technical experts selected by the two parties.

The Chairman will be selected by agreement of the two parties from persons recognised as authorities in the field concerned.

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The index number will be the same for the whole area of each province and will be calculated by a Joint Commission established at the Provincial Labour Office and formed by two representatives of each side under the chairmanship of an expert, in accordance with the general rules established in the attached document as per Art. A.

ART. D - SPECIAL APPLICATION OF CHANGES OF INDEX NUMBERS TO CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.

Percentage variations of index numbers will be changed

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into percentage variations of contingency indemnity (i.e. of the amount which must be paid as contingency indemnity to the worker) by multiplying the variations by the following figures established for this purpose:

- for male workers over 20 years of age : 2
- for female workers over 20 years of age and for every worker under 20 years of age : 1.75

Therefore, a variation of 1% in the index number will result in the contingency indemnity being changed by 2% and 1.75% respectively for the categories of workers specified above.

Variations will always be calculated on the basic amount of contingency indemnity.

ART. E -

Contingency indemnities that are in fact more than 107 lire for men over 20 years of age and proportionally for other sex and age groups, will be reduced to an amount corresponding to the increased rate given to the worker by the present agreement.

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The balance of contingency indemnity as per the preceding paragraph, together with all other balances of de facto contingency indemnities in respect of the amounts established by the present agreement (Art. 16...), will be absorbed in any future increase of the indemnities.

If the index numbers fall, the above balance will be reduced by the same amount, which will be applied as a reduction of contingency indemnity.

In districts in which the indemnities are higher than the amount established in the first paragraph of the preceding article or specifically include additional rates for dependents, the appropriate local associations will consider those amounts separately. These amounts will not be absorbed and will be subject to the same regulations as are established for additional payments for the head of a family and for dependants.

ART. F -

Basic contingency indemnities on which variations of 1st January 1946 must be calculated, will be established in each province by reference to an average conventional contingency indemnity derived from the average of the cost-of-living figures for Milan, Torino, Mantova and Rovigo provinces.

This conventional indemnity will equal 100 lire, and basic contingency indemnities will be obtained by relating each provincial cost of living figure to the above average cost of living figure, with a maximum of 107 lire and a minimum of 85 lire.

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This conventional indemnity will equal 100 lire, and basic contingency indemnities will be obtained by relating each provincial cost of living figure to the above average cost of living figure, with a maximum of 107 lire and a minimum of 85 lire.

Up to 31 December de facto contingency indemnities, with rates adjusted as per Art. E, will not be subject to any variation,

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and will increase up to 85 lire any lower indemnities, for a male worker over 20 years of age and proportionate increases for other sex and age groups.

ART. G -

The additional rate for head of a family and for dependants, established in some districts by existing agreements, will not be subject to any variation and will be paid, in accordance with current rules, separately from the other wage components pending eventual adoption of a mutual system.

The additional family rate for women heads of a family will be so fixed that the total payment (additional rate + basic indemnity) will be the same for both men and women family-head. Female workers entitled to family allowances will be considered as family heads, except where another member of the same family (living together) is already receiving the above additional rate.

ART. H - FRACTIONS OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.

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Contingency indemnities as per Art. ..... will in all cases be reduceable to an hourly basis in relation to a working period of 8 hours a day or to the longer period eventually agreed for special categories of workers employed in casual work or as attendants or watchmen (watchmen, janitors, drivers, etc.).

For every hour of overtime the basic pay as increased by the agreed percentage will also be increased by the hourly rate of contingency indemnity.

OFFICE WORKERS (this article has been agreed, but not finally approved).

Provinces concerned in the present agreement (Torino and Genova excepted) will adjust the present salary conditions of office workers on the basis of the collective agreement of 11 October 1945 made for Milan province, and with the same differential rates for the different zones as are established by this agreement for manual workers (Art. .....).

The two Northern Italy Industrialists' and Workers' Delegations will meet to consider the salary agreements actually in force for Milano, Torino and Genoa provinces, in order to agree the improvements necessary for a more appropriate determination of office workers' categories and their better classification.

Subsequently, other provinces will quickly make adjustments on the basis of the new provisions.

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File LSC/413

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

REF. : LSC/413

10 December 1945

SUBJECT: Rome Wage Agreement

TO : See Distribution.

1. As the result of a joint conference held in Rome from 13 November to 24 November 1945, an agreement was reached providing for new basic wages and other matters applicable to industrial undertakings in Northern Italy.

2. Attached hereto is a translation of a draft representing certain of the items which have been settled. The text is not final and some new provisions will be added at another conference which will take place in Milan, beginning on 11 December. One of the questions still to be determined is that of piece-work rates.

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3. An important subject matter agreed upon was the establishment of basic minimum hourly rates of pay. These rates of pay appear on page 2 of the translated agreement attached.

4. Ranging from 21 lire per hour for the highest graded specialised workers to 14 lire per hour for common labourers, these hourly rates of pay are scaled according to category, according to geographical location and according to industry groups. A separate basic wage scale is set up for the textile industry. The differential for provinces other than capital towns in the provinceswill be established at a local level. There is also a differential for women and juveniles. In the case of women a differential of 30% is established (page 3), but there is another provision, (page 4) to the effect that women on work normally performed by male workers will be paid the same rates as male workers. It is important to note that

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these rates are minimum rates only and will have no effect in areas where workers are now being paid in excess.

5. The other important item taken up at the conference was the plan to make adjustments in the contingency indemnity in accordance with increases in the cost-of-living. These adjustments will be made at intervals of 3 months, first adjustment to go into effect 1 January 1946. For this purpose the cost of living for 1 October 1945 will be established as per (index No. 100). For every rise of 1% in the index figure the contingency indemnity will be increased by 2% per day for male workers and 1.75% per day for female workers. The construction of the cost-of-living index will be under the supervision of a special Joint Committee which will use data obtained by the Provincial Labour Offices. A table representing the scaling down of the contingency indemnity percentagewise for women and juveniles has also been agreed upon (page 5).

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

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WAGE AGREEMENT FOR INDUSTRY IN NORTHERN ITALY

ROME JOINT CONFERENCE 13TH TO 24TH NOVEMBER 1945

ART. .....

Hourly minimum rates of pay for workers employed by industrial establishments in Lombardia, Piemonte, Liguria, Venezia and Emilia Regions (north of the so-called Gothic line) are fixed with differential rates for the various localities in accordance with the following percentage reduction, as well as with the differential rates for the various categories of goods as per the following article:

I zone - MILANO = GENOVA = TORINO

II zone - BOLOGNA = VENEZIA = NOVARA = VERCELLI = ASTI = VARESE = COMO = SAVONA = BRESCIA = ALESSANDRIA = LA SPEZIA = WOOL FIRMS OF VICENZA = SAVIGLIANO = PADOVA = PIACENZA = BOLZANO:
6% reduction in relation to zone I.

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III zone - IMPERIA = AOSTA = BELLUNO = CREMONA = FERRARA = MANTOVA = MODENA = PARMA = REGGIO EMILIA = ROVIGO = SONDRIO = TRENTO = TREVISO = UDINE = VERONA = BERGAMO = FORLI' = RAVENNA = CUNEO (Savigliano excluded) = VICENZA (wool firms excluded) = PAVIA :
11% reduction in relation to zone I.

In the provinces - Bergamo and Pavia excluded - in which, after liberation, wage agreements establishing a reduction for those Communes that are not capital towns of the provinces were made, local Trade Union Organizations will consider the possibility of establishing, for the industrial establishments of the Communes concerned, a wage reduction in respect of the minimum rates of pay fixed by this agreement, this not to be more than 5%, without any alteration to the minimum of 14 lire fixed for common labourers of group C.

ART. .....

CLASSIFICATION ON THE BASIS OF TYPES OF PRODUCT

GROUP ZERO - All types of products for which wage rates wholly more favourable than those of category A have been traditionally established, belong to category Zero.

GROUP A - Metallurgical and mechanical - Building, except those particular categories and specializations for which

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with the following percentage reduction, as well as with the differential rates for the various categories of goods as per the following article:

I zone - MILANO = GENOVA = TORINO

II zone - BOLOGNA = VENEZIA = NOVARA = VERCELLI = ASTI = VARESE = COMO = SAVONA = BRESCIA = ALESSANDRIA = LA SPEZIA = WOOL FIRMS OF VICENZA = SAVIGLIANO = PADOVA = PIACENZA = BOLZANO:
6% reduction in relation to zone I.

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III zone - IMPERIA = AOSTA = BELLUNO = CREMONA = FERRARA = MANTOVA = MODENA = PARMA = REGGIO EMILIA = ROVIGO = SONDRIO = TRENTO = TREVISO = UDINE = VERONA = BERGAMO = FORLI' = RAVENNA = CUNEO (Savigliano excluded) = VICENZA (wool firms excluded) = PAVIA :
11% reduction in relation to zone I.

In the provinces - Bergamo and Pavia excluded - in which, after liberation, wage agreements establishing a reduction for those Communes that are not capital towns of the provinces were made, local Trade Union Organizations will consider the possibility of establishing, for the industrial establishments of the Communes concerned, a wage reduction in respect of the minimum rates of pay fixed by this agreement, this not to be more than 5%, without any alteration to the minimum of 14 lire fixed for common labourers of group C.

ART. .....

CLASSIFICATION ON THE BASIS OF TYPES OF PRODUCT

GROUP ZERO - All types of products for which wage rates wholly more favourable than those of category A have been traditionally established, belong to category Zero.

GROUP A - Metallurgical and mechanical - Building, except those particular categories and specializations for which more favourable wage rates have been traditionally established - Wood.

GROUP B - Rubber and electric wires - Chemical - Tanning :
4,8% reduction in relation to group A.

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GROUP C - Paper - Brushes and fine pencils - mass produced articles - Buttons and buckles - trinkets - industrial pottery - sand and gravel quarries :
5% reduction in relation to group B.

Classification under groups A.B.C. of types of products that have not been mentioned will be made in every province and coordinated appropriately by region, with due regard to similarity with agreed wage rates traditionally paid.

GROUP T - All textile categories belong to group T.

ART. .....

In order to establish the minimum rates of pay, workers subject to the present agreement will be normally classified under the following categories for which, with regard to undertakings in groups A.B.C. and to zones I, II and III, the wages indicated in the following table apply:- 277

Hourly minimum wages for men aged more than 20 years

Group	Zone	CATEGORY			
		Specialized workers	Qualified workers	Specialized labourers	Common labourers
A.	I	21.==	19.==	17.90	16.50
	II	19.75	17.85	16.85	15.50
	III	18.70	16.90	15.95	14.70
B.	I	20.==	17.90	17.==	15.60
	II	18.80	16.85	16.==	14.65
	III	17.80	16.90	15.15	14.==
C.	I	19.==	17.==	16.15	14.80
	II	17.85	16.==	15.20	14.==
	III	16.90	15.15	14.40	14.==

For those industrial branches in which the traditional system of classification established by collective agreement differs from the above system, the appropriate National Federations or, in lieu the appropriate Industry and Labour Confederations, having been approached by the categories concerned, may establish a second professional category for each category mentioned in the table, or a different classification system on the basis of the traditional position and the technical characteristics of

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traditionally paid.

GROUP T - All textile categories belong to group T.

ART. .....

In order to establish the minimum rates of pay, workers subject to the present agreement will be normally classified under the following categories for which, with regard to undertakings in groups A.B.C. and to zones I, II and III, the wages indicated in the following table apply:-

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Hourly minimum wages for men aged more than 20 years

Group	Zone	CATEGORY			
		Specialized workers	Qualified workers	Specialized labourers	Common labourers
A.	I	21.==	19.==	17.90	16.50
	II	19.75	17.85	16.85	15.50
	III	18.70	16.90	15.95	14.70
B.	I	20.==	17.90	17.==	15.60
	II	18.80	16.85	16.==	14.65
	III	17.80	16.00	15.15	14.==
C.	I	19.==	17.==	16.15	14.80
	II	17.85	16.==	15.20	14.==
	III	16.90	15.15	14.40	14.==

For those industrial branches in which the traditional system of classification established by collective agreement differs from the above system, the appropriate National Federations or, in lieu the appropriate Industry and Labour Confederations, having been approached by the categories concerned, may establish a second professional category for each category mentioned in the table, or a different classification system on the basis of the traditional position and the technical characteristics of each branch.

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ART. .....

MINIMUM WAGES FOR TEXTILE WORKERS

Insofar as the textile industry is concerned, the minimum rates of pay established by this agreement will be effective for all Northern Italy.

Qualification	Men	Women
Specialized workers: colourists, printers, engravers	L. 18.==	====
Other specialized workers	" 17.50	11.55
Qualified workers 1st category	" 16.==	11.==
Qualified workers 2nd category (above 16 years)	" 15.50	10.50
Common workers above 18 years	" 15.==	10.==
Common labourers above 18 years	" 14.==	9.50
Qualified workers under 16 years	" ===	8.50
Common workers from 16 up to 18 years	" 11.50	9.25
Common workers under 16 years	" 9.==	8.==
Common labourers from 16 up to 18 years	" 10.50	9.==
Common labourers under 16 years	" 8.75	7.75

In the provinces in which after liberation wage agreements establishing a reduction for those Communes that are not capital towns of the provinces were made, local Trade Union Organizations will consider the possibility of establishing, for the textile establishments of the Communes concerned, a wage reduction, which will not be more than 5% of the minimum rates fixed by the present agreement and without any alteration to the minimum of 14 lire fixed for common labourers of group C.

ART. .....

WOMEN AND JUVENILES :

The basic minimum wages for women aged more than 18 are fixed with reference to the minimum for:

qualified worker of (= woman category 1st)

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printers, engravers	L.	18.==	----
Other specialized workers	"	17.50	11.55
Qualified workers 1st category	"	16.==	11.==
Qualified workers 2nd category (above 16 years)	"	15.50	10.50
Common workers above 18 years	"	15.==	10.==
Common labourers above 18 years	"	14.==	9.50

Qualified workers under 16 years	"	===	8.50
Common workers from 16 up to 18 years	"	11.50	9.25
Common workers under 16 years	"	9.==	8.==
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In the provinces in which after liberation wage agreements establishing a reduction for those Communes that are not capital towns of the provinces were made, local Trade Union Organizations will consider the possibility of establishing, for the textile establishments of the Communes concerned, a wage reduction, which will not be more than 5% of the minimum rates fixed by the present agreement and without any alteration to the minimum of 14 lire fixed for common labourers of group C.

ART. .....

WOMEN AND JUVENILES :

The basic minimum wages for women aged more than 18 are fixed with reference to the minimum for:

- qualified worker of (= women category 1st)
- specialized labourer of (= women category 2nd)
- common labourer of (= women category 3rd)

with a percentage reduction of 30% for all types of products (A.B.C. and T.)

The basic minimum wages for male workers aged less than 21

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are fixed with the following percentage reductions, in respect of the corresponding categories of adult workers:

- specialized labourers aged from 18 to 20 yrs 10%
- specialized labourers aged from 16 to 18 yrs 30%
- common labourers aged from 18 to 20 years 10%
- common labourers aged from 16 to 18 years 30%

Apprentices aged from 18 to 20 years, who have terminated their apprenticeship period, but have not been able to undergo a final trade test (capolavoro), will receive the pay for a qualified worker with a reduction of 10% as long as they are unable to undergo a final trade test.

For determining the minimum wage to be paid to women aged 16 to 18 years and to men and women under 16 years of age, the same rules fixed for apprentices in art. ..... will be applied, reference being made however - in order to ascertain the proportional rates - to the minimum rates fixed by this present agreement for the next highest age groups in the following categories:-

- for women, reference to be made to II and III category
- for men, reference to be made to manual workers' category.

ART. .....

For workers not in continuous employment, or employed as watchmen or attendants wages will be increased proportionally to the amount granted to workers already receiving the same basic wage.

Trade Unions concerned will establish appropriate wage tables for the above workers.

ART. .....

WOMEN EMPLOYED ON SPECIAL WORK

Women who are employed on work which is normally performed by male workers, working conditions and quantitative and qualitative efficiency being equal, will be paid the same rates as are established for men.

As regards piece-work the above condition will be complied with by means of the application of an equal tariff.

ART. .....

APPRENTICES :

The regulation of apprenticeship will continue to be that provided by the special labour and wage collective agreements now

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undergo a final trade test.

For determining the minimum wage to be paid to women aged 16 to 18 years and to men and women under 16 years of age, the same rules fixed for apprentices in art. ..... will be applied, reference being made however - in order to ascertain the proportional rates - to the minimum rates fixed by this present agreement for the next highest age groups in the following categories:-

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As regards piece-work the above condition will be complied with by means of the application of an equal tariff.

ART. .....

APPRENTICES :

The regulation of apprenticeship will continue to be that provided by the special labour and wage collective agreements now in force, except for application of the minimum rates for different ages as established by art. .....

For the categories in which apprentices' wages are established as a percentage amount of male and female workers' wages, those percentages will be referred to the wage rates established in this agreement.

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For the categories in which apprentices' wages are established as a fixed amount, these wages will be calculated by applying the existing proportion to the wage rates established by this agreement for male and female workers of the category to which the apprentice will belong at the end of his apprenticeship.

For apprentices on piece-work the provisions established for other categories on piece-work will be applied.

ART. .....

CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY FOR WOMEN AND JUVENILES

The amount of contingency indemnity for women and for male workers under 20 years of age will be calculated on the basis of the contingency indemnity established for men over 20 years of age and in accordance with the following percentages:

- men over 20 years of age	100%
- men aged 18 to 20 years	90%
- men aged 16 to 18 years	75%
- men under 16 years of age	50%
- women over 20 years of age	87%
- women aged 18 to 20 years	70%
- women aged 16 to 18 years	63%
- women under 16 years of age	50%

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Contingency indemnity paid in accordance with above percentages will be effective as from 1st January 1946.

Fractions of the daily contingency indemnity resulting from application of the above percentages will be adjusted to the nearest 50 centesimi above.

ART. .....

COORDINATION OF MORE FAVOURABLE COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS

The provisions of the present agreement regulating minimum wages and contingency indemnities must be considered as inseparable insofar as the two payments (minimum wage and contingency indemnity) are concerned.

Any future agreements in respect of either of the above payments which provide for better conditions to the workers will remain in force, without any prejudice to the provisions of art. ..... regarding mutual absorption and adjustment between remuneration and contingency indemnity.

The workers' Unions concerned are entitled within 20 days from the effective date of this agreement, to an option between decide whether to apply the provisions made for each type of payment according to this agreement, or to continue provisions al-

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CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY FOR WOMEN AND JUVENILES

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The workers' Unions concerned are entitled within 20 days from the effective date of this agreement, to an option between decide whether to apply the provisions made for each type of payment according to this agreement, or to continue provisions already existing, or to come to an agreement as to necessary adaptations.

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ART. A - ADJUSTMENT OF THE CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY TO A SLIDING SCALE

It is established that contingency indemnity will vary from time to time in relation to variations in the cost of living, according to the index numbers specially calculated for all provinces concerned, in accordance with the technical rules herewith attached. Such attachment, which will be considered as an integral part of the present agreement, will be worked out by a special joint Committee, which will be established in Milan and composed of two employers' and two workers' representatives, with the assistance of technical experts selected by the two parties.

The Chairman will be selected by agreement of the two parties from persons recognised as authorities in the field concerned.

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ART. B - FREQUENCY OF ADJUSTMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY STARTING OF THE ADJUSTMENT AND APPLICABLE PERIOD.

Contingency indemnity will be adjusted at three monthly intervals. The first adjustment will be made on the basis of the relationship of the index numbers of 1st January 1946 to those of 1st October 1945, and will be effective for the period 1st January 31st March 1946. The following adjustment will take place on 1st April 1946 on the variation that the index numbers of this date will show in relation to those of 1st January 1946, and will be effective for the period 1st April - 30 June 1946, and so on.

ART. C - INDEX NUMBERS AND DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT.

Index numbers as above will be established in accordance with the technical rules as in the attached document, taking as the base of 100% the index number of 1st October 1945, related to the average expense of a family budget (as per the above attachment) in September 1945.

The index number for 1st January 1945 will be established with the same procedure on the basis of average figures for the period 1st October to 15 December. The index for 1st April will be related to the average figures for the period 16 December 1945 - 15 March 1946, and so on.

The index number will be the same for the whole area of each province and will be calculated by a Joint Commission established at the Provincial Labour Office and formed by two representatives of each side under the chairmanship of an expert, in accordance with the general rules established in the attached document as per Art. A.

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The Chairman will be selected by agreement of the two parties from persons recognised as authorities in the field concerned.

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The index number will be the same for the whole area of each province and will be calculated by a Joint Commission established at the Provincial Labour Office and formed by two representatives of each side under the chairmanship of an expert, in accordance with the general rules established in the attached document as per Art. A.

ART. D - SPECIAL APPLICATION OF CHANGES OF INDEX NUMBERS TO CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.

Percentage variations of index numbers will be changed

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into percentage variations of contingency indemnity (i.e. of the amount which must be paid as contingency indemnity to the worker) by multiplying the variations by the following figures established for this purpose:

- for male workers over 20 years of age : 2
- for female workers over 20 years of age and for every worker under 20 years of age : 1.75

Therefore, a variation of 1% in the index number will result in the contingency indemnity being changed by 2% and 1.75% respectively for the categories of workers specified above.

Variations will always be calculated on the basic amount of contingency indemnity.

ART. E -

Contingency indemnities that are in fact more than 107 lire for men over 20 years of age and proportionally for other sex and age groups, will be reduced to an amount corresponding to the increased rate given to the worker by the present agreement.

The balance of contingency indemnity as per the preceding paragraph, together with all other balances of de facto contingency indemnities in respect of the amounts established by the present agreement (Art. .....), will be absorbed in any future increase of the indemnities.

If the index numbers fall, the above balance will be reduced by the same amount, which will be applied as a reduction of contingency indemnity.

In districts in which the indemnities are higher than the amount established in the first paragraph of the preceding article or specifically include additional rates for dependents, the appropriate local associations will consider these amounts separately. These amounts will not be absorbed and will be subject to the same regulations as are established for additional payments for the head of a family and for dependents.

ART. F -

Basic contingency indemnities on which variations of 1st January 1946 must be calculated, will be established in each province by reference to an average conventional contingency indemnity derived from the average of the cost-of-living figures for Milan, Torino, Mantova and Rovigo provinces.

This conventional indemnity will equal 100 lire, and basic contingency indemnities will be obtained by relating each provincial cost of living figure to the above average cost of living figure, with a maximum of 107 lire and a minimum of 85 lire.

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Variations will always be calculated on the basic amount of contingency indemnity.

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This conventional indemnity will equal 100 lire, and basic contingency indemnities will be obtained by relating each provincial cost of living figure to the above average cost of living figure, with a maximum of 107 lire and a minimum of 85 lire.

Up to 31 December de facto contingency indemnities, with rates adjusted as per Art. E, will not be subject to any variation,

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and will increase up to 85 lire any lower indemnities, for a male worker over 20 years of age and proportionate increases for other sex and age groups.

ART. G -

The additional rate for head of a family and for dependants, established in some districts by existing agreements, will not be subject to any variation and will be paid, in accordance with current rules, separately from the other wage components pending eventual adoption of a mutual system.

The additional family rate for women heads of a family will be so fixed that the total payment (additional rate + basic indemnity) will be the same for both men and women family-head. Female workers entitled to family allowances will be considered as family heads, except where another member of the same family (living together) is already receiving the above additional rate.

ART. H - FRACTIONS OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.

Contingency indemnities as per Art. ..... will in all cases be reduceable to an hourly basis in relation to a working period of 8 hours a day or to the longer period eventually agreed for special categories of workers employed in casual work or as attendants or watchmen (watchmen, janitors, drivers, etc.).

For every hour of overtime the basic pay as increased by the agreed percentage will also be increased by the hourly rate of contingency indemnity.

OFFICE WORKERS (this article has been agreed, but not finally approved).

Provinces concerned in the present agreement (Torino and Genova excepted) will adjust the present salary conditions of office workers on the basis of the collective agreement of 11 October 1945 made for Milan province, and with the same differential rates for the different zones as are established by this agreement for manual workers (Art. .....).

The two Northern Italy Industrialists' and Workers' Delegations will meet to consider the salary agreements actually in force for Milano, Torino and Genoa provinces, in order to agree the improvements necessary for a more appropriate determination of office workers' categories and their better classification.

Subsequently, other provinces will quickly make adjustments on the basis of the new provisions.

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HEAD QUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 394
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

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FILE

10 December 1945

REF LSC/413

SUBJECT: Rome Wage Agreement

TO : See Distribution.

270

1. As the result of a joint conference held in Rome from 15 November to 24 November 1945, an agreement was reached providing for new basic wages and other matters applicable to industrial undertakings in Northern Italy.

2. Attached hereto is a translation of a draft representing certain of the ~~items~~ which have been ~~agreed upon~~. The text ~~obtained~~ ~~herein~~ is not final and some new provisions will be added at another conference which will take place in Milan, beginning on 11 December. One of the questions still to be determined is that of piece-work rates.

3. An important subject matter agreed upon was the establishment of basic minimum hourly rates of pay. These rates of pay ~~are~~ appear on page 2 of the translated agreement attached.

4. Ranging from 21 Lire per hour for the highest graded specialised workers to 14 Lire per hour for common labourers, these hourly rates of pay are scaled according to category, according to geographical location

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and according to industry groups. A separate basic wage scale is set up for the textile industry. The differential for provinces other than capital towns in the provinces will be established at a local level. There is also a differential for women and juveniles. In the case of women a differential of 50% is established (page 3), but there is another provision (page 4) to the effect that women on work normally performed by male workers will be paid the same rates as male workers.. ~~continuing~~ It is important to note that these rates are minimum rates only and will have no effect in areas where workers are now being paid in excess.

5. The other important item taken up at the conference was the plan to make adjustments in the contingency indemnity in accordance with increases in the cost-of-living. These adjustments will be made at intervals of 3 months, first adjustment to go into effect 1 January 1946. For this purpose the cost of living for 1 October 1945 will be established as par (index No. 100). For every rise of ~~one point~~ 1% in the index figure the Contingency indemnity will be increased by 2½ per day for male workers and 1.75 per day for female workers. The construction of the cost-of-living index will be under the supervision of a special Joint Committee which will use data obtained by the Provincial Labour Offices. A table representing the scaling down of the Contingency indemnity percentagewise for women and juveniles has also been agreed upon (page 5).

DISTRIBUTION:

5 copies to Economic Commissioner, N. Italy (for Labour Officers)
1 " " Regional Commissioner Liguria
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1 " " " " Lombardia
1 " " " " Venezia
1 " " Venezia Giulia (for information)
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1 " " Vice President Economic Section

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

1 copy to Finance Sub-Commission
1 " " Supply Group for Industry and Utility S/C
1 copy to Price Control Branch
1 " " American Embassy

LSC/413

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

VHB/rmw/fg

TEL : Ext. 550

6 December 1945

REF : LSC/116/413

SUBJECT: Administration of Labor Questions -- Northern Italy

TO : Economic Commissioner, Northern Italy
and
Regional Commissioners -- Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia and Venezia
Attention: Regional Labor Officers

268

1. Executive Order No. 84 announced the creation of the Office of Economic Commissioner, Northern Italy, and indicated that the Economic Commissioner will be responsible for all economic functions in Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia and Venezia. This memorandum deals with the administration of Labor questions consequent upon the transfer of functions to the Economic Commissioner.

2. Allied Labor Officers in the Regions will be withdrawn and advice on labor questions in Northern Italy will be submitted to the Economic Commissioner and to Regional Commissioners by Allied Labor Officers attached to the staff of the Economic Commissioner and located in the latter's office in Milan. Allied Labor Officers will keep in close contact with labor developments in the Regions by correspondence and by visits as occasion arises, and as directed by the Economic Commissioner.

3. In each Region the routine administration of labor questions, other than questions relating to employees of Allied Authorities, will be conducted by the Regional Labor Offices and the Provincial Labor Offices already established throughout Northern Italy, assisted as necessary by Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees.

4. General Order No. 41 requires wage agreements to be submitted to Regional Commissioners for approval in AMG territory. The procedure already established in LSC/116 of 4 May 1945, and later instructions, will continue to operate; namely, wage agreements will be submitted through the Labor Offices (Italian) to the RIJACs for consideration and recommendation.

Where the RIJAC recommends approval of a wage agreement and where the Regional Labor Director (Italian) is satisfied that the agreement is generally in line with the current wage structure in Northern Italy, the latter will prepare for the signature of the Regional Commissioner concerned a formal statement of approval. The Regional Labor Directors (Italian) will have regard to the Rome Agreement of 27 November 1945 establishing, in detail, the basic wages and indemnities for the respective categories of workers of all industries in Northern Italy.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

TO : Economic Commissioner, Northern Italy
and
Regional Commissioners -- Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia
and Venezie
Attention: Regional Labor Officers

268

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Where the RIJAC does not recommend approval, or where, even if approval is recommended, the Regional Labor Director (Italian) is of the opinion that there is an important divergence from the approved wage structure for Northern Italy, the proposed wage agreement with an explanatory memorandum should be forwarded to the Economic Commissioner for Northern Italy for the

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attention of the Allied Labor Officers. Reference will be made, as necessary, to Headquarters Allied Commission for the advice of the Labor Sub-Commission on questions of doubt or difficulty.

5. Copies of wage agreements which have been approved should be forwarded to Labor Division, Economic Commissioner for Northern Italy, for information and onward transmission to Allied Commission Headquarters, Rome.

6. Copies of this memorandum are being sent directly to the Regional Labor Directors (Italian) for their own guidance and for information of Provincial Labor Directors (Italian). Allied Labor Officers under the direction of the Economic Commissioner should insure that the arrangements are duly operated.

HAMLET CLEVELAND
Acting Vice President
Economic Section

DISTRIBUTION :

Director (Italian) Regional Labor Office - Milan (1)
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FABIAN CLEVELAND
Acting Vice President
Economic Section

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 304
ECONOMIC SECTION

File
LS/413

ROUTING AND WORK SHEET

Each note must be numbered and each space completely filled in. THIS WORK SHEET MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE TO WHICH ATTACHED UNTIL ACTION IS COMPLETED AND THEN FILED WITH FILE COPIES OF COMMUNICATION TO WHICH IT PERTAINS. A line will be drawn the full width of the page under each note.

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF LABOR QUESTIONS -- NORTHERN ITALY.

No	Date	To	REMARKS	From
1	29/11	Acting Vice President Economic Section	1. The concentration of administration of labor matters in the Office of the Economic Commissioner, Northern Italy, requires the issue of clear instructions on the procedure to be followed. 2. It is thought that such instructions should issue over the signature of the Acting Vice President, Economic Section, and that copies should be made available for the Economic Commissioner, Regional Commissioners, Allied Labor Officers, Regional Labor Directors (Italian) and Provincial Labor Directors (Italian). 3. A draft memorandum on the subject is accordingly submitted for approval, for signature by Acting Vice President, and for issue to the persons indicated. W. H. MAINE Director	Lab S/C 267 EH
2	1 Dec.	Labor S/C	The A/VP has signed the attached letter to the Economic Commissioner, Northern Italy. Please dispatch with copies to the addressees listed in para 6. Elwood Holstrom Senior Staff Officer	SWB

→ P/s return two (2) copies for Econ Sec Files. eH

PAGE ....

Use other side

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Page .....

No	Date	To	REMARKS	From
3	6/12	Econ.Sect. Attention: Capt. Highland	1. Herewith stencil for signature by Acting Vice President. Inasmuch as stencil is dated today prompt signature of the stencil and its return to this S/C will be appreciated so that copies may be mimeographed and promptly distributed. W H Brannick LABOR SUB-COMMISSION	Lab S/C

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

07691

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

WHB/rmw

TEL : Ext. 550

November 1945

REF : LSC/116/413

SUBJECT: Administration of Labor Questions -- Northern Italy.

TO : Economic Commissioner, Northern Italy
and
Regional Commissioners -- Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia and Venezia.
Attention: Regional Labor Officers

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266

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4. General Order No. 41 requires wage agreements to be submitted to Regional Commissioners for approval in AMG territory. The procedure already established in LSC/116 of 4 May 1945, and later instructions, will continue to operate;

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Where the RIJAC recommends approval of a wage agreement and where the Regional Labor Director (Italian) is satisfied that the agreement is generally in line with the current wage structure in Northern Italy, the latter will prepare for the signature of the Regional Commissioner concerned a formal statement of aporoval. The Regional Labor Directors (Italian) will have regard to the Rome Agreement of 27 November 1945 establishing, in detail, the basic wages and indemnities for the respective categories of workers of all industries in Northern Italy.

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5. Copies of wage agreements which have been approved should be forwarded to Labor Division, Economic Commissioner for Northern Italy, for information and onward transmission to Allied Commission Headquarters, Rome.

6. Copies of this memorandum are being sent directly to the Regional Labor Directors (Italian) for their own guidance and for information of Provincial Labor Directors (Italian). Allied Labor Officers under the direction of the Economic Commissioner should insure that the arrangements are duly operated.

Harold Cleveland

HARLAN CLEVELAND
Acting Vice President
Economic Section

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QUESTIONI DA ESAMINARE PER
IL CONTRATTO SALARIALE DEL
NORD ITALIA

FRAZIONAMENTO DELL'INDENNITA' DI CONTINGENZA
COTTIMI
COORDINAMENTO COLLE SITUAZIONI DI FATTO (Superminimi di merito)
TRATTAMENTO ECONOMICO DELLE CATEGORIE IMPIEGATIZIE
NORMALIZZAZIONE DEI RAPPORTI SINDACALI.
ESCLUSIONE DI TALUNE CATEGORIE.
RISERVE PER LE CATEGORIE EDILI.
DISPOSIZIONI FINALI.
DURATA.

****

0 7 7 21

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Art.....

FRAZIONAMENTO DELLA INDENNITA' DI CONTINGENZA

Le indennità di contingenza non si considerano facenti parte della retribuzione ad eolun effetto del rapporto di lavoro, salvo per le ferie.

Le indennità di contingenza di cui all'art..... si intendono a tutti gli effetti frazionabili ad ore in rapporto ad un orario giornaliero ragguagliato ad 8 ore od al maggiore orario contrattuale proprio di particolari categorie di lavoratori (guardiani, custodi, autisti, ecc.)

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COTTIMI.

Il guadagno minimo del complesso dei lavoratori lavoranti a cottimo in un medesimo reparto, nei periodi normalmente considerati, non dovrà risultare inferiore al 10% oltre le paghe basi indicate all'art.....

Nel caso in cui un operaio, lavorando a cottimi, non riesca a conseguire il minimo previsto dal precedente comma, per ragioni indipendenti dalla sua capacità e volontà, la retribuzione gli verrà integrata fino al raggiungimento di detto minimo.

Per i cottimi di lunga durata il conteggio del guadagno verrà fatto a cottimo ultimato ripartendo il guadagno complessivo in parti eguali nei periodi di cui al 1° comma ed al lavoratore saranno concessi acconti sul presumibile guadagno, non inferiori alla paga base.

Qualora l'operaio passi dal lavoro a cottimo a quello ad economia non avrà diritto al mantenimento dell'utile di cottimo.

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COORDINAMENTO CON LE SITUAZIONI DI FATTO

I minimi di paga di cui all'art.....assorbono, fino alla concorrenza del loro importo, tutti gli eventuali sopraseoldi, premi, mancati cottimi, cottimi consolidati, elargizione continuativi in denaro o in natura, acconti, adeguamenti, indennità, esorvite, ecc. in atto.

Assorbiranno altresì, sempre fino alla loro concorrenza, i guadagni di cottimo superiori ai livelli minimi previsti dall'art..... del presente contratto, sempre quando il lavoro continui ad essere retribuito a cottimo.

Il datore di lavoro, una volta operata la perequazione salariale di cui all'accordo presente, conserverà ai singoli lavoratori le eventuali migliori condizioni già concesse individualmente per riconosciuti meriti, ove beninteso, permangono le dette ragioni di merito. Non dovranno invece essere conservate quelle maggiori condizioni di fatto collettivamente concesse anche nell'ambito di singoli reparti, sezioni, gruppi o categorie di lavoratori, comprendendosi naturalmente in tali maggiori condizioni che non debbono essere conservate, quelle che sono state concesse a seguito dell'applicazione di precedenti contratti collettivi di lavoro.

I nuovi minimi di paga sono comprensivi della maggiorazione del 2% di cui all'art. 10 del D.L.R. 19 ottobre 1944 n. 384 e delle indennità di cui al D.L.R. 2 novembre 1944 n. 303.

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INCREMENTO DELLA PRODUZIONE

Preso atto della precisa volontà della rappresentanza dei lavoratori di svolgere ogni opportuna azione di incitamento per ottenere che il rendimento individuale ritorni rapidamente al livello normale, oltre il quale si rende possibile la applicazione del cottimo, si conviene che le aziende, nei casi in cui non sia tecnicamente ed economicamente opportuna la introduzione del cottimo potranno istituire premi di produzione ad integrazione della retribuzione ad economia ed in riconoscimento della produzione superiore a quella normale.

Al lavoratore che fornisce un rendimento inferiore di oltre il 10% rispetto al normale potranno essere inflitte le sensioni disciplinari previste del contratto le quali in caso di recidiva possono portare al suo licenziamento.

Agli effetti delle norme sul blocco dei licenziamenti e fino a quando tali norme permarranno in vigore, l'azienda è tenuta a sostituire i lavoratori dimessi per mancato rendimento con altri lavoratori.

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TRATTAMENTO ECONOMICO DELLE CATEGORIE IMPIEGATIZIE

Le associazioni territoriali provvederanno a determinare i minimi di stipendi, da valere in ciascuna provincia per tutti i settori di produzione, in base alle categorie previste dagli accordi integrativi del vigente contratto nazionale 5 agosto 1937.

Per le indennità di contingenza si fa riferimento alle misure ed ai criteri stabiliti per gli operai nel presente contratto.

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Art.....

DISPOSIZIONI FINALI

Per tutta la materia non regolata dal presente accordo valgono le norme contrattuali anteriori all'8 settembre 1943.

10778
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D U R A T A

Il presente accordo ha vigore fino al 30 giugno 1946.

Per tutta la durata le organizzazioni dei lavoratori si impegnano ad non avanzare richieste che comportino un ulteriore aggravamento degli oneri delle aziende anche per corresponsioni che non siano state assorbite dai nuovi minimi di paga e dalla nuova indennità di contingenza (indennità di disagio, indennità di mensa, ecc.)

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RAPPORTI SINDACALI

Qualsiasi accordo in materia di disciplina collettiva dei rapporti di lavoro, sia per quanto riguarda gli elementi economici sia per quanto attiene alle norme generali e regolamentari, deve essere concluso esclusivamente tra le due organizzazioni sindacali centrali o periferiche degli industriali e dei lavoratori è fatto divieto alle aziende e alle dipendenti maestranze di addivenire a diretti accordi in materia di disciplina collettiva dei rapporti di lavoro. Qualsiasi accordo che intervenisse in deroga al divieto di cui sopra non sarà ritenuto valido delle due organizzazioni a tutti gli effetti.

L'organizzazione dei lavoratori si impegna di evitare in materie richieste dirette da parte delle Commissioni Interne e a svolgere azione disciplinare verso le Commissioni che prendessero tali iniziative.

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Art.....

Il presente accordo non riguarda le aziende di trasporti terrestri, le aziende municipalizzate, le aziende petrolifere e le aziende elettriche.

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CATEGORIE EDILI

Per le categorie di lavoratori dipendenti da imprenditori di opere pubbliche il presente accordo avrà applicazione provvisoria in attesa dei provvedimenti degli organi governativi che tengano conto dei nuovi aggravi di costo per gli appalti in corso.

Tali provvedimenti dovranno intervenire non oltre un mese dalla data di stipulazione del presente contratto.

Art....

Fractioning of contingency indemnity

Contingency indemnity will not been considered as a part of the remuneration, with reference to labour conditions, excepted vacations.

Contingency indemnities as per art.... can in any case be fractioned on an hourly basis with reference to a daily ~~height~~ eight hours working period as well as to daily working period of more than ~~eight~~ eight hours established for special categories of workers (watchmen, janitors, drivers, etc.).

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Art.....

Piece-work wages

During the periods normally taken into consideration, the minimum remuneration for workers on piece-work ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ belonging to~~x~~ the same section, will not be inferior to 10% over the basic wages as indicated in art...
If the worker on piece-work will not reach the minimum established by the preceding paragraph, for reasons not connected with his capacity and good will, he will receive a supplementary payment in order to reach the above minimum.
For piece-work having a long duration, the calculation of the remuneration will be made at the end, dividing the total remuneration in equal parts for each period as per ~~the~~ first paragraph. The worker will receive advance payments on ~~the~~ presumable wage, which will be not less than ~~the~~ basic pay.
If the worker is trasferred from piece-work to time-work he will not be entitled to continue to receive piece-work additional payment.

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Art.....

Coordination with de facto situations(aver-minimum for efficiency)

Minimum wages as per art... will absorb, up to their total amount, all eventual overpayments, premiums, not paid piece-work wages, consolidated piece-work wages, permanent payments in cash or ~~xx~~ in kind~~s~~, advance payments, adjustments, indemnities, high-cost-of- living indemnity, ~~xxdxtxxxtxxxx~~ etc. ~~xx~~ being already ~~xxx~~ paid.
The same minimum wages will also absorb, up to their total amount, piece- work remunerations ~~xx~~ higher than the minimum amount established in art.... of present agreement, when the worker ~~xxxx~~ is continuing to be remunerated on piece-work.
After the wage adjustment as per the present agreement, the employer will keep any better condition eventually conceded to ~~thxxworkxx~~ a single worker, if of coarse the same reasons of siecial merit will remain. On the contrary will cease ~~xxxxxx~~ all de facto better conditions collectively conceded even for only one section, ~~xxxx~~ group or category of workers, including of coarse in these better conditions which will cease, also those which were conceded ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ following the application of ~~xxxxx~~ labour collective agreements~~x~~ priorly made.
The new minimum wages are including the increase of 2% as per art. I0 of decree 384 of I9 October I944 as well as the indemnities as per D.L.L. n. 303 of 2 November I944.

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Art.....

Increasing of production

Having understood that the workers' associations will undertake any suitable action in order to obtain that the individual efficiency will ~~xxxx~~ rapidly come back to its normal level, beyond which the application of piece-work remuneration will be possible, it has been agreed that in the cases in which the adoption of piece-work remuneration will not be possible for technical or economical reasons, the undertakings will establish some efficiency bonus to integrate time work ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ wages and to remunerate effifiency superior to the normal.
If the production of a worker is inferior more than 10% to the normal rate, disciplinay sanctions as provided by the contract ~~xxxx~~ will take place and in case of renewed similar situation, a dismissal per cause will take place.
Insofar as the provisions for blocking of dismissals are concerned and insofar as they will remain in force, the undertakings must ~~xxxxx~~ substitute the workers dismissed for low efficiency with some other workers.

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Labour conditions for office workers

Local associations will take care for the establishment of minimum salaries, to be effective in each province for every industrial branch, on the basis of the categories established by the supplementary agreements in respect of the current national contract of 5 August 1937.
Insofar as contingency indemnity is concerned, reference is made to the amounts and to the rules established for manual workers by the present agreement.

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Art....

Final provisions

For all the questions which have not been regulated by the agreement, contract provisions made prior to 8 September 1945 will be effective.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Art.....

Duration

The present agreement will be effective up to 30 June 1946. For all its duration ~~it~~ Workers' asscciations will not apply for new provisions from which a further burden will result for the undertakings, even in case of payments hot having been absorbed in the new minimum wages and the new contingency indemnity (difficult residence indemnity, mess indemnity, etc.).

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Syndical activity

Every agreement for collective regulation of labour relations, , insofar as ~~xxxxxxxx~~ finalcial elements as well as general and complementary rules are concerned, must be agreed only between the central or local offices of industrialists' and workers' organisations. ~~The~~ Single industrialists and workers are prohibited to make direct agreements for collective regulation of labour relations. Every agreement made against the above prohibition will not be considered as valid from all points of view by the two syndical organisations.

~~Xxxxxxxx~~ The workers' organisation will avoid on this matter any special request made by Internal Commissions and will take any necessary disciplinary action ~~xxxx~~ against the Commissions having undertaken such initiative.

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Art.....

The present agreement will not concern land transportation undertakings, "municipalized" undertakings, petrol and electric companies.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 78502

Building categories

For the categories of workers employed by public works undertakings, the present agreement will have provisional application ~~insofarxas~~ so long as the appropriate gogernmental bodies will issue new provisions in which the increased expenses of pending contracts will be taken into account.
Those provisions will be issued within a month from the effective date of present agreement.

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LSC/413

LIGURIA REGION - PIEMONTE REGION - LOMBARDIA REGION - VENEZIA REGION - VENEZIA GIULIA REGION

8782 27 NOVEMBER 1945 PRIORITY

UNCLASSIFIED PD

PARA ONE PD SUBJECT IS WAGES AND INDEMNITIES IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY IN NORTHERN ITALY PD

PARIS TO REGIONAL COMMISSIONER LIGURIA REGION GMA REGIONAL COMMISSIONER PIEMONTE REGION GMA REGIONAL COMMISSIONER LOMBARDIA REGION GMA REGIONAL COMMISSIONER VENEZIA REGION GMA FOR INFO REGIONAL COMMISSIONER VENEZIA GIULIA REGION GMA FROM ALLIED COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS GMA ACTAF PARIS

PARA TWO PD ROME CONFERENCE WHICH BEGAN THIRTEEN NOVEMBER CONCLUDED TWENTY FOUR NOVEMBER WITH GENERAL AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE FOR PAREN ABLE PAREN BASIC HOURLY RATES IN INDUSTRIES FOR SPECIFIED CATEGORIES OF WORKERS FROM HIGHLY SKILLED DOWN TO COMMON LABORER PAREN BAREN PAREN DIFFERENTIAL ACCORDING TO LOCALITY AND SIZE OF TOWN IN THREE DEFINED TERRITORIAL CATEGORIES PAREN CHARTS PAREN PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY RELATED TO COST OF LIVING OR SLIDING SCALE ADJUSTED AT THREE MONTHLY INTERVALS PAREN DOC PAREN PAYMENT OF MAKE UP PAY FROM CASH INTEGRATIONS ON BASIS OF TWO THIRDS OF NORMAL EARNING FOR TIME NOT WORKED FROM ZERO TO FORTY HOURS PD HUGH

L BOHN SUB COMMISSION

204

C.J. LOMB
CMD USA
ADJT ASSISTANT

0793

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8782 27 NOVEMBER 1945

- 2 -

PAYMENTS AT EXPENSE OF CASSA INTEGRAZIONE FUND PD
FOR THERE PD TEXT OF AGREEMENT IS BEING PREPARED FOR FORMAL
SIGNATURE OF INTERESTED PARTIES THIS WEEK PD ITALIAN
REGIONAL LABOR DIRECTORS FOR NORTHERN REGIONS WHEN PRESENT
THROUGHOUT CONFERENCE AND ON RETURN WILL BE IN A POSITION
TO ADVISE AS TO DETAILS PD

242

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

284

C.J. LEDUC
G2G USA
ASST ADJUTANT

0794

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

7iii

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

WHB/rmv

TEL : Ext. 204

27 November 1945

REF : LSC/113

SUBJECT: Wages in Industry in Northern Italy.

TO : Acting Vice President
Economic Section

1. The attached copy of signal sent to Regional Commissioners in Northern Italy gives the latest information regarding current negotiations for a new wage agreement.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

Encl. 1
Copy of signal to Regional
Commissioners in Northern Italy.

211

0795

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

WHL/rmw

TEL : Ext. 204 27 November 1945

REF : LSC/412

SUBJECT: Wages in Industry in Northern Italy

TO : Executive Commissioner

1. The attached copy of signal sent to Regional Commissioners in Northern Italy gives the latest information regarding current negotiations for a new wage agreement.

W. H. WHAITE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

Encl. 1
Copy of signal to Regional
Commissioners in Northern Italy.

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COPY

COPY

CABLE TO: REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS LIGURIA, PIEMONTE, LOMBARDIA AND VENEZIA REGIONS

COPY TO VENEZIA-GIULIA (FOR INFORMATION)

FROM : ALCOM ACLAB

SUBJECT : WAGES AND INDEMNITIES IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY IN NORTHERN ITALY.

ROME CONFERENCE, WHICH BEGAN 13 NOVEMBER, CONCLUDED 24 NOVEMBER WITH GENERAL AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE FOR:

(A) BASIC HOURLY RATES IN INDUSTRIES FOR SPECIFIED CATEGORIES OF WORKERS FROM HIGHLY SKILLED DOWN TO COMMON LABORER;

(B) DIFFERENTIAL ACCORDING TO LOCALITY AND SIZE OF TOWN IN THREE DEFINED TERRITORIAL CATEGORIES;

(C) PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY RELATED TO COST OF LIVING ON SLIDING SCALE ADJUSTED AT THREE MONTHLY INTERVALS;

(D) PAYMENT OF MAKE-UP PAY FROM CASSA INTEGRAZIONE ON BASIS OF TWO-THIRDS OF NORMAL EARNING FOR TIME NOT WORKED FROM ZERO TO FORTY HOURS. SUCH PAYMENTS AT EXPENSE OF CASSA INTEGRAZIONE FUND.

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TEXT OF AGREEMENT IS BEING PREPARED FOR FORMAL SIGNATURE OF INTERESTED PARTIES THIS WEEK. ITALIAN REGIONAL LABOR DIRECTORS FOR NORTHERN REGIONS WERE PRESENT THROUGHOUT CONFERENCE AND ON RETURN WILL BE IN A POSITION TO ADVISE AS TO DETAILS.

0791

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FILE LC/413

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

DCS/ac

24 November 1945

REF : LC/413

SUBJECT: DLL 523 of 21 August 1945

TO : Legal Sub-Commission
Attention Lt. Col. Hannaford

238

1. This is in reply to your AG/LC10/4/L. of 15 November 1945.

2. The above Decree should be implemented with effect from 25 June 1945.

3. I have already spoken to Judge Thomas concerning the proposed implementation of a Decree which has already been passed and which will take the place of DLL 523. This new Decree should be implemented with effect from 15 October 1945. Art. 18 of this new Decree provides that DLL 523 be extended to 14 October 1945. The implementation order should be worded so as to give effect to this extension as stated in our LC/1306 of 10 November 1945 to Legal Sub-Commission.

4. It is hoped that the implementation order can appear in the same issue of the Gazzetta Ufficiale as the original Decree.

DAVID T. HAGUE
Deputy Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

0798

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LSc/613

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

AC/4010/4/L. /es
15 November 1945

SUBJECT : DLL 523 of 21 August 1945. Wage increase etc. to workers in North Italy.

TO : Labor Sub-Commission.

1. Your attention is directed to the enclosed letter RXII/LE/Reg/C/11. 4. of 8 November 1945 of Regional Legal Officer Venezie Region.

2. The above decree has been implemented in AMG territory as a matter of urgency in compliance with your request contained in LSc/413 of 7 September 1945. (See AMG order in Gazzetta Ufficiale 110 of 13 September 1945).

3. If you specify the date from which the benefits under the above decree are to accrue in AMG territory this Sub-Commission will prepare the appropriate order. 23

G.G. HANNAFORD,
Lt. Col.,
Deputy Chief Legal Advisor.

0799

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H010/4.

O. O Labour S/C

Lic/413 7 Sep 1945

HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

8 November 1945

TO : Chief Legal Adviser, Legal Sub-Commission,
HQ.AC.(Attn : Officer i/c for Italian Branch).

SUBJECT : D L L 523 of 21 August 1945.

FILE : RVII/LE/Reg/C/11.4.

1. Art.20 of the above decree published in G.U. No 110 of 13 Sept 1945 provides that in the Provinces subject to Allied Military Government - referred to in art.17 of the decree - the decree shall have effect during the following period i.e. from a date to be fixed by A M G down to the 30 September 1945.

2. As far as I am aware no date has been fixed by A M G . Is it to be taken therefore that the period begins in provinces subject to A M G on the same date as in provinces handed over to Italian Administration i.e. 25th June 1945?

3. On general principles in the absence of a specially fixed date one would assume the beginning date to be that of the implementation of the decree; as however the average implementation date throughout the region was about September 24th - six days before the expiration of the period - such an assumption can scarcely be made.

3. May a reply be given immediately please? as to when it is intended the decree should run from?

C.L.P.GILSHENAN, Major,
Regional Legal Officer,
Venezie Region.

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LEGAL SUB COMMISION
CLO
DCLO
Chief Counsel
CJO
Italian Section
CLERKS
13 NOV 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

WHB/rmw

TEL : Ext. 804

26 October 1945

REF : LSC/413

SUBJECT: Wage Negotiations in Northern Italy.

TO : Acting Vice President
Economic Section

1. The attached message sent to Regional Commissioners and Labor Officers shows up-to-date position regarding current wage negotiations, viz., that owing to misunderstanding meeting with Minister has not yet taken place but that conference to be held at Rome on Sunday should clarify position.

W. H. Braine

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

Encl. 1
(copy of cable to Regional Commissioners & Labor Officers)

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CC: Executive Commissioner

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0801

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fin
25c/413

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

DCG/ab

15 October 1945

SUBJECT: Wage Policy for North - Turin Conference.

TO : Mr. Braine

1. I had a talk today with Minister Barbareschi who just returned from Turin.

2. The following background will assist in understanding the Turin wage situation. Sometime in June basic wage rates in Piemonte Region were increased, at least in the metallurgical industry. The highest paid worker (specializzati) was increased to 15 lire per hour as against something like 9 lire under the rates established at the time of liberation. Corresponding increases were instituted in the other categories. We had learned only recently about this situation. It also appears that sometime in July an increase of 8% over these basic rates was awarded to employees in firms other than Fiat.

3. Recently the Commissario of Fiat agreed to an increase of 50% in the basic wages in the Fiat plant and in addition, a payment of 1200 lire to heads of families and 800 lire to employees not heads of families. The latter payment was designed to reimburse employees for the 8% increase previously referred to which the Fiat employees had not received. There was a threat of strike on the part of employees who had not received the 50% increase in basic scale. Minister Barbareschi arranged for a conference of representatives of employers and employees of Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia and Venezia Regions. 234

4. This conference will take place in Turin starting today, 15 October. The agenda of the conference covers the following points:

1) A demand for 50% increase over basic wages;
2) a system of piece work and where this is impracticable some form of incentive bonus; and
3) an increase in the contingency indemnity.

The proposal is to work out a sliding scale so that the contingency indemnity will be paid to the cost of food. Minister Barbareschi also stated that effort would be made to work out the contingency indemnity on an hourly basis in order that it would become a component part of overtime pay. At the present time workers do not receive overtime on the basis of the contingency indemnity.

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5. It is my feeling that a great deal of the foregoing, particularly the latter point, results from the institution of the 40 hour week which went into effect today in the North. If it is decided to work five days a week at eight hours a day rather than six days, the worker will lose one days contingency indemnity under the present system. ~~As~~ the contingency indemnity is computed on an hourly basis (figuring six days as a working week) then this loss will be avoided in addition to the overtime problem. The loss of base pay which will result from working 40 hours rather than 48 will be met by the demand for increase in base pay. If an agreement is worked out along the lines suggested the individual worker will suffer no loss by reason of the 40 hour week.

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director

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0803

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File 15C/413

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

RS/Dm

REF. : LSC/413

SUBJECT : Uniform Interpretation of AMG Temporary Wage Adjustment Order as applied to Public Employees.

TO : Regional Labour Officer
PIEMONTE REGION

1. Herewith copy of Labour Sub-Commission directive 091.4311 of 30 June as requested in your minute of the 10th September, your reference PR/LA/47/348.

R. Scott

W.H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

0804
1

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File cs4/413

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

KJH/fg

Tel. 204

REF : LSC/413 7 September 1945

SUBJECT: Implementation of Italian Government Decree

TO : Legal Section

1. It is understood that the next issue of the Gazzetta Ufficiale will include D.L.L. of 21 August 1945 231

"contenente provvedimenti a favore dei lavoratori dell'Alta Italia"

This is the long awaited Decree that was promised on 6th July 1945 to take the place of General Order No. 48. The final text of the Decree has been seen by this Sub-Commission and we are in full agreement. It is not known what number will be given to the Decree.

2. It is requested that, if it is at all possible, the issue of Gazzetta Ufficiale containing the Italian Government Decree should also contain ANY implementation.

May this be arranged please.

W. H. Brains

W. H. BRAINS
Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

0805

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File cse/413

FP/ee

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

6 Sept.1945.

TEL : 439081 - 493

REF : LSC/413/411.

SUBJECT: Uniform Interpretation of AMG Temporary Wage Adjustment Order as applied to Public Employees.

TO : Regional Commissioner,
Lombardia-Region,
Piemonte " ,
Liguria " ,
Venezia " , and
(Venezia-Giulia: for information only)

230

1. Reference is made to Labour Sub-Commission Directive Labour C91.4311 of the 30th June 1944.

2. Paragraph 5-a. of that directive should now be amended as follows:-

Delete the final sentence of the paragraph from the word "except" to "1944".

3. This amendment has been necessitated by the numerous increases in remuneration which have been awarded to public employees and has been arrived at in conjunction with the Finance Sub-Commission.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission.

copy to : Finance Sub-Comm.
" " : Lieut. O'Connor,
Ministry of Treasury.

0806

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Translation Laterrace /js

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR

Rome, 8 September 1945

Dear Mr.Braine,

I attach herewith copies of syndical agreements stipulated in Genoa on 26 and 28 June 1945, together with a note concerning contingency indemnity for Savona and a copy of the Lieutenancy decree actually at issue, concerning the payment of additional allowances of the unemployment indemnity.

Very best regards.

. Barusreschi

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To Mr.W.H.BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission
Rome

LSC/413 + 415

0807

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45c/413

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

WHE/sb

30 August 1945

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Wages Questions in Industry in Northern Italy.

1. The workers' representatives of the Camera del Lavoro and the CGIL Northern Italy have negotiated with the employers' representatives Milan for the concession of the following four demands:

(a) Removal of pay differential between men and women.

(b) Removal of differential between cities and large towns and other localities.

(c) Payment of at least 50% of the contingenza bonus to sick workers (in addition to any benefits under sickness insurance).

(d) Minimum wages for various occupations - the suggested minimum being 290 lire per day.

The first three points had been discussed at Milan on 12 August and 22 August without agreement being reached. A further discussion took place on 30 August on these three points with the addition of the fourth point as regards minimum wages. This last discussion took place under the threat of a general strike if agreement was not reached. 228

2. The demand for minimum wages in the Milan area was prejudiced by an agreement reached earlier in the month in Liguria Region recognizing a general minimum of 7500 lire per month at Genoa with a 10% differential for the neighboring ports of Savona and Imperia.

3. The holding of the conference of 30 August was brought to the notice of the Italian Minister of Labor, Barbareschi, on the same day. He expressed himself in favor of non-intervention of the State unless specifically invited by the two parties to intervene. He was not prepared to agree that the exceptional circumstances of the moment required the State to take a more active part. If, however, agreements were not reached, he was prepared to take part, on behalf of the Italian Government, in a further discussion to be held at Milan on the points still in dispute. He agreed that such a discussion should be limited to a small number of representatives of labor and industry (in counter-distinction to the unwieldly gathering which took place in Milan on 8 July when uncoordinated numbers of representatives of Government, Industry and workers discussed the Milan wage agreement for seven hours).

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4. The result of the conference of 30 August was as follows:

(a) Pay Differential Men/Women.

Agreed to retain the present differential in basic pay; agreed to improve the women's contingenza bonus, retaining a differential of ten lire only between men and women.

(b) Differential between Localities.

Agreed to remove the differential as between certain towns but to retain it for others.

(c) Contingenza Payment to Sick Workers.

Agreed to pay 25% of bonus of contingenza as opposed to original workers' claim to 50% of bonus.

(d) Minimum Wages for Different Occupations.

Agreed to refer this question of national importance to a representative committee of CGIL and employers federations. It will be suggested that the Italian Government should interest itself in this question to be discussed at the proposed meeting which could properly be held at Milan.

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W. H. BRAINE
Director

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

5. Captain Briley drew attention to the strong probability that wage increases for public works employees would affect civilian labor employed by the Allied Forces. He anticipated discontent and agitation for higher wage levels. It was agreed, however, that his Wages Sub-Committee had an adequate reserve of the cost-of-living bonus, (the latest 100 lire bonus had not been touched), and it was thought that they could, when the need arose, keep Allied Forces wage rates in step.

KENNETH HIBY
Labor Sub-Commission

222

0810

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File

LSC/413

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

20 August 1945

MEMORANDUM

Subject: Wage Agreement - Northern Italy.

1. At the meeting between the Camera del Lavoro, Milan, CGIL Northern Italy, and representative employers held at Milan on 20 August 1945, agreement was reached as follows:

(a) Pay Differential - Men/Women

Agreed to retain the present differential in basic pay; agreed to improve the women's contingenza bonus retaining a differential of 10 lire only between men and women. This agreement retroactive to 6 August -- a compromise date between the workers' demand for 25 June, the date of the original contingenza agreement, and the employers' demand for 1 September.

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(b) Differential Between Localities

Agreed to remove differential as between certain towns but to retain it for others; the differential not exceeding 7% in any case.

(c) Special Payments of Contingenza Bonus

Agreed to withdraw the workers' request for 50% of contingenza bonus to sick workers, subject to the request being brought up again when the original agreement is due for revision prior to its expiration due on 30 September.

Agreed to pay injured workers 50% of bonus for 30 days.

Agreed to pay 75% of bonus for a period of two weeks to workers on marriage.

(d) Minimum Wages for Different Occupations

Agreement not reached on this subject. The employers will prepare their proposals and the workers will prepare alternative proposals which will be ready for submission to the Italian Ministry of Labor on 6 September. It is hoped that the Italian Minister of Labor will convene a representative conference to consider these alternative proposals at an early date.

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F. As a result of the decisions arrived at on 30 August, the strike threatened for 31 August will be called off.

3. The workers are requesting the Italian Ministry of Labor to reconsider the Spinelli Decree of January 1948. The application of this Decree was not made fully operative owing to the general denunciation of Fascist legislation, but the workers claim that it confers benefits upon them which should not be withheld.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

30 Aug 1945

SUBJECT: Phone call from Mr. Di Fede to Mr. Hird.

TO : Mr. W.H. Braine

Addenda Meeting of 12 Aug at Milan Bros - Ltr
Then 22 Aug proto rec'd Italy

Mr. Di Fede phoned on 30th Aug. There is now more trouble over wages and agitation is increasing. Demands are for: 224

1. Removal of pay differential: men/women;
2. Removal of pay differential between towns and cities;
3. Payment of at least 1/2 of the Indennita' di Contingenza to sick workers (this to be additional to any malattia benefits)
4. Minimum wages for different occupations (among suggestions made, has been a minimum of approximately 2,90 lire per day).

not on 12th Aug
but on 31st Aug.

Mr. Di Fede is meeting Camera del Lavoro, CGIL and Employers at 3 P.M. this afternoon and he will agree to discuss items 1, 2 and 3. Item 4 he will avoid as being much too fundamental for local discussion. He feels that he will be unable to avoid agreeing to concessions under items 1, 2 and 3 but he will endeavour to compromise and avoid granting full equality. He will phone us this afternoon following the meeting but meantime suggests that the Italian Government should know about the demands.

On Sept. 7 and 8 Mr. Di Fede is organising a meeting of Regional and Provincial Labour Directors. Invitation to attend is extended to Minister Barbareschi, Sig. Cassiani and Mr. W. H. Braine.

Mr. Di Fede would like to know this afternoon whether there is any hope of either or all these invitations being accepted.

7500 pm.
Savona -10 82

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413

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

KH/mmw

24 August 1945

MEMORANDUM

Subject: Wages of Public Works Employees.

1. Mr. Mauro, Director of the Regional Labor Office, Venezia, visited Labor Sub-Commission on 21 August to report dissatisfaction and unrest among public works employees in the Region. These employees were urging that they should be given full facilities of the Milan agreement.

2. Captain Bailey, Regional Labor Officer, visited Labor Sub-Commission on 22 August and confirmed unrest. He stated that following implementation of the Milan Agreement in his Region, public works employees (who are under direct contract of service to a private building employer, who in turn holds his works contract from Genio Civile), had asked that they should be considered as industrial workers and therefore be within the scope of the Milan Agreement. They had not taken formal action to negotiate their own wages agreement, but because their request for an increase in wages was obviously justified and, through AIAO, had obtained qualified advice and drawn up a schedule of wage rates with recommended increases. On the strength of this the Regional Commissioner had issued Wages Order No. 9, providing for a 20% increase on basic wage, such increase to include previous indennita di guerra and carovita. This had satisfied workers for less than a month and they then resumed agitation with strikes and threat of strike.

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3. Whilst discussing the question with Captain Bailey, Simeone of the Italian Ministry of Labor telephoned to say that Berbuscchi was interested, and that he hoped AMG would be able to agree that these public works employees should have a wages increase to bring them in line with the Milan Agreement rates.

4. It was agreed that Captain Bailey should return to Venezia and arrange for workers and employers to negotiate their own wages agreement granting wage indemnities not to exceed the terms of the Milan Agreement. Such an agreement would be approved immediately by AMG. The clauses of the Milan Agreement relating to short-time working, waiting lists, Cassa Integrazione, etc., would, of course, not be included in the public works agreement. Simeone was informed of our decision and expressed full satisfaction and he added that it seemed necessary to bring the whole of Northern Italy into line and arrange for similar wage increases for all public works employees.

Kenneth Hurd LSC

0 8 1 4

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UFFICIO REGIONALE DEL LAVORO PER
LE VENEZIE

ALLA : COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sotto-Commissione del Lavoro
Roma

Venuto a Roma per qualche giorno, ho avuto dall'Ufficiale Regionale Alleato delle Venezie, Captain Bailey, l'incarico di trattare con il Ministero del Lavoro, la questione del trattamento economico dei dipendenti da aziende che lavorano con appalti avuti dallo Stato o da enti controllati dallo Stato.

In particolare si precisa che con ordinanza n°9 del Commissario Regionale in data 24/7...., alle predette maestranze è stato accordato, in luogo delle provvidenze del "patto di Milano" un aumento salariale in ragione del 90% delle paga base.

I lavoratori di quasi tutte le provincie della Regione, insoddisfatti, hanno chiesto invece l'estensione in loro favore del "patto di Milano". Poiché la concessione non è stata finora accordata, i lavoratori si sono messi in sciopero.

Il Comitato Consultivo Regionale e gli organi tecnici dello Stato si sono espressi favorevolmente all'accoglimento delle richieste degli interessati. L'AMG invece si opporrebbe adducendo essere intercorsa un'intesa fra il Governo Italiano e l'A.C. per non estendere anche agli addetti ai lavori pubblici il "patto di Milano".

Il Ministro del Lavoro Barbareschi, stamane da me visitato, si è espresso in termini favorevoli alla richiesta delle maestranze purché però ciò non costituisca un'eccezione o un privilegio per i soli lavoratori del Veneto e purché ciò non pregiudichi una diversa soluzione già avutasi in altre regioni dell'Alta Italia.

Si prega codesta Sotto Commissione di voler ~~cortesemente~~ cortesemente comunicare all'AMG della regione Venezie che le richieste degli addetti ai lavori pubblici, purché abbia formato oggetto di un accordo fra le associazioni interessate, possono essere accolte dalla stessa AMG, non essendovi alcun divieto formale all'applicazione in loro favore del "patto di Milano", ~~almeno~~ per quanto riguarda la misura del carovita in esso contenuto.

Roma, 20 agosto 1945

IL DIRETTORE DELL'UFFICIO REGIONALE
DEL LAVORO PER LE
VENEZIE

ORDINANZA SUI SALARI N.9

ADEGUAMENTO SALARIALE PER I LAVORATORI

ADIBITI AI LAVORI PUBBLICI

REGIONE DELLE VENEZIE

Il Comitato Regionale Italiano Consultivo Misto, avendo esaminata la tabelle dei salari attualmente corrisposti ai lavoratori adibiti ai lavori pubblici in tutte le provincie delle Venezie, ed avendo notato che, a causa dell'aumentato costo della vita, si rendono necessari degli aumenti, si è consultato con i rappresentanti dei lavoratori e col Genio Civile, che hanno raccomandato l'approvazione delle seguenti competenze:

Ai salari base attualmente in vigore in ogni provincia saranno aggiunti ammontari corrispondenti al 90% per ogni categoria di lavoratori.

a) Per ogni categoria di lavoratori adibiti ai lavori pubblici gli attuali salari base concordati col Genio Civile delle varie provincie, sarà aumentato del 90%.

b) L'attuale indennità di guerra (o carovita) viene ad essere soppressa, essendo inclusa nell'aumento di cui (a).

c) I lavoratori che siano attualmente adibiti a lavori considerati, secondo parere della Divisione dei Lavori Pubblici e di Pubblica Utilità, Regione delle Venezie, AMG, del Genio Civile, come particolarmente pericolosi o dannosi per la salute, oppure lavori di emergenza o di necessità militare, riceveranno 3 lire all'ora in più del suddetto aumento (a), per il periodo di tempo in cui vengano adibiti a tali lavori.

d) I lavoratori che hanno diritto di ricevere un'integrazione al minimo garantito di 48 ore settimanali, avranno aumentate in proporzione tale indennità.

e) Le competenze di cui sopra avranno decorrenza dal 16 luglio 1945 e rimarranno in vigore fino al 30 settembre 1945.

PERTANTO, poichè la proposta è stata dovutamente esaminata ed approvata dall'ente autorizzato, e poichè esistono tutte le condizioni per tale aumento;

PERTANTO, io, J.K. Dunlop, O.B.E., M.C., T.D., Generale di [illegible] Regionale, Regione delle Venezie, in virtù

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ccato della vita, si rendono necessari degli aumenti, [illegible]
consultato con i rappresentanti dei lavoratori e col Genio Civile, che hanno raccomandato l'approvazione delle seguenti competenze:

Ai salari base attualmente in vigore in ogni provincia saranno aggiunti ammontari corrispondenti al 90% per ogni categoria di lavoratori.

a) Per ogni categoria di lavoratori adibiti ai lavori pubblici gli attuali salari base concordati col Genio Civile delle varie provincie, sarà aumentato del 90%.

b) L'attuale indennità di guerra (o carovita) viene ad essere soppressa, essendo inclusa nell'aumento di cui (a).

c) I lavoratori che siano attualmente adibiti a lavori considerati, secondo parere della Divisione dei Lavori Pubblici e di Pubblica Utilità, Regione delle Venezie, AMG, del Genio Civile, come particolarmente pericolosi o dannosi per la salute, oppure lavori di emergenza o di necessità militare, riceveranno 3 lire all'ora in più del suddetto aumento (a), per il periodo di tempo in cui vengano adibiti a tali lavori.

d) I lavoratori che hanno diritto di ricevere un'integrazione al minimo garantito di 48 ore settimanali, avranno aumentata in proporzione tale indennità.

e) Le competenze di cui sopra avranno decorrenza dal 16 luglio 1945 e rimarranno in vigore fino al 30 settembre 1945.

PERTANTO, poichè la proposta è stata dovutamente esaminata ed approvata dall'ente autorizzato, e poichè esistono tutte le condizioni per tale aumento;

PERTANTO, io, J.K. Dunlop, O.B.E., M.C., T.D., Generale di Brigata, Commissario Regionale, Regione delle Venezie, in virtù dei poteri conferitimi, accetto le proposte del Comitato e approvo le competenze di cui sopra per tutte le provincie della Regione delle Venezie, AMG.

J.K. DUNLOP
Generale di Brigata
Commissario Regionale
AMG Regione delle Venezie

Datato oggi 24 luglio 1945

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

VERBALE DI RIUNIONE DEL COMITATO CONSULTIVO REGIONALE MISTO
REGIONE DELLE VENEZIE

L'anno 1945, addì 13 agosto, alle ore 18,30, in Venezia, nella sede dell'Ufficio Regionale del Lavoro per le Venezie, si è riunito, a richiesta dell'Ufficiale Regionale del Lavoro Alleato, il Comitato Consultivo Regionale Misto nelle persone del dott. Mario Scandellari, presidente, in rappresentanza dello Stato, del sig. Gino Baldi, in sostituzione del rag. Antonio Dall'Armi, assente, in rappresentanza dei datori di lavoro, e del dott. Guido Calo', in rappresentanza dei lavoratori.

Intervengono alla riunione anche l'ing. Alessi Dino, Ingegnere Capo dell'Ufficio del Genio Civile di Venezia, l'ing. Farina Marcello, in rappresentanza del Capo Compartimento dell'Azienda Autonoma Statale della Strada che ha giurisdizione sulle Provincie di Venezia, Rovigo, Treviso, Padova, Verona e Vicenza, ed il dott. Maestro Renato, Commissario Regionale del Lavoro della Commissione Economica Regionale.

E' anche presente il dott. Luigi Mauro, direttore dell'Ufficio Regionale del Lavoro per le Venezie.

Il Comitato Consultivo Regionale Italiano Misto prende in esame la questione relativa al trattamento economico degli addetti ai lavori pubblici della Regione Veneta e considerato che da parte del Governo Militare Alleato è stato fatto presente che la proposta inoltrata con parere favorevole e di cui al verbale di riunione in data 6 agosto u.s., circa l'estensione alle dette maestranze del "Patto di Milano" non può ottenere l'approvazione del Commissario Regionale Alleato senza il benestare delle superiori competenti Autorità all'uopo in corso di consultazione, fissa la propria attenzione sul suggerimento fatto dallo stesso Governo Militare Alleato, circa l'opportunità che nel frattempo sia esteso ai lavoratori suddetti il solo beneficio dell'assegno supplementare giornaliero e mensile di cui al punto b) dell'art.1°

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del Patto in parola, in aggiunta alle provvidenze già disposte con Ordinanza salariale n.° 9.

Il Comitato, prima di esprimere il proprio parere, chiede che la situazione degli addetti ai lavori pubblici sia ampiamente illustrata dalle competenti Autorità tecniche intervenute alla riunione.

A tale riguardo l'Ingegner Capo del Genio Civile, il rappresentante del Compartimento dell'AA.SS. e il Commissario Regionale del Lavoro del C.L.N. rendono noto che, dato il malcontento diffusosi tra i lavoratori interessati per le mancate provvidenze del "Patto di Milano", dato lo sciopero in atto in alcune Provincie della Regione e quello minacciato con immediata attuazione in altre Provincie, e dato infine lo stato di assoluta necessità di una maggiore retribuzione della categoria suddetta, nonchè il perdurare del dannoso stato di incertezza che è di grave pregiudizio all'urgenza dei lavori pubblici in corso, consigliano il Comitato Consultivo Regionale a non modificare il parere già formulato nella precedente riunione dell'8 agosto u.s. in quanto tale modifica determinerebbe indubbiamente le più incresciose conseguenze. Tale situazione, che si riferisce in particolare alle Provincie di cui sono interessati gli Organi interpellati, si ritiene da parte di questi senz'altro analoga a quella delle rimanenti Provincie della Regione.

Il Comitato Consultivo Regionale, sentita l'esposizione di cui sopra con il conseguente parere degli interpellati, ritiene di non poter modificare il parere già espresso sulla questione in esame e ciò perchè ritiene giustificate le richieste dei lavoratori (che diversamente percepirebbero meno del 50% del carovita in atto per gli altri lavoratori dell'industria), necessaria da un punto di vista morale la perequazione economica di questi ultimi con le altre categorie della industria ed opportuna l'estensione ad essi del "Patto di Milano" per impedire incresciosi scioperi di carattere regionale.

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L'intero Comitato Consultivo Regionale vota in favore della conferma del precedente parere dell'8 agosto u.s.

Letto, confermato e sottoscritto.



P.C.C.

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VERBALE DI ACCORDO

L'anno 1945, addì 7 agosto, alle ore 16,30, ad iniziativa del Commissario Regionale del Lavoro della Commissione Economica Regionale sig.dott. Renato Maestro, si sono riuniti presso la sede dell'Ufficio Regionale del Lavoro in Campo S.Angelo, alla presenza del dott. Luigi Mauro, direttore dell'Ufficio Regionale del Lavoro, i seguenti signori in rappresentanza delle categorie e delle provincie sotto segnate:

- per la provincia di Treviso: sig.rag. Frescura, direttore dell'Ufficio Provinciale del Lavoro, sig.ing. Amadio, presidente della Associazione degli Industriali, sig.ing. Marzi per il Sindacato Edili, sig.dott. Bitto per la Camera del Lavoro;

- per la Provincia di Rovigo : sig.avv. Bellinello, direttore dello Ufficio Provinciale del Lavoro, sig. avv. Cattozzo, Segretario Associazione industriali, sig. Corrà, segretario della Camera del Lavoro;

- per la Provincia di Venezia: sig. Avv. Fonte Basso, direttore dell'Ufficio Provinciale del Lavoro, sigg.ingg. Pasquali, Zennaro e Greggio per l'associazione industriali Edili, sig. Pastrello per la Camera del Lavoro;

- per la provincia di Udine: sig.dott. Zamparo, direttore dell'Ufficio provinciale del Lavoro, sig. Cascli per l'Associazione Industriali, dott. Driussi per la Camera del Lavoro;

- per la provincia di Padova - sig. avv. De Besi, Direttore dell'Ufficio Provinciale del Lavoro, sig. Candido per la Camera del Lavoro.

Sono inoltre presenti il sig. dott. Maestro Renato, Commissario Regionale del Lavoro della Commissione Economica Regionale ed il sig. ing. Alessi, ingegnere capo dell'Ufficio del Genio Civile di Venezia.

I convenuti rappresentanti degli industriali e delle Camere del Lavoro delle sopra indicate provincie, dopo aver fatto il punto sulla situazione salariale degli addetti ai lavori pubblici determinatasi a seguito dell'ordinanza n. 9 dell'A.M.G. che stabilisce il trattamento salariale dei medesimi, ai quali non va applicato il "Patto di Milano" e considerato il grave malcontento generatosi nelle maestranze che minacciano di abbandonare i lavori, addivengono al seguente accordo che chieggono sia sottoposto all'approvazione del Commissario Regionale Alleato:

1) - A modifica dell'ordinanza n. 9 in data 24 luglio 1945 del Governo Militare Alleato - Regione Venezie - e in luogo delle

UFFICIO REGIONALE DEL LAVORO - PER IL VENETO

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provvidenze con le stesse stabilite, sia esteso ed applicato ai lavoratori dipendenti da aziende che lavorino in appalti ricevuti dalle Amministrazioni dello Stato o da Enti da queste controllati, il cosidetto "Patto di Milano" sull'indennità di carovita ai lavoratori dell'industria, già esteso alla Regione delle Venezie con ordinanze n. 7 e 7/a dell'A.M.G. secondo i termini e le proporzioni fissati nelle due dette ordinanze.

2) - che la decorrenza di detta applicazione ed estensione sia fissata al 25 giugno 1945.-

3) - che il pagamento dell'indennità di contingenza di cui sopra sia reso esecutivo nei riguardi degli Enti appaltanti.

I direttori degli Uffici provinciali del Lavoro, l'ing. Alessi, ingegner Capo del Genio Civile, di Venezia, ed il dott. Maestro Commissario Regionale del Lavoro della Commissione Economica Regionale, prendono atto delle richieste approvate dai convenuti e concordano con la necessità di accoglimento per le provincie da essi rappresentate, e possibilmente per tutta la Regione delle Venezie.

La seduta ha termine alle ore 18,30.

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I DIRETTORI DEGLI UFFICI PROV. DEL LAVORO

P. I DATORI DI LAVORO

P. I LAVORATORI DI LAVORO

UFFICIO REGIONALE DEL LAVORO - PER IL VENETO

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LSC/4/3

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

DCS/ab

TEL : Ext. 416

22 August 1945

REF : LSC/4/3/4/5/1002

SUBJECT: Control of Wage Increases.

TO : Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare.

21

1. As you know, the regulations of the Allied Military Government require that agreements providing for wage increases be submitted for approval before such increases are legally valid.

2. It is considered that this method of obtaining government approval of an agreement which has previously been freely negotiated is in the best interests of all concerned. This arrangement not only provides for orderly changes in the wage structure, but also operates as a bar to excessive inflation which may result from unreasonable increases in wages.

3. It is anticipated that the time when the administration of North Italy will be turned over to the Italian Government is not far off. At the present time there is no Italian Government legislation insofar as this Sub-Commission is aware which requires government approval of wage increases.

4. Your consideration is, therefore, earnestly invited to the question of whether or not such legislation should be enacted if it seems expedient to your government to do so.

5. This Sub-Commission would be very glad to discuss some of the problems and procedures which might be involved if you so desire.

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labor Sub-Commission

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LDD/sc

MINUTE #1

27 July 1945

File: E/S 14.04 - LSC/413 24 June

SUBJECT: Statement - Wages Policy in the North

TO : Executive Commissioner

1. Tab. #1 Direction of Chief Commissioner that statement be drafted for issuance by Italian Government and publication in the North relative to salary question.

2. Tab. #2 Comments of Mr. Braine.

3. Tab. #3 Proposed statement.

4. The delay in submitting the statement has been due to the fact that it was necessary to have the minutes of the meeting translated and check made to determine the position.

5. The proposed statement has not been as yet cleared with the Government. It is submitted to the Executive Commissioner in order to determine whether or not the statement covers what the Chief Commissioner had in mind. If so, return the file and Economic Section will clear with the Government.

E. B. McKINLEY
Brigadier General, USA.
Acting Vice President

214

2

I suggest this statement is too late and can have no good.

28/7.

3

JUL 30 RECD CC 0927

Chief Commissioner.

I agree with Minute 2.

4 DS 28/7

PA

E.C. I agree with pp. 2 and 3.

1/8

10320

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

24 July 1945

REGULATION OF WAGES IN NORTHERN ITALY

The Italian Government has conferred with the Allied Authorities on the subject of regulation of wages, and has agreed the following policy.

In general, the preliminary negotiations for increases of wages should be conducted by the representatives of employers and workers; but owing to the particular circumstances of the moment the Government, as coordinator of the economic order of the country, is constrained to intervene. In particular, in the North of Italy, where prices and wages levels have differed from those obtaining elsewhere, it is desirable to bring the economic system, as early as possible, into line with that of the Center and South of Italy. It is also desirable that there should not be uncoordinated negotiations for wage changes in the various localities of the North of Italy but that a general wages policy should be observed.

As a first step, the general principles of the Milan wages agreement of 23 June, 1945, are being applied to the North of Italy, and the Italian Government is making the necessary dispositions so far as State funds and the use of the previdenza system is involved. In the near future further wage changes may be necessary, but at the moment it is the desire of the Italian Government, in agreement with the Allied authorities, that the general terms of the Milan agreement should not be exceeded in Northern Italy.

AMG General Order No. 41 indicates that the parties concerned have the right of free negotiation on wage increases, but requires wages agreements to be submitted to AMG for formal approval before they can be put into effect. The Italian Government is in full agreement with the measure of control of wages changes which is implied in General Order No. 41 and in pursuance of its desire that there shall be a general wages policy actuated in the North of Italy, the Italian Government has invited the Allied Authorities to withhold approval of any proposed changes which exceed the levels of the Milan agreement until there has been an opportunity of conferring with the Italian Government. The necessary consultative bodies are being established in order that the interests concerned may advise on an appropriate wages policy for the whole of the North of Italy.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

WHO/rmw

24 July 1945

1.44

TEL : Ext. 804

REF : LSC/413 X-14.01 14.04

SUBJECT: Press Communique to be issued jointly by Italian Government and A.C. on the subject of wages control.

TO : Brig. Gen. E. L. McKinley
Acting Vice-President
Economic Section

212

1. Background -- At the conference of 10 July, 1945, between the Italian Government, A.C. Headquarters, and Regional Commissioners, the policy of AC/AMG with regard to wage regulation in the North was explained and the Italian Government asked to indicate their views with a view to coordinating policy. The spokesmen of the Italian Government on this question were Minister Ruini, Minister De Gasperi, Minister Barbarenchi and Minister Cronchi.

2. Minister Ruini indicated that, in principle, agreements for increases of wages should be reached by the two parties concerned; but that owing to the particular circumstances of the moment, the intervention of a third party is necessary, namely the Government, as coordinator of the economic order. Accordingly, increases in wages agreed by the two parties, namely employers and workers, should be subject to approval of the Government, which at the moment in the North is AMG. He asked for rapidity of action. Minister Barbarenchi said that there were wage changes affected the whole of the North there should be a system for achieving uniformity. Minister Cronchi also advocated a uniform policy for the North of Italy which should not be subject to undue variation by local agreements. He proposed a central wages regulation board for Northern Italy comprising representatives of the Italian Central Government, representatives of the Central Economic Committee of CLNAI, and representatives of the Italian General Confederation of Labor. Minister La Malfa said that the general level of salaries is of interest to the Government and that it is absolutely necessary for the Government to control the general level of wages to be observed. The Italian Government supports the regulation by AMG of wage changes in the North of Italy and requests AMG to withhold approval of proposed changes which exceed the terms of the Milan agreement, pending discussion with the Central Italian Government. He thought that there should be an overall wages policy determining the general level and that local initiative should not be allowed to develop in such a way as to jeopardize the central control of general wages policy.

3. On these statements of the Italian Government, which were elicited by direct questioning during the course of the conference,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

it should be possible to prepare a communique to be issued to the press. The Regional Commissioners expressed the desire that a public statement should be made, particularly since the intervention of the Italian Ministers in the North with regard to the Milan agreement was calculated to undermine the authority of AMG as regards wage regulation in AMC territory. The Chief Commissioner requested that a communique should be prepared and a draft announcement is attached.

W. B. Braine

W. B. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

Attachment (1)

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HQ ALLIED COMMISSION
JUL 26 1945
ECONOMIC SECTION

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

FLC

WLB/rmw

TEL : Ext. 504

14 July 1945

REF : LSC/413.

SUBJECT: Press Communique to be issued jointly by Italian Government and A.C. on the subject of wages control.

TO : Brig. Gen. P. L. McKinley
Acting Vice-President
Economic Section

1. Background -- At the conference of 12 July, 1945, between the Italian Government, A.C. Headquarters, and Regional Commissioners, the policy of AC/AMG with regard to wage regulation in the North was explained and the Italian Government asked to indicate their views with a view to coordinating policy. The spokesmen of the Italian Government on this question were Minister Bauli, Minister La Malfa, Minister Barbareschi and Minister Grocchi.

2. Minister Bauli indicated that, in principle, agreements for increases of wages should be reached by the two parties concerned, but that owing to the particular circumstances of the moment, the intervention of a third party is necessary, namely the Government, as coordinator of the economic order. Accordingly, increases in wages agreed by the two parties, namely employers and workers, should be subject to approval of the Government, which at the moment in the North is AMG. He asked for rapidity of action. Minister Barbareschi said that where wage changes affected the whole of the North there should be a system for achieving uniformity. Minister Grocchi also advocated a uniform policy for the North of Italy which should not be subject to undue variation by local agreements. He proposed a central wages regulation board for Northern Italy comprising representatives of the Italian Central Government, representatives of the Central Economic Committee of CLNAI, and representatives of the Italian General Confederation of Labor. Minister La Malfa said that the general level of salaries is of interest to the Government and that it is absolutely necessary for the Government to control the general level of wages to be observed. The Italian Government supports the regulation by AMG of wage changes in the North of Italy and requests AMG to withhold approval of proposed changes which exceed the terms of the Milan agreement, pending discussion with the Central Italian Government. He thought that there should be an overall wages policy determining the general level and that local initiative should not be allowed to develop in such a way as to jeopardize the central control of general wages policy.

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3. On these statements of the Italian Government, which were elicited by direct questioning during the course of the conference,

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W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

Attachment (1)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

24 July 1945

REGULATION OF WAGES IN NORTHERN ITALY

The Italian Government has conferred with the Allied Authorities on the subject of regulation of wages, and has agreed the following policy.

In general, the preliminary negotiations for increases of wages should be conducted by the representatives of employers and workers; but owing to the particular circumstances of the moment the Government, as coordinator of the economic order of the country, is constrained to intervene. In particular, in the North of Italy, where prices and wages levels have differed from those obtaining elsewhere, it is desirable to bring the economic system, as early as possible, into line with that of the Center and South of Italy. It is also desirable that there should not be uncoordinated negotiations for wage changes in the various localities of the North of Italy but that a general wages policy should be observed.

As a first step, the general principles of the Milan wages agreement of 23 June, 1945, are being applied to the North of Italy, and the Italian Government is making the necessary dispositions so far as State funds and the use of the previdenza system is involved. In the near future further wage changes may be necessary, but at the moment it is the desire of the Italian Government, in agreement with the Allied authorities, that the general terms of the Milan agreement should not be exceeded in Northern Italy.

AMG General Order No. 41 indicates that the parties concerned have the right of free negotiation on wage increases, but requires wages agreements to be submitted to AMG for formal approval before they can be put into effect. The Italian Government is in full agreement with the measure of control of wages changes which is implied in General Order No. 41 and in pursuance of its desire that there shall be a general wages policy actuated in the North of Italy, the Italian Government has invited the Allied Authorities to withhold approval of any proposed changes which exceed the levels of the Milan agreement until there has been an opportunity of conferring with the Italian Central Government. The necessary consultative bodies are being established in order that the interests concerned may advise on an appropriate wages policy for the whole of the North of Italy.

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0830

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Lsc 417

Wages Policy in the North

25/7/45 Brig. Gen. McKinley Economic Section

1. Acting Vice-President will recall that Chief Commissioner requested a communique to be agreed between Brigadier General McKinley, Colonel Poletti and Mr. Braine on the Italian Government policy as regards wages changes in the North.

W.H. Braine
Labor S/C

2. Colonel poletti was not disposed to agree a statement on the day of the meeting because he thought the discussion in the afternoon of the meeting went contrary to the decisions taken in the morning of the meeting.

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3. The verbatim records of the meeting are now available and on them I have based the draft communique shown in this file. I suggest that Mr. Carracciollo translates it into Italian and gets it agreed by the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Reconstruction after you have, in the first place, agreed its terms.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

0831

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Fec 4/3

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

FF/ce

21 July 1945

TEL : 489081 - 493

REF : LSC/806.

SUBJECT: Remuneration of State and Para-Statal Employees in Northern Italy.

TO : Finance Sub-Commission.

Attached for your information and any action you deem to be desirable is copy of a communication from the Regional Labour Office, Piemonte Region, together with copy of a communication from the Provincial Commissioner, Alessandria Province, and memorandum presented by the Association of Statal and Para-Statal Employees.

This Sub-Commission would be glad to be advised of details of any action it is decided to initiate.

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W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

LABOR S/C
LSC/413 + 519

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION

Price Memorandum No. 6
19 July 1945

REF : ES/18.05

SUBJECT : Railroad Passenger and Freight Rate Increases in Northern Italy

TO : See Distribution below

A SECTION - Purpose

1. The purpose of this memo is to inform Economic and Supply Officers of the action taken by Civil Affairs Section and the Plans Organization Sub Commission pursuant to Article 6-d General Order No. 14 increasing railroad passenger and freight rates in North Italy.

B SECTION - General Policy

1. The eventual need for a uniform rate structure throughout all Italy has always been recognized. For a period of time Northern rates were maintained at a lower rate than those in force in the South because it was desired to establish the uniform rate structure on a basis which would not require frequent future revisions. It now appears that the operation outlook for the Northern railroads is not one which will permit a rate structure lower than the one prevailing in the South.

2. The Decrees described below, providing for a 100% increase in railroad passenger and freight rates over June 1945 rates are now applicable to both North and South Italy.

3. So far as urban tramway systems are concerned, each application for advance in rates and fares is to be dealt with individually by the respective local price organizations upon the basis of local conditions.

C SECTION - Decrees implemented

1. The following Italian Government Decrees have been implemented in the North by Order of the C.C....C.

   a. Ministerial Decree, 31 October 1944. Published in Official Gazette No. 83, dated 18 November 1944. This Decree applied to Italian State Railways, private railways and extra-urban tramways in concession and provided for a 100% increase over 30 June 1945 rates. This Decree was implemented in Northern Italy by Ordinanza No. 2 published in Supplemento Ordinario to the Official Gazette No. 51, dated 28 April 1945.

   b. D.L.L. No. 151, 29 March 1945. Published in Official Gazette No. 52

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

20 ; See distribution below

A SECTION - Purpose

1. The purpose of this memo is to inform Economic and Supply Officers of the action taken by Civil Affairs Section and the Trans Oration Sub Commission pursuant to Article 6-d General Order No. 44 increasing railroad passenger and freight rates in North Italy.

B SECTION - General Policy

1. The eventual need for a uniform rate structure throughout all Italy has always been recognized. For a period of time Northern rates were maintained at a lower rate than those in force in the South because it was desired to establish the uniform rate structure on a basis which would not require frequent future revisions. It now appears that the operation outlook for the Northern railroads is not one which would permit a rate structure lower than the one prevailing in the South.

2. The Decrees described below, providing for a 400% increase in railroad passenger and freight rates over June 1943 rates are now applicable to both North and South Italy.

3. So far as urban tramway systems are concerned, each application for advance in rates and fares is to be dealt with individually by the respective local price organizations upon the basis of local conditions.

C SECTION - Decrees implemented

1. The following Italian Government Decrees have been implemented in the North by order of the C.C....C.

   a. Ministerial Decree, 31 October 1944. Published in Official Gazette No. 83, dated 18 November 1944. This Decree applied to Italian State Railways, private railways and extra-urban tramways in concession and provided for a 100% increase over 30 June 1943 rates. This Decree was implemented in Northern Italy by Ordinance No. 2 published in Supplemento Ordinario to the Official Gazette No. 91, dated 28 April 1945.

   b. D.L.L. No. 151, 29 March 1945. Published in Official Gazette No. 2 dated 30 April 1945. Applied to Italian State Railways, private railways, extra-urban tramways, and inland water transport in concession, and provided for a further 100 increase over existing rates and fares. This Decree was implemented in Northern Italy by an AMG order published in the Official Gazette No. 60, dated 19 May 1945.

2. The Transportation Sub-Commission has instructed railroads to commence charging the new rates provided for above, as of 1 July 1945.

3. Information with regard to particular tariffs and rates may be obtained from any Italian "Capo Stazione" or "Capo Compartimento".

E. E. McKINLEY
Brigadier General, USA.
Acting Vice President

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

~~ALLIED COMMISSION~~
APO 394
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION

45/413

15 July 1945.

13065/F

SUBJECT: Increase of Salaries, Wages and Pensions.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Piemonte Region (for R.F.O.).
" " Liguria " " "
" " Lombardia " " "
" " Venezie " " "
S.C.A.O., AMG Venezia Giulia (for S.F.O.).
" AMG 5th Army, " " .

1. By DLL 13 March 1945, No. 116 (Gazzetta Ufficiale 10th April 1945, No. 43) the salaries, wages and pensions of public employees were further increased.

2. The decree enacts the following previsions:-
(a) An increase of 50% on the basic salary or wage as fixed by DLL 18 November 1944, No. 328.
(b) An increase of 100% on the family allowances at present being paid.
(c) A food ration indemnity of 66.66 lire per day - subject to a reduction of 10% in towns of less than 200,000 inhabitants, and of 20% in towns of less than 50,000 inhabitants.
(d) The application of the 70% - 10% "temporary increase" granted by RDL 6 December 1943, No. 18/B to the new salary and wage scales, including family allowances.
(i) With the inception of these new scales the indemnities for offese belliche (bombardamento) and giornaliera di disagiatissima residenza are abolished.
(ii) The monthly indemnity payable under 22 February 1945, No. 38 (caro pane) is absorbed into the new daily food ration indemnity.

3. The new increases apply to all State salaries and wages, the pay of military personnel, the wages of non di ruolo (not permanently established) State personnel, and are extended to employees of communes, provinces or other public bodies.
(a) Concurrently with the improvements in salaries and wages there is a corresponding increase of 50% for pensions and similar allowances, thus further amending the new pension scales established by DLL January 1945, No. 41.
(b) A translation of the decree is attached.

4. The provisions of this decree are implemented in the remaining areas of Italy now under Military Government, from which they had previously been excluded, with effect from 1 August 1945.

By Command of Rear Admiral STONE.

A.P. Sanderson Smith
Lieut.-Comdr.
Joint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. By DLL 13 March 1945, No. 116 (Gazzetta Ufficiale 10th April 1945, No. 43) the salaries, wages and pensions of public employees were further increased.

2. The decree enacts the following provisions:-

(a) An increase of 50% on the basic salary or wage as fixed by DLL 18 November 1944, No. 328.

(b) An increase of 100% on the family allowances at present being paid.

(c) A food ration indemnity of 66.66 lire per day - subject to a reduction of 10% in towns of less than 200,000 inhabitants, and of 20% in towns of less than 50,000 inhabitants.

(d) The application of the 70% - 10% "temporary increase" granted by RDL 6 December 1943, No. 16/B to the new salary and wage scales, including family allowances.

(i) With the inception of these new scales the indemnities for offese belliche (bombardamento) and giornaliera di disagiatissima residenza are abolished.

(ii) The monthly indemnity payable under 22 February 1945, No. 38 (caro pane) is absorbed into the new daily food ration indemnity.

3. The new increases apply to all State salaries and wages, the pay of military personnel, the wages of non di ruolo (not permanently established) State personnel, and are extended to employees of communes, provinces or other public bodies.

(a) Concurrently with the improvements in salaries and wages there is a corresponding increase of 50% for pensions and similar allowances, thus further amending the new pension scales established by DLL January 1945, No. 41.

(b) A translation of the decree is attached.

4. The provisions of this decree are implemented in the remaining areas of Italy now under Military Government, from which they had previously been excluded, with effect from 1 August 1945.

By Command of Rear Admiral STONE.

A F Frappell Brig.

Joint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission.

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DLL 13 March 1945, No. 146, providing for Increases in Salaries, Wages, and Pensions of Public Employees

Art. 1.

Payments to personnel of State administrations, including autonomous agencies, are increased by 50% of the amount resulting from the application of DLL 10 Nov. 1944, No. 328, in the following categories:-

1) Salaries;
2) Pay of Sgs. Majors and Sgts. of the R. Army, and to corresponding grades of the other armed forces, of non-commissioned officers and privates of the R. Carabinieri and of other corps of the State organised on a military basis;
3) Wages of permanent State public employees;
4) Wages of permanently employed laborers;
5) Salaries, Wages or other similar compensation to "non di ruolo" personnel.

For receiving agents of the Post and Telegraph, Lotto, and other similar services under State administration, paid on a commission basis, or on a basis of the length of service, the 50% increase is applied to that proportion of pay or commission considered as corresponding to the service rendered. The total amount paid will be reimbursed to them by their superior administrations.

Art. 2.

The indemnity for family dependents (aggiunta di famiglia) and relative supplementary rates due to "di ruolo" personnel, either married or widower with minor children, of groups A, B and C on the rolls of the Administrations of the State, including Railway personnel of an equal grade, and Brescialli and non-commissioned officers of corresponding grades, are doubled.

The indemnity for family dependents of following personnel is also doubled:-

1) Subordinate personnel "di ruolo" of State administrations, permanent laborers, and Railway personnel of equal grades;
2) Brigadieri, vice-brigadieri, graduates and privates of the R. Carabinieri and corresponding grades of the R. Guardia di Finanza and other military corps;
3) Sgt. Majors and Sgts. of the R. Army and corresponding grades of the R. Navy and Air Force;
4) "Non di ruolo" State personnel entitled to the indemnity for family dependents according to Decree 6 February 1937, No. 100, converted into law June 7th, 1937, No. 1108 and subsequent variations;
5) Auxiliary Railway personnel entitled to the indemnity for family dependents according to art. 1, sub-art. 16 of RDL 17 November 1938, No. 1785, converted into law 5 Jan. 1939, No. 294 and subsequent variations;
6) Contract laborers of State Railways entitled to the indemnity for family dependents according to art. 3, of the standard contract approved by inter-ministerial decree of 25 April 1939, No. 19, and subsequent variations;
7) "Non di ruolo" State salaried personnel entitled to the indemnity for family dependents according to Art. 11 of Law of 20 April 1939, No. 591 and subsequent variations;
8) "Non di ruolo" teaching and non-teaching personnel of schools and institutions of "Istruzione Media" of every grade entitled, according to regulations, to a monthly temporary caroviveri, are granted, instead of said caroviveri, the indemnity for family dependents in the same measure and under the same conditions as are personnel of groups A, B and C on

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4) Wages or permanently employed personnel;
5) Salaries, Wages or other similar compensation to "non di ruolo" personnel.

For receiving agents of the Post and Telegraph, Lotto, and other similar services under State administration, paid on a commission basis, or on a basis of the length of service, the 50% increase is applied to that proportion of pay or commission considered as corresponding to the service rendered. The total amount paid will be reimbursed to them by their superior administrations.

Art. 2.

The indemnity for family dependents (aggiunta di famiglia) and relative supplementary rates due to "di ruolo" personnel, either married or widower with minor children, of groups A, B and C on the rolls of the Administrations of the State, including Railway personnel of an equal grade, and marescialli and non-commissioned officers of corresponding grades, are doubled.

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1) Subordinate personnel "di ruolo" of State administrations, permanent laborers, and Railway personnel of equal grades;
2) Brigadieri, vice-brigadieri, graduates and privates of the R. Carabinieri and corresponding grades of the R. Guardia di Finanza and other military corps;
3) Sgt. Majors and Sgts. of the R. Army and corresponding grades of the R. Navy and Air Force;
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5) Auxiliary Railway personnel entitled to the indemnity for family dependents according to Art. 1, sub-art. 16 of RDL 17 November 1938, No. 1785, converted into law 5 Jan. 1939, No. 294 and subsequent variations;
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7) "Non di ruolo" State salaried personnel entitled to the indemnity for family dependents according to Art. 11 of Law of 20 April 1938, No. 591 and subsequent variations;
8) "Non di ruolo" teaching and non-teaching personnel of schools and institutions of "Istruzione Media" of every grade entitled, according to regulations, to a monthly temporary caroviveri, are granted, instead of said caroviveri, the indemnity for family dependents in the same measure and under the same conditions as are personnel of groups A, B and C on the rolls of the State Administrations;
9) The indemnity for family dependents is also doubled for personnel included in Arts. 2 and 3 of RDL 24 March, 1941, No. 205.

Art. 3.

Personnel engaged "a forza temporanea" under RD June 5, 1942, No. 740, as copyists or servants, janitors, etc. are granted the same economic treatment and indemnity for family dependents as is provided for temporary personnel of the 3rd and 4th categories respectively by RDL 4 February 1937, No. 100, and subsequent amendments, resulting from the application of this decree.

Art. 4.

The amount of the allowance "ad personam" under Art. 1 of RD 11 November 1923, No. 2395 and similar measures, will be reliquidated, with effect from the date on which the present decree enters into force, on the basis of the new amounts of payments provided in Art. 1.

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Such new amounts, as well as those provided in Arts. 2 and 3, will be taken as basis for calculating the amount of the temporary integration provided by RDL 6 December 1943, No. 16/B, as well as the amount of the increase granted by Arts. 4 and 7 of DLL 18 15 December 1944, No. 328, but will have no effect on the other indemnities and allowances for active service which are regulated by the laws creating them.

Art. 5 of RDL 6 December 1943, No. 18/B is repealed and the last line of schedule referred to in Art. 1 of same decree is modified as follows: "On the quota exceeding 4,000 lire monthly by 10%".

Art. 5.

An allowance of 66.66 lire gross daily for food rations is granted, in addition to payments in force, to personnel listed in para 1 of Art. 1 above. This allowance is also granted to:-

1) Commission agents of the Post and Telegraph services, of the Lotto, to "assuntori" or Railways, and in general to State employees paid on a commission basis or on a basis of services rendered according to the time element involved;
2) Employees of such commission agents. The amount will be reimbursed to the agents by their superior administrations.

In applying above, the month will be considered as 30 days.

This allowance will not be considered as subject to the provisions of RDL 6 December 1943, No. 16/B.

The above grant is not transferable; may not be used as collateral; may not be attached; and it is not to be computed as part of compensation for discharge or dismissal pay. It is not awarded to personnel on special leave or whose pay is suspended, or in any situation which, according to law, is not considered as being on active duty.

The allowance is not granted to personnel which have access to food rations or cash therefor, whether totally or partially; except, however, where optional decision is allowed for the more favourable treatment.

Where various employments are involved, as allowed existing law, only one allowance will be granted.

Art. 6.

The amount of the allowance granted by the preceding article will be reduced by 10% for personnel in communes of less than 200,000 population, and by 20% for personnel in communes having less than 50,000 population.

The amount of the grant itself may not exceed double the amount of the salary or wages resulting from the application of the provisions of Art. 1.

Such limits do not apply to personnel included in Tables 1, 2, and 3 of Appendix III of Law of 20 April 1939, No. 591 or to personnel who, according to the penultimate paragraph of Art. 5, chose the above allowance.

Art. 7.

The gross yearly amount of each emolument resulting from the application of the preceding articles is adjusted to the nearest ten lire, disregarding fractions up to five lire, and raising to the next ten lire fractions larger than five but smaller than ten lire.

Art. 8.

The daily indemnity of Art. 2 of RDL 16 December 1942, No. 1498 and that of Disagiatissima Residenza of Art. 10 of DLL 18 November 1944, No. 328 are abolished.

Personnel on active service or retired, and their dependents, deriving benefits from this decree are not entitled to the monthly indemnity provided by

assuntori" or Railways, and in general to State employees paid on a

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"assunteri" of Railways, and in general to State employees paid on a commission basis or on a basis of services rendered according to the time element involved;

2) Employees of such commission agents. The amount will be reimbursed to the agents by their superior administrations.

In applying above, the month will be considered as 30 days.

This allowance will not be considered as subject to the provisions of RDL 6 December 1943, No. 18/B.

The above grant is not transferable; may not be used as collateral; may not be attached; and it is not to be computed as part of compensation for discharge or dismissal pay. It is not awarded to personnel on special leave or whose pay is suspended, or in any situation which, according to law, is not considered as being on active duty.

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Art. 8.

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Personnel on active service or retired, and their dependents, deriving benefits from this decree are not entitled to the monthly indemnity provided by DLL 22 February 1945, No. 38.

If the application of the preceding articles would result in a total increase less than the amount of the suppressed indemnity, the difference is to be credited as a personal allowance, which will be gradually absorbed by any subsequent increases which may become due. Personnel entitled to this personal allowance, or those who, by reason of the application of this decree, would enjoy an aggregate increase of less than lire 450 gross per month, may be granted a supplementary allowance of lire 450 gross monthly or such lesser amount as may be necessary to equal lire 450. This allowance will also be gradually absorbed by increases subsequently due.

Art. 9.

For personnel wholly or partially paid through non-State budgets, the burden resulting from the provisions of this decree will be assumed by the Enti which at present sustain such expenses, and in the same proportions.

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Art. 10.

The provisions of the preceding articles are extended to provincial and communal secretaries and to the other dependents of provinces or communes.

Provinces, communes, institutions of public welfare, Enti parastatali, and in general all Enti and institutions of a public nature, including autonomous enti, which are under State control or administration, or receive subsidies or other contributions of a continuous nature from the State, including also agencies directly dependent upon such Enti, whose personnel are not subject to juridical control of collective labour contracts, are authorised to extend to their personnel, upon deliberation of the competent bodies, the provisions of the preceding articles with the prerogative of granting allowances under Arts. 1, 2, 5 and 6 in a lesser amount than that provided by said articles.

The allowances provided in the preceding paragraph must not exceed by more than 3,000 lire gross, monthly, the allowances in force on 15 February 1945, increased by the monthly indemnity provided with RDL 24 February 1945, No. 38. Such limits will be operative as to the salary and eventually to the family allowance.

Art. 11.

Pensions, and other grants, as provided by Art. 1 of DLL 30 January 1945, No. 41, relative to cessation of service prior to date of entrance into effect of this decree, will be increased by 50%.

Pensions and other grants as foreseen in the preceding paragraph relative to retirement from service within three years from the effective date of the present decree, are liquidated or reliquidated on the basis, when calculation is made of the triennial average, of the new salaries or wages resulting from Art. 1 above. Pensions or allowances liquidated or reliquidated on the basis of this paragraph are to include the increase provided by Art. 2 of DLL 30 January 1945, No. 41.

Pensions and other grants to personnel of categories indicated in Arts. 4 and 5 of DLL 30 Jan. 1945, No. 41, whether liquidated or to be reliquidated, are increased by 50%.

The temporary integrations provided by RDL 13 March 1945, No. 85, and by DLL 23 September 1944, No. 237, are to be reliquidated on the basis of the pensions increased by the present article, excluding caroviveri.

The "caroviveri" provided by paragraphs 1 and 2 of Art. 6 of DLL 30 January 1945, No. 41, are raised from L. 8,400 to L. 9,600 gross yearly for direct pensions or allowances and from L. 7,200 to L. 8,400 gross yearly for reversible pensions or allowances. The caroviveri provided by para 3 of same Art. 6 are raised from L. 1,800 to L. 3,000 for direct pensions or allowances and from L. 1,200 to L. 2,400 for reversible pensions or allowances.

The limit of L. 12,000 foreseen by Art. 7 of above-mentioned decree No. 41 for the granting of the caroviveri therein indicated, is ~~raised~~ raised to L. 18,000 and those of L. 20,400 and of 19,200 indicated in the same Art. 7 for the granting of said caroviveri in proportionate measure are respectively raised to L. 27,600 and L. 26,400 gross yearly.

In effecting the increases provided by this article, regulations contained in Art. 2 para 3, Art. 7 para 2, and Arts. 12, 13, and 14 of DLL 30 January 1945, No. 41, will be observed.

Art. 12.

Necessary adjustments in the budget for the effectiveness of this decree will be introduced by decrees of the Minister of the Treasury.

Art. 13.

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than 3,000 lire gross, monthly, the allowances in force on 15 February 1945, increased by the monthly indemnity provided with RDL 24 February 1945, No. 38. Such limits will be operative as to the salary and eventually to the family allowance.

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In effecting the increases provided by this article, regulations contained in Art. 2 para 3, Art. 7 para 2, and Arts. 12, 13, and 14 of DLL 30 January 1945, No. 41, will be observed.

Art. 12.

Necessary adjustments in the budget for the effectiveness of this decree will be introduced by decrees of the Minister of the Treasury.

Art. 13.

This decree will enter into force the day following publication in the Gazzetta Ufficiale and will be effective from February 16th, 1945 for personnel who, at the date of publication, are residing in provinces which at that date have already been restored to the Italian Government. For personnel residing in other provinces this decree will be effective from the date on which it will enter into force in those provinces, according to regulations that will be issued by Allied Military Government.

The increase on pensions arising from Art. 11 will be paid from the first payment due after March 1st 1945 to pensioners who, at the date of publication of this decree, are residing in provinces which at that date are already under Italian administration. To pensioners residing in other provinces the above increase will be paid from the first payment due after the date on which this decree will enter into force in those provinces, according to regulations that will be issued by Allied Military Government.

The present decree will be effective up to one year after the cessation of the state of war.

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File LSC/413

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

DGS/eb/fe

TEL : 416

14 July 1945

REF : LSC/413

SUBJECT: Wage Policy for Industry in North Italy

TO : All Regional Commissioners

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1. Reference is made to memorandum Labor Sub-Commission, LSC/116 of 4 May 1945 entitled "Wage Policy for the North". The machinery for wage adjustment provided in General Order No. 41 and set forth more particularly in paragraph 2 of the above mentioned memorandum still holds good.

2. On 8 July an agreement was reached between representatives of labor, industry and the Italian Government to extend to the entire North an agreement for wage increases previously negotiated in Milan. This has been approved effective from 25 June 45. By arrangement with the Italian Government, AC/AMG will approve wage increase agreements in industry which do not exceed the level established by the Milan agreement. Where proposals are submitted which go beyond this agreement in any material aspect, approval should be withheld temporarily. Such agreements should be submitted to this headquarters. They will then be considered in conjunction with the Italian Government and other interested parties.

3. The following is a summary of the increases provided for in the Milan Agreement:

INDUSTRY

Contingency Indemnity (indennita' di contingenza). (in lire)

	Manual Workers (Operai)	Office Employees (Impiegati)
(a) Men heads of family with 1 dependants	120 per day	3000 per month
(b) Women heads of family with 1 dependant	100 " "	2500 " "
(c) Men & Women heads of family with 2 dependants & over (up to 4)		

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

TO : All Regional Commissioners

202

1. Reference is made to memorandum Labor Sub-Commission, [illegible]/116 of 4 May 1945 entitled "Wage Policy for the North". The machinery for wage adjustment provided in General Order No. 41 and set forth more particularly in paragraph 2 of the above mentioned memorandum still holds good.

2. On 6 July an agreement was reached between representatives of labor, industry and the Italian Government to extend to the entire North an agreement for wage increases previously negotiated in Milan. This has been approved effective from 25 June 45. By arrangement with the Italian Government, AC/AMG will approve wage increase agreements in industry which do not exceed the level established by the Milan agreement. Where proposals are submitted which go beyond this agreement in any material aspect, approval should be withheld temporarily. Such agreements should be submitted to this headquarters. They will then be considered in conjunction with the Italian Government and other interested parties.

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Contingency Indemnity (Indennita' di contingenza). (in lire)

	Manual Workers (Operai)	Office Employees (Impiegati)
(a) Men heads of family with 1 dependant	120 per day	3000 per month
(b) Women heads of family with 1 dependant	100 " "	2500 " "
(c) Men & Women heads of family with 2 dependants & over (up to 4) for each dependant after the first	15 " "	375 " "
(d) Men not heads of family over 20 years of age	100 " "	2500 " "
(e) Men not heads of family 18-20 years of age	80 " "	2000 " "
(f) Women not heads of family over 20 years of age	72 " "	1800 " "
(g) Women not heads of family 18-20 years of age	64 " "	1600 " "
(h) Juveniles under 18 yrs. of age	56 " "	1400 " "

The Milan agreement provided that for workers in certain communes outside of the commune of Milan there would be a 5 per cent deduction while

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workers in other communes receive 15 per cent less. This geographical differentiation based upon population of communes and provinces should be applied to other localities. It is hoped that discretion will be exercised in applying these differences and where appropriate even greater differentials may be provided for.

The above increases absorb and therefore cancel the war indemnity (indennita' di guerra).

4. The Milan agreement further provides that 75 per cent of the indemnity will be paid to those who are not working or working at reduced hours. In the case of the latter, it will be paid at the hourly rate for the hours not worked up to 48 per week. Of this sum, one-third will be paid by the employer and two-thirds by the Cassa Integrazione. These provisions will appear in a decree of the Italian Government which will be implemented by AMG order. It will be superfluous, therefore, for any agreement between employer and employee to alter this arrangement since public funds are involved. Approval should not be extended to any agreement which seeks to modify these provisions relating to the Cassa Integrazione fund.

5. The contingency indemnity provided for in the Milan agreement should absorb any increases which may have been previously agreed upon or approved over the 3 April level.

6. The Milan agreement as extended to the North of Italy applies only to industry. It does not apply to agriculture or commerce.

W. H. [illegible]
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

Copies to:

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Economic Section
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Finance S/C
Industry S/C
Commerce S/C
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Penbase
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W. H. BAIRD
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

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File
CIC/413

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

WHS/rsw

6 July 1945

INDUSTRIAL UNREST IN MILAN

1. Industrial unrest in the North of Italy took the form of a general stoppage for two hours in Milan on 5 July 1945, and there were reports of a general strike at Turin and demonstrations in Emilia and Liguria. The two main contributory factors were1 uncertainty regarding employment and the rising cost-of-living. Measures taken by Allied Military Government in both respects were, unfortunately, subject to delay which increased the tension.

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2. As a result of the wartime conditions industry in the North of Italy is carrying a considerable number of surplus workers. The employers are naturally concerned to reduce their establishments to the numbers that can be effectively employed, while the workers fear mass discharges without hope of immediate employment in other forms of activity and with expectation of receiving only unemployment benefits at a rate which provides nine (9) lire per day for a married man with two children. To meet this situation Allied Commission prepared, in agreement with the Italian Government, an Order which continued to 31 July 1945, the ban on discharges which had been applied by the Republican-Fascist regime, and arranged a schedule of payments for workers who are not fully employed in industrial establishments to which they are attached. A substantial contribution to the amount paid to under-employed workers was made from a social insurance fund (Cassa Integrazione), which the Italian Government undertook to subsidise for that purpose. In the meantime schemes were to be prepared for the gradual removal of surplus labor from industrial establishments. It was thought that the Order could be given effect early in June and that if by 31 July the removal of surplus labor had not been completed, the provisions of the Order could be extended for another month.

3. For a variety of reason there was great delay in issuing the AMG Order, and General Order No. 48 was not available for posting in the North of Italy until the week ending 7 July. Although a press announcement of the intention to make such an Order was issued early in June the uncertainty in this respect undoubtedly contributed to general unrest.

4. In the meantime various changes in the wages in the North had been approved by AMG, in accordance with the terms of General Order No. 41, in various localities and for various industries. The procedure

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which permitted representatives of workers and of industry to negotiate among themselves and to present the resultant agreement to ANI for approval worked satisfactorily. The Regional Commissioner took into consideration the advice and recommendations of the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee, which in many instances persuaded the negotiating parties to modify the terms of the agreement where they were thought to be unreasonable, and effect was given to the wage changes without undue delay, but there was unrest in Milan City owing to the rapidly rising costs and prices which the Camera del Lavoro tried to keep under control while they were negotiating a wage change. The discussions between the Unione Industriale (employers' federation) of the Province of Milan and the Camera del Lavoro resulted in an agreement on 27 June for an emergency bonus or cost-of-living bonus (indennita di contingenza) for industrial workers. The amount of the proposed bonus is:

Adult male workers (head of families) - 100 lire per day (plus 15 lire for each dependent up to 3 in number)

Single adult males: women (heads of families) - 100 lire per day

Correspondingly lower sums were proposed for women, young men and juveniles.

The war indemnity of 50 lire per day for workers, heads of families, which had been in force since 5 January 1945, was abolished from 27 June 1945 the date on which the agreement for the emergency bonus would take effect.

5. The above provisions apply to workers in full employment. Difficulty arose over the proposals for workers totally suspended from work. The proposal was to give such employees 75% of bonus in respect of the number of hours by which the time worked fell short of 48 hours per week. This "make-up" of 75% of the bonus which would otherwise be due was to be met by the employer as to one-third, or 25% of the normal bonus, and as to two-thirds, or 50% of the normal bonus, by the Casse Integrazione, operated by the Social Insurance Institute. The employers' representative who signed the agreement registered a protest against the assumption of the charge of 25% of the bonus to be paid by industry to workers in respect of time which was not productive or during which no services would be rendered to industry, and claimed that such a burden should be borne by the State instead of industrial establishments; and indicated the intention of industry to make appropriate representations to the Government so that in the shortest possible time the burden should be removed from industry.

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6. But the primary cause of delay in giving a decision by Allied Military Government on the proposed wage agreement was the proposal to use Italian State funds through the Cassa Integrazione. It was properly felt that Allied Military Government could not commit the Italian Treasury in this respect without prior consultation and agreement with the Italian Government. It was also obvious that an agreement of this nature could not be confined to Milan City and Province, but would have to be considered in relation to industry in Northern Italy generally, if not also in Central and Southern Italy. While arrangements were being made to discuss the general question of wages and industry in Northern Italy with the Italian Government there were threats of demonstrations and strikes in Milan which resulted in the dispatch of representatives of Milan industry and workers to discuss the issues with the Italian Government in Rome. These discussions took place on 5 July 1947 and on the same day there were demonstrations of some importance in Milan City, (see paragraph 8 below). The discussions took place at the Viminale where Prime Minister Parri, supported by Ministers Scelba (Treasury), Grassi (Industry), Romita (Public Works), Barbareschi (Labor), Mandola and others, received the Milan employers' representative, Falck, the Milan Camera del Lavoro representative, Morelli, and the two secretaries of the Italian General Confederation of Labor (CGIL), Di Vittorio, Communist, and Lizzadri, Socialist. On behalf of Allied Commission Brig. Grafftey-Smith and Col. Mennapace, Finance Sub-Commission and Mr. T. H. Breine, Labor Sub-Commission, attended as observers. The workers' case was outlined by Morelli and Di Vittorio while Falck presented the industrialists' case. The latter reported the industrialists' protest at being called upon to pay a part of an additional bonus to non-productive workers -- industry has already assuming the charge in respect of the "make-up" for the guaranteed week in respect of basic pay. Notwithstanding his protests he was overruled and suggestions were made that arrangements might be made to extend credit to industrialists who find themselves in difficulties. It was agreed that Milan could not be considered by itself, and that the whole of the North of Italy would be affected by the operation of the Milan agreement. On the major issue of the use of funds of the Cassa Integrazione (which is already three miliardi lire in deficit), the Italian Government agreed to guarantee the necessary funds. This agreement removed any obstacle in the way of the approval of Allied Military Government, and an announcement was agreed stating that the Milan salary agreement which was to take effect from 15 June would apply on the authority of AMG in agreement with the Italian Government; the Italian Government is making the necessary arrangements to examine, with the Allied Commission, the early application of similar agreements in other regions of Northern Italy.

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7. A feature of the conference was a lengthy discourse by Di Vittorio who covered a greater part of the general program of the CGIL, instead of confining himself to the Milan agreement. No attempt was made on the part of the Prime Minister or any of the representative Ministers to take up any of the general points that he made; but it will be necessary to clarify, at the earliest moment, the attitude of the Italian Government and Italian Labor towards the problem of surplus labor in Northern Italian industry. Temporary measures agreed between Allied Commission and the Italian Government and promulgated in General Order No. 48 (after some delay), provided for the continuance of the ban on discharges in order to avoid mass unemployment rested upon the assumption that every effort would be made to reduce the excess labor force in industrial establishments to minimum requirements by the end of August, at latest. Only on this assumption could the continued payment of wages and "make-up" to guaranteed week be justified. It was a feature of Di Vittorio's discourse that a dispersal of workers from factories should be avoided and that those on the payroll at the present time should remain attached to the factories, working systematic short-time in order that each worker should have a share of full employment while others stood down.

8. Reports received on 5 and 6 July regarding the demonstration in Milan on 5 July indicated that although some 700,000 workers participated in the parades through the streets, good order and good humor was maintained throughout. To the extent that there was a stoppage of work, it was generally confined to the hours between 10:00 a.m., and noon. A mass meeting was addressed by one of the secretaries of the Camera del Lavoro who enjoined the workers to return quietly to their work after having made their demonstration. The demonstration was not wholely concerned with delay in giving effect to the wage agreement but covered such issues as more effective control of prices, control of goods and necessities, the unblocking of various types of material, and the development of cooperatives for distribution of food and goods.

It is reported that AMG, IV Corps arranged a display of military strength by posting tanks in the Piazza del Duomo, and the distribution of military strength in other parts of the city. In the opinion of the Regional Commissioner and the Regional Labor Officer in Milan, this display of military strength was unnecessary.

9. On Sunday, 8 July, a meeting of representatives of industrialists in Piemonte, Liguria, Emilia and Veneto, and from other parts of Lombardia will be held in order to consider the extension of the Milan agreement to those areas. Italian Ministers representing the Treasury, Industry, Public Works, Labor, etc., will address the meeting, which will be attended by representatives of Allied Commission.

W. H. DRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

198

0851

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

RESTRICTED

CSC/413

EMILIA REGION - VENEZIA REGION - PIEMONTE REGION - 97 ARSA
FOR LIGURIA REGION ALSOM - SOAO 13TH CORPS - SOAO 4TH CORPS -
AGC 5TH ARMY

6 JULY 1945 URGENT

1287

RESTRICTED FD

PARA ONE FD SUBJECT IS MILAN INDUSTRIAL WAGE AGREEMENT OF
TWENTY FIRST JUNE FD

PARA TWO FD REPRESENTATIVES FROM MILAN ITEM CONFEDERAZIONE
GENERALE ITALIANA LAVORO WERE RECEIVED BY THE ITALIAN PRIME
MINISTER AND OTHER MINISTERS TODAY CBA FIVE JULY FD FINANCE
SUBCOMMISSION DRAFTING SWISS AND NETHERLANDS AND LABOR SUBCOMMISSION
BRAINS WERE PRESENT ALSO FD

PARA THREE FD ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AGREED SO FAR AS STATE FUNDS
ARE INVOLVED FOR CASSA INTEGRAZIONE FD ALLIED MILITARY
GOVERNMENT APPROVAL FOR MILAN MAY THEREFORE BE GIVEN QUOTE IN
ACCORD WITH ITALIAN GOVERNMENT UNQUOTE FD

PARA FOUR FD THE TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT MUST OBVIOUSLY BE APPLIED
THROUGHOUT NORTHERN ITALY AND MUTUAL ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE

197

LABOUR SUBCOMMISSION

204

NICHOLAS PIGGINO
CWO USA
ADJT ASSISTANT

0852

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

SECRET

(2) CONTINUE MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF DIRETTORY IN MILAN SUNDAY GMA EIGHT JULY PD ITALIAN PLENIPOTENTIARIES HARRIMAN GMA GROMYKO GMA SOLLERI AND OTHERS WILL BE PRESENT PD

PARA FIVE PD AGREED STATEMENT IS NOW BEING PREPARED FOR LATER IN MILAN STATING THAT THE MILAN AGREEMENT WILL TAKE EFFECT FROM SUNDAY NIGHT WITH APPROVAL OF ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN AGREEMENT WITH ITALIAN GOVERNMENT PD THE LATTER WILL TAKE THE NECESSARY STEPS AND WILL COMMUNICATE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES THROUGHOUT NORTHERN ITALY PD

PARA SIX PD THIS MESSAGE HAS BEEN SENT TO MILAN FOR ACTION AND TO CAIRO FOR INFORMATION OF REGIONAL LABOUR OFFICERS PD

196

LABOUR SUBCOMMISSION

ZOA

NICHOLAS PICARDING
CMG RNA
ADJT ASSISTANT

0853

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

File

CSC/HB

AMMISTANT FOR ALLIED CONDITION
APO 394

WDD/ab

FILE : Ext. 426 5 July 1945

SUBJECT: Industrial Wage Agreements in Milan.

TO : Brig. Gen. H. S. McKinlay
Acting Vice-President
Economic Section

1. A wage agreement was made in Milan on 23 June and was considered by the Joint Advisory Committee on 27 June. The Regional Commissioner, Colonel Poletti, decided that as it involved expenditure of Italian State funds to provide make-up pay to unemployed or under employed workers, AFHQ approval could not be given without prior consent of the Italian Government. Representatives of Milan industrialists and workers have proceeded to Rome 4 July with the intention of submitting the question to the Italian Government on 5 July.

2. With the approval of the Chief Commissioner, representatives of Finance and Labor Sub-Commissions attended, as observers, the conference at which Professor Parri and various ministers, including Nolari, Barbareschi, Cronchi, Assendola, Lamalfa, were present. Mr. Palo represented Milan industrialists, Morelli the Milan Camera del Lavoro, with Dirittorio Lizzadri and others representing CLN.

3. Morelli outlined the workers' case on the increased cost of living, the agreement to pay an additional bonus in Milan area amounting to 120 lire per day for male workers heads of families plus 15 lire for each dependent up to three in number; 100 lire per day for single males and for women heads of families. In the province outside the city of Milan, 85 per cent of the bonus would be payable. For workers totally supported and for those working less than 48 hours per week, 50 per cent of this bonus would be payable by the Cassa Integrazione of the Social Insurance Institute and 25 per cent by the employers.

4. The employers recorded in the agreement, and Mr. Palo repeated at the conference, their protest that they would not be able to pay this 25 per cent to non-productive employees. Palo also pointed out that the present demonstrations in Milan were unjustified because of advances of 1000 lire on account had already been agreed to cover the period up to 7 July.

5. On the payments by the Cassa Integrazione it was pointed out that this fund is already three milliardi in deficit and is receiving

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Italian Treasury subsidy to meet present obligations. It resulted from discussions among the Italian Ministers present that the Italian Government is prepared to provide the necessary funds to meet obligations under the new Milan agreement and that they will make the necessary decree for that purpose. The employers' representative was firm in his protest against the additional burden being assumed by industry. He was pressed to implement the Milan agreement with suggestions of advances on account by the Treasury being made to employers or establishments who might be short of necessary funds.

6. It was pointed out that an agreement of this nature could not be confined to Milan City and province and that a demand had already arisen for its extension to Turin. Accordingly it was agreed to convene urgently a meeting of representatives of industry to be held in Milan on Sunday, 8 July, when Italian Ministers will be present and the question of extension throughout Northern Italy will be agreed.

7. Emphasis was laid upon the demonstrations, strikes, and industrial unrest in Milan and Turin and a public announcement was therefore prepared stating that the Milan agreement would take effect in Milan city and province from 25 June with approval of Allied Military Government in agreement with the Italian Government. The Italian Government will take necessary steps to enable the agreement to be put into effect and will consider the possibility of extension throughout Northern Italy.

8. In view of prior instructions received from the Chief Commissioner prior to the conference, representatives of Finance Sub-Commission and Labor Sub-Commission saw no objection to agreement with the proposed action and a signal has accordingly been sent urgently to Colonel Poletti of Milan advising him of the position.

194

W. H. Braine
W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

cc: Brig. Gen. Anderson
Economic Section
Finance Sub-Commission

0 8 5 5

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LIC/413

TO : 436 DATE/hb

FROM : LIC/413/416 2 July 1945

SUBJECT: Wage Scale North Italy.

TO : A.F.H.Q.
Rome.

1. Enclosed find signal LIA/41 of 30 June 1943 from District 2 to this sub-commission.

2. The statement contained therein that very substantial wage increases are in the process of negotiation in the north is confirmed by information received at this headquarters.

3. It is suggested that you obtain comments from the 5th Army, 8th Army and any other organizations interested preliminary to an early conference with this sub-commission on the question of whether interim action is necessary.

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labor Sub-Commission

193

cc: AFHQ, Director of Labor
AFHQ, G-5 (A)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LAB/43
JUN 2512458

E/Y353
JUN 3008308
OF [illegible]

DE:MFD
LAB [illegible]

RESTRICTED.

From DEL for BRAINE.

Fine position in NORTHWEST on my return radically changed since meeting of 21. Wages agreements in private industries at present being negotiated in Regions will make the augmenting of full powers under Adm Memo 25 to Local Sub Committees imperative. By such powers is meant the granting of up to 100 litre increase on maximum present rates in addition to cost of living bonus of up to 75.

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LIMIT

ADVICE: Labor E/Y
INFO: Chief Commissioner
Dom Sec
CA Sec
File 2
Post

RESTRICTED

C
O
P
Y

0857

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

REF : LUC/416

30 June 1945

My Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have received your letter of 14 June regarding the question of wages and salaries in Northern Italy. I should first like to dispel any illusion that the Allied Authorities desire to keep wages and salaries unchanged. In fact the contrary is the case, for it is recognized that changes in living conditions in the North of Italy will inevitably occur and will make it necessary to adjust wages and salaries.

In Allied Military Government General Order No. 61, which is now promulgated throughout Northern Italy, it is specifically stated that representatives of organized labor and of industry may negotiate for variations in the prevailing wage contracts and may submit new wage agreements for the approval of Allied Military Government. The organization of Provincial Labor Offices and Regional Labor Offices which Allied Military Government, with the agreement of the Italian Government, is establishing in Northern Italy provides for the reception of proposals for wage variations; and in each Region a Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee is being established comprising representatives of the Italian State, industry and workers to which proposals for wage changes are referred in order that Allied Military Government may have the benefit of advice of representatives of the interests concerned before deciding on wage changes.

A number of proposals for wage increases have been made as a result of negotiations between workers and employers, and after reference to the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee such proposals have been approved by Allied Military Government in Northern Italy. It will be seen, therefore, that a system has been established by which wage variations can be considered for various industries or in particular localities according to the special circumstances prevailing, and I trust that you will agree that this system should be adequate if operated with the maximum amount of goodwill on all sides. If it becomes apparent that a general improvement in the North is necessary, instead of or in addition to variations in particular industries or localities, full consideration will be given to any representations made by representatives of organized labor in conjunction with representatives of industry.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Allied Military Government General Order No. 41 provides that agreements for wage changes must receive the approval of Allied Military Government. This requirement is made in order to introduce some degree of regulation in the field of wages, in order to avoid, as far as possible, inflationary tendencies and in order to safeguard the general interests of Italian industry and workers so long as Allied Military Government is responsible for the area which it administers.

It is not proposed that this policy should be operated in any arbitrary sense, but that due regard should be paid to the advice received from the various Italian interests affected.

I note that you are prepared to make definite proposals on this subject and I should be glad to have an interchange of views so that we may arrive at the utmost agreement at the earliest possible date.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

190

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Professor Farruccio Parri
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

0591

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Fr Ce LSC/413

[illegible]

TO. : ACA

REF : LSC/413 + 411 + 217 20 June 1945

SUBJECT: Wage Increase Decrees - Public Employees.

TO : Legal Sub-Commission
Attention: Colonel Weber

1. This will confirm telephone conversation of today.

2. The Italian Government has requested that wage increases for public employees provided for by the implementation in the North of Decrees 109 and 140 be made retroactive to 1 May 1945.

3. This proposal has the concurrence of both Labor and Finance sub-Commissions.

4. Please arrange to have the implementation order prepared accordingly.

W. H. Brazier

W. H. BRAZIER
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

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cc: Records Section
Finance Sub-Commission
Attn: Major Hall

0860

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

MS/pm

FILE
LSC/413

Tel. : Ext. 384 26 June 1945

SUBJECT : Collection of Information about Wage Changes.

TO (1) [redacted]
(2) Mr. BRAINE

Sufficient data has now been accumulated to form a picture of the present wage structure in Italy, and the developments which have taken place over the last two years.

Circulation of information relating to wages is therefore being limited to major changes, as further detailed work would only be justified if we were being called upon to give authoritative information on individual wage rates in particular industries, a phase we could not in any case undertake.

188

M. Stevenson

M. STEVENSON

Miss Stevenson

Could you draft a para. for Mr R.
saying that the present wage structure
has reached the stage by which wages have
advanced as to skilled from .... to ....
to to unskilled from .... to ....
And that the most recent advances are also the highest
single advance, being 100/128 Lire p.d. by way of Bonus of Contingency
P.T.O.

0861

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Secret

These advances are due to be
reconsidered at end July. Edwardian
Charges still being negotiated within the
present framework will not be repeated
but due reference will be made to
re assessments made in August.

7th Copy

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

FWB/rmw

TEL : Ext. 416

28 June 1945

REF : LSC/412/1008

SUBJECT: Labor Problems in Italy.

TO : Brig. Gen. K. D. McKinley
Acting Vice-President
Economic Section

1. The object of this memorandum is to recommend that a conference be arranged with the new Italian Prime Minister and his representative Ministers to discuss the handling of labor problems in AMG territory and in Italian Government administered territory.

2. It could be said that the previous Bonomi Government knew and was in agreement with the proposed policy of AMG with regard to regulation of wage changes in AMG territory and with regard to general labor problems. The attention of that Government had also been drawn to the inflationary tendencies arising from the lack of wage regulation in Italian Government territory, and suggestions had been made to them in that respect.

It seems evident that the new Government and the new Ministers are not aware of Allied policy and that Allied Commission cannot count upon their support and cooperation until the situation is fully explained to them. It is also possible that the new Italian Government may formulate some general policy which may have repercussions on AMG action in Northern Italy.

3. A.C. policy, as agreed with the former Government representatives, was to maintain, as long as possible, the wages-prices levels found on liberation of Northern Italy; and to control wages levels by permitting only such increases as appeared to be justified on evidence of variations in living conditions and prices. General Order No. 41 gives effect to this policy.

4. The situation has generally been held for approximately two months. It is recognized that improvement must be permitted and the first step has been taken with regard to increasing salaries of State employees, while in various localities reasonable increases in wages have been approved by AMG. If the full cooperation of all the Italian interests could be assurred, the A.C. policy might continue to be applied. But there is evidence of a strong movement among workers in the North, which finds expression in the Milan area, for increases of wages and payments of large sums in arrears which are unreasonable and would be harmful to Italian internal economy if permitted to develop. If A.C. can secure the open agreement of the new Italian Government to resist things of this nature, AMG will be in a better position to handle the trouble that will inevitably develop. But if the full agreement of

0862
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. The object of this memorandum is to recommend that a conference be arranged with the new Italian Prime Minister and his representative Ministers to discuss the handling of labor problems in AMG territory and in Italian Government administered territory.

2. It could be said that the previous Bonomi Government knew and was in agreement with the proposed policy of AMG with regard to regulation of wage changes in AMG territory and with regard to general labor problems. The attention of that Government had also been drawn to the inflationary tendencies arising from the lack of wage regulation in Italian Government territory, and suggestions had been made to them in that respect.

It seems evident that the new Government and the new Ministers are not aware of Allied policy and that Allied Commission cannot count upon their support and cooperation until the situation is fully explained to them. It is also possible that the new Italian Government may formulate some general policy which may have repercussions on AMG action in Northern Italy.

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3. A.C. policy, as agreed with the former Government representatives, was to maintain, as long as possible, the wages-prices levels found on liberation of Northern Italy; and to control wages levels by permitting only such increases as appeared to be justified on evidence of variations in living conditions and prices. General Order No. 41 gives effect to this policy.

4. The situation has generally been held for approximately two months. It is recognized that improvement must be permitted and the first step has been taken with regard to increasing salaries of State employees, while in various localities reasonable increases in wages have been approved by AMG. If the full cooperation of all the Italian interests could be assurred, the A.C. policy might continue to be applied. But there is evidence of a strong movement among workers in the North, which finds expression in the Milan area, for increases of wages and payments of large sums in arrears which are unreasonable and would be harmful to Italian internal economy if permitted to develop. If A.C. can secure the open agreement of the new Italian Government to resist things of this nature, AMG will be in a better position to handle the trouble that will inevitably develop. But if the full agreement of the Italian Government is not so secured, or even worse, if the Italian Government does not support A.C. policy on this issue, it is doubtful whether the situation in AMG territory can be held. In such circumstances it would be necessary to revise AC/AMG policy and procedure.

5. A labor issue of equal importance is the diversion of surplus labor from industry to other forms of employment or to unemployment insurance. The first step has already been taken by General Order No. 48, which was agreed in principle and in detail with representatives of the former Italian Government. The application of that Order implies the transfer of a number of wage earners from a fairly substantial wage to a sum of 46.50 lire per day. In comparison with the standard unemployment insurance rate of 9 lire per day, this represents a considerable improvement, but in the light of living conditions

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

in the North and the benefits the workers have hitherto enjoyed in the liberation and immediate post-liberation period, troubles may be expected to develop from the operation of the Order unless the full cooperation of the new Italian Government and other interests is secured.

6. It is, therefore, strongly recommended that a meeting with the new Prime Minister and his representative Ministers should be arranged without delay to discuss labor problems.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

File Copy
L&C 4/3

ROUTING AND WORK SHEET

SUBJECT: Wages in North Italy.

26/6 Labor S/C 1. Ref. attached 22920 of 24 June.

2. Request preparation of appropriate reply, for signature of the Chief Commissioner, please. E/E

s/ Cecil B. Highland, Jr.
Capt. Inf.

185

W.H.Braine
Labor Sub-C.

2 27/6 Acting Vice-Pres.
Economic Sect.

Subject: Wages Policy in the North

1. The Prime Minister draws attention in his letter of 24 June to the movement now gathering strength in the North for increased wages. His memorandum shows that he has not been informed on the policy and procedure which had been decided upon, and the draft reply gives a brief outline for the purpose of putting him au coursnt.

2. We know of the general agitation for increased wages which is now developing, and are fortunate to have been able to hold the front for as long as two months. In some cases increases have been given, but we are now faced with something more than individual levelling up. Workers are asking for all-round increases. (Over)

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3. On such a general issue AMG will have to consider Northern Italy as a whole and the CGIL will probably present proposals for a bonus of 100 lire per day or more for all workers.

A.C. has now to decide what its reaction will be to such proposals.

4. I recommend an early meeting with Ministers (Treasury, Labor, Industry, etc.) at which the Italian Government should be warned of the general inflationary trend of unregulated wage increases, should be reminded of the efforts to control prices, should be advised that it is advisable to maintain a prices-wages level which implies that as prices have not yet reached Rome levels there should be no introduction of Rome wages in the North ----- and that the Italian Ministers should be invited to state the policy they would propose for:

(a) adoption by AMG in the North;

(b) introduction by Italian Government in the Center and South.

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5. Letter for Chief Commissioner's signature indicates A.C. readiness to interchange views on the wages question.

W. H. BRAINE
Director, Labor S/C

0867

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

File Copy
for SIC

REF : LSC/413

June 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have received your letter of 14 June regarding the question of wages and salaries in Northern Italy. I should first like to dispel any illusion that the Allied Authorities desire to keep wages and salaries unchanged. In fact the contrary is the case, for it is recognized that changes in living conditions in the North of Italy will inevitably occur and will make it necessary to adjust wages and salaries.

183

In Allied Military Government General Order No. 41, which is now promulgated throughout Northern Italy, it is specifically stated that representatives of organized labor and of industry may negotiate for variations in the prevailing wage contracts and may submit new wage agreements for the approval of Allied Military Government. The organization of Provincial Labor Offices and Regional Labor Offices which Allied Military Government, with the agreement of the Italian Government, is establishing in Northern Italy provides for the reception of proposals for wage variations; and in each Region a Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee is being established comprising representatives of the Italian State, industry and workers to which proposals for wage changes are referred in order that Allied Military Government may have the benefit of advice of representatives of the interests concerned before deciding on wage changes.

A number of proposals for wage increases have been made as a result of negotiations between workers and employers, and after reference to the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee such proposals have been approved by Allied Military Government in Northern Italy. It will be seen, therefore, that a system has been established by which wage variations can be considered for various industries or in particular localities according to the special circumstances prevailing, and I trust that you will agree that this system should be adequate if operated with the maximum amount of goodwill on all sides. If it becomes apparent that a general improvement in the North is necessary, instead of or in addition to variations in particular industries or localities, full consideration will be given to any representations made by representatives of organized labor in conjunction with representatives of industry.

0868

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Allied Military Government General Order No. 41 provides that agreements for wage changes must receive the approval of Allied Military Government. This requirement is made in order to introduce some degree of regulation in the field of wages, in order to avoid, as far as possible, inflationary tendencies and in order to safeguard the general interests of Italian industry and workers so long as Allied Military Government is responsible for the area which it administers.

It is not proposed that this policy should be operated in any arbitrary sense, but that due regard should be paid to the advice received from the various Italian interests affected.

I note that you are prepared to make definite proposals on this subject and I should be glad to have an interchange of views so that we may arrive at the utmost agreement at the earliest possible date.

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Yours very truly,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

0869

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

25c/413

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

Tel. 478904 - 416

Ref. : Lab/910 + 408 16 June 1945
+416 - 412

Subject : Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees.

To : All Regional Commissioners
Attention Regional Labor Officers.

181

1. Information is being received at this Sub-Commission that Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees have met in various districts and considered wage changes in private industry.

2. All Labor Officers are reminded that copies of minutes of the meetings should be forwarded to Labor Sub-Commission as soon as possible, together with any comments the Regional Labor Officer may wish to make.

David C. Sachs

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labor Sub-Commission

0870

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

LSC/413+2/6

LCS/rmr

TEL : Ext. 416

26 June 1945

REF : LSC/413/411/216

SUBJECT: Italian Government Decrees - Salaries, Wages and Pensions of Public Employees.

TO : Legal Sub-Commission

1. It has been decided to implement, or otherwise place into full operation, in the North, the following Decrees: RDL No. 18-B of 6 December, 1943; RDL No. 288 of 18 November, 1944; RDL No. 55 of 12 March, 1944, and DLL No. 41 of 30 January, 1945. This action has been approved by Acting Vice-President, Economic Section. The first two Decrees mentioned provide for salary increases to public employees, while the latter two provide for increases in pensions.

2. In preparing the necessary legal documents to effectuate this action, it is suggested that some provision should be made that any salaries, wages, allowances, indemnities and pensions which have hitherto been paid pursuant to General Order No. 41, but which were predicated upon authority granted since 8 September, 1943 by the Fascist-Republican Government, be abrogated. Such provision would leave no doubt either as to the elimination of ~~payments~~ Post September, 1945 increases or as to the fact that the Decrees under consideration will go into effect upon the basis as it existed in September, 1943.

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3. There should be a further provision which would continue until further notice the Indennita per Offese Belliche (bombardamento), RDL No. 1493 of December, 1942, in all places where it was being paid on 8 April, 1945. This indemnity would expire by operation of the limitations of the Decree establishing it, and it is our intention to continue it in full force and effect until decision has been taken to implement Decree No. 116 of 16 March, 1945, which makes effective provision therefor.

4. The increases provided for by implementation of these Decrees will start from 1 June 1945.

5. It would be appreciated if this were treated as urgent. This memorandum has the concurrence of Finance Sub-Commission.

DAVID C. BACHE
Deputy Director

cc: Executive Commissioner
Economic Section
Finance Sub-Commission

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

COPY

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

DCS/rmw

23 June 1945

TEL : Ext. 416

FMP : LSC/ 413

SUBJECT: Approval of Wage Increase Agreements.

TO : Regional Commissioners
Liguria Region, Piemonte Region, Lombardia Region,
Emilia Region, Veneaia Region, Venezia-Giulia Region.
Attention: Regional Labor Officers

1. It has been reported that some doubt exists as to the authority of Regional Commissioners to approve negotiated wage increases in private industry without prior authority from Headquarters, Allied Commission.

2. Reference is made to General Order No. 41 and to Labor Sub-Commission memorandum LSC/116 of 4 May, 1945, in which the procedure for handling such wage increases is established.

3. Pursuant to the machinery set up, Regional Commissioners are authorized to establish wage levels by extending or withholding approval to such agreements without obtaining authority from Headquarters, A.C. Headquarters, A.C., should nevertheless be kept fully informed of action taken by Regional Commissioners in establishing policy. In determining the extent to which such wage increases should be approved, regard should be had to all of the circumstances, such as increase in cost-of-living, discontent, whether the wage-price relationship prior to 8 April was in balance, and, in particular, the opinion expressed by the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee.

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labor Sub-Commission

cc: Executive Commissioner
Economic Section
Attn: Brig. Gen. McKinley
Finance Sub-Commission

0872

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

700

LC/413

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 534
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

TEL : Ext. 418 ICS/rsw

REF : LSC/413/706 23 June 1945

SUBJECT: 5th Army Wage Scale.

TO : A.F.L.M.S.
Rome

1. Reference is made to Signal FX 37138 of 22 June, A.F.H.Q. to A.F.L.M.S.

2. This Sub-Commission supports the proposal contained in the above signal.

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3. It is suggested, however, that a simpler method would be to eliminate the requirement that the cost-of-living bonus be imposed upon minimum rates. The cost-of-living bonus authorized could be imposed upon such rates within the basic scale as employees would be receiving at that time. Not only would this have the advantage of simplicity in administration, but it would also preserve the distinction between the minimum-maximum spread and the cost-of-living bonus. The former was designed to compensate for differences in skill, while the latter is intended to defray increased cost-of-living, which should be uniform for all employees regardless of skill.

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labor Sub-Commission

0 8 7 3

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

extra copy
LSC/413
see original in LSC/811

HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

22 June 45

TO : HQ. A.C. Labor Sub-Commission
SUBJECT : Wages Policy for the North
FILE NO : RXII/LA/107.011

1. The following report is rendered in conformance with your memorandum dated 4th May 1945, headed "Wages Policy for the North"

2. From 5th May 1945 to 16th June 1945 there were no wage increases granted.

3. From 16th June 1945 to 23rd June 1945 one wage increase was granted to all labourers engaged in the collection of the harvest of wheat, rye and barley during the season of 1945. These labourers were placed under the following wage scale:

Common Labourers ------ 10.50 lire per. hr.
Specialized Labourers -- 12.50 lire per. hr.

4. This wage classification is embodied in Regional Order No. 5. This wage is to be effective until July 31st, unless altered prior thereto.

L. H. Bailey (s.c.)
L.H. BAILEY
Captain
Regional Labor Officer

0874

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE	WHB	26/2
Mr. SACHS		
[redacted]		
[redacted]		
Mr. SCOTT	RS	26/2
Mr. PROCTOR		27/2
Miss STEVENSON		27/2
Miss SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

Ret to Mr B after circ
27/2 RW

176

ECON. Sec

LABOR S/C
LSC/413 + 216

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION

REF. : IND/07

22 June 1945

SUBJECT : Industrial Establishments in Northern Italy

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission
Economic Section

173

1. Your letter LSC/4I3 dated 1 June I945 refers.

2. Hereunder the details obtained on the following subjects :

a. As yet no reports have been received that any Consigli di Gestione Aziendale have been established.

b. The u/m firms have had Commissioners appointed :

S.A.Antonio Badoni	medium
Montecatini	large
Snia Viscosa	large
G.B.Martinelli	medium
Fabb.It.Magneti Marelli	large
Società Rejna	medium
S.A.Dalmine	large
Filotecnica Salmoiraghi	large
Motomeccanica	large
Alfa Romeo	large
Pirelli	large

c. Commissioners have been appointed by the CLN at several plants, as the proprietor or the managers had disappeared or been imprisoned for political reasons. These Commissioners are not officially recognized by us and are now being examined at this HQ., in order to ascertain if they are suitable.

d. Detailed figures concerning plants, where 25%

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 785021

Economic Section

175

1. Your letter LSC/4I3 dated 1 June I945 refers.

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a. As yet no reports have been received that any Consigli di Gestione Aziendale have been established.

b. The u/m firms have had Commissioners appointed :

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Montecatini	large
Snia Viscosa	large
G.B.Martinelli	medium
Fabb.It.Magneti Marelli	large
Società Rejna	medium
S.A.Dalmine	large
Filotecnica Salmoiraghi	large
Motomeccanica	large
Alfa Romeo	large
Pirelli	large

c. Commissioners have been appointed by the CLN at several plants, as the proprietor or the managers had disappeared or been imprisoned for political reasons. These Commissioners are not officially recognized by us and are now being examined at this HQ., in order to ascertain if they are suitable.

d. Detailed figures concerning plants, where 25% or more of workers are not actually at work but are being paid, have not yet come in. However the number of these workers in Lombardia Region is estimated to be approximately I/3 of the total labour employed. More particulars on this subject will be forwarded as soon as obtained.

R.A. Lucia R.A.
for CHARLES POLETTI
Colonel
Regional Commissioner

23 JUN 1945

Copies :
2 File
1 Float

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LSC/216

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA SECTION

REF. : IND/07 22 June 1945

SUBJECT : Industrial Establishments in Northern Italy

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission Economic Section

174

1. Your letter LSC/413 dated 1 June 1945 refers.

2. Hereunder the details obtained on the following subjects :

a. As yet no reports have been received that any Consigli di Gestione Aziendale have been established.

b. The u/m firms have had Commissioners appointed :

S.A.Antonio Badoni	medium
Montecatini	large
Snia Viscosa	large
C.B.Martinelli	medium
Fabb.It.Magneti Marelli	large
Societh Rejna	medium
S.A.Dalmine	large
Filotecnica Salmoiraghi	large
Motomeccanica	large
Alfa Romeo	large
Pirelli	large

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d. Detailed figures concerning plants, where 25%

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission
Economic Section

174

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2. Hereunder the details obtained on the following subjects :

a. As yet no reports have been received that any Consigli di Gestione Aziendale have been established.

b. The u/m firms have had Commissioners appointed :

S.A.Antonio Badoni	medium
Montecatini	large
Snia Viscosa	large
G.B.Martinelli	medium
Fabb.It.Magneti Marelli	large
Società Nejna	medium
S.A.Dalmine	large
Pilotecnica Salmoiraghi	large
Motomeccanica	large
Alfa Romeo	large
Pirelli	large

c. Commissioners have been appointed by the CLN at several plants, as the proprietor or the managers had disappeared or been imprisoned for political reasons. These Commissioners are not officially recognized by us and are now being examined at this HQ., in order to ascertain if they are suitable.

d. Detailed figures concerning plants, where 25% or more of workers are not actually at work but are being paid, have not yet come in. However the number of these workers in Lombardia Region is estimated to be approximately 1/3 of the total labour employed. More particulars on this subject will be forwarded as soon as obtained.

Charles Poletti R.A.
for CHARLES POLETTI
Colonel
Regional Commissioner

Copies :
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1 Float

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LSC/413

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

Tel. 489051 - 416

REF : LSC/411 - 415/413

22 June 1945

SUBJECT: Salaries and Wages of State and Parastate Employees in Northern Italy

TO : Vice President - Economic Section

173

1. Reports received from Regional Commissioners have urged that immediate action be taken to effect some adjustment in the Salaries and Wages of State and para-State employees in Northern Italy.

2. While it has not been possible to ascertain full details of the cost of living in the North, it is evident from reports received and from conversations with officers who have recently visited that territory, that the cost of living has increased considerably since the date of liberation and shows a tendency to continue to increase.

3. The position in regard to wages of State and Para-State employees has been met temporarily by the authorisation of a special payment or anticipo for the month of June 1945.

4. After consultation with Finance Sub-Commission it is recommended that the provisions of Decree No. 188 of 6th Dec 1943 and Decree No. 328 of 18th Nov. 1944 should be implemented in Northern Italy with effect from 1st July 1944.

5. Your approval of this recommendation would be appreciated.

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labor Sub-Commission

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LSC/413

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

DCS/rmw

19 June 1945

TEL : Ext. 416

REF : LSC/816/413

SUBJECT: Wages

TO : Regional Commissioner, Liguria
Attention: Regional Labor Officer

1. This is in reply to your memorandum of 14 June in which you state that the rates of pay in private industry are about 60% higher than rates of pay authorized for employees of the Allied Forces.

172

2. Under signal FX 85826 of 3 June, 5th Army was given authority to use up to 100% of cost-of-living bonus of 75 lire per day in addition to minimum AFHQ basic wage scale. A copy of this signal is herewith attached.

3. It is suggested that you obtain from 5th Army authority to use so much of this cost-of-living bonus as may be necessary to adjust the Allied Forces rate to prevailing rate in private industry.

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labor Sub-Commission

Attachment (1)

0831

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File

HEADQUA ES ALLIED COMMISSION
ATO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

Tel. 478828

18 June 1945

REF. : LSC/413

SUBJECT: Wages Policy for the North.

TO : See Distribution List.

171

1. Reference is made to para 2(i) of my memorandum dated 4th May 1945, headed "Wages Policy for the North" in which it was stated that a written report should be sent to Labour Sub-Commission, giving details of wage increases which had been approved.

2. Regional Labour Officers are asked to ensure that these reports are forwarded regularly and that a nil return is rendered to this Sub-Commission at the end of each week during which no agreements have occurred.

W.H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

R.C. Umbria-Marche Region
R.C. Toscana Region
R.C. Emilia Region
R.C. Piemonte Region
R.C. Liguria Region
R.C. Lombardia Region
R.C. Venezia Region
S.C.A.O. A.M.G. V ARMY
S.C.A.O. A.M.G. VIII ARMY
Finance Sub-Commission
Economic Section

Capt.Schnee-Umbria-Marche Reg.
Maj.Small-Toscana Region
Maj. Albright-Emilia Region
Maj.Scicluna-Piemonte Region
Lt.Cantilli-Piemonte Region
Capt.Alessandrini-Liguria Reg
Maj.Fisher-Lombardia Region
Capt.Adams-Lombardia Region
Capt.Holsten-Lombardia Region
Capt.Bailey-Venezia Region
Capt.Giammerco-Venezia Region

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LSC/413

FOR ACTION REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS LIGURIA CMA PIEMONTE CMA LOMBARDIA CMA VENEZIE AND EMILIA REGIONS PD FOR INFORMATION ECAO IV CORPS ECAO 5 ARMY ECAO 6 ARMY

9832 15 JUNE 45 PRIORITY

170

RESTRICTED PD

SUBJECT IS INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTHERN ITALY PD

REPEAT TO FOR ACTION REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS LIGURIA CMA PIEMONTE CMA LOMBARDIA CMA VENEZIE AND EMILIA REGIONS FOR INFORMATION ECAO IV CORPS CMA ECAO 5 ARMY CMA ECAO 6 ARMY FROM ALCOM CITE ACHCO PAREN NO RPT NO REPORTS YET RECEIVED AS REQUESTED BY LETTER REFERENCE LSC DIAG FOUR ONE THREE DATED ONE JUNE PD REQUEST REPORTS TO ALCOM BE EXPEDITED PD

ECONOMIC SECTION

COPY

415

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

FOR ACTION REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS LIGURIA CMA PIEMONTE CMA LOMBARDIA
VENEZIE AND EMILIA REGIONS PD FOR INFORMATION SCAO IV CORPS CMA
AC 5 ARMY CMA SCAO 5 ARMY

204 20 June 45 PRIORITY

169

RESTRICTED PD

SUBJECT IS INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTHERN ITALY PD

REPEAT TO FOR ACTION REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS LIGURIA CMA PIEMONTE CMA LOMBARDIA CMA VENEZIE AND EMILIA REGIONS FOR INFORMATION SCAO IV CORPS CMA SCAO 5 ARMY CMA SCAO 5 ARMY FROM ALCOM CITE ACCO PARIS

IMPORTANT THAT REPORTS REQUIRED TO IT LETTER REFERENCE LEC DIAG FOUR ONE THREE DATED ONE JUNE AND CABLE NINE EIGHT THREE TWO OF FIFTEEN JUNE ARRIVE BEFORE REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS MEETING TWENTYSEVEN JUNE PD

COPY

ECONOMIC SECTION

415

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

IN/314/F

14 June 1945

SUBJECT : Fascist Republican War Allowances

TO : Joint Directors

168

1. The following comments are addressed to the attached letter of 12 June from the Under Secretary of State for the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

2. The special subsidies to families of Republican reservists and of Italian workers in Germany should have been stopped in accordance with the terms of section 4 of Proclamation N. 4 prohibiting "payment of family allowances to dependents of persons in Germany or other enemy or enemy-occupied territory known to be cooperating with the enemy."

3. If resulting from special enactments of the Fascist Republican Government they should have been stopped under two orders :

a) Section 4 of Proclamation N. 4 excludes benefit payments not "legally in force prior to 8th September."

b) D.L.L. 249 of 5 October 1944 abrogates laws and regulations of the Fascist Republican Government. Allied Commission has implemented this decree and has directed regional officers to withhold enforcement of such laws and regulations of the Fascist Republican Government (AC 4087/8/I. of 5 April 1945)

4. None can say, on the basis of information at present available, whether actions have been taken in conformity with these orders and directives. Such information should be elicited at the earliest possible moment by two principal means :

a) by a letter requesting such information, addressed to the R.F.Os. for the several regions concerned.

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b) by investigation at first hand as a part of the projected investigation of the operation of social insurance and related activities in the North.

5. Regardless of the outcome of the investigation, the policy question remains :

How are the families who have been receiving these subsidies to be treated in future ? The Fascist authorized payments should certainly cease, but the Italian Government in its own sphere is paying soccorsi militari to families of Italian workers "deported" to Germany. Our earlier intentions vis-a-vis both groups affected should be re-examined in the light of the changed situation resulting from the German armistice.

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6. As regards the needs of families denied benefits because their heads were in Allied territory, immediate action should be taken to correct this. The Fascist regulations should now be "out of court" under the above mentioned decree and directive. How far this has been done should be determined, and a specific directive should be issued to assure complete and universal coverage to these families.

7. It would appear that the three classes should be dealt with by placing them under Italian law as opposed to the special actions of the Fascist Republican Government. This may require a special instruction covering the proper application in current circumstances of section 4 of Proclamation N. 4

8. It is recommended that

a) an information query be addressed to the Northern R.P.O.s. to elicit information regarding the present status of each of the three groups.

b) that the agenda of the forthcoming investigation of social insurance operations in the North be broadened to include specific inquiry on the spot.

c) that a special instruction on the subject of allowances to the three groups be prepared in collaboration with the Italian Government.

d) that a letter indicating our general position to the Government and inviting them to participate in preparing a clarifying instruction be sent to the Under-Secretary. This letter will be ready if you agree.

MAJOR, R.A.S.C.
Insurance Department
Finance Sub-Commission

AHR/r

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TRANSLATION

Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri
Gabinetto

Roma 12 June 1945

N°37367/2.3

TO : AC - Zone -

SUBJECT : Financial problems relating to the constitution of the Fascist Republican Government of northern Italy.

166

The Ministry of the Treasury has pointed out the necessity of acquiring, with the utmost urgency, the measures required to solve the following situations created by the constitution of the Fascist Republican Government in northern Italy:

1) in the North subsidies never paid to the families of reservists belonging to the Republican Armed Forces; such subsidies should cease immediately, whatever the position of the reservist in respect with the penal law;

2) in the North special allowances were paid to the families of workers working in Germany, on a clearing account with the German Government, in order that the latter could economize on the remittances of cash to Italy, which means that Italy paid a large share on workers salaries in Germany.

Also the payment of these allowances should be stopped immediately.

3) in the North there may instead be families to whom daily subsidies were not paid because that Government thought that the reservist was at service south of the Gotic line; whenever this case is ascertained it would be necessary to provide for the payment of the same daily subsidies as are paid in the other regions of Italy.

All the proposed provisions must be urgently carried into effect, that is why we submit them to your approval, also pointing out that it is advisable that an exchange of ideas on the subject may take place between the AC and the said Ministry.

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO

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4 Ans

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

RHB/rmw

14 June 1945 450/413

TEL : Ext. 804

REF : LSC/412/402

SUBJECT: 5th Army Wage Scale in North

TO : Economic Section
Attention: General McKinley

1. This is in reply to your memorandum of 13 June, 28/4.04, on the above subject.

2. The position regarding increase of wages paid by 5th Army is summarised as follows:

(a) After the agreed policy was laid down in an AFLRS signal, that in the North no cost-of-living or other bonuses should be paid, 5th Army held a meeting on 7 May, 1945, attended by 15th Army Group, which decided that a cost-of-living bonus of 50% should be authorised for Bologna Province.

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(b) This was reported to Allied Commission and thence to AFLRS. As a result an AFHQ signal was sent to 5th Army asking for an explanation of the action taken. 5th Army replied that no such authority had been given.

(c) The matter was discussed at length at the Labor and Wages Control Committee meeting on 23rd May, at which it was revealed that through a misunderstanding the 50% increase had, in some instances, been paid.

(d) Subsequently more detailed information was obtained on the general wage situation from which it was clear that in certain instances a small increase was justified.

(e) The problem has now been resolved to the satisfaction of all concerned by AFHQ cable, FX [illegible] of 3 June, in which authority is given for Army to authorize up to 100% of the cost-of-living

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bonus, adding this to the minimum Allied Forces Basic Wage.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

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file

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

REF : LSC/413/216 1 June 1945

SUBJECT: Industrial Establishments in Northern Italy

TO : Regional Commissioners
Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia, Venezia, Emilia.
SCAO 4th Corps, SCAO 5th Army, SCAO 8th Army.

163

1. It is of the utmost importance that material facts concerning the management and control of industry in the North be reported at the earliest possible moment. Please arrange to submit concise but adequate reports concerning the points mentioned in the following paragraphs. This information is urgently needed as a basis for the development of policy on important industrial and labour problems.

2. Details concerning the following subjects should be furnished:

(a) The number and size of plants in which Worke Management Committees (Consiglio di Gestione Aziendale) have been established together with any material comment upon their function and operation.

(b) The number and size of plants in which Commissioners have been appointed by AMG.

(c) The number and size of plants in which Commissioners have been appointed other than by AMG.

(d) Information concerning plants where 25% or more of workers are not actually at work but are being paid.

For the Chief Commissioner:

A.G. ANTOLINI
Vice President
Economic Section

COPIES TO:
Industry Sub-Commission
Commerce Sub-Commission
Labour Sub-Commission

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Fde

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

MJ/pm

Tel. 489081 - Ext. 204

REF. : LSC/413/1201

30 May 1945

SUBJECT : Reports on Wages and Food Prices.

TO : All Labour Officers.

162

1. To enable proper comparisons to be made between areas it is necessary for information regarding wages and prices to be supplied to this Sub-Commission on a uniform basis.

2. Reports giving rates of wages should give in detail the amount of each indemnity bonus, or allowance etc. which is received by a worker in addition to his basic wage. The amount of family allowance shown should be in respect of a wife and 2 children. All wage information should be given in the form of Appendix A, and a separate sheet should be completed in respect of each industry reported. Where an industry is paying above the agreed basic wage a note to that effect should be made in the remarks column of the form. The classification on the form should be suitably adapted if wages of monthly paid workers are reported. Wage Reports should be forwarded to this Office immediately the information is available.

3. Reports on Food Prices should be given as in Appendix B and should be collected monthly. Normally the figures should be in respect of the position as at 15th each month and should be attached to the monthly report, but the initial information in respect of all areas should be forwarded as soon as compiled.

4. Wages - Price levels are of great importance in determining policy and every effort should be made to ensure that accurate information is supplied.

W. H. BRAINE
Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

APPENDIX "A"

DAILY WAGE RATES (IN LIRE) - EIGHT HOUR DAY

191

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE OF THOSE COMPLETING STATEMENT

COL 1 - CLASSIFICATION

IN GROUPS A, B AND C ONE OR TWO EXAMPLES SHOULD BE GIVEN OF TRADESMEN TO WHOM RATE APPLIES, I.E., TOOL ROOM WORKER, TURNER, MACHINIST, ACCORDING TO INDUSTRY.

COL 2 - BASIC WAGE

DATE OF INDUSTRIAL AGREEMENT FIXING RATES QUOTED SHOULD BE ENTERED AT HEAD OF COL 2. IF WAGE QUOTED IS NOT BASED ON AGREEMENT HEADING OF COL 2 SHOULD BE AMENDED TO SHOW THIS.

COL 3 - 6 - INDEMNITIES

INDEMNITIES PAYABLE SHOULD BE SHOWN IN SEPARATE COLUMN DESCRIPTION BEING ENTERED AT HEAD TOGETHER WITH DATE OF DECREE OR COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT.

COL 8 - "TRATTENUTE"

DEDUCTIONS ARE CALCULATED ON PERCENTAGE BASIS AND THIS SHOULD BE SHOWN AT HEAD OF COLUMN.

	CLASSIFICATION 1		MAKE UP OF OFFICIAL WAGE RATES OF ITALIAN [illegible]			
			OFFICIAL BASIC WAGE ACCORDING TO COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT DATED:	ADDITIONAL INDEMNITIES OR BONUS		
				FAMILY ALLOWANCES ON BASIS OF WIFE & 2 CHILDREN - DECREE DATED:	DATED:	DATED:
	1		2	3	4	5
A	OPERAI SPECIALIZZATI	SPECIALIST TRADESMEN SUCH AS				
B	OPERAI (GRADO I) QUALIFICATI	TRADESMEN GRADE I SUCH AS				
C	OPERAI (GRADO II) QUALIFICATI	TRADESMEN GRADE II SUCH AS				
D	APPRENDISTI (16-20 ANNI)	APPRENTICES (16-20 YEARS OF AGE)				
E	MANOVALI SPECIALIZ. (SOPRA I 18 ANNI)	SPECIALIST LABOURERS ARTISANS HELPERS ETC (18 YEARS AND OVER)				
F	MANOVALI COMUNI (SOPRA I 18 ANNI)	UNSKILLED LABOURERS (18 YEARS AND OVER)				
G	MANOVALI COMUNI (16-18 ANNI)	UNSKILLED LABOURERS (16-18 YEARS OF AGE)				
H	DONNE (SEMI-QUALIFICATE)	WOMEN (SEMI-SKILLED)				
I	DONNE MANOVALI	WOMEN (UNSKILLED)				

REMARKS - UNDER THIS HEADING A NOTE SHOULD BE MADE OF SUCH ITEMS AS THE NUMBER OF HOURS BEING WORKED DAILY, OF ANY EXCEPTIONAL PAY ARRANGEMENTS ETC. ETC.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

REMARKS:

FORM LSC/W/1

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

APPENDIX "A"

DAILY WAGE RATES (IN LIRE) - EIGHT HOUR DAY

PLACE: _____

INDUSTRY: _____

CLASSIFICATION	MAKE UP OF OFFICIAL WAGE RATES OF ITALIAN PRIVATE INDUSTRY					GROSS DAILY WAGE AS AT	"TRATTENUTE" (SOCIAL INS. INCOME TAX ETC. DEDUCTIONS).	PREVAILING RATE, i.e.... AVERAGE RATE OF PAY ACTUALLY BEING RECEIVED
	OFFICIAL BASIC WAGE ACCORDING TO COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT DATED: _____	ADDITIONAL INDEMNITIES OR BONUS: FAMILY ALLOWANCES ON BASIS OF WIFE & 2 CHILDREN - DECREE DATED: _____	DATED: _____	DATED: _____	DATED: _____			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AI ECIALIZZATI	SPECIALIST TRADESMEN SUCH AS _____							
AI (GRADO I) ALIFICATI	TRADESMEN GRADE I SUCH AS _____							
AI (GRADO II) ALIFICATI	TRADESMEN GRADE II SUCH AS _____							
ENDIGTI (18-20 ANNI)	APPRENTICES (18-20 YEARS OF AGE)							
VALI SPECIALIZ. OPRA I 18 ANNI)	SPECIALIST LABOURERS ARTISANS HELPERS ETC (18 YEARS AND OVER)							
OVALI COMUNI OPRA I 18 ANNI)	UNSKILLED LABOURERS (18 YEARS AND OVER)							
VALI COMUNI 16-18 ANNI)	UNSKILLED LABOURERS (16-18 YEARS OF AGE)							
NE SEMI-QUALIFICATE)	WOMEN (SEMI-SKILLED)							
NE ANOVALI	WOMEN (UNSKILLED)							

DATE _____

SOURCE OF INFORMATION _____

REMARKS: _____

APPENDIX "B"

Cost of Food-Stuff

Date_____District_____

Main items of Food	Measure	Official Price	Non-Official Price	Monthly Ration Per Person
1. Bread	Per KG.			
2. Pasta	" "			
Rice	" "			
Flour	" "			
3. Dried Beans	" "			
4. Potatoes	" "			
5. Vegetables (State Type)	" "			
_____	" "			
_____	" "			
_____	" "			
6. Fruit(State Type)	" "			
_____	" "			
_____	" "			
7. Jam	" "			
8. Meat (State Cut)	" "			
_____	" "			
_____	" "			
_____	" "			
9. Salumi (Pork)	" "			
10. Fish (State Type)	" "			
_____	" "			
_____	" "			
11. Milk	Per litre			
12. Cheese Table	Per KG.			
13. Eggs	Each egg			

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1. Bread	"	"			
2. Pasta / Rice / Flour	"	"			
	"	"			
3. Dried Beans	"	"			
4. Potatoes	"	"			
5. Vegetables (State Type)	"	"			
_____	"	"			
_____	"	"			
_____	"	"			
6. Fruit (State Type)	"	"			
_____	"	"			
_____	"	"			
7. Jam	"	"			
8. Meat (State Cut)	"	"			
_____	"	"			
_____	"	"			
_____	"	"			
9. Salumi (Pork)	"	"			
10. Fish (State Type)	"	"			
_____	"	"			
_____	"	"			
11. Milk	Per litre				
12. Cheese Table	Per KG.				
13. Eggs	Each egg				
14. Fats (State Type)	Per KG.				
_____	"	"			
_____	"	"			
_____	"	"			
15. Cheese Seasoning	"	"			
16. Tomato sauce	"	"			
17. Sugar	"	"			
18. Kitchen Salt	"	"			
19. Wine	Per Litre				

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Signed _____

Date _____

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2SC/4413

Italian Personnel for the North.

Dr. Salmeari - for Regional or Provincial Labour Office, Genoa.

Dr. Moneta - for Milan (can be reached through Grandi or C.G.I.L.)

Dr. Ricci

Dr. La Loggia

Position regarding appointment or movement of these men tobe ascertained and to be cabled to the Regional Labour Officers concerned.

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At Milan on 11th May Colonel Hamilton Walker of 4th Corps and Lt. Col. Hershenon outlined the general position.

Partisans.

They were not disarming because theyhad no assurance for the future in so far as the "Partisans" were without ties. Those with some employment or business to go to had left the partisans. Some employment must be found for the others. The limits for the Army and for the carabinieri had been passed.

Industry.

Col. Walker said that C.L.N. Committees in the factories were deposing directors. His remedy would be to issue a military or er imposing:-

(a) no deposition;
(b) no strikes; epuration to be effected through local court process.

He said that owing to the delay in appointing prefects locally he felt that he was hamstrung.

Coal, raw material, petrol, oil and lubricants were enough for initial brief period but must be immediately supplied - the demand everywhere was for coal.

Banking.

He reported that there was a shortage of currency, ie., actual paper money for day to day purposes because the Fascists had looted the reserves. The banks asked for 300,000,000 lire in currency.

The shortage of currency would be aggravated by the payment of the liberation bonus which the C.L.N. were trying to enforce.

He referred also to the activities of the French and their propaganda for French citizenship in Aosta.

He said that the C.L.N. had very little real control of the situation and that there was no contact or uniformity with the other C.L.N., e.g., Turin and Livorno.

Lt. Col. Hershenon (A.M.G. Commissioner for Milan) said that no summary military courts had yet been set up.

Food.

There was enough to last until the harvest except in the urban districts including Milan. Shortage in Milan was due to a

/breakdown

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breakdown in supply and not to an actual shortage of supplies. This was because the army had not operated the prescribed plan for using transport to bring in food. The rates to be paid for civilian transport in the North were higher than those proposed by A.M.G. and if A.M.G. rates were enforced transport would go underground and would not be available for transport of food, etc.

Col. Walker said that these problems were for A.M.G. and particularly Economic Commission and that the general attitude of the military was that the war is over and they were now to mop up the outstanding German force, and any fascists, and to try to clear up the French and Yugoslav position and then get out.

In view of the shortage of currency and paper money bank cheques were being freely used in the North.

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Views of the Milan Camera del Lavoro.

The Joint Secretaries are:-

Communist: Albergenti Giuseppe

Demo-Christian: Morelli Luigi

Socialist: Banti Fernando

(N.B. The representative of employers in industry is Dr. Giovanni Falk, via Bocchetto 2/4, Milan).

1. The joint secretary who acts as liaison with the C.L.N. and who appears to do a great deal of detailed work is Morelli, who seems a very thoughtful and earnest person - very anxious to do his duty by the working class members and prepared to fight for them but at the same time possessing enough commonsense to realise the difficulties they are up against.

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Albergenti, the Communist, seems a forceful but less capable. The other two have more courtesy or more timid and allow themselves to be overborne by him, although they obviously did not agree with him on a number of points. It seems that sooner or later matters will come to a head between these three and that the partnership is less easy than in other districts.

2. They agreed to collaborate wholeheartedly with the Allies on labour questions and particularly as regards Ufficio del Lavoro and Consultative Committees. On the question of participation in management the Communist refused to allow the other two to speak but took upon himself to give a detailed account of the position and their proposals. He admitted that the choice of individuals to represent the workers was not done by free election on the part of the workers in establishments. The Factory C.L.N. Committees that had worked underground to oppose the fascists had nominated the representatives on a provisional basis with the understanding that within three months the workers themselves elect their representatives. This accounted for 50 per cent. of the management committees and it was not clear how the other 50 per cent. purporting to represent management and shareholders had been elected. In short the workers were seizing the opportunity of getting on to the committees and assuming as much power as they could. He recognised the weakness of the position in the legal sense, particularly as regards realising of assets or showing a legal title to resources abroad. He anticipated that Italian Government would formally legalise position by decree at the earliest possible moment. He expected the system of works management committees to spread also to state establishments.

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On 14th May at Milan the Economic Mission from A.C. Headquarters had a further conference with the C.L.N. Economic Section.

The C.L.N. Economic Section urged strongly that A.C. should have Headquarters at Milan where the contacts with Italian industry and other interests should be unified.

The various Italian representatives outlined the extent to which agreement had been reached with their opposite numbers in Economic Section, A.C., and Morelli, the Dem.-Christian Secretary of Camera del Lavoro, gave a clear statement promising collaboration with the Allies, particularly on joint committees, Uffici del Lavoro, collaboration for reconstruction, relief and unemployment, but reserving only the question of compulsory arbitration in trade disputes which had been suggested as one of the functions of the Uffici del Lavoro.

It was noted that C.L.N. Economic Section opposed the state loan of 5 per cent. which they thought was too low a rate of interest and said that although it might involve the loss of an opportunity to invest their money they would not propose to introduce it in the North.

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WAGES IN THE NORTH.

	Metal Industry	Building Industry	Other Industries in Grade A Areas	Other Industries in Grade B Areas	German Civilian Employment	Todt Organisation	State Employment
Highly Skilled	122.80	110	112.40	108.80	176.40	-	96.33
Skilled	114.40	104.40	104.40	101.20	136.40	108.40	94.00
Semi-Skilled	106.32	-	97.20	94.40	136.40	-	88.16
Unskilled Labourer	102.60	97.20	94.20	91.60	136.40	98.40	91.00

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Milan C.L.N. Provincial Administration is in

Via Vivaio No. 1,
Milan.

Camera del Lavoro is in

Corso Porta Vittoria, 45.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Major Toobey, Telephone: 70695
Corso Matteotti 12,
(formerly Corso Littorio),
3rd Floor,
off Via San Pietro dell'Orto.

Staying at Hotel da Nord, Telephone: 66641.
Piazza Fiume,
Milan.

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Regional Labour Office: Via Venezia. Telephone 37535.

The Italian Regional Labour officer is Dr. Rossano.

Dr. Rossano is a career civil servant who was with the Ministry of Corporations in Rome under the Fascists and left Rome with the Italian Fascist Government to serve in the North. He says he was compelled to do this but his colleagues who preferred to be unemployed in Rome rather than go North consider him a collaborationist who should be epurated.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

WHB/fm

Ext. 204

REF. : LSC/413

28 May 1945

SUBJECT : Industrial Establishments in Northern Italy.

TO : Executive Director for Vice President
Economic Section.

1. Further to my report on Labour and Employment in Northern Italy I recommend that Deputy R.C.A.C.'s (or Regional Commissioners) shall report details of industrial establishments where:

(a) there are Works Management Committees (Consiglio di Gestione Aziendale)

(b) Commissioners have been appointed otherwise than by AMG;

(c) Commissioners have been appointed by AMG;

(d) also particular of establishments where unproductive workers are more than 25% of payrolls, i.e. : worker paid although not actively working.

2. This information would be of interest to Industry Sub-Commission, Commerce S/C, and to Economic Section Generally: also no doubt to Chief Commissioner and to the American and British Embassies. Labour Sub-Commission would be interested because of the effect on labour relations.

3. If this recommendation is adopted, perhaps Executive Director will initiate necessary action.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

Copies to:
Industry
Commerce
Lt. Col. Evan Talbot

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

[redacted]

L56/213

EMILIA REGION

26 MAY 1945

ROUTINE

8857

RESTRICTED FD

PARA ONE FD REFERENCE MADE INCREASED PRIVATE INDUSTRY FD

PAUSE TO REGIONAL CONSIDERATIONS EMILIA REGION GIVE ATTENTION

REGIONAL LABOR OFFICER GIVE HIGH ALLOW HARDSHIPERS WITH AGLAB

PARSE

PARA TWO FD ALLIED OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES INCREASING BY FD

FOLLOWING DAILY RATES GIVE UNSKILLED GIVE LIRE ONE FIVE ZERO GIVE

SEMI-SKILLED GIVE LIRE ONE SIX FIVE GIVE SKILLED GIVE LIRE ONE

EIGHT ZERO FD ABOVE RATES INCLUDE REPEAT INCLUDE ALL

INCREMENTALS AND REPEAT AND FAMILY ALLOWANCES FOR REGIONAL FAMILY

OF WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN FD

PARA THREE FD AUTHORITY APPLICABLE TO BOLOGNA PROVINCE ONLY FD

PARA FOUR FD PARALLEL INCREASES PCE OFFICE WORKERS AUTHORIZED FD

PARA FIVE FD PLEASE REPORT PROMPTLY ACTION FD

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LABOUR SUBCOMMISSION

NICHOLAS FIORENTINO
CPO, USA
ADJT ASSISTANT

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

WEB/rmw

REF : LSC/413 (LSC/607)

24 May 1945

Dear Colonel Marshall:

I enclose for your personal information a copy of the report I prepared following the recent tour of the North. You may be interested to see the impressions I gathered, but you will appreciate that this is in the form of recommendations and that directions on any particular issue must be issued by higher authority.

I recognize that in the present phase the power and responsibilities of Regional Commissioners are somewhat restricted. I think, however, that as regards labor, preparations should be made for:

(a) The establishment of Regional and Provincial Labor Offices; and as many local Officio del Lavoro as possible;

(b) Regional Italian Joint Advisory Councils;

(c) Wages Sub-Committees for fixing wage rates of civilian employees of the Armed Forces on the lines of Administrative Memorandum No. 85.

149

There are not sufficient Regional Labor Officers available to keep in touch with labor questions in each Province and they can best act as advisers on these questions. This implies that Provincial Commissioners should themselves keep in touch with labor and employment developments, and that the Regional Commissioner (when he formally assumes office) should be kept informed of developments in these respects.

I am sending a copy of my memorandum separately to your Regional Labor Officer.

Sincerely,

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

Col. H. P. Marshall
Regional Commissioner
Turin

0906

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

WHB/rmw

REF : LSC/413 (LSC/607)

24 May 1945

Dear Col. Bowman:

I enclose for your personal information a copy of the report I prepared following the recent tour of the North. You may be interested to see the impressions I gathered, but you will appreciate that this is in the form of recommendations and that directions on any particular issue must be issued by higher authority.

I recognize that in the present phase the power and responsibilities of Regional Commissioners are somewhat restricted. I think, however, that as regards labor, preparations should be made for:

(a) The establishment of Regional and Provincial Labor Offices; and as many local Ufficio del Lavoro as possible;

(b) Regional Italian Joint Advisory Councils;

(c) Wages Sub-Committees for fixing wage rates of civilian employees of the Armed Forces on the lines of Administrative Memorandum No. 95.

148

There are not sufficient Regional Labor Officers available to keep in touch with labor questions in each Province and they can best act as advisers on these questions. This implies that Provincial Commissioners should themselves keep in touch with labor and employment developments, and that the Regional Commissioner (when he formally assumes office) should be kept informed of developments in these respects.

I am sending a copy of my memorandum separately to your Regional Labor Officer.

Sincerely,

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

Col. A. C. Bowman
Regional Commissioner
Emilia

0907

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Full

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

WHB/rmw

REF : LSC/413 (LSC/607) 24 May 1945

Dear Colonel Poletti:

I enclose for your personal information a copy of the report I prepared following the recent tour of the North. You may be interested to see the impressions I gathered, but you will appreciate that this is in the form of recommendations and that directions on any particular issue must be issued by higher authority.

I recognise that in the present phase the power and responsibilities of Regional Commissioners are somewhat restricted. I think, however, that as regards labor, preparations should be made for:

(a) The establishment of Regional and Provincial Labor Offices; and as many local Uffici del Lavoro as possible;

(b) Regional Italian Joint Advisory Councils;

(c) Wages Sub-Committees for fixing wage rates of civilian employees of the Armed Forces on the lines of Administrative Memorandum No. 28.

147

There are not sufficient Regional Labor Officers available to keep in touch with labor questions in each Province and they can best act as advisers on these questions. This implies that Provincial Commissioners should themselves keep in touch with labor and employment developments, and that the Regional Commissioner (when he formally assumes office) should be kept informed of developments in these respects.

I am sending a copy of my memorandum separately to your Regional Labor Officer.

Sincerely,

W. H. BRAINE
Director, Labor Sub-Commission

Col. Charles Poletti
Regional Commissioner
Milano

0908

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Italy

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

WHB/cf

REF. : LSC/413 (LSC/607)

24 May 1945

Dear Brigadier Dunlop:

I enclose for your personal information a copy of the report I prepared following the recent tour of the North. You may be interested to see the impressions I gathered, but you will appreciate that this is in the form of recommendations and that directions on any particular issue must be issued by higher authority.

I recognize that in the present phase the power and responsibilities of Regional Commissioners are somewhat restricted. I think, however, that as regards labor, preparations should be made for:

(a) The establishment of Regional and Provincial Labor Offices; and as many local Ufficio del Lavoro as possible;

(b) Regional Italian Joint Advisory Councils;

(c) Wages Sub-Committees for fixing wage rates of civilian employees of the Armed Forces on the lines of Administrative Memorandum No. 25.

116

There are not sufficient Regional Labor Officers available to keep in touch with labor questions in each Province and they can best act as advisers on these questions. This implies that Provincial Commissioners should themselves keep in touch with labor and employment developments, and that the Regional Commissioner (when he formally assumes office) should be kept informed of developments in these respects.

I am sending a copy of my memorandum separately to your Regional Labor Officer.

Sincerely

W.H. BRAINE
Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

Brig. J.K. Dunlop
Regional Commissioner
Venezia (City Padova).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Folder

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

REF : LSC/41) (LSC/607) 24 May 1945

Dear

(To office of CC in Regional)

You may be interested to see the attached copy of a memorandum I prepared following my recent trip to the North. I have sent a copy separately to your Regional Commissioner. I should be glad to have your observations on the memorandum and, as I had already asked when in the North, for frequent reports on developments.

In writing to your Regional Commissioner enclosing a copy of the report, I have suggested that preparations should be made for establishment of Regional and Provincial Labor Offices and for the establishment of District Wages Sub-Committees to deal with questions of rates of wages for Armed Forces employees (see Administrative Memorandum No. 25).

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Yours sincerely,

G. E. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

0910

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

CSC/4/3+5/3

Ins. 315/P 24 May 1945

SUBJECT : Wage Adjustment Petition from Bologna.

TO : Joint Directors.

1. Reference is made to a preliminary discussion with Labour Sub-Commission and to a meeting with the Anti-Inflation Board both resulting from a petition brought from Bologna by the Regional Labour Officer asking for wage increases.

2. Wage increases to private employees averaging Lit.45 daily have been agreed to by representatives of employers and workers in Bologna. These have been passed on by the Regional Joint Advisory Committee of representatives of workers, employers and the public and are now transmitted to this Headquarters with the recommendation that we approve such increases.

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3. It was pointed out that the proposed increases represent a compromise that falls well within the limits of the rise in prices in Bologna since the last wage adjustment, amounting to some 65 per cent. The Bologna area was pictured as having particularly suffered from the hardships of front-line combat operations over a period in excess of six months.

4. The supply situation in Bologna was held to have been complicated both by German pilfering before and during their withdrawal, and by the drain from the South to which this part of Northern Italy is most accessible. A critical shortage of petrol and related supplies was stated to have

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seriously heightened the problem of bringing goods into the city from nearly areas. The recent large increase in the city's population was cited as a complicating factor.

5. The Food S/C representatives denied that the problem was one of supply, alleging that virtually all basic foodstuffs were plentiful in the area. The Regional Labour Officer said that this was true of bread and pasta only, and that since the fall of Bologna no other rationed items had been obtainable except in black markets

6. The Transportation S/C representatives denied that there was any transportation problem other than the shortage of POL which seriously restricts local hauling.

7. Labour S/C recommended approval, of the wage increases with concomitant action to restrain further price increases so as to permit holding the new level. Such measures included action to improve the local supply situation, especially making available additional amounts of POL.

8. The possibility of holding present wage levels and taking measures to reduce prices was considered. No one denied that the price situation in Bologna was unsatisfactory, and no one appeared to believe that more could be done than to maintain present levels. Some representatives, notably Mr Stouffer and those representing Transportation S/C, felt nevertheless that the wage concessions would be both useless to workers and dangerous to the anti-inflation program.

9. It was admitted, however, that the submission of this petition posed a delicate political problem. The petition was essentially reasonable and if denied, would probably be acted on in any case by such units as are not susceptible of enforcement. Approval of the petition, on the other hand, might strengthen the tendency to use proper channels in seeking wage adjustments.

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10. It was generally agreed that the petition should be approved, and that the struggle against inflation must be conceived of as a flexible effort to prevent "run-away" inflation rather than a "hold at any cost" resolve.

11. A further petition asking a wage adjustments for public employees was not presented at this meeting but will doubtless receive early consideration. The Chief Budget Officer has been informed of this possibility.

12. The announcement that "road blocks" will not be maintained, and indeed that they have been largely a figment of the imagination hitherto, was a significant factor in these discussions. No one can believe in the possibility of last-ditch defense against inflation in the absence of effective controls of movements of persons, goods and money across the so-called economic line. The moment is propitious, indeed, for reconsidering the whole program of price and wage control from the standpoint of deciding by what measures we do propose to combat inflation. It would be folly to assume that inflation will be either prevented or restrained in the absence of any positive program to combat it. These seem to be the principal inflationary factors:

a. The tendency of bidding by southern purchasers to force prices above official levels;
b. The tendency of large purchases for southern interests to add to currency circulation;
c. The tendency of local supply difficulties to arise because of low stocks of POL; and
d. The difficulty of denying requests for wage adjustments when any considerable movement of prices has occurred, especially while no effective means of enforcing wage levels are being exerted.

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Arthur H. Reede

Arthur H. Reede,
Major, A.U.S.,
Finance, Insurance.

AHR/mag

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: 9193
Date/Time of Origin: MAY 231044

Message Centre No: E/1996
Date Time Rec'd: MAY 231255
Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: 5 ARMY
TO: CG AFHQ, HQ INFO 15 ARMY GROUP, 8th ARMY, AFHQRS ROME, AICCM

23 MAY 1945

RESTRICTED.

Reference AFHQ EX 79969, 202001B May.

Const of living bonus to civilian employees in newly liberated areas of Northern ITALY including BOLOGNA Province has not been authorized by this HQ.

M/C note:

No trace of quoted reference.

DIST

INFO-ACTION LABOR SC
INFO A/PRESIDENT
CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FINANCE SC
ECON SEC
FILE (2)
FLOAT

INFO-ACTION

HEADQUARTERS 23 MAR 1945 A. C.

RESTRICTED

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4 cables + 413

COPY

SCAOS FIFTH AND EIGHTH ARMIES FOUR CORPS CMA RPTD FOR INFO GEORGE DASH FIVE SECTION FIFTEEN ARMY GROUP AND GEORGE FIVE ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

8211 22 May 1945 PRIORITY

SECRET PD

SUBJECT IS WAGES AND PRICES POLICY NORTHERN ITALY AND ECONOMIC BOUNDARY LINE PD

PAREN TO SCAOS FIFTH AND EIGHTH ARMIES FOUR CORPS CMA RPTD FOR INFO GEORGE DASH FIVE SECTION FIFTEEN ARMY GROUP AND GEORGE DASH FIVE AFHQ FROM HQ ALCOM CITE ACXXC PAREN

PARA ONE PD REFERENCE OUR EIGHT TWO ONE ZERO OF TWO TWO MAY PD

PARA TWO PD GRATEFUL IF YOU WILL AUTHORIZE REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS AS ASSISTANT SCAOS TO IMPLEMENT FORTHWITH WAGE POLICY AS SET OUT IN MEMORANDUM FROM LABOUR SUBCOMMISSION REFERENCE LOVE SUGAR CHARLIE SLANT ONE ONE SIX OF FOUR MAY ONE NINE FOUR FIVE PD

PARA THREE PD INSTRUCTIONS AS TO IMPLEMENTATION OF PRICE CONTROL POLICY NOW BEING PREPARED AND WILL BE FORWARDED TO YOU AND REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS EARLIEST

ECONOMIC SECTION

267

L. D. DENSMORE, Colonel.

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO, USA
Asst. Adj.

SECRET

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

A file Copy

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

LSC/413
WHB/rhw

21 May 1945

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT IN NORTH ITALY

1. The following memorandum is based upon impressions gathered during a rapid tour of North Italy with a mission from Economic Section of Headquarters, A.C., Italy, which left Rome on 6 May and returned on 13 May, 1945. During this period visits were paid to Bologna, Padova, Venice, Milan, Turin and Genoa.

2. The main impressions are:

(i) The unexpectedly favorable state of industrial establishments, plant, power, trains, etc.

(ii) The optimism on the part of the Italians.

(iii) The hard facts that owing to the prospects of supply of coal there will inevitably be mass unemployment.

(iv) The necessity of providing alternative work schemes.

(v) The necessity equally of providing state relief in cash and in kind, including feeding in popular kitchens, on a scale superior to the present system.

(vi) The different character and temper of the Italians of the North from those of the South; and the general recognition on the part of Allied Officers in the North that detailed administration and control as in the South is not necessary and would be resented.

(vii) The fact that however efficient the Italian machinery of administration, there must be formulation of policy and direction from above to guide the machinery; and that the Committee of National Liberation is not in itself able to provide this, although it has assumed a position of authority which rivals or even challenges AMG control.

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(viii) The necessity of arranging for the Italian Government to administer relief schemes, public assistance, feeding, etc., through the efficient machinery to which Allied officers pay tribute - instead of trying to build up from scratch an Allied administered system. This is without prejudice to any views expressed elsewhere as to the advisability of Allied control, in general or in detail, of Italian industry.

2. The most important step is perhaps to dispel the false optimism which pervades Italian circles. Having seen one miracle, viz., the preservation of their plant, power and equipment from the deliberate destruction which ruined the center and south, they expect another, viz., the supply of coal and raw material on a scale which will enable them to resume full production.

Italian industry required 1,000,000 tons of coal per month to keep its industries going. It cannot look to Germany, France nor Austria for supplies - its own output in Sardinia is not sufficient for the needs of the center and south - and it can expect to get coal only from South Africa and America, I understand.

On 16th May I was given to understand that in June and July an average of 36,000 tons per month would be imported and in August 69,000 tons for Italian industry. (Other amounts would be imported for military purposes and for railways in addition). Today, 20th May, I learn that perhaps 200,000 tons may be imported in the earlier months (per month), rising to 300,000 tons per month by the end of the year. Whichever estimate is true, it is obvious that Italian industry will operate at less than one-third of its capacity and from four to six million workers will be unemployed.

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4. During the pre-liberation period, Italian industry kept on its books as much labor as possible to save men from being deported to Germany. They paid 75 p.c. of normal wages to those for whom no work could be found. Thus at the moment of liberation it was said that in Milan there was no unemployment. Under Fascist law, and under an ordinance of the C.L.N.A.I. it was forbidden to dismiss any workers without permission. The requirements are of doubtful application now, and I happened to attend a meeting of employers at Turin where the need for factory discipline, power to dismiss or substitute efficient for inefficient workers, etc., was expressed.

Now there is the dangerous situation that there are workers returning from the mountains where they had taken refuge to avoid deportation to Germany, and those returning from Germany and Austria, etc., who receive only 16 or 20 lire per day by way of public assistance, as compared with those who happen to be on the payroll of

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

industrial establishments and who receive 75 p.c. of their normal wage. Already in Genoa and La Spezia there are thousands without sufficient means for maintenance.

Large scale work schemes must be prepared and put into effect as soon as possible. The most obvious possibilities are the repair of bridges and roads, railroads, houses and factories, and the diversion of surplus labor from the cities to agriculture. Cement, bricks and steel are required for repair and reconstruction work, and the allocation of coal and material should be made with these necessities in mind. Similarly transport of all descriptions should be allocated for these purposes.

While the Allied Authorities can give advice and guidance on the preparation and operation of such work schemes, and can influence the allocation of transport, coal and material, it is considered that the Italian Government should be responsible for the execution of the program.

5. Similarly, in the allocation of coal, material and transport that may be supplied by the Allies, one of the factors to be borne in mind is the amount of employment that can be provided in particular districts. It may be advisable to allocate coal to an establishment where the degree of efficiency may not be as high as in others, for the purpose of affording employment in an area where there is little opportunity. Allocation solely on an efficiency basis may concentrate production in certain areas at the expense of others.

6. There is already in operation in North Italy an efficient system of public restaurants where standard meals are served at fixed prices varying from 20 to 25 lire per meal. These should be encouraged and extended, and the supply of foodstuffs guaranteed, in order to meet the demand that is already growing. Here again the Italian administration can operate without the Allied authorities taking over detailed administration. A system of meal tickets for those without resources will probably be necessary in the immediate future.

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7. With the abolition of Fascist labor regulation on liberation, it is necessary to make special legal provision to meet the situation which has been found on entry to the North as regards the retention on the pay roll of workers for whom there is not sufficient employment. The Committee of National Liberation made an ordinance forbidding the dismissal of surplus staff without the permission of the factory CLN Committee. Apart from the doubtful force of such an ordinance now, there are no sanctions to support it. Arrangements should be made for the regulated release of surplus staff, and for the maximum amount of agreement between employers and workers in the selection of workers to be dismissed.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

9. Wage scales were fixed by Fascist government orders but are now open to joint negotiation between industry and the workers, subject to ratification by AMG. Wages scales were considerably lower than those obtaining in Central and South Italy, even after allowing for the various bonuses and piecework rates by which workers in certain industries obtained more than the minimum rates. For example, in Turin piece workers who would normally earn a bonus on production but who combined with the employers to produce as little as possible for the Germans, were paid a "cottimo" or bonus amounting to 41 p.c. of the basic wage (i.e., omitting indemnities and bonuses). Time workers were given an increase amounting to 60 p.c. of that bonus.

Prices are gradually rising - and one factor in increasing them is the influx of repatriated workers and ex-prisoners, and of refugees, who arrive in the large towns and cities with no possessions other than the clothes they wear. They seem to have funds to make extensive purchases. Consequently there is already a move for the upward revision of wages.

8. On matters of labor regulation, wages, etc., the Joint Advisory Committees intended to advise the Allied Regional Commissioners, should be of service to advise the Italian administration. The Government, industry and workers had agreed to the establishment of such Committees, comprising representatives of the three interests, and they should be put into operation at the earliest date. At the same time, it is extremely doubtful whether the machinery of AMG could cope with the detailed administration of private industry and other establishments in this respect, and the Italian machinery should continue with guidance and advice from AMG rather than minute control.

10. A public pronouncement should immediately be made regarding

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(a) the appointment of Works Management Councils (consiglio di Gestione Aziendale);

(b) the payment of Liberation Bonus to workers, varying from 5,000 lire for adult heads of families to 1,500 lire for others;

(c) the appointment of Commissioners and Vice-Commissioners in replacement of compromised or missing managements.

The first depends upon a so-called Decree of the Committee of National Liberation for Upper Italy, dated 17th April 1945, which abolished the Fascist "socialization" decree but applied, to establishments with capital of one million lire and above which had been liable to socialization, provisions for managements councils containing 50 p.c. representation of workers.

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The second rests upon an alleged agreement between representatives of industry and of workers in the CLN, and required payment of the bonus to industrial workers to be completed by 31st May. It was later extended to employees in commerce, to be paid by 31st August. Any number from four to six million workers would be affected and as the average payment would be in the neighborhood of 2,500 lire per worker, the inflationary effect and other results would be serious if the payments were made.

The third started as the nomination by local CLNs of interim managers to keep businesses going when the managers disappeared, but has been interpreted as the right to substitute nominees at the instigation of such Committees. The demand is made that a worker should be appointed if capable; otherwise, that a worker should be appointed Vice-Commissioner.

11. In fact, the three questions were not heard of in Bologna, Venezia, Padova, and were not much in evidence in Genoa. They are being developed most in the Milan area and also in Turin. Threats of personal violence are being made in Milan area to enforce payment of the bonus, but even so it has not been generally paid. In the Turin area some employers made the theatrical gesture of offering the keys of their establishments to the workers when they were asked for the bonus, which they said would mean the closing of their businesses.

I gathered the impression in Milan, Turin and Genoa that the workers' representatives in the various Camere del Lavoro were themselves fearful of the consequences of pursuing these issues, with the exception of the Communist secretary of the Camera at Milan. His other two colleagues (Socialist and Christian-Democrat) told me that they did not support him, but were keeping quiet to avoid an open break which would disrupt the workers' movement.

12. Publicity has been given to these questions and if high policy decides that counter-action should be taken, equal publicity should be given. On the first two issues it is recommended that a decision should be taken to suspend action until the Italian Government has fully considered all the implications. On the third issue it is recommended that commissioners or receivers should be appointed by AMG or the Italian Government, in substitution where advisable, of those appointed by CLNs, and that orders should be issued that there should be no arbitrary replacement of existing managements.

13. During the conduct of military operations and the progress of the Allied Armies up through southern and central Italy, the Allies gave a considerable amount of employment to Italian civilians. There is an entirely different position in the North. In Genoa, for example, only 2,365 civilians are directly employed. Ex-enemy personnel are also available for work in the Army areas.

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14. This raises another issue. In the South and in Central Italy, the end of military operations involves the closure or reduction of military establishments with dismissal of civilians. Early consideration should be given to the regulation of such dismissals and to as much advance notice as possible.

15. Communications in the North are difficult. It is recommended that the military despatch service should be made available for the collection of up-to-date information on the labor and employment position and that Allied representatives in the various Provinces should ascertain and report:

(a) actual unemployment; i.e., returning refugees, etc., and local residents without work;

(b) potential unemployment; i.e., workers on the payroll who are not in productive employment but who are being paid 75 p.c. of wages;

(c) relief schemes in operation or proposed;

(d) feeding position in popular restaurants, etc.

16. In each center visited, contact was made with the local Camera del Lavoro (except Venice where it has not been set up), and the Joint Secretaries in each instance undertook to cooperate to the utmost with the Allied authorities and with industry. Local industrial representatives were also seen and gave similar assurances. The introductions from the General Confederation of Italian Labor, and the earlier contacts made in Rome proved exceedingly useful. Representatives of banks, and of local Italian administration, including some Prefects, were also met.

Special facilities should be afforded for the representatives of the C.G.I.L. (labor), and of the employers national Federation, to visit the North. It is also recommended that the "official" labor paper IL LAVORO should be allowed to circulate in the North and should be given special facilities. It should thus replace the former clandestine sheets and would give an open and official air to Italian labor policy. 134

17. <u>To summarize:-</u>

(a) Relief work schemes must be prepared for execution through the Italian Government machinery;

(b) Employment possibilities should be considered in the allocation of coal, material and transport;

(c) Public restaurants should be maintained and extended, under Italian administration;

(d) Special labor legislation should provide for regulation of wages, employment and dismissals, with

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agreement between employers and workers, (e.g., Regional Italian Joint Advisory Councils);

(e) Action regarding appointment of Commissioners by CLN or workers, appointment of Works Management Councils, and payment of a Liberation bonus, should be suspended and a public announcement made jointly by AMG, Italian Government and CLN;

(f) The program for the gradual reduction of Allied civilian establishments should be prepared;

(g) Up-to-date information regarding labor and unemployment situations should be collected through military services;

(h) Special facilities should be given to C.G.I.L. representatives, employers' federation representatives, and trade union representatives to visit the North to organize industrial negotiating machinery. Facilities should also be given to the official labor paper IL LAVORO to circulate in the North.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

Distribution:

Mr. A. G. Antolini, P/S
Brig. D. L. Anderson, P/S
Brig. E. B. McKinley, P/S
Legal Sub-Commission
Finance Sub-Commission
Mr. Hosworthy, British Embassy
Mr. John Adams, American Embassy
Col. Greene, American Embassy
Mr. Wyndham, President's Office
Mr. Henry Tasca, American Embassy

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

for information also

LSC/403 + 130x

COPY

EIGHTARMY REAR FOR AMG VENEZIE MAIN RPTD AMG LOMBARDIA REGION RPTD 57 AREA FOR LIGURIA REGION AMG RPTD AMG PIEMONTE REGION RPTD AMG EMILIA REGION RPTD FIVEARMY FOR AMG RPTD EIGHTARMY FOR AMG

8046 20 May 1945 ROUTINE

CONFIDENTIAL PD

PARA ONE PD UNDER GENERAL ORDER FOUR ONE ALL EMOLUMENTS IN FORCE THREE APRIL ONE NINE FOUR FIVE IN NORTHERN ITALY WILL CONTINUE TO BE PAID PENDING FURTHER ORDER PD

PAREN TO EIGHTARMY REAR FOR AMG VENEZIE MAIN FOR RFO RPTD AMG LOMBARDIA REGION FOR RFO RPTD 57 AREA FOR LIGURIA REGION AMG FOR RFO RPTD AMG PIEMONTE REGION FOR RFO RPTD AMG EMILIA REGION FOR RFO RPTD FIVEARMY FOR AMG FOR SFO RPTD EIGHTARMY FOR AMG FOR SFO FROM HQ ALCOM CITE ACFIN PAREN

PARA TWO PD SUCH WILL BE DONE SPECIFICALLY AS REGARDS BOMBARDMENT INDEMNITY WHERE THEN PAID

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Finance Sub-Commission

478604

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO,
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

18 May 1945

REF : L.36/116

SUBJECT: Wage Policy in the North

TO : Mr. Braine.

1. The following information was received from Major Albright over the telephone:

2. Allied Forces Wage Scale.

A meeting was held at Bologna on 7 May regarding this subject. In addition to Major Albright there were present Col. Mc Loughlin and Captain Wilson, representative of General Sullavan 5th Army and Col. Disney, British Labour officer.

3. It was decided to authorise one half of the cost-of-living bonus, retroactive to May 1. This action was taken by Col. Mc Loughlin who said he thought 5th Army had authority to do so. 5th Army was to proceed to obtain authority from AFHQ. 5th Army subsequently moved and it was not learnt by Major Albright whether or not such authority was obtained. This action would produce a rate for unskilled labour at 115 lire per day. It was predicated upon a finding of a legal rate of pay of 104 lire per day in private industry including Family Allowances. Many employers, however, are paying in excess of this rate sums as high as 20 lire per hour. Major Albright is of the opinion that it is impossible to go back on this arrangement. A Major Gussman will represent 5th Army at the Labour and Wages Control Committee meeting on 23rd May and will state position of 5th Army.

4. Apparently another meeting was held on 15 May in Bologna, which Major Albright did not attend. This meeting was attended by an officer called Major George or Joyce but Major Albright does not know who he is or what organisation he represents.

5. Major Albright previously reported a strike of some 1500 employees of contractors under contract to railways. This strike was settled by a wage which would bring it up to the Allied Forces Wage Scale as augmented by 50% of the cost-of-living bonus. The employees were at the time receiving the prevailing wages for the area. Major Albright stated that there was no alternative but to settle the strike on this basis.

6. Major Albright further stated that the rate for unskilled labour in the Bologna area will shortly be 145 to 150 lire per day.

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labour Sub-Commission

0924

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

File -
Wage Policy in North. LSC/116

Minute 35

To: Economic Section

1. It is the impression of the undersigned that reference is made to ration found upon arrival.

2. Information in this and other documents, reference wage and price situation in North, is being collected and passed on to A.F.L.N.S. as basis for further consideration of wage policy for employees in private industry and employees of Allied Forces.

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labor Sub-Commission

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Labor S/C
17 May 45
Tel. 416

0925

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

FP/fg

Tel. 489081 - 416

17 May 1945

REF : LSC/906-116

SUBJECT: Civilian Armed Forces Workers in North
Cost of living bonus

TO : AFLR (S) B
(Att. Col. Sheldon)

1. A message was received from the Finance Sub-Commission to the effect that a meeting was held in Bologna on 15th May 1945 which was attended by an officer representing A.F.H.Q. The name of the officer so attending is, however, unknown but it appears acting on his recommendation, the meeting decided to authorise the implementation of 50% of the cost of Living Bonus applicable to civilian Armed Forces Workers, which is operative south of the "economic line".

2. It is understood that action is being taken to circulate the decision of the meeting to all units in the Naffia region.

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labour Sub-Commission

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ACC 15000/146/82

(2 of 2 folders)

ASC /413

WAGE POLICY - NORTHERN ITALY

MAR - JULY 1945

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

WAGE POLICY - NORTHERN ITALY (Gen)

MAR - JULY 1945

2/2

RESTRICTED
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

Supreme Allied Commander's
Economic Sub-Committee

15 May 1945

REPORT ON CURRENT STATUS OF ECONOMIC BARRIER
BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH ITALY

Note by Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

1. On 22 April, at the request of the Allied Commission, this Headquarters directed the Allied military authorities in the North to establish police road blocks as a means of assisting in maintaining, for at least an interim period, an economic barrier between Northern and Southern Italy. The purpose was to maintain the reportedly lower prices and wages in Northern Italy. At the same time AFLRS directed that in general prices and wages would be maintained at the prevailing level in the North but that wage rates would not exceed the Southern A.F. scale minus bonuses. On 26 April the 15th Army Group expressed the belief that the above wage policy was based on a false premise, and urged that normal discretionary powers be given to keep wages and prices as low as possible, having in mind operational necessities. Thereupon this Headquarters directed the A. C. to investigate and report on the wage and price situation in the North. 15th Army Group was, however, instructed that the policy was to be enforced until otherwise directed.

2. As to prices, no detailed information has been received by this Headquarters from the Allied Commission or elsewhere concerning price levels in the North. G-4 have received no complaints from Fifth Army or Ponbase that Allied price lists have interfered with local procurement and the Chief of AFLRS has heard of no complaints from Eighth Army area. The Director of Labor (British) stated in a phone conversation from the North to his Headquarters that prices are rising rapidly in the North and controls are not effective.

3. As to wages, Fifth Army urges that authority be granted to add 50 percent of the cost-of-living bonus to the A.F. basic wage scale in the North (but not the bread bonus), and states that the A.F. basic wage rates have caused dissension in Bologna. The Director of Labor (British) stated in the conversation mentioned above that in his judgment authority should be granted to both Fifth and Eighth Armies to pay the full cost-of-living bonus, and expressed the view that unless there is strict Government control wages in the North will soon be higher than in the South.

4. This Headquarters has informed the Allied Military Authorities in the North that action on the Fifth Army request will be postponed until the meeting of the Labor and Wages Control Committee at Rome on 23 May, at which time the Allied Commission is to make a full report. In the meantime, the Vice President (Economic Section), the Director of the Labor Sub-Commission and other A.C. officials are in the North making an investigation of the wage and price situation in preparation of the AC report. The Chief of AFLRS fully concurs in the decision to postpone action until the Allied Commission has reported. The Armies

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

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5. Pending clarification of the economic situation in the North, the Italian authorities (including the CLNAI) have expressed the hope that the road blocks between North and South will be maintained; the A.C. and AFLRS urge that this be done. With the war in Italy at an end, and operational necessities eased, it would appear to be particularly desirable to cooperate with the Italian authorities in all practicable means to slow down the rise in wages and prices. The effectiveness of the economic barrier is not known; 15th Army Group on 13 May instructed the Allied military authorities responsible for its enforcement to report whether exportation from North to South had been checked. After this report is available, and the wage and price conditions in the North have been reviewed, a basis for final decision will be at hand.

CHARLES M. SPOFFORD
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

RESTRICTED

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

FILE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

DCS/ac

REF : LSC/402/116

15 May 1945

SUBJECT: Allied Force Wage Scale for North

TO : AFLRB
Attention Col. Sheldon

1. The following is an excerpt from Signal received from AAI Emilia Region:

"Advise concerning relation of Army scale to private wage adjustment. Authorisation is requested to use full cost of-living bonus in BOLOGNA province instead of 50 percent as authorised by 5 Army on 7 May."

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DAVID C. SACKS
Deputy Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

0932

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

RESTRICTED

Spare
L50/116

AMG SICILIA REGION

7662

15 MAY 1945

ROUTINE

RESTRICTED FD

RA ONE FD THIS IS IN REPLY TO YOUR MIKE SLANT CHARLIE ONE ZERO EIGHT ELEVEN MAY FD

ROM TO AMG SICILIA REGION FROM ALSOS HEADQUARTERS CITY AGLAR PARIS

RA TWO FD IMPOSSIBLE AT PRESENT TIME TO AUTHORISE BREAK IN WAGE RW FD ENTIRE SUBJECT WILL BE FULLY CONSIDERED END OF THIS WEEK WH COMPLETE RETURNS ON WAGE DATA HAVE BEEN CANVASSED. FD

RA THREE FD PROBLEMS AND SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPROVIDENT WAGE INCREASES OULD BE EXPLAINED TO ALL PARTIES CONCERNED FD REPORT FURTHER VELOPMENT FD

RA FOUR FD ARMY SCALE ALSO TO BE RECONSIDERED AT SAME TIME FD THE MEANTIME IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO REDUCE PRIVATES WAGE LEVEL PRESENTLY AUTHORISED ARMY WAGE SCALE FD

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LABOUR SUBCOMMISSION

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NICHOLAS PIGNANO
CWO USA
Adjutant Assistant

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LSC/116

COPY

FX 74720

MAY 131336B

E/603

MAY 131645

ROUTINE

AFHQ SIGNED SAC CITE FIGDS

CG 15TH ARMY GROUP, CG 5TH ARMY, CG 8TH ARMY, INFO: AFLRS(ROME) ALCOM.

RESTRICTED

Advocated by 5TH ARMY in 5724 of 11 May to AFHQ only and concurred by D/Labour, AFHQ, now in army areas that wage increase for civilian labor in north ITALY be approved effective 1 May.

Comprehensive survey now being made by ALLIED COMMISSION. Pending receipt of complete data, immediate action to change wage scales as of 1 May considered inadvisable. ALLIED COMMISSION data to be available at postponed meeting of labour and wages control committee at ROME, 23 May 0930 hours, at which time action will be taken. Suggest armies have representatives at this meeting to support request for wage increase.

DIST

INFO-ACTION - ECON SEC
INFO - A/PRESIDENT
CHIEF COMMISSIONER
LABOR S/C
FILE 2
FLOAT

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Date 14 May 45

Internal	To	Et	External	To
Gen Arnold			SECRETARIAT	
Col Kuter			Production Division	
Col Hansell			Supply Division	
Col Anderson			INTELLIGENCE SUB-COMMITTEE	
Col Norstad			Col Bowen	
Col Eaton			Lt Col [illegible]	
Lt Col Thompson			ZOAS	"
Lt Col Barton			INVENTORY	"
Maj Lee			[illegible]	"
Maj Tooey			[illegible]	"
Capt Watkins			TAC HEADQUARTERS	
Capt Williams			Civil Affairs Section	
Capt Richland			EXECUTIVE HEADQUARTERS	
Lt Green			Civil Affairs Section	
Lt Barber			Intelligence Section	
Lt Armitage				
Lt Stauffer				
Lt Perrito (Exec Sec)				
Chief Clerk				

For appropriate action	Routing & Retention
Remarks/Recommendation	Signature
Dispatch	Investigation & Report
Information	File Copy
Circulation & Return	Routing & Return

Remarks:

File
CAP 116

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LSC/116

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Ref: RXXX/FI/461
Date/Time of Origin: May 101200B

Message Centre No. E/377
Date Time Rec'd: May 1120 4GB
Precedence: Important

FROM: HQ. Venezia Region AMG from Mestre.

TO : HQ. Alcon Asfin.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL.

Bombardment indemnity cessation imminent would decrease Govt salaries. Result investigation EMILIA VENEZIE Regions suggest to avoid this instruct all northern Regions continue indemnity provisionally thus keeping salaries at April 3rd level.

Dist

Action - Finance SO
Info - A/President
Chief Commissioner
Econ. Sec.
File 2
Fleet

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CONFIDENTIAL

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. V.H. BRAINE		
Mr. SACHS	AS	
Mr. DI FEDE		
Mr. AIREY		17/5
Mr. SCOTT	RS	19/5
Mr. PROCTOR		15/5
Miss STEVENSON		24/5
Chief Clerk		

For info

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

R E S T R I C T E D

INCOMING MESSAGE

FROM: AMG 5ARMY FOR HUMC CITE 1155 Precedence: ROUTINE

TO : HQ ALCON FOR ACLAB

RESTRICTED.

Reply to CAS 453-459-Survey by Captains MURPHY, Industry and MOFFITT, Labor.
1. German wage rate follows.

1 basic wage for all manual labor direct employees German Army 100 lire per 8 hour day plus 20 lire daily benus plus north Italian family allowances Gross daily amount for worker with wife and 2 children 136 lire plus. Under hazardous conditions up to 100 lire paid for 8 hour day. TODT common labor rate 87 lire plus. German free ration daily flour 400 grams pasta 50 grams cigarettes 4. Weekly butter sub 20 grams cheese 50 grams salt 7 grams sugar 10 grams fresh meat 150 grams. Issue spotty salt and cigarettes only constant.

2. Civilian wages north ITALY controlled by decree November 1944. Following figures are minimum differing with each employer is being paid. Mechanical and metal trades also using TAYLOR piece rate system. All following wages include war benus and family assistance for wife and 2 children. Private industry building trades operai spec 110 lire operai qualif 104 plus manovali 97 plus. Metal and mechanical trades operai spec 123 lire operai qualif 115 lire manovali spec 106 plus manovali commune 103. State wages BOLOGNA operai spec 96 plus manovali spec 88 plus manovali commune 91.

3. Food prices and ration of bread only. BOLOGNA ration daily 150 grams normal 350 heavy workers legal 6 black market 30 MODENA ration 250 grams normal 450 heavy workers legal 2.40 lire black market 20 MANTOVA ration 200 normal 250 heavy workers 325 extra heavy worker legal 4 no black market MILAN ration 150 normal 275 any worker 475 heavy worker 575 extra heavy worker legal 5 black market 40 TURIN black market price 25.

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4. Detail wage ration and price study being forwarded by mail. Army using POW to fill labor need.

Cpt D. Lloyd-Slade

DIST

ACTION: Labor S/C
INFO: A/President
Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner 2
Econ Sec
Food S/C
File 2
Float

R E S T R I C T E D

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

COPY

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

LSC/116

Ref: 503/EC.

9th May 1945

AIDE MEMOIR FOR LIEUTENANT GENERAL ROBERTSON

CHANGE TO PHASE II IN N. ITALY

It is strongly recommended that, particularly in NW Italy, the change from Phase I to Phase II be effected as rapidly as possible. It is impossible for the civil administration of NW and NE Italy to be continued in present circumstances by one AMG Headquarters at each Army. In NW Italy this AMG Headquarters is already concerned with the advance into Austria. The Regional staffs are in position in all four Regions and it is essential for the proper functioning of civil administration that full delegation should be made by the Armies to the Regional Commissioners in [illegible] to make effective Allied Military Government by decentralization.

DISTRIBUTION: Lt.Gen. Robertson, CAO, AFHQ
Chief Commissioner
CA Section
Econ Section
Int Section
File 503/EC
File
S/Ce, Econ Sec

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ECONOMIC SECTION

Date 10/5/45

	Internal	To		External	To
	Vice President			ECONOMIC SECTION	
	Brig Gen Hinkley			Production Division	
	Brig Anderson			Supply Division	
X	Col Densmore			AGRICULTURE SUB-COMMISSION	
	Col Alton			COMMERCE	
	Lt Col Thompson			FINANCE	
	Lt Col Murtagh			FOOD " "	
	Maj Doe			INDUSTRY " "	
	Maj Tooby			LABOR " "	X
	Capt Atkins			P. & U " "	
	Capt Williams			TRANSPORTATION "	
	Capt Highland			CHIEF COMMISSIONER	
	Lt Jorgen			EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER	
	Lt Barber			CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION	
	Lt Arensberg			ESTABLISHMENT SECTION	
	Jr Stauffer				
	Jr Berrito (Price Sec)				
	Chief Clerk				

For appropriate action	Noting & Retention
Remarks/Recommendation	Signature
Dispatch	Investigation & report
Information X	File Copy
Circulation & return	Noting & return

Remarks:

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE		
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. DI FEDE	9.40	12/5
Mr. AIREY	N.	12/12.
Mr. SCOTT	RS.	14/5
Mr. PROCTOR		12/5
Miss STEVENSON		14/5
Chief Clerk		

0941

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

LSC/2119

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A M G
APO 464 US ARMY

May 5 1945

Subject: Wage and Food Study
To : Senior Labor Officer, AMG 5th Army

1. Attached hereto are charts showing; (a) wages being paid in various parts of Northwest Italy upon our arrival.;(b) Food prices for the same area and the same time.
This study was conducted jointly by Capt. Fedrick Murphy, Industry Division and the undersigned.
2. Information relative to wages paid by the German Army to civilian workers was obtained from various sources including the following: (a) German records left in the labor office in Modena; (b) a Lt. Col. of German Quartermaster Corps; (c) a German civilian employee of the German paymaster dept. Common labor employee on road and fortification work were at times paid one thousand lire per 8 hour day when workers were difficult to recruit. Interpreters were paid from five to six thousand lire a month base.
3. Private Industrial Wages. In the smaller cities of the Po Valley the minimum wage established by the Republican decree of Nov. 1 1944 were generally paid. When advances had been granted under the old contracts, the amount of such advances was added to the new minimum. In milan and Turin all employers are paying over the minimum in amounts of from 5 to 15 lire. A complex variation of the "Taylor System" is being used in many plants in Milan and Turin. Under an order issued by the CLN most employers are paying an advance of three months wages. In the past few months workers have demanded and received "Advances" of one thousand lire a month.
4. In view of the various factors it is beleived that the basic Armed Force Wage rate shouldbe increased by thirty lire per day, this would be one half of the advance paid in the form of a rate of 15 lire per 8 hour day for common labor. It is beleived that such a rate is needed to attract workers to what is clearly short term employment.

JOHN H MOFFITT
Capt. Labor Division

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MILAN

811

COMMODITY	UNIT	RATION	LEGAL	Bl. MKT
BREAD	KILO	150 gr NORMAL		
		375 " WORKER		
		475 " H. Wk.	5	40
		625 " V. H. Wk.		
PASTA	KILO	3 KILOS MONTH	7.5	50
		1 KILO H. Wk.		
OIL	LITRE	100 gr a MONTH	45	900
BUTTER	KILO	100 gr a MONTH	35	750
LARD	KILO	NONE	NONE	750
TOMATO PASTE	KILO	100 gr a MONTH	85	250
CHEESE		100 gr a MONTH	45	500
CHEESE CREAM	KILO	50 gr a MONTH	45	200
SALT	KILO	NONE in 3 MONTHS	2.5	600
SUGAR	KILO	500 gr a MONTH old, sick, young	27.5	600
MARMALADE	KILO	NONE	NONE	250
MEAT, FRESH	KILO	150 gr a MONTH	85	600
MEAT, PRESERV.	KILO	NONE	NONE	550
EGGS	EACH	FREE MARKET	20	----
WINE	LITRE	" "	90	----
POTATOES	KILO	" "	30	----
VEGETABLES	KILO	FREEMkt- Peas Dried 200-100		----
GREENS	KILO	FREE MARKET	50	----
MILK	LITRE	100 gr a day- young 6		----
FIREWOOD	QUINTAL	25 KILO per MONTH	250	750
SOAP, FRESH	KILO	NONE	NONE	400
SHOES, WORK	PAIR	NONE	NONE	3000
CANDELS	EACH	NONE	NONE	12-15

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MINIMUM WAGE - GROSS - FOR WORKER WITH WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN

EMPLOYER

CLASSIFICATION	MECHANICAL AND METAL TRADES MILAN	BUILDING TRADES MILAN	GROUP 1 PRIVATE INDUSTRY	GROUP 2 PRIVATE INDUSTRY	STATE	GERM ARM
HIGHLY SKILLED WORKERS	122.80	110.00	112.40	108.80	96.33	17
SKILLED WORKERS	114.60	104.40	104.40	101.20	94.00	13
SEMI-SKILLED WORKER	106.32	------	97.20	94.40	88.16	13
COMMON LABOR	102.60	97.20	94.00	91.60	91.00	13

NOTE: THESE ARE MINIMUM WAGES UNDER NEW CONTRACT WHERE INC
BEEN GRANTED UNDER OLD CONTRACT -SAME INCREASE APPL
CONTRACT.

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FILE

MINIMUM WAGE - GROSS - FOR WORKER WITH WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN

EMPLOYEE

MECHANICAL AND METAL TRADES MILAN	BUILDING TRADES MILAN	GROUP 1 PRIVATE INDUSTRY	GROUP 2 PRIVATE INDUSTRY	STATE	GERMAN ARMY	TODT	ARMED FORCES
122.80	110.00	112.40	108.80	96.33	176.40	-----	-----
114.60	104.40	104.40	101.20	94.00	136.40	108.40	-----
106.32	------	97.20	94.40	88.16	136.40	------	------
102.60	97.20	94.00	91.60	91.00	136.40	92.40	85.00

NOTE: THESE ARE MINIMUM WAGES UNDER NEW CONTRACT WHERE INCREASE HAD BEEN GRANTED UNDER OLD CONTRACT -SAME INCREASE APPLIED TO NEW CONTRACT.

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FOOD PRICES IN LIRE

B O L O G N A

M O D E N A

COMMODITY	UNIT	RATION	LEGAL	BL MKT	RATION	LEGAL	BL MKT	RATION
BREAD	KILO	150 GR 350 GR H WK	6	30	250 GR 450 H. WK.	2.40	15-20	200 GR. NORMA 325 GR EVERY 250 GR H. WK
PASTA	KILO	NONE	NONE	50	130 GR WK	3.80	20-25	3 KILOS-MON.
OIL	LITRE	NONE	NONE	1100	3 LITRES IN 8 months	37.0	1100	100 gr in 10 months
666								
BUTTER	KILO	NONE	NONE	1200	none in 4 months	75.0	700	150 gr per months
LARD	KILO	NONE	NONE	NONE	100gr in Dec. 44	29	600	Choice-Sub for Butter
TOMATO PASTE	KILO	100 gr. Winter	30	200	300 Gr. 6 Months	21	100	50 gr. for 3 Months
CHEESE	KILO	NONE	NONE	NONE	.1 Kilo 6mnn	30	300	50gr a Mon. 100gr a Mon.
CHEESE PASTE								
Salt	KILO	200GR WINTER	36	400	NONE	NONE	400	300gr a Mon
SUGAR	KILO	NONE	NONE	750	250gr per month-old sick,young	32.40	700	250gr a mon old,sick,you
MARMALADE	KILO	NONE	NONE	300	170gr a Mon: old,sick,young	49	100	NONE
MEAT, FRESH	KILO	NONE	NONE	400	100 a week	50	160	130 a week
MEAT, Pres/	KILO	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	30gr a week
EGGS	EACH	FREE MKT.	23-30	NONE	2in 6 months	10	17	NONE
WINE	LITRE	" "	28-66	NONE	FREE MARKET	12.50	30	FREE MARKET

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FOOD PRICES IN LIFE

BOLOGNA			MODENA			MONTOVA	
RATION	LEGAL	BL MKT	RATION	LEGAL	BL MKT	RATION	LEGAL	BL MKT
50 GR 50 GR P WK	6	30	250 GR 450 M. WK.	2.40	15-20	200 GR. NORMAL 4.5 325 GR EVERY H. WK. 250 GR H. WK		NONE
NONE	NONE	50	130 GR WK	3.80	20-25	3 KILOS-MON.	4.50	NONE
NONE	NONE	1100	3 LITRES IN 8 months	37.0	1100	100 gr in 10 months	25.00	500-600
NONE	NONE	1200	none in 4 months	75.0	700	150 gr per months	70.00	600
NONE	NONE	NONE	100gr in Dec. 44	29	600	Choice-Sub for Butter	30.00	600
100 gr. Winter	30	200	300 Gr. 6 Months	21	100	50 gr. for 3 Months	50.00	150
NONE	NONE	NONE	.1 Kilo 6mnn	30	300	50gr a Mon. 100gr a Mon.	40.00 40.00	400 150
200GR WINTER	36	400	NONE	NONE	400	300gr a Mon	1.4	500
NONE	NONE	750	250gr per month-old sick, young	32.40	700	250gr a mon old, sick, young	24.0	300
NONE	NONE	300	170gr a Mon: old, sick, young	49	100	NONE	NONE	NONE
NONE	NONE	400	100 a week	50	160	130 a week	50	150
NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	30gr a week	95	500
FREE MKT.	23-30	NONE	2in 6 months	10	17	NONE	NONE	NONE
"	28-66	NONE	FREE MARKET	12.50	30	FREE MARKET	50	NONE

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FOOD PRICES IN LIRE

Continued:

911

B O L O G N A

M O D E N A

M O N T O

COMMODITY	UNIT	RATION	LEGAL	BL MKT	RATION	LEGAL	BL MKT	RATION	L
POTATOES	KILO	FREE MKT	7	NONE	FREE MKT	6	NONE	FREE MKT	
VEGETABLES	KILO	"	50-70	NONE	" "	40-50	NONE	" "	4
GREENS	KILO	" "	70	NONE	" "	15-20	NONE	" "	
MILK	LITRE	" "	30	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	1/4 ltr to young day	
FIREWOOD	QUINTAL	" "	600	NONE	8 Quint per fam; for winter	148	600	NONE	
SOAP-Fresh	KILO	NONE	NONE	300	125gr a Month	40	200	UNKOWN	
SHOES, WORK	PAIR	NONE	NONE	NONE	1pr a year	200	450	NONE	
CANDELS	EACH	NONE	NONE	NONE	6pr Month	6	25	UNKNOWN	

NOTE: IN MODENA PROVINCE EACH PERSON RECEIVED ON SEPTEMBER 1, 1944, ONE YEAR'S RATION OF FLOUR FOR HOME PASTA OF 1½ QUINTAL AT 160 LIRE PER QUINTAL.

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FOOD PRICES IN LIRE

911

G N A				MODENA				MOONTOVA	
	LEGAL	BL MKT	RATION	LEGAL	BL MKT	RATION	LEGAL	BL MKT
MKT	7	NONE	FREE MKT	6	NONE	FREE MKT	15	NONE
	50-70	NONE	" "	40-50	NONE	" "	40	NONE
"	70	NONE	" "	15-20	NONE	" "	30	NONE
"	30	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	1/4 ltr to young day	5	NONE
"	600	NONE	8 Quint per fam; for winter	148	600	NONE	NONE	NONE
NE	NONE	300	125gr a Month	40	200	UNKOWN	UNKNOWN	NONE
NE	NONE	NONE	1pr a year	200	450	NONE	NONE	NONE
NE	NONE	NONE	6pr Month	6	25	UNKNOWN	NONE	NONE

EACH PERSON RECEIVED ON SEPTEMBER 1, 1944, ONE YEAR'S RATION
PASTA OF 1½ QUINTAL AT 160 LIRE PER QUINTAL.

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Pane di farina tipo unico	al Kg.	L.	5.-	L.	5.-	L.	30
Farina bianca	" "	"	2,50	"	2,50	"	70-80
Gallette	" "	"	12,50-15,50	"	12,50-15,50	"	40-50
Pasta alimentare tipo unico	" "	"	3,80	"	3,80	"	70-80
Farina di granoturco per polenta	" "	"	4,20	"	4,20	"	30-40
Riso	" "	"	6,60-8,60	"	6,60-8,60	"	1.000
Olio	" "	"	43,50	"	43,50	"	700-800
Burro tipo unico	" "	"	80.-	"	80.-	"	700-800
Lardo, pancetta e guanciale	" "	"	58.-	"	58.-	"	650-750
Strutto	" "	"	58.-	"	58.-	"	150-180
Conserva di pomodoro (doppio concentrato)	" "	"	80.-	"	80.-	"	
(triplo)	" "	"	100.-	"	100.-	"	20.-
(sestuplo)	" "	"	6.-	"	6.-	"	550.-
Latte ~~s~~alim.	" "	"	62,80-65,80	"	62,80-65,80	"	200.-
Formaggi: grana	" "	"	58.-	"	58.-	"	150-170
fusi	" "	"	42.-	"	42.-	"	400-500
magri (crescenza)	" "	"	59÷74	"	59-74	"	430-530
Marmellate: a) pastose	" "	"	62-85	"	62-85	"	100.-
b) solide	" "	"	—	"	—.-	"	550-650
Creme gianduia, estratti di carrube al cioccolato	" "	"	27-27,30	"	27-27,30	"	
Zucchero							

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unico	al Kg.	L.	5.-	L.	5.-	L.	30	L.	40.-
	" "	"	2,50	"	2,50	"	70-80	"	80.-
	" "	"	12,50-15,50	"	12,50-15,50	"	40-50	"	50-60
	" "	"	3,80	"	3,80	"	70-80	"	80.-
po unico	" "	"	4,20	"	4,20	"	30-40	"	30-40
o per polenta	" "	"	6,60-8,60	"	6,60-8,60	"	30-40	"	35-50
	" "	"	43,50	"	43,50	"	1.000	"	1.300
	" "	"	80.-	"	80.-	"	700-800	"	700-800
	" "	"	58.-	"	58.-	"	700-800	"	700-800
guanciale	" "	"	58.-	"	58.-	"	650-750	"	650-750
	" "	"	80.-	"	80.-	"	150-180	"	150-180
	" "	"		"		"		"	
	" "	"	100.-	"	100.-	"		"	
	" "	"	6.-	"	6.-	"	20.-	"	30.-
	" "	"	62,80-65,80	"	62,80-65,80	"	550.-	"	550.-
	" "	"	58.-	"	58.-	"	200.-	"	200.-250
	" "	"	42.-	"	42.-	"	150-170	"	170-190
rescenza)	" "	"	59-74	"	59-74	"	400-500	"	500-600
	" "	"	62-85	"	62-85	"	430-530	"	530-630
stratti di colato	" "	"	—	"	—.-	"	100.-	"	100-110
	" "	"	27-27,30	"	27-27,30	"	550-650	"	600-650

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GENERI		Prezzi massimi ufficiali 8/4/1945		8/5/1945		Prezzi appro libero o" 8/4/1945	
Carni insaccate e salumi:							
prosciutto crudo (affett.)	al Kg.	L.	120.-	L.	120.-	L.	1200-130
cotto (")	" "	"	96.-	"	96.-	"	1000.-
coppa	" "	"	100.-	"	100.-	"	1000.-
salame crudo	" "	"	92.-	"	92.-	"	750-80
" da cuocere o cotechim	" "	"	53.-	"	53.-	"	750-80
" cotto o mortadella	" "	"	63.-	"	63.-	"	400.-
Carne bovina fresca (polpa)	" "	"	52.-	"	52.-	"	400-50
" " lessata in scatola (da gr. 230 netti)	" "	"	9,50	"	9,40	"	80-10
Pollame	" "	"	—	"	—	"	600
Uova	ciascuna	"	—	"	—	"	14-1
Legumi - fagioli secchi -	al Kg.	"	?	"	?	"	70
Patate	" "	"	?	"	?	"	20
Sale	" "	"	?	"	?	"	400-3
Vino	al litro	"	—	"	—	"	80
Sapone da bucato	al Kg.		?		?	"	
Tute da lavoro							
confezionate rajon							
misto							
canapa							
Scarpe da lavoro							
Grembiuli							

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N E R I			Prezzi massimi ufficiali 8/4/1945	8/5/2945	Prezzi approssimativi di mercato libero o"nero" 8/4/1945	8/5/1945
cate e salumi:						
o crudo (affett.)	al Kg.	L.	120.-	L. 120.-	L. 1200-1300	L. 1200-1300
cotto (")	" "	"	96.-	" 96.-	" 1000.-	" 1000.-
	" "	"	100.-	" 100.-	" 1000.-	" 1000.-
reudo	" "	"	92.-	" 92.-	" 750-800	" 750-800
a cuocere o cotechino	" "	"	53.-	" 53.-	" 750-800	" 750-800
otto o mortadella	" "	"	63.-	" 63.-	" 400.-	" 400.-
fresca (polpa)	" "	"	52.-	" 52.-	" 400-500	" 600-650
essata in scatola da gr. 230 netti)	" "	"	9,50	" 9,40	" 80-100	" 100-120
	" "	"	—	" —	" 600	" 650-700
	ciascuna	"	—	" —	" 14-15	" 18.-
ioli secchi -	Al Kg.	"	?	" ?	" 70.-	" 70.-
	" "	"	?	" ?	" 20?15	" 30.-
	" "	"	?	" ?	" 400-350	" 400-350
	al litro	"	—	" —	" 80	" 90-105
icato	al Kg.		?	? "		" 280-500
oro						
nate rajon						
misto						
canapa						
avoro						

0953

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LSC/rmw

4 May 1945

SUBJECT: LSC/116

SUBJECT: Wage Policy for the North

TO : See Distribution List

1. The economic policy which it has been decided to adopt for Northern Italy is fully described in AFHQ signal 5820 of 24 April, and has been implemented by General Order No. 41 which imposes the necessary restrictions and penalties. The economic boundary line will be the Northern boundaries of Ravenna, Firenze, Pistoia and Lucca, and the Northern and Western boundary of Aquania. As one step to avoid inflation it is proposed to maintain the pre-war price relationship of 5 April, 1945, at least for an initial period.

To the extent, however, that the price level cannot be effectively held, some adjustment will have to be made in wages. This should be done in a gradual, orderly and controlled manner.

2. Wages in Private Industry.

(a) Wages in private industry will be fixed at 5 April rates. This is provided for by Article 2 of General Order 41 which freezes wages in private industry to the level prevailing on 5 April, and makes it a penalty to demand, receive, offer or pay any sum in excess of such rates, except as provided in Article 4.

(b) Nevertheless, it will be lawful for employees and employers to negotiate for and agree upon proposed wage increases. Accordingly, Article 4 of General Order No. 41 provides that negotiations for wage increases will be permitted between employers and employees. Any agreement reached as the result of such negotiations will be submitted through the local Ufficio del Lavoro to AMG and will be valid only upon receipt of AMG approval in writing.

(c) It will be the policy not to approve increases as long as the price level remains substantially constant. Where, however, there has been a substantial increase in the cost-of-living, such agreements may be approved to the extent deemed appropriate under the circumstances, after regard has been paid to the recommendation of the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee in each case.

(d) The following procedure will be pursued in implementing the program outlined above.

Requests for approval of proposed wage changes will be received in the first instance by the appropriate Ufficio del Lavoro.

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The letter will forward the agreement with its recommendation to the Regional Commissioner for approval, via the Italian Regional Director of Labor.

In the case of a proposed wage change which would represent a break from a previously existing level as established by prior precedent, the submission to the Regional Commissioner should be accompanied with a statement of pertinent data such as previously existing rates, whether important interests are not parties to the agreement, corresponding wages paid to employees of the Allied Forces, and cost-of-living data. The Regional Commissioner will refer the proposal to the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee (RIJAC), before ruling upon the request. (RIJAC is described below).

In the case of a proposed wage change which is in conformity with a previously approved change for another industry or district, the submission to the Regional Commissioner should contain a brief summary of the agreement together with a statement that the proposals do not exceed newly established levels. Such an agreement may be approved by the Regional Commissioner without consultation with RIJAC.

(e) The functions and terms of reference of RIJAC are set forth in Memorandum LSC/910 of 26 April, 1945. There will be established in each region a Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee consisting of representatives of the Italian Government, employees and employers. The functions of RIJAC, which are purely advisory, will be to assist the Regional Commissioner on labor and industrial questions.

(f) Labor Officers will undertake to see that the Director of the Regional Labor Office and each Ufficio del Lavoro is fully acquainted with their respective duties in regard to wage agreements as set out above. It is important that prices of cost-of-living items, especially as of 5 April, be collected carefully and kept current. The Director of the Regional Ufficio del Lavoro should be furnished with a copy of the memorandum concerning RIJAC (LSC/910 of 26 April), and should be informed that he is an ex-officio member of RIJAC. He should be reminded that consideration must be given to prevailing rates in similar industries, both in the Northern Regions and in other parts of Italy, and the effect of the proposed change upon other industries in the same locality. Since the recommendation of RIJAC may take the form of more effective price control rather than wage relief, it will be the duty of the Regional Director to be in a position to furnish the Committee with the necessary information.

(g) There should be regular consultation between Regional Labor Officers for the respective Regions in order to coordinate policy and practice in dealing with requests for wage increases. It

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is not intended nor desired that there should be uniformity in the extent to which increases are permitted but rather that variations in circumstances between localities should be recognized.

(h) Regional Finance Officers should be invited to attend meetings of RIJICs and/or to give comments and information regarding cost-of-living levels in various localities.

(i) When formal approval is issued for the application of an agreement providing for an increase in wages, a written report to Labor Sub-Commission giving relevant details including the reasons accepted as justifying an increase, should be forwarded without delay.

In addition a telegram should be sent in respect of the first substantial increase authorized in each Province. The telegram should state:

(1) Province
(2) Locality or town
(3) Industry
(4) Net take-home wage for man, wife and two dependents on 8 April - (a) skilled; (b) semi-skilled; (c) unskilled.
(5) Increase approved
(6) Date of application and resultant increased wages as in 4 (a), (b) and (c).

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Later increases which do not materially exceed those already reported need not be telegraphed, but should be reported in writing.

(j) Implementation of Italian Government Decrees. As part of the policy referred to, the Italian Government Decrees referring to wage increases in private industry will be excluded from further implementation in the North. The important Decrees under this heading are RDL No. 23-5 of 7 December, 1943; DLL No. 303 of 2 November, 1944, and DLL No. 307 of 9 November, 1944. The order excluding these Decrees from further implementation will be found in the special supplement to the Official Gazette No. 51 of 28 April, 1945. The memorandum describing the implementation status of Italian Government Decrees in the North is AC/4010/9/L of 30 April, entitled "Economic Decrees." In view of the fact that it may be necessary to bring into effect some or all of these Decrees at short notice, the special order provides for implementation in any Province by the Provincial Commissioner. No such implementation order may be issued without express authority from Headquarters Allied Commission.

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2. Wages - Government Employees.

(a) Employees of the Italian Government North of the economic boundary will receive the salaries and allowances which were in force on 7 April. This is provided for by Article 2 of General Order No. 41. Special provision is being made for such Government personnel as may be transferred from the South to the North. Those transferred will be paid at the scale applicable to the North but will be credited for the difference in Rome. Members of the Carabinieri, however, will receive the full rate in the North.

(b) As in the case of private wage increase Decrees, the Italian Government Decrees providing for wage increases to Government employees will not be implemented in the North. The important Decrees in this respect are RDL No. 18-B of 5 December, 1944; DLL No. 328 of 18 November, 1944 and the more recent Decree, DLL No. 116 of 12 March, 1945. This is also provided for by order appearing in Official Gazette No. 81 of 28 April and described in the memorandum entitled "Economic Decrees", AC/4013/D/L of 30 April.

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4. Allied Forces Wage Scale.

(a) Civilians employed by the Allied Forces will not be paid at the rates currently prevailing in the South. The intention is to pay only such rates as will conform to the 8 April level. Preliminary instructions are in A.F.L.H.Q. signal LHC/G01A of 22 April, 1945, and will be dealt with more specifically by an AFHQ directive which will issue shortly. The cost-of-living bonus (Administrative Memoranda No. 8 and No. 18) will not be paid.

(b) Directions regarding supplementary rations to employees of the Allied Forces in the North will be found in Appendix "B" to minutes of the Labor and Wages Control Committee (A.F.L.H.Q. (1) G.) meeting of 27 April, 1945.

DISTRIBUTION:

Finance Sub-Com
Economic Section

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

DCS/fg

Tel. 489081 - 204

4 May 1945

REF : LSC/116

SUBJECT: Wage Policy for the North

TO : See Distribution List

1. The economic policy which it has been decided to adopt for Northern Italy is fully described in ALCOM signal 5920 of 24 April, and has been implemented by General Order No. 41 which imposes the necessary restrictions and penalties. The economic boundary line will be the Northern boundaries of Ravenna, Firenze, Pistoia and Lucca, and the Northern and Western boundary of Apuania. As one step to avoid inflation it is proposed to maintain the wage-price relationship of 3 April, 1945, at least for an initial period.

To the extent, however, that the price level cannot be effectively held, some adjustment will have to be made in wages. This should be done in a gradual, orderly and controlled manner.

2. Wages in Private Industry

(a) Wages in private industry will be fixed at 3 April rates. This is provided for by Article 3 of General Order 41 which freezes wages in private industry to the level prevailing on 3 April, and makes it a penalty to demand, receive, offer or pay any sum in excess of such rates, except as provided in Article 4.

(b) Nevertheless, it will be lawful for employees and employers to negotiate for and agree upon proposed wage increases. Accordingly, Article 4 of General Order No. 41 provides that negotiations for wage increases will be permitted between employers and employees. Any agreement reached as the result of such negotiations will be submitted through the local Ufficio del Lavoro to AMG and will be valid only upon receipt of AMG approval in writing.

(c) It will be the policy not to approve increases as long as the price level remains substantially constant. Where, however, there has been a substantial increase in the cost-of-living, such agreements may be approved to the extent deemed appropriate under the circumstances, after regard has been paid to the recommendation of the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee in each case.

(d) The following procedure will be pursued in implementing the program outlined above.

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1. The economic policy which it has been decided to adopt for Northern Italy is fully described in ALCOM signal 5920 of 24 April, and has been implemented by General Order No. 41 which imposes the necessary restrictions and penalties. The economic boundary line will be the Northern boundaries of Ravenna, Firenze, Pistoia and Lucca, and the Northern and Western boundary of Aquania. As one step to avoid inflation it is proposed to maintain the wage-price relationship of 3 April, 1945, at least for an initial period.

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(d) The following procedure will be pursued in implementing the program outlined above.

Requests for approval of proposed wage changes will be received in the first instance by the appropriate Ufficio del Lavoro. The latter will forward the agreement with its recommendation to the Regional Commissioner for approval, via the Italian Regional Director of Labour.

In the case of a proposed wage change which would represent a break from a previously existing level as established by prior precedent, the submission to the Regional Commissioner should be accompanied with a statement of pertinent data such as previously existing rates, whether important interests are not parties to the agreement, corresponding wages paid to employees of the Allied Forces, and cost-of-living data. The Regional Commissioner will refer the proposed to the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee (RIJAC),

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before ruling upon the request. (RIJAC is described below).

In the case of a proposed wage change which is in conformity with a previously approved change for another industry or district, the submission to the Regional Commissioner should contain a brief summary of the agreement together with a statement that the proposals do not exceed newly established levels. Such an agreement may be approved by the Regional Commissioner without consultation with RIJAC.

(e) The functions and terms of reference of RIJAC are set forth in Memorandum LSC/910 of 28 April, 1945. There will be established in each region a Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee consisting of representatives of the Italian Government, employees and employers. The functions of RIJAC, which are purely advisory, will be to assist the Regional Commissioner on labour and industrial questions.

(f) Labour Officers will undertake to see that the Director of the Regional Labour Office and each Ufficio del Lavoro is fully acquainted with their respective duties in regard to wage agreements as set out above. It is important that prices of cost-of-living items, especially as of 3 April, be collected carefully and kept current. The Director of the Regional Ufficio del Lavoro should be furnished with a copy of the memorandum concerning RIJAC (LSC/910 of 26 April), and should be informed that he is an ex-officio member of RIJAC. He should be reminded that consideration must be given to prevailing rates in similar industries, both in the Northern Regions and in other parts of Italy, and the effect of the proposed change upon other industries in the same locality. Since the recommendation of RIJAC may take the form of more effective price control rather than wage relief, it will be the duty of the Regional Director to be in a position to furnish the Committee with the necessary information.

(g) There should be regular consultation between Regional Labour Officers for the respective Regions in order to coordinate policy and practice in dealing with requests for wage increases. It is not intended nor desired that there should be uniformity in the extent to which increases are permitted but rather that variations in circumstances between localities should be recognized.

(h) Regional Finance Officers should be invited to attend meetings of RIJACs and/or to give comments and information regarding cost-of-living levels in various localities.

(i) When formal approval is issued for the application of an agreement providing for an increase in wages, a written report to Labour Sub-Commission giving relevant details including the reasons accepted as justifying an increase, should be forwarded without delay.

In addition a telegram should be sent in respect of the first substantial increase authorized in each Province. The telegram should state:

(1) Province
(2) Locality or town
(3) Industry

[illegible] and two dependents on 3 April

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(1) Province .
(2) Locality or town
(3) Industry
(4) Net take-home wage for man, wife and two dependents on 3 April- (a) skilled; (b) semi-skilled; (c) unskilled
(5) Increase approved
(6) Date of application and resultant increased wages as in 4 (a), (b) and (c).

Later increases which do not materially exceed those already reported need not be telegraphed, but should be reported in writing.

(j) Implementation of Italian Government Decrees. As part of the policy referred to, the Italian Government Decrees referring to wage increase-

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es in private industry will be excluded from further implementation in the North. The important Decrees under this heading are RDL No. 27-B of 7 December, 1943; DLL No. 303 of 2 November, 1944, and DLL No. 307 of 9 November, 1944. The order excluding these Decrees from further implementation will be found in the special supplement to the Official Gazette No. 51 of 28 April, 1945. The memorandum describing the implementation status of Italian Government Decrees in the North is AC/4010/3/L of 30 April, entitled "Economic Decrees". In view of the fact that it may be necessary to bring into effect some or all of these Decrees at short notice, the special order provides for implementation in any Province by the Provincial Commissioner. No such implementation order may be issued without express authority from Headquarters Allied Commission.

3. Wages - Government Employees

(a) Employees of the Italian Government North of the economic boundary will receive the salaries and allowances which were in force on 3 April. This is provided for by Article 2 of General Order No. 41. Special provision is being made for such Government personnel as may be transferred from the South to the North. Those transferred will be paid at the scale applicable to the North but will be credited for the difference in Rome. Members of the Carabinieri, however, will receive the full rate in the North.

(b) As in the case of private wage increase Decrees, the Italian Government Decrees providing for wage increases to Government employees will not be implemented in the North. The important Decrees in this respect are RDL No. 18-B of 6 December, 1943; DLL No. 328 of 18 November, 1944 and the more recent Decree, DLL No. 116 of 13 March, 1945. This is also provided for by order appearing in Official Gazette No. 51 of 28 April and described in the memorandum entitled "Economic Decrees", AC/4010/9/L of 30 April.

4. Allied Forces Wage Scale.

(a) Civilians employed by the Allied Forces will not be paid at the rates currently prevailing in the South. The intention is to pay only such rates as will conform to the 3 April level. Preliminary instructions are in A.F.L.R.S. signal LRS/601A of 23 April, 1945, and will be dealt with more specifically by an AFHQ directive which will issue shortly. The cost-of-living bonus (Administrative Memoranda No. 62 and No. 18) will not be paid.

(b) Directions regarding supplementary rations to employees of the Allied Forces in the North will be found in Appendix "B" to minutes of the Labour and Wages Control Committee (A.F.L.R. (I) B.) meeting of 27 April, 1945.

W. H. BRAINE
Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

R.C. Umbria-Marche Region
R.C. Toscana Region
R.C. Emilia Region

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W. H. BRAINE
Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

R.C. Umbria-Marche Region
R.C. Toscana Region
R.C. Emilia Region
R.C. Piemonte Region
R.C. Liguria Region
R.C. Lombardia Region
R.C. Venezia Region
S.C.A.O. A.M.G. V ARMY
S.C.A.O. A.M.G. VIII ARMY
Capt. Schnee - Umbria-Marche Region
Maj. Small - Toscana Region
Maj. Albright - Emilia Region
Maj. Scicluna - Piemonte Region
Lt. Cantilli - Piemonte Region
Capt. Alessandrini - Liguria Region
Maj. Fisher - Lombardia Region
Capt. Adams - Lombardia Region
Capt. Holsten - Lombardia Region
Capt. Bailey - Venezia Region
Capt. Giammarco - Venezia Region
Finance Sub-Commission
Economic Section

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LSC/116

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

3 May 1945

ES/1.01

SUBJECT: "Ordinances" by Central Economic Commission of the CLN

TO : Distribution Below

1. Attached are translations of Ordinances 1-8 issued by the Central Economic Commission of the Central Committee of Liberation of Northern Italy, which were established in Milano when the city was taken over by the Partisans.

2. These ordinances were published before the arrival of A.G. officials and it is not yet known whether they have been rescinded since Allied Military Government was established.

3. They are of interest, however, in that they illustrate the preparedness of the CLN to take control of the economic situation and the line of thought of the CLN on economic controls.

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A. G. ANTOLINI
Acting Vice President
Economic Section

Distribution:

Chief Commissioner		(1)
Executive Commissioner		(1)
Brigadier General McKinley		(1)
Brigadier General Anderson		(1)
Colonel Walton		(10)
Director:	Commerce S/C	(5)
	Industry S/C	(5)
	Tpn. S/C	(5)
	Food S/C	(5)
	Agriculture S/C	(5)
	P&U S/C	(5)
	Labor S/C	(5)
Joint Directors:		
	Finance S/C	(5)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Central Economic Commission of Central Committee of Liberation of Northern Italy

Ordinance No. 1

It is ordered that all public officials and employees and all citizens engaged in any activity or employment of a public character (banks, owners and employers of retail shops, doctors, transportation, etc.) continue to observe their hours of work and to do their duty during the period of the state of emergency. In addition to sanctions of an administrative or penal character, those who desert their post will be deferred to the Epuration Commission. Those instructions can only be disregarded on the order of the political authorities and the local Committees of National Liberation.

Ordinance No. 2

All public officials and employees responsible as consignees for goods, archives, grain, etc., will answer for their activities and for steps taken during the emergency period in regard to the material entrusted to them by the local National Liberation Committee, which in the case of omissions, negligence, desertion and lack of initiative will take action against all such persons in relation to the amount of responsibility ascertained.

Ordinance No. 3

As from today, no firm may discharge any member of its personnel; in the case of grave offences, the approval of factory Committees of Liberation must be obtained.

Ordinance No. 4

Art. 1) - All the present orders relating to prices remain provisionally in force until the issue of new instructions.

Art. 2) - The police are charged to see that these orders are obeyed.

Art. 3) - The sanctions for the non-observance of fixed prices are hereby confirmed with the stipulation that the punishments laid down for each crime will be increased in the measure decided upon for crimes committed and taking advantage of circumstances resulting from the state of war.

Art. 4) - The local and outlying Committees of National Liberation are invited to collaborate in order to obtain the observance of the above orders.

Ordinance No. 5

Given the necessity of ensuring the continuity of food supplies and distribution, and safeguarding the present stocks from possible destruction, it is laid down that:

Art. 1) - All persons in possession of quantities of rationed food-stuffs, whether because they have had a part in the production or been entrusted with the warehousing, care or distribution of such material, will be held responsible for its preservation. By rationed goods, we mean: cereals, dried vegetables, potatoes, farinaceous foods, pasta and rice, butter, edible oil, edible fats of all kinds, condensed milk, dairy products, cheese, frozen, chilled or other meat including sausages, eggs, sugar, jams and other vegetable preserves.

[illegible] product may be ceded except by the explicit permission of [illegible] which are con-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

who desert their p[illegible]
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Art. 2) - No product may be ceded except by the explicit permission of the competent authorities, in accordance with the present laws, which are confirmed until further orders, and that is:
from the Cereals Office, for flour and pasta, and for cereals other than rice and its derivatives;
from the Rice Industry Service, for rice;
from the Central Office for the Supply of Horticultural Products, for potatoes and dried vegetables;
from the Distribution Office, for oil, edible fats and butter;
from the Cheese Control Office, for cheese and condensed milk;
from the Meat Census Office, the Cattle Imports Company and the Provincial Butchers' Union, for meat, frozen meat and sausage meat;
from the Central Egg Office, for eggs;
from the National Sugar Refining Syndicate, for sugar;
from the Distribution Office for sweet preserves, meat and vegetable preserves.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

For goods held by wholesalers it is sufficient to obtain a release from the Provincial Distribution Office in so far as it is given in agreement with the regular assignment by the Ministry.

Art. 3) - Until further orders, the laws regulating the consignment of animals for slaughtering remain unchanged.

Art. 4) - All the penal clauses relating to rationing remain in force and are to be applied also in the case of violation of the above orders, except where heavier sentences are liable to be passed.

Art. 5) - All means of transport used to transport supplies which should have been pooled or otherwise subjected to food regulations will be requisitioned.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Committee of National Liberation for Upper Italy, Central Commission for Economy

Ordinance No. 6

1) - Regulations regarding the centralization and distribution of food which are now in force are temporarily re-affirmed.

2) - All the allowances already issued by the proper organizations and not revised upon the date of the present ordinance are cancelled and this is to go into immediate effect. The persons at the head of agencies which affect allowances after the said date in disregard of these dispositions shall be held responsible.

3) - New allowances may be released as of today only in cases of admitted great urgency: Exigencies of transport or stoppage of major units of production, delivery of products to stores, impelling need for food until new distribution can be carried out according to rules to be set up by the competent authorities.

4) - Chiefs of the distributing agencies will be held responsible for the proper distribution until the promulgation of new rules which will govern the respective agencies to which these rules will apply.

5) - Chiefs of central and distributing agencies will supply as soon as possible and not later than seven days from today to the Central Economic Commission, Prefecture Building, a statistical information which will include the stocks of all raw materials and products in question as well as orders cancelled for lack of delivery within the meaning of article No. 2, indicating the most recent possible date to which the situation applies.

6) - The penal sanctions concerning municipalities remain in force.

7) - Local Committees of National Liberation are requested to co-operate in the enforcement of this order.

Ordinance No. 7

1) - All raw materials, finished products, products in the course of transformation of any kind, which are property of public or military administrations, or which belong to firms or persons of German nationality or to public or military administrations of any kind of the former Italian Social Republic, or (any products which are) owed to these authorities, firms or persons as a result of paid instalments, are blocked with the present owner. This is to go into effect immediately.

2) - The holders (of the above products) under whatever title - as well as those charged with transport of same - are responsible for the proper keeping of the above products until forthcoming directions are issued.

3) - The holders will also make a declaration of these products within a period not to exceed 15 days from today to the Central Economic Commission, Palace of the Prefecture. They will certify the clauses which had been stipulated at the time the contracts for supplies were made....the nature of the goods which

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

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2) - The holders (of the above products) under whatever title - as well as those charged with transport of same - are responsible for the proper keeping of the above products until forthcoming directions are issued.

3) - The holders will also make a declaration of these products within a period not to exceed 15 days from today to the Central Economic Commission, Palace of the Prefecture. They will certify the clauses which had been stipulated at the time the contracts for supplies were made....the nature of the goods which are the object of the contract, the present state of the goods (i.e. the extent they have received manufacture treatment), the amounts collected either in full or as part payment for the supplies proper or the allowances for the raw materials necessary for the completion of said supplies.

4) - Existing contracts for supplies with the Fascist authorities of the persons above named which have not been carried out by delivery of the goods are hereby cancelled. Raw materials consigned for the executions of said contracts are to remain blocked with present holder. Dispositions for legal determination on this matter shall be taken by the proper authorities.

5) - The penal standards pertaining to the discipline for the articles of consumption remain in force and apply also to violations of the previous ordinance.

6) - Local and outlying Committees of National Liberation are invited to collaborate to obtain proper observance of the above.

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Ordinance No. 8.

1) - Law regarding traffic of motor vehicles remain in force as well as the inherent penalties....

2) - All owners or possessors of motor-vehicles under whatever title will declare them to the provincial office within a period not to exceed 15 days from the date of the present communication of this ordinance.

3) - The commission charged with the issuing of new permits for motor-vehicles used for the transport of goods will deliver copy of the declaration ....and it will have the value of a permit to travel.

4) - The motor-vehicles which will travel disregarding the present regulations will be confiscated; this not to exclude penal action against the offender.

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SC/116

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

3 May 1945

ES/1.01

SUBJECT: "Ordinances" by Central Economic Commission of the CLN

TO : Distribution Below

1. Attached are translations of Ordinances 1-8 issued by the Central Economic Commission of the Central Committee of Liberation of Northern Italy, which were established in Milano when the city was taken over by the Partisans.

2. These ordinances were published before the arrival of A G officials and it is not yet known whether they have been rescinded since Allied Military Government was established.

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A. G. ANTOLINI
Acting Vice President
Economic Section

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Distribution:
Chief Commissioner (1)
Executive Commissioner (1)
Brigadier General McFinley (1)
Brigadier General Anderson (1)
Colonel Walton (10)
Director: Commerce S/C (5)
Industry S/C (5)
Tpn. S/C (5)
Food S/C (5)
Agriculture S/C (5)
PW&U S/C (5)
Labor S/C (5)
Joint Directors:
Finance S/C (5)

EXCERPTS FROM MONITORING REPORT
April 27, 1945

CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL

Central Economic Commission of Central Committee of Liberation of Northern Italy

Ordinance No. 1

It is ordered that all public officials and employees and all citizens engaged in any activity or employment of a public character (banks, owners and employers of retail shops, doctors, transportation, etc.) continue to observe their hours of work and to do their duty during the period of the state of emergency. In addition to sanctions of an administrative or penal character, those who desert their post will be deferred to the Epuration Commission. These instructions can only be disregarded on the order of the political authorities and the local Committees of National Liberation.

Ordinance No. 2

All public officials and employees responsible as consignees for goods, archives, grain, etc., will answer for their activities and for steps taken during the emergency period in regard to the material entrusted to them by the local National Liberation Committee, which in the case of omissions, negligence, desertion and lack of initiative will take action against all such persons in relation to the amount of responsibility ascertained.

Ordinance No. 3

As from today, no firm may discharge any member of its personnel; in the case of grave offences, the approval of factory Committees of Liberation must be obtained.

Ordinance No. 4

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Art. 2) - The police are charged to see that these orders are obeyed.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

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All public officials and employees responsible as consignees for goods, archives, grain, etc., will answer for their activities and for steps taken during the emergency period in regard to the material entrusted to them by the local National Liberation Committee, which in the case of omissions, negligence, desertion and lack of initiative will take action against all such persons in relation to the amount of responsibility ascertained.

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As from today, no firm may discharge any member of its personnel; in the case of grave offences, the approval of factory Committees of Liberation must be obtained.

Ordinance No. 4

1943

Art. 1) - All the present orders relating to prices remain provisionally in force until the issue of new instructions.

Art. 2) - The police are charged to see that these orders are obeyed.

Art. 3) - The sanctions for the non-observance of fixed prices are hereby confirmed with the stipulation that the punishments laid down for each crime will be increased in the measure decided upon for crimes committed and taking advantage of circumstances resulting from the state of war.

Art. 4) - The local and outlying Committees of National Liberation are invited to collaborate in order to obtain the observance of the above orders.

Ordinance No. 5

Given the necessity of ensuring the continuity of food supplies and distribution, and safeguarding the present stocks from possible destruction, it is laid down that:

Art. 1) - All persons in possession of quantities of rationed food-stuffs, whether because they have had a part in the production or been entrusted with the warehousing, care or distribution of such material, will be held responsible for its preservation. By rationed goods, we mean: cereals, dried vegetables, potatoes, farinaceous foods, pasta and rice, butter, edible oil, edible fats of all kinds, condensed milk, dairy products, cheese, frozen, chilled or other meat including sausages, eggs, sugar, jams and other vegetable preserves.

Art. 2) - No product may be ceded except by the explicit permission of the competent authorities, in accordance with the present laws, which are confirmed until further orders, and that is:
from the Cereals Office, for flour and pasta, and for cereals other than rice and its derivatives;
from the Rice Industry Service, for rice;
from the Central Office for the Supply of Horticultural Products, for potatoes and dried vegetables;
from the Distribution Office, for oil, edible fats and butter;
from the Cheese Control Office, for cheese and condensed milk;
from the Meat Census Office, the Cattle Imports Company and the Provincial Butchers' Union, for meat, frozen meat and sausage meat;
from the Central Egg Office, for eggs;
from the National Sugar Refining Syndicate, for sugar;
from the Distribution Office for sweet preserves, meat and vegetable preserves.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

For goods held by wholesalers it is sufficient to obtain a release from the Provincial Distribution Office in so far as it is given in agreement with the regular assignment by the Ministry.

Art. 3) - Until further orders, the laws regulating the consignment of animals for slaughtering remain unchanged.

Art. 4) - All the penal clauses relating to rationing remain in force and are to be applied also in the case of violation of the above orders, except where heavier sentences are liable to be passed.

Art. 5) - All means of transport used to transport supplies which should have been pooled or otherwise subjected to food regulations will be requisitioned.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Committee of National Liberation for Upper Italy, Central Commission for Economy

Ordinance No. 6

1) - Regulations regarding the centralization and distribution of food which are now in force are temporarily re-affirmed.

2) - All the allowances already issued by the proper organizations and not revised upon the date of the present ordinance are cancelled and this is to go into immediate effect. The persons at the head of agencies which effect allowances after the said date in disregard of these dispositions shall be held responsible.

3) - New allowances may be released as of today only in cases of admitted great urgency: Exigencies of transport or stoppage of major units of production, delivery of products to stores, impelling need for food until new distribution can be carried out according to rules to be set up by the competent authorities.

4) - Chiefs of the distributing agencies will be held responsible for the proper distribution until the promulgation of new rules which will govern the respective agencies to which these rules will apply.

5) - Chiefs of central and distributing agencies will supply as soon as possible and not later than seven days from today to the Central Economic Commission, Prefecture Building, a statistical information which will include the stocks of all raw materials and products in question as well as orders cancelled for lack of delivery within the meaning of article No. 2, indicating the most recent possible date to which the situation applies.

6) - The penal sanctions concerning municipalities remain in force.

7) - Local Committees of National Liberation are requested to co-operate in the enforcement of this order.

Ordinance No. 7

1) - All raw materials, finished products, products in the course of transformation of any kind, which are property of public or military administrations, or which belong to firms or persons of German nationality or to public or military administrations of any kind of the former Italian Social Republic, or (any products which are) owed to these authorities, firms or persons as a result of paid instalments, are blocked with the present owner. This is to go into effect immediately.

2) - The holders (of the above products) under whatever title - as well as those charged with transport of same - are responsible for the proper keeping of the above products until forthcoming directions are issued.

3) - The holders will also make a declaration of these products within a period not to exceed 15 days from today to the Central Economic Commission, Palace of the Prefecture. They will certify the clauses which had been stipulated at the time the contracts for supplies were made....the nature of the goods which are the object of the contract, the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

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4) - Existing contracts for supplies with the Fascist authorities of the persons above named which have not been carried out by delivery of the goods are hereby cancelled. Raw materials consigned for the executions of said contracts are to remain blocked with present holder. Dispositions for legal determination on this matter shall be taken by the proper authorities.

5) - The penal standards pertaining to the discipline for the articles of consumption remain in force and apply also to violations of the previous ordinance.

6) - Local and outlying Committees of National Liberation are invited to collaborate to obtain proper observance of the above.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Ordinance No. 8.

1) - Law regarding traffic of motor vehicles remain in force as well as the inherent penalties.....

2) - All owners or possessors of motor-vehicles under whatever title will declare them to the provincial office within a period not to exceed 15 days from the date of the present communication of this ordinance.

3) - The commission charged with the issuing of new permits for motor-vehicles used for the transport of goods will deliver copy of the declaration ....and it will have the value of a permit to travel.

4) - The motor-vehicles which will travel disregarding the present regulations will be confiscated; this not to exclude penal action against the offender.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

USC/116

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

ES/1.01

3 May 1945

SUBJECT: "Ordinances" by Central Economic Commission of the CLN

TO : Distribution Below

1. Attached are translations of Ordinances 1-8 issued by the Central Economic Commission of the Central Committee of Liberation of Northern Italy, which were established in Milano when the city was taken over by the Partisans.

2. These ordinances were published before the arrival of A.M.G. officials and it is not yet known whether they have been rescinded since Allied Military Government was established.

3. They are of interest, however, in that they illustrate the preparedness of the CLN to take control of the economic situation and the line of thought of the CLN on economic controls.

A. G. ANTOLINI
Acting Vice President
Economic Section

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Distribution:

Chief Commissioner	(1)
Executive Commissioner	(1)
Brigadier General McKinley	(1)
Brigadier General Anderson	(1)
Colonel Dalton	(10)
Director: Commerce S/C	(5)
Industry S/C	(5)
Tpn. S/C	(5)
Food S/C	(5)
Agriculture S/C	(5)
P&U S/C	(5)
Labor S/C	(5)
Joint Directors: Finance S/C	(5)

EXCERPTS FROM MONITORING REPORT
April 27, 1945

CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL

Central Economic Commission of Central Committee of Liberation of Northern Italy

Ordinance No. 1

It is ordered that all public officials and employees and all citizens engaged in any activity or employment of a public character (banks, owners and employers of retail shops, doctors, transportation, etc.) continue to observe their hours of work and to do their duty during the period of the state of emergency. In addition to sanctions of an administrative or penal character, those who desert their post will be deferred to the Epuration Commission. These instructions can only be disregarded on the order of the political authorities and the local Committees of National Liberation.

Ordinance No. 2

All public officials and employees responsible as consignees for goods, archives, grain, etc., will answer for their activities and for steps taken during the emergency period in regard to the material entrusted to them by the local National Liberation Committee, which in the case of omissions, negligence, desertion and lack of initiative will take action against all such persons in relation to the amount of responsibility ascertained.

Ordinance No. 3

As from today, no firm may discharge any member of its personnel; in the case of grave offences, the approval of factory Committees of Liberation must be obtained.

100

Ordinance No. 4

Art. 1) - All the present orders relating to prices remain provisionally in force until the issue of new instructions.

Art. 2) - The police are charged to see that these orders are obeyed.

Art. 3) - The sanctions for the non-observance of fixed prices are hereby confirmed with the stipulation that the punishments laid down for each crime will be increased in the measure decided upon for crimes committed and taking advantage of circumstances resulting from the state of war.

Art. 4) - The local and outlying Committees of National Liberation are invited to collaborate in order to obtain the observance of the above orders.

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Art. 1) - All persons in possession of quantities of rationed food-stuffs, whether because they have had a part in the production or been entrusted with the warehousing, care or distribution of such material, will be held responsible for its preservation. By rationed goods, we mean: cereals, dried vegetables, potatoes, farinaceous foods, paste and rice, butter, edible oil, edible fats of all kinds, condensed milk, dairy products, cheese, frozen, chilled or other meat including sausages, eggs, sugar, jams and other vegetable preserves.

Art. 2) - No product may be ceded except by the explicit permission of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

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168

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from the Central Office for the Supply of Horticultural Products, for potatoes and dried vegetables;
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

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Committee of National Liberation for Upper Italy, Central Commission for Economy

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6) - The penal sanctions concerning municipalities remain in force.

7) - Local Committees of National Liberation are requested to co-operate in the enforcement of this order.

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2) - The holders (of the above products) under whatever title - as well as those charged with transport of same - are responsible for the proper keeping of the above products until forthcoming directions are issued.

3) - The holders will also make a declaration of these products within a period not to exceed 15 days from today to the Central Economic Commission, Palace of the Prefecture. They will certify the clauses which had been stipulated at the time the contracts for supplies were made....the nature of the goods which are the object of the contract, the present state of the goods (i.e. the extent

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

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10981

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE	WHB	5/5
Lt.Col.BABCOCK		
Capt. DORF		
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. DI FEDE		10/5
Mr. AIREY		16/5
Mr. SCOTT		16/5
Mr. PROCTOR		17/5
Miss STEVENSON		
Chief Clerk		

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

District	Minimum Agreed Daily Wage	
	Industry	Basic Pay
Bologna.	Printing	
	Elec. Manuf.	
	Building	
	Food.	
Venezia	Building	
	aluminium	
	Ship-Building	
	Glass	
Milano	Engineering	
	Building	

0983

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

FILE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

LSC/rmv

1 May 1945

TEL : Ext. 416

REF : LSC/116

SUBJECT: Implementation of Economic Policy for North.

TO : Economic Section

1. In response to your request, we are submitting herewith a list of documents which effectuate the economic policy decided upon for application in the North:

(a) Signal, reference "Economic Control Northern Italy", of Allied Commission, No. 5920 of 24 April, copy of which is herewith attached.

(b) Signal, LSB/6014 of A.F.H.Q., of 25 April, relating to Allied Forces wage scale in the North, copy attached.

(c) An AFHQ directive, reference "Allied Forces Wage Scale in North", will shortly be issued upon receipt of information concerning actual wage levels.

(d) General Order No. 41, which contains applicable provisions regarding wages.

(e) Special Order appearing in Gazzetta Officiale No. 91 of 28 April, 1945. This Special Order provides, in part, for the exclusion from further implementation of certain wage decrees of the Italian Government.

(f) Memorandum AC/4010/9/L of 30 April, 1945, entitled "Economic Decrees" issued by Brig. Bush. This memorandum describes the implementation drill contained in the order referred to in (e) above, copy attached.

(g) Memorandum of Labor Sub-Commission describing the wage policy in the North, copy of which is hereto attached. 96

(h) Memorandum of Economic Section, LSC/910 of 28 April, relating to Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees (RIJACs).

(i) Memorandum of Economic Section, ES/12.05 of 1 May, 1945 entitled "Duties of Receivers and Controllers of Businesses of Public Importance."

DAVID C. SACKS
Deputy Director
Labor Sub-Commission

Attachments (4)

0984

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

Cross Reference Sheet

File: LSC/116

Subject: Prices in Mantova as of 30 April '45

Date: 1 May '45

To: Economic Sect.

From: Labour S/C

Documents Filed: LSC/1201

CONFIDENTIAL.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED-COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

LJC/116

Ref: 501/76/EC.

1st May 1945.

SUBJECT: AMG Policy - Northern Italy.

TO : DCCAO, 15th Army Group. (2)
SCAO, AMG 5th Army. (10)
SCAO, AMG 8th Army. (10)
Regional Commissioner, LIGURIA Region. (23)
" " PIEMONTE Region. (43)
" " LOMBARDIA Region. (55)
" " VENEZIE Region. (75)
" " EMILIA Region. (45)
" " TOSCANA Region. (45)

1. I think it may be helpful to explain the policy of the Allied Commission with regard to Allied Military Government in newly liberated (Northern) Italy in the light of the conditions which we are finding at present.

2. While it is still the intention of the Supreme Allied Commander to set up Allied Military Government in the whole of Northern Italy, the application of Government must be regulated in accordance with circumstances.

3. The outstanding successes of the patriots in liberating their towns from Nazis and Fascists, the good administration, according to initial reports, set up by the CLN's, the execution of Mussolini and many of his accomplices, and the surrender, in some cases to the patriots, of a great bulk of the German forces, make a review of our policy necessary.

94

4. The greatest delegation possible should be made to the Italian authorities who will, in many cases, be members of the CLN's. At the same time every effort should be made to impress upon the people and the authorities that Allied Military Government is the temporary forerunner of the Italian Government, and that Allied Military Government is working in the closest cooperation with that Government at the Headquarters of this Commission.

5. We may well be approaching in Northern Italy a state of affairs somewhat similar to what was found in France, and it should be our endeavour to help the Italians to make of Italy one administrative entity, and to allow them to take over the management of their own affairs as early as possible.

6. The conditions at present prevailing, both political and economic, indicate the probability of a rapid transition from Allied Military Government to Italian Government.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Regional Commissioner, LIGURIA Region. (25)
" " PIEMONTE Region. (45)
" " LOMBARDIA Region. (55)
" " VENEZIE Region. (73)
" " EMILIA Region. (45)
" " TOSCANA Region. (48)

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6. The conditions at present prevailing, both political and economic, indicate the probability of a rapid transition from Allied Military Government to Italian Government.

7. The implementation of this policy will not be easy. The greatest tact, the greatest patience will be necessary. We should all remember that it is for the Italians to determine their own destiny, and that military government in circumstances prevailing now is necessary only for the protection of Allied troops and installations. A light rein with a firm hand should be the order of the day.

8. Above all, we must remember that it is our duty to administer rather than to intervene in the political future of Italy.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 118502

Copy to: External.
US Ambassador
British Ambassador
US Polad
British Resmin
C-5 AFHQ
No.1 District
No.2 District
PBS
Umbria-Marche Region

Internal.
Acting President
Pol Adv (A)
Pol Adv (B)
VP, Economic Sec
VP, CA Sec
VP, Ext Sec
Navy Sub-Com
Land Forces Sub-Com(AMAL)
Air Force Sub-Com
Communications Sub-Com
WMD & IPW Sub-Com
P.R. Branch
File
Flash
Spare (10)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

[redacted] FILE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

WHB/tmv

TEL : Ext. 204

1 May 1945

REF : LSC/120/116

SUBJECT: Prices in Mantova as of 20 April.

TO : Economic Section

1. The following prices reported current in Mantova are submitted for your information:

	Official Prices		Blackmarket Prices
Bread	4 - 5	L per kilo	
Pasta	4.50	L per "	
Oil	25	L per liter	500 - 600 L per liter
Lard	80	L per kilo	
Butter	70	L per "	600 L per kilo
Tomatoes	50	L per "	150 L per "
Cheese	40	L per "	400 L per "
Salt	1.4	L per "	500 L per "
Sugar	24	L per "	800 L per "
Meat	80	L per "	180 L per "
Wine	25	L per liter	80 L per liter
Potatoes	15	L per kilo	
Green vegetables	20	L per "	
Milk	5	L per liter	
Beans	40	L per kilo	
Salami	80-120	L per "	800 L per kilo

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W. H. Braine

W. H. BRAINE
Director

0989

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

WIB/ec

30 April 1945

LSC/402-116

SUBJECT: Wage Rates in Northern Italy

Information reported Monday 30 April 1945 by Lt. Col. Babcock, forward Labour Officer, is as follows:

1. There are only two groups for wage purposes in Northern Italy, these are on a geographical basis. The groups are:

I

Alessandria, Asti, Bergamo, Bologna, Brescia, Como, Genova, Imperia, La Spezia, Milano, Novara, Pavia, Savona, Torino, Trieste, Varese, Venezia, Vercelli;

All other districts come within group II.

2. The following is the "net take home wage" for the main categories of workers and these relates to the typical worker with the basic wage a war indemnity dated from 1 November 1944 of 27 lire in group I and 20 lire in group II for a male head of the family, it includes where appropriate Family Allowances for wife and two other dependents.

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	I	II
Highly Skilled	114	103
Skilled	106	95
Helpers	98	89
Unskilled Labourer	95	86
Women: 1st Class	77	68
" 2nd Class	73	64

TODT Organisation (German) paid:

Highly Skilled	171
All others	151

Recommendation for Armed Forces to give an immediate working basis for the Armed Forces engaging labour. It is recommended that in group I localities, labourers should be recruited at 125 lire per day, and in group II, at 115 lire per day, this rate to be regarded as including a basic rate of 110 lire and an operational bonus of 15 lire per day in group I, and a basic rate of 100 in group II with a similar operational bonus of 15 lire per day. An underlying assumption is when operations cease and employment is on a more normal base the operational bonus would either disappear or be absorbed in any later increase.

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In other words, as between the TWDT rate of 131 and the industry rate of 93, the Armed Forces would pay a basic rate of 110 which would not be too much in advance of the local rate and an inclusive rate of 125 which would not be too markedly inferior to the TWDT rate. The momentary increase over the local rate would be eliminated as soon as private industry begins to rise.

Rates for other categories to be proportionate to that for unskilled labour.

Current Labour Conditions for Armed Forces.

At the moment there is a general holiday feeling which will last some days. When this is over, the position regarding the engagement of labour is somewhat complicated by the otherwise praiseworthy practice of employers paying their normal employees a wage whether they are working or not. It will probably be necessary to make arrangements through the normal employer to place his employees at the disposal of the Armed Forces.

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W. F. BRAIN
Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

0991

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

REF: LSC/402/116

30 April 1945.

SUBJECT: Allied Forces Wage Scale
North of Ecoroute Boundary Line

TO: AFLRS
Copies to: see Distribution list

1. This is in reply to your LSC/402A of 29 April 1945 inviting comments upon proposed draft of Administrative Memorandum reference above subject.

2. The subject of this Memorandum must be reconsidered in the light of preliminary information we have obtained concerning the actual wage level prevailing in the North.

3. It appears that there are two groups for wage purposes in Northern Italy:

(a) the cities of: Alessandria, Asti, Bergamo, Bologna, Brescia, Como, Genova, Imperia, La Spezia, Milano, Novara, Pavia, Savona, Torino, Trieste, Varese, Venezia, Vercelli;

(b) all other districts.

4. The following is the "net take home wage" for the main categories of workers and relates to the typical worker with the basic wage, as mix Indemnity dated from 1 November 1944 of 27 lire in Group I and 20 lire in Group II for a male head of the family, and it includes, where appropriate, Family Allowances for wife and two other dependents.

	(a)	(b)
Highly Skilled	114	103
Skilled	106	95
Helpers	98	89
Unskilled Labourer	95	86
Women 1st Class	77	68
Women 2nd Class	73	64

5. The TODT (German) organisation paid the following rates:

Highly Skilled	171
All others	151

6. The first question to be considered in the light of this information is whether or not the Allied Forces should continue with

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its previously adopted policy of meeting prevailing wages or whether to adopt a scale comparable to that of the German organisation which is substantially higher. While there may be adequate reasons for pursuing the latter course, it is submitted that the better considered view would be to pay only prevailing wages in the interests of avoiding inflationary stimulation.

7. With this question out of the way, it would appear that the present Allied Forces Basic Wage Scale (Administrative Memorandum No. 47) is a reasonably adequate scale for use in the North at the present time.

8. It is suggested therefore that the proposed Administrative Memorandum attached to your memo. of 29 April be not issued but that instead a simple directive be issued which would:

(a) authorise the use of the Basic Wage Scale (Adm. Memo. No. 47)

(b) discourage the use of maximum rates except where necessary to meet prevailing levels;

(c) withdraw authority for the cost-of-living bonus (Admin.Memo. No.62 and 18).

9. As an alternative to 8(c) above, consideration might be given to authorising so much of the cost-of-living bonus as may be approved by Area, District, Section or equivalent Commander. At the present time, however, it is considered advisable to withhold this suggestion, at least for an initial period until it appears to be wanted.

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W. H. BRAINE

W.H. BRAINE
Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LSC/116+402

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

Files

13128/F 24 April 1945

SUBJECT: Civilian Wage Scale - Northern Italy

TO : Regional Commissioner, Lombardia, att'n Hq.Commandant
(Lieut.Corvini)

1. Reference is made to your H/5006 of 16 April 1945 inquiring as to wage policies to be followed when your Headquarters is transferred to N.W.Italy.

2. Plans have been evolved by the competent committee of AFHQ (Labour and Wages Control, LRS) regarding wages of Allied Forces employees in the Northwest. The appropriate agency of Allied Commission for implementing these plans vis-a-vis employees of ACC is the Civilian Personnel Committee.

3. We have accordingly referred your letter to Mr. Davis Sachs of Labour Sub-Commission, Chairman of this Committee. He has assured us that he will reply to your letter promptly.

JOINT DIRECTOR
Finance Sub-Commission

24/4
Item has been discussed by Mr. Brown

AHR/r

0994

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE		
Colonel SMITH		
Lt.Col.BABCOCK		
Capt. DORF		
Capt. TOPLISS		
Capt.SOLENBERGER		
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. DI FEDE		
Chief Clerk		

0995

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

COPY

SECRET

SUBJECT:- Economic Policy

AMG Rear Eight Army
OA/115
24 Apr 45

F/S Dist
1 Econ Sect
1 Labour S/C
1 Food S/C

HQ Allied Commission

Copy to HQ AMG Fifth Army
HQ Region Emilia
HQ Region Venezie

1. Steps have been taken to implement the new economic policy in the Provinces of BOLOGNA and FERRARA as they are occupied. These include:

(i) Reduction in Army Wage scales to the Pa[illegible] Wage scale (approximately L.85 per day for unskilled labour). Corresponding maxima for civilian labour are enforced. It should be noted here that until the provincial capital and most of the province is captured it is not feasible to continue all wages at occupation level (Proclamation No. 2) since these differ widely from village to village. As an example unskilled labour in ANCONA has been paid L.132 per day since Nov 44; this clearly cannot be continued as long as the Army is only allowed to pay L.85.

(ii) Fixing of maximum prices for commodities as low as possible. Bread has been fixed at L.5 per kilo pro tem though in several communes it has sold at L.8 official price for some time.

(iii) Road blocks on the "front [illegible]r" are being established to prevent the inevitable smuggling.

2. It is NOT yet possible to say whether or NOT prices are much lower in the newly occupied territory. The capture of FERRARA will no doubt yield further information.

Lt. Col. R.A.,
S.O.I.,
for Air Commodore,
Officer Commanding,
AMG Eighth Army.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

SECRET

ECONOMIC SECTION

Date 28 Jan 45

ESC/116+482

Internal

Fr.		To
	Vice President	
	Brig. Anderson	@
	Brig. Gen. McKinley	
	Col. Densmore	
	Lt. Col. Thompson	
	Maj. Doe	
	Maj. Murtagh	
	Maj. Tooby	
	C.A. Cerrito	
	Capt. Atkins	
	Capt. Williams	
	Capt. Highland	
✓	Lt. Morgan	
	Lt. Durber	
	Mr. Stauffer	
	Chief Clerk	
	Lt. Arensberg	

External

Fr.		To
✓	ECONOMIC SECTION	
	AGRICULTURE SUB-COMMISSION	
	COMMERCE " "	
	FINANCE " "	
	FOOD " "	
	INDUSTRY " "	✓ (2)
	LABOR " "	
	P.W. & U. " "	
	TRANSPORTATION "	
	CHIEF COMMISSIONER	
	PRICE SECTION	
	EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER	
	CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION	
	ESTABLISHMENT SECTION	

For Appropriate Action ✓	Noting & Retention
Remarks/Recommendation	Signature
Dispatch	Investigation & Report
Information	File Copy
Circulation & Return	Noting & Return

Remarks:

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TJ Thomas

NOTE:
1. Notations to be made on correspondence - Not on Buck Slip.
2. When correspondence is ready for file - Please write word "FILE" and initials on correspondence - NOT on Buck slip.

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LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H.BRAINE		
Lt.Col.BABCOCK		
Capt. DORF		
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. DI FEDE		
Mr. AIREY		
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR		
Miss STEVENSON		
Chief Clerk		

File 350/116

COPY

TO: FOR ACTION CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION 15 ARMY GROUP SCAO 5 ARMY G-5 IV CORPS AMG 8 ARMY AMG EMILIA AMG UMBRIA-MARCHE AMG TOSCANA
FOR INFORMATION AMG LIGURIA AMG PIEMONTE AMG LOMBARDIA AMG VENEZIA PAREN 8 ARMY MAIN FOR VENEZIA REGION ADVANCED AND 8 ARMY REAR FOR VENEZIA REGION MAIN PAREN DISTONE DISTWO DISTHREE MAAF PENBASE G-5 AFHQ

ALCOM CITE ACB00 — SECRET

5920 — PRIORITY

24 APR 45 — ECONOMIC SECTION

SECRET PD

SUBJECT IS ECONOMIC CONTROL NORTHERN ITALY PD

PAREN TO FOR ACTION CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION 15 ARMY GROUP CMA SCAO 5 ARMY CMA G-5 IV CORPS CMA 8 ARMY CMA AMG EMILIA CMA AMG UMBRIA-MARCHE CMA AMG TOSCANA FOR INFORMATION AMG LIGURIA CMA AMG PIEMONTE CMA AMG LOMBARDIA CMA AMG VENEZIA PAREN 8 ARMY MAIN FOR VENEZIA REGION ADVANCED AND 8 ARMY REAR FOR VENEZIA REGION MAIN PAREN CMA DISTONE CMA DISTWO CMA DISTHREE CMA MAAF CMA PENBASE CMA G-5 AFHQ PAREN

PARA ONE PD DUE TO THE WIDE VARIATIONS BETWEEN PRICE AND WAGE SCALES REPORTED FROM NORTHERN ITALY AND THOSE IN SOUTHERN ITALY ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS HAS APPROVED EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY A POLICY WHICH SEPARATES THE TWO ECONOMIES FOR AN INITIAL PERIOD PD

PARA TWO PD ECONOMIC BOUNDARY LINE WILL BE NORTHERN BOUNDARIES OF RAVENNA CMA FIRENZE CMA PISTORIA AND LUCCA PROVINCES AND THE NORTHERN AND WESTERN BOUNDARY OF APUANIA PROVINCE PD

PARA THREE PD WIDE PRICE DIFFERENTIALS WILL MAKE SMUGGLING AND BLACK MARKETING ACROSS THE ECONOMIC BOUNDARY PROFITABLE FOR BOTH CIVILIAN AND MILITARY VEHICLES PAREN ALLIED AND ITALIAN PAREN PD ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS BY SIGNAL FOX XRAY SIX FOUR ONE EIGHT TWO OF TWENTYTWO APRIL HAS DIRECTED ALLIED MILITARY

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

SECRET PD

SUBJECT IS ECONOMIC CONTROL NORTHERN ITALY PD

PAREN TO FOR ACTION CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION 15 ARMY GROUP CMA
SCAO 5 ARMY CMA G-5 IV CORPS CMA 8 ARMY CMA AMG EMILIA
CMA AMG UMBRIA-MARCHE CMA AMG TOSCANA FOR INFORMATION AMG
LIGURIA CMA AMG PIEMONTE CMA AMG LOMBARDIA CMA AMG VENEZIA
PAREN 8 ARMY MAIN FOR VENEZIA REGION ADVANCED AND 8 ARMY REAR
FOR VENEZIA REGION MAIN PAREN CMA DISTONE CMA DISTWO CMA
DISTHREE CMA MAAF CMA PENBASE CMA G-5 AFHQ PAREN

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BOTH CIVILIAN AND MILITARY VEHICLES PAREN ALLIED AND ITALIAN
PAREN PD ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS BY SIGNAL FOX XRAY SIX FOUR
ONE EIGHT TWO OF TWENTYTWO APRIL HAS DIRECTED ALLIED MILITARY
FORMATIONS TO ESTABLISH POLICE ROAD BLOCKS PAREN CHECK POSTS PAREN
ON ALL ROADS CROSSING THE ECONOMIC BOUNDARY AS SET FORTH IN PARA
TWO TO EXAMINE BOTH NORTHBOUND AND SOUTHBOUND TRAFFIC FOR ILLEGAL
CARGO PD ROAD BLOCKS WILL BE STAFFED JOINTLY BY MILITARY POLICE
PAREN TO SEARCH MILITARY VEHICLES PAREN AND CARABINIERI OR GUARDIA
DI FINANZA PAREN TO SEARCH CIVILIAN VEHICLES PAREN PD IT IS
UNDERSTOOD THAT ROAD BLOCKS IN AREAS UNDER UNITED STATES CONTROL
WILL CONFORM IN GENERAL TO SOP ANNOUNCED IN AMG CIRCULAR NUMBER
ONE PD MILITARY FORMATIONS HAVE BEEN REQUESTED BY ALLIED FORCE
HEADQUARTERS TO COOPERATE CLOSELY WITH ALCOM IN ESTABLISHING AN

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EFFECTIVE SYSTEM OF CHECK AND BLOCKS PD

PARA FOUR PD THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF CARGO WILL BE SUBJECT TO SEARCH CMA MOVEMENT OF WHICH ACROSS ECONOMIC BOUNDARY WILL NOT BE PERMITTED EXCEPT UNDER PROCEDURES TO BE ESTABLISHED BY ALCON SLANT ANG PD ABLE PD METALS CMA FERROUS CMA NONFERROUS CMA FABRICATED AND UNFABRICATED SEMICOLON BAKER PD BUILDING MATERIALS SEMICOLON CHARLIE PD PLYWOOD SEMICOLON DOG PD ELECTRICAL MATERIALS SEMICOLON EASY PD INDUSTRIAL GASES AND CHEMICALS SEMICOLON FOX PD HEMP CMA RAW CMA TOW AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS INCLUDING ROPE AND CANVASS SEMICOLON GEORGE PD LEATHER AND ALL LEATHER ARTICLES SEMICOLON HOW PD HIDES AND SKINS SEMICOLON ITEM PD GREASES AND SOLVENTS SEMICOLON

JIG PD TEXTILE FIBERS DASH COTTON CMA SILK CMA WOOL AND SYNTHETIC SEMICOLON KING PD MATCHES SEMICOLON LOVE PD PHOSPHATE ROCK SEMICOLON MIKE PD TANNING MATERIALS SEMICOLON NAN PD CELLULOSE FOR PAPER MANUFACTURE SEMICOLON OBOE PD CARBON BISULPHIDE SEMICOLON PETER PD SOAP SEMICOLON QUEEN PD SULPHURIC ACID SEMICOLON ROGER PD SULPHUR ROCK AND PROCESSED SULPHUR SEMICOLON SUGAR PD SOLID FUELS SEMICOLON TARE PD NEWSPRINT AND OTHER PAPER SEMICOLON UNCLE PD PETROLEUM PRODUCTS CMA OILS CMA LUBRIFICANTS AND CONTAINERS THEREFOR SEMICOLON VICTOR PD FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS PD

PARA FIVE PD GENERAL ORDER AND DETAILED DIRECTIVES ARE BEING PR PREPARED PD IN THE MEANTIME THE FOLLOWING GENERAL POLICIES WILL BE EFFECTIVE NORTH OF THE ECONOMIC BOUNDARY SUPERSEDING ALL PREVIOUS INSTRUCTIONS PD ABLE PD PRICES OF ALL NONIMPORTED ITEMS ON WHICH THERE WAS AN OFFICIAL PRICE IN THE NORTH AS OF THREE APRIL ARE TO BE HELD OR ROLLED BACK TO THAT PRICE AS MAXIMUM PD OTHER ESSENTIAL NONIMPORTED ITEMS ON WHICH THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL NORTHERN PRICES AS OF THREE APRIL SHOULD BE PRICED ON BASIS OF THE NORMAL PRICE RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ITEMS DURING MAY ONE NINE THREE

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CHEMICALS SEMICOLON FOX PD HEMP CMA RAW CMA TOW AND
MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS INCLUDING ROPE AND CANVASS SEMICOLON GEORGE
PD LEATHER AND ALL LEATHER ARTICLES SEMICOLON HOW PD HIDES
AND SKINS SEMICOLON ITEM PD GREASES AND SOLVENTS SEMICOLON
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PAPER MANUFACTURE SEMICOLON OBOE PD CARBON BISULPHIDE SEMICOLON
PETER PD SOAP SEMICOLON QUEEN PD SULPHURIC ACID SEMICOLON
ROGER PD SULPHUR ROCK AND PROCESSED SULPHUR SEMICOLON SUGAR
PD SOLID FUELS SEMICOLON TARE PD NEWSPRINT AND OTHER PAPER
SEMICOLON UNCLE PD PETROLEUM PRODUCTS CMA OILS CMA LUBRIFICANTS
AND CONTAINERS THEREFOR SEMICOLON VICTOR PD FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL
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THREE APRIL ARE TO BE HELD OR ROLLED BACK TO THAT PRICE AS MAXIMUM
PD OTHER ESSENTIAL NONIMPORTED ITEMS ON WHICH THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL
NORTHERN PRICES AS OF THREE APRIL SHOULD BE PRICED ON BASIS OF THE
NORMAL PRICE RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ITEMS DURING MAY ONE NINE THREE
EIGHT PD BAKER PD IMPORTED COMMODITIES OTHER THAN FOOD WILL BE
PRICED AT LANDED COST PLUS COST OF DISTRIBUTION PD CHARLIE PD
WHEAT AND MINOR CEREALS WILL BE ASSESSED AT THE THREE APRIL
EXISTING PRICE PD DOG PD ALL FOOD IMPORTED OR INDIGENOUS TO THE
NORTH MUST BE PRICED AT THREE APRIL PRICES PD EASY PD A PRICE
SCALE FOR MEDICAL SUPPLIES WILL BE ISSUED SHORTLY PD IN THE
INTERIM APPLY LANDED COST PLUS COST OF DISTRIBUTION PD FOX PD
ALL TRANSPORT RATES WILL BE FIXED AT LEVEL FOR ENTIRE NORTHERN
AREA SCALE TO BE ISSUED SOON PD IN THE INTERIM APPLY FIFTY
PERCENT OFF THIRTY JANUARY ONE NINE FOUR FIVE XMAS TARIFF CHARGE

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FOR PRESENT ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TERRITORY PF GEORGE PD RATES
FOR ALL PUBLIC UTILITIES SERVICE WILL BE FIXED AT CHANGES EXISTING
AT THREE APRIL PD CHANGES ARE FORBIDDEN WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL
BY ANG REGIONAL PROCEDURE TO BE ESTABLISHED PD
PARA SIX PD THE FOLLOWING WAGE POLICIES WILL APPLY COLON ABLE PD
PRIVATE INDUSTRY WAGES IN FORCE ON THREE APRIL WILL BE RECOGNIZED
AS APPROPRIATE PD RIGHT NEGOTIATION FOR WAGE CHANGES AT LATER
DATES IN RECOGNIZED BUT APPLICATION OR CHANGE IS FORBIDDEN WITHOUT
PRIOR APPROVAL BY ANG REGIONAL PROCEDURE TO BE ESTABLISHED PD
BAKER PD STATE EMPLOYEES FOUND IN THE NORTH WILL BE PAID AT RATES
APPLICABLE THREE APRIL PD THOSE TRANSFERRED FROM THE SOUTH WILL
BE PAID IN CASH IN NORTH AT THREE APRIL NORTHERN RATES AND CREDITED
IN ROME FOR THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE NORTHERN ANG SOUTHERN RATES PD
CARABINIERI WILL BE PAID IN CASH AT SOUTHERN RATES WHETHER TRANSFERRED
FROM SOUTH OR TAKEN ON IN THE NORTH PD DOG PD BOTH IN PRIVATE
INDUSTRY AND IN STATE EMPLOYMENT THERE WILL BE NO REPEAT NO AUTOMATIC
APPLICATION OF COST OF LIVING BONUS OR OTHER WAGE INCREASE DECREES
OR CHANGES IN FORCE IN SOUTH PD
PARA SEVEN PD INSTRUCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO WAGES FOR CIVILIANS
EMPLOYED BY ALLIED FORCES ARE BEING ISSUED BY ALLIED FORCE LOCAL
RESOURCES SECTION CMA REFERENCE NUMBER LRS SLANT SIX ZERO ONE
ABLE OF TWENTYTHREE APRIL PD

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ANG LIGURIA
ANG PIEMONTE
ANG LOMBARDIA

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[redacted] FILE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

rmb/rmw

TML : Ext. 204 19 April 1946

REF : LSC/1801 (LSC/116) --

SUBJECT: Cost of Living -- Ascertainment in North Italy.

TO : Economic Section

1. Acting Vice President will remember the decision that information should be collected as to actual cost-of-living with particular regard to the North of Italy so that there may be some basis for considering proposals for wage adjustments. The Chief Commissioner referred to the action taken in this respect in the past by Finance Sub-Commission.

2. It is now urgently necessary to devise and set in motion the machinery for ascertainment of facts and compilation of cost-of-living index. I should be glad to know the decisions taken on this subject so that the necessary coordinating action can be taken in connection with wage regulation and Joint Advisory Committees.

W. H. Brains

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

Cross Reference Sheet

File: LSC/116

Subject: Cost of living - Entertainment in North Italy

Date: 19 April 45

To: Economic Sect.

From: Labour S/C

Documents Filed: LSC/120 91

Labour

SUBJECT: New Civil Policy for Northern Italy — HQ Rear Eighth Army

L5C/116

G4/21

18 Apr 45

LIST II

1. This memorandum supplements and changes in part "The Outline of Labour Programme" of 11 January 1945 (No.96 on C.C.'s Directive File) and the supplement thereto entitled "Labour Memorandum Wages and Social Security" dated 13 March 1945.

The changes herein made in the above policy statements apply to HQ Eighth Army territory except the Provinces of Forlì and Ravenna in which the policy remains unchanged. These changes are made necessary by the new economic policy of the Allied Commission and the Italian Government which is to try to keep wages and prices in Northern Italy at or near existing levels as of 3 April 1945 and not to apply the same Italian laws and Army wage bonuses which are already applicable in the South, i.e. south of the Northern Boundary of Tuscany Region.

2. Army Wages for Civilian Employees:

The Army Basic Wage Scale will apply as previously but without any allowance for Cost of Living Bonus except as authorised by the Deputy Director of Labour, Eighth Army and notified through the Local Civil Labour Units.

HQ employees will be paid according to the scale for all civilian employees of the Allied Forces, as determined by the DDL.

3. Public Works:

Public wages may not be changed except by Army or A.C. Provincial Order. The issuance of the Order granting percentage increases on the 1942 base will depend upon whether or not public wages have already reached the level to which the Order would bring them. Italian public wage and pension laws will not be implemented except in extraordinary cases and as authorised by the SCAO or Regional Commissioners.

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4. Private Works:

Private wages and prices will be frozen at existing levels at the date of the publication of Proclamation No.2. If it should be found that there has been a sudden recent breakaway in wages prior to the posting of Proclamation No.2, a subsequent Army or Provincial Order will be issued rolling back wages to levels existing on or about 3 Apr 45.

No alteration of wage levels as fixed by one or both of the above Orders, may be authorised by C.C's.

Methods of wage adjustment will be later provided through Italian Provincial Labour Offices, Regional Committees and authorisation by the SCAO or by Regional Commissioners. Italian private wage and pension laws will not be implemented except in extraordinary cases and as authorised by the SCAO or Regional Commissioners.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

or near existing levels as of 3 April 1945 and not to apply the Italian laws and Army wage bonuses which are already applicable in the South, i.e. south of the Northern Boundary of Tuscany Region.

2. Army Wages for Civilian Employees:

The Army Basic Wage Scale will apply as previously but without any allowance for Cost of Living Bonus except as authorized by the Deputy Director of Labour, Eighth Army and notified through the Local Civil Labour Units.

All employees will be paid according to the scale for all civilian employees of the Allied Forces, as determined by the DDL.

3. Public Wages:

Public wages may not be changed except by Army or AC Provincial Order. The issuance of the Order granting percentage increases on the 1942 bases will depend upon whether or not public wages have already reached the level to which the Order would bring them. Italian public wage and pension laws will not be implemented except in extraordinary cases and as authorized by the SCAO or Regional Commissioners.

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No alteration of wage levels as fixed by one or both of the above Orders, may be authorized by C.C's.

Methods of wage adjustment will be later provided through Italian Provincial Labour offices, Regional Commissioners and authorization by the SCAO or by Regional Commissioners. Italian private wage and pension laws will not be implemented except in extraordinary cases and as authorized by the SCAO or Regional Commissioners.

5. Employees of Private Contractors Working Under the Supervision of Allied Forces:

There is no change from the former procedure except that the maximum rates will be determined as set forth in para 2 and 4 of this memorandum.

6. C.A.O. Directive No.96 and supplement thereto mentioned in para 1 above remain in effect except where changed by this memorandum which will be included in the C.A.O. Directive File at Serial No.96.

Copy to: DDL 8th Army Rear
AMG, HQ 5 Army
HQ Allied Commission

Air Commodore
Officer Commanding
AMG Eighth Army.

HEADQ - - RIERS
20 APR 1945
A. G.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1007

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE		
Lt. Col.BABCOCK		
Capt. DORE		
Capt. TOPLISS		
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. DI FEDE		2/5/45
Mr. AIREY		
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR		
Miss STEVENSON		
Chief Clerk		

1008

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE		
Lt. Col.BABCOCK		
Capt. DORF		
Capt. TOPLISS		
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. DI FEDE		16/4
Mr. AIREY		19/4
Mr. SCOTT		25/4
Mr. PROCTOR		27/4
Miss STEVENSON		27/4
Chief Clerk		

LSC/116

SECRET

11 Apl 45.

TS/18/11/Ct

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION PLAN FOR
THE OCCUPATION OF NORTHWEST ITALY

1 OBJECT: To set up AMG and Civil Administration of North West Italy.

NOTE: These plans do not include matters connected with the Economic field.

2 OPERATIONAL BACKGROUND

a) It is impossible to determine the circumstances in which the enemy will evacuate N.W. Italy. The enemy may:
(i) surrender on his present line or attempt to withdraw his forces into AUSTRIA before surrendering, or
(ii) attempt to keep his forces in the field on one of a number of prepared positions South of the AUSTRIAN frontier.

b) Whatever may be the circumstances of the enemy's withdrawal or surrender, the final object to be obtained in setting up AMG will, in broad outline, be carried out in accordance with established practice and procedures which have hitherto obtained in the occupation of ITALY.

There are, however, special circumstances connected with the sudden collapse or evacuation of N.W. Italy that require special consideration. There are too, special considerations to be taken into account, i.e. Frontier towns, industrial areas, large patriot organisations, etc.

3 DEFINITION
N.W. ITALY is defined as comprising the following area:
(i) compartimento of LIGURIA
(ii) compartimento of PIEDMONT
(iii) compartimento of LOMBARDIA (less the province of MANTOVA)
(iv) Provinces of PIACENZA and PARMA in the compartimento of EMILIA.

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4 CONCEPT
The occupation of the area defined in Para 3 above will be carried out operationally

In Phase I by IV Corps, 5 Army.
In Phase II by 2 District.

5 METHOD
The normal development of existing Civil Affairs policies will govern the occupation of N.W. ITALY through Regional Control. To meet the special requirements of this area, plans of the following Sub-Commissions have been prepared and are attached as Appendices hereto. They are:

APPENDIX

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2 OPERATIONAL BACKGROUND

a) It is impossible to determine the circumstances in which the enemy will evacuate N.W. Italy. The enemy may:
   (i) surrender on his present line or attempt to withdraw his forces into AUSTRIA before surrendering, or
   (ii) attempt to keep his forces in the field on one of a number of prepared positions South of the AUSTRIAN frontier.

b) Whatever may be the circumstances of the enemy's withdrawal or surrender, the final object to be attained in setting up AMG will, in broad outline, be carried out in accordance with established practice and procedures which have hitherto obtained in the occupation of ITALY.

There are, however, special circumstances connected with the sudden collapse or evacuation of N.W. Italy that require special consideration. There are too, special considerations to be taken into account, i.e. Frontier towns, industrial areas, large patriot organizations, etc.

3 DEMARCATION

N.W. ITALY is defined as comprising the following areas:
   (i) compartimento of LIGURIA
   (ii) compartimento of PIEDMONT
   (iii) compartimento of LOMBARDY (less the province of MANTOVA)
   (iv) Provinces of PIACENZA and PARMA in the compartimento of EMILIA.

4 PHASE II

The occupation of the area defined in Para 3 above will be carried out operationally

in Phase I by IV Corps, 5 Army.
in Phase II by 2 District.

5 METHOD

The normal development of existing Civil Affairs policies will govern the occupation of N.W. ITALY through Personal Control. To meet the special requirements of this area, plans of the following Sub-Commissions have been made and are attached as Appendices hereto. They are:

	APPENDIX
Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission	"A"
Economics	"B"
Legal Sub-Commission	"C"
Local Government Sub-Commission	"D"
Public Health Sub-Commission	"E"
Public Safety Sub-Commission	"F"
Min. Clearance	"G"
Patriots Branch (Appendix to be issued seperately when reply to MIP 6/4 has been received from CMB.)	

13/4/43

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

6 PERSONNEL

The allotment of personnel to Regions will be issued as a separate instruction by Establishment Section.

G.R. UBALDI, Brig.,
VP CA Section.

TO: 15th Army Group, G-5 Section
SCAO 5th Army.
SCAO IV Corps
RC LIGURIA REGION
RC PIEMONTE REGION
RC LOMBARDIA REGION
RC EMILIA REGION

Copies to: Executive Commissioner (10)
Economic Section (10)
Political Advisers (2)
RC TOSCANA REGION
RC UMBRIA-MARCHE REGION
No. 2 District.
No. 1 District
SCAO 8th Army.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

APPENDIX "A" to TS/18/11/CA dated 11 Apl 45 | SECRET

[illegible] ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB COMMISSION

DPR/1-S/ADM.

SUBJECT: D.P.R.S.C. Plan for Northern Italy.

1. Area Covered.

As it is impossible to divide Northern Italy into two parts -either for dealing with refugees during operations or later repatriating Italians from outside the Frontiers, this plan deals with Northern Italy as a whole and concerns the five Regions of LIGURIA, EMILIA, LOMBARDIA, PIEDMONT and VENETIA.

2. General Plan.

This general plan is divided into two phases. The first phase being the operational phase, when the most important task is the care of our refugees. The second phase is mainly repatriation. These two phases may have to function conjointly if North West Italy is liberated before North East Italy.

3. PHASE I (Operational)

Refugee Centres handled as previously in 5th and 8th Armies' areas, one in the rear of these, by the three existing Groups of Centres. Allied Nationals in large towns to be cared for by Liaison Representatives of D.P.R.S.C. who will accompany A.M.G. spearheads, and in addition by mobile Liaison Groups, who will deal with both Italian and Allied Nationals, as required. As far as possible centres selected for this phase will be those which will also be required in Phase II.

4. PHASE II (Repatriation)

a) Italian. There are approximately one million Italians to be returned to Italy from outside the Northern Italian Frontiers. It is impossible at present to forecast by which route most of the Italian now in Germany will arrive - Viz:- by train through Switzerland, or from the North East.

They may consist of:-

(i) Former Italian Soldiers.
(ii) Ex-Italian P.W.
(iii) Italian workers, including some women

It has been agreed in view of the difficulties of distinguishing repatriates, that D.P.R.S.C. in conjunction with the High Commissioner for Italian Refugees, will establish an organisation to deal initially with all repatriates arriving in Northern Italy. After the initial processing of repatriates, those who are found to be former Italian soldiers or Italian ex-P.W. will be handed over to be dealt with by the Military Organisation concerned, either in part of the same centre or another centre as is convenient.

b) Non-Italian. It is estimated that at present there are some

outside the Frontiers, this plan deals with Northern Italy as a whole and

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

outside the Frontiers, this plan deals with Northern Italy as a whole and concerns the five Regions of VENETIA, LIGURIA, LOMBARDIA, PIEDMONTE and VENEZIA.

2. General Plan.

This general plan is divided into two phases. The first phase being the operational phase, when the most important task is the care of war refugees. The second phase is mainly repatriation. These two phases have to function conjointly if North West Italy is liberated before North East Italy.

3. PHASE I (Operational)

Refugee Centres selected as previously in 5th and 8th Armies' areas, and in the rear of these, by the three existing Groups of Centres. Allied Nationals in large towns to be cared for by forward representatives of U.N.R.R.A. who will accompany A.M.G. detachments, and in addition by mobile Forward Groups, who will deal with both Italian and Allied nationals, as required. As far as possible centres selected for this phase will be those which will also be required in Phase II.

4. PHASE II (Repatriation)

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They may consist of:-

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(iii) Italian workmen, including some women

It has been agreed in view of the difficulties of distinguishing repatriates, that U.N.R.R.A. in conjunction with the High Commissioner for Italian Refugees, will establish an organisation to deal initially with all repatriates arriving in Northern Italy. After the initial processing of repatriates, those who are found to be former Italian soldiers or Italian ex-P.W. will be handed over to be dealt with by the Military Organisation concerned, either in part of the same centre or another centre as is convenient.

b) Non-Italian. It is estimated that at present there are some 30,000 non-Italian displaced persons in Northern Italy who will require to be returned to their own countries. The centres as proposed will deal with these, and in addition there will be centres at GENOA and TRIESTE from which Allied Nationals can be repatriated. These may be part of centres outlined in this plan, or separate centres according to available accommodation. Two further Allied National Centres to be selected later on.

/ 2. Cont.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

5. ORGANISATION.

a) Advanced Repatriation Headquarters consisting of advanced Representatives of H.q.D.P.R.S.C. with such representatives of War Material Disposal and Italian P.W. Sub-Commission and Land Forces Sub-Commission if required, as are considered necessary, and their opposite numbers in the Italian Government, will be set up either at MILAN or in the vicinity of the Allied Military Organisation concerned.

b) Group Headquarters will be set up at each Allied Commission Region Headquarters, except EMILIA. D.P.R.S.C. Centres in EMILIA would be eventually controlled from the Group Headquarters in VENEZIA Region.

c) Each Group Headquarters will control several Collecting and Transit Centres, which in turn will control certain Frontier Repatriation Posts.

Collecting and Transit Centres - Capacity 5,000 persons.
Frontier Repatriation Posts - Capacity 1,000 persons.

The most suitable accommodation is ex-P.W. Camps, Barracks, Schools, Hotels, or other large buildings. Such places are essential for Centres as NO canvas is available. Centres to be in or near to the places named, and if possible not more than ten miles away and sited on or near main communications.

d) Establishments of D.P.R.S.C. Group Headquarters and various D.P.R.S.C. Centres are shown in the attached Appendices "A", "B" and "C". These Appendices do not include the necessary personnel for handling and documenting Italian P.W.'s and soldiers. A further Appendix will be issued to show this requirement. Additional personnel required have been requested from A.F.H.Q. C.C.P.R. if not available, will be replaced by Italian Military personnel.

Collecting and Transit Centres and Frontier Repatriation Posts are shown on the sketch map (Appendix "D") and listed by Regions (Appendix "E").

6. MEDICAL.

10 bedded Sick Bay - each Frontier Repatriation Post.
50 bedded Centre Reception Station - each Collecting or Transit Centre.
100 bedded hospitals will be installed at GENOA and BRINDISI for Allied Nationals.

Medical stores required will be supplied through Public Health Sub-Commission. Equipment as available locally and to be brought up to scale by what may be obtained from Army or A.C. sources.

7. TRANSPORTATION.

The normal method of moving refugees is by back-loading Army and Allied Commission transport. As this will be insufficient, one G.T. Coy. of 100 vehicles, 10 ambulances and 10 water carts for each Group Headquarters has been

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

c) Each Group Headquarters will control several Collecting and Transit Centres, which in turn will control certain Frontier Repatriation Posts.

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The normal method of moving refugees is by back-loading Army and Allied Commission transport. As this will be insufficient, one G.T. Coy. of 100 vehicles, 10 ambulances and 10 water carts for each Group Headquarters has been requested from A.F.H.Q.-

8. FEEDING.

a) Centres will be on the "Allied Commission Italian Refugees Scale". Supplies have been requested from Food Sub-Commission and will be included in bulk supplies to Regions.

b) In special centres set up for Allied Nationals, rations will be A.F.H.Q. Scales 24 - 30.

/ 3. Contd.

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9. ACCUMULATION STORES FOR CENTRES.

To supplement stores at present in possession of this Sub-Commission local purchase and army sources will be utilised.

10. DUTIES OF D.P.W.S.C.

Officers Commanding Group Headquarters of D.P.W.S.C. will work in close touch, and will be available to assist and advise Regional Headquarters on Italian Refugee or Allied National problems.

In view of their limited numbers D.P.W.S.C. personnel are normally only responsible for inmates, or those refugees moving to and from D.P.W.S.C. Centres. Refugees and Displaced Persons in Provinces and Communes will continue to be the responsibility of the Italian Authorities, supervised by Regional and Provincial Welfare Officers or such other persons as the Regional Commissioner may direct.

C.B. WINDLEY.
Colonel.
Director.

27 February 1945.

Reprinted 18 April 1945

D.P.W.S.C. ESTABLISHMENT PERSONNEL FOR NORTHERN ITALY
EXCLUSIVE OF PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO M.I.T.J.H. ACCOMMODATION
CENTRES IN SOUTH & CENTRAL ITALY & H.Q. D.P.W.S.C. ROME.

APPENDIX "A" Establishment for Centre for 5,000 Persons.
(22 Collection or Transit Centres) *

	Officers	O.R.'s	Medical	Red Cross	Chaplains	C.C.M.R.
Allied	3 **	4	-	2	-	-
Italian	12	90	4	20	1	20

** 10 Centres at 2.
12 " at 3.

* 2 Allied National Centres without Italian Personnel.

Total Requirements for 22 Collection or Transit Centres.

Allied	56	88	-	44	-	-
Italian	240	1200	80	400	20	400

APPENDIX "B" Establishment for Frontier Registration Post for 1,000 Persons. (20 Frontier Registration Posts)

Allied	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italian	4	35	1	4	1	6

Total Requirements for 20 Frontier Registration Posts.

Italian	80	700	20	80	20	120

Establishment for Group Headquarters.

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Allied	3 **	4	-	2	-	-
Italian	12	90	4	20	1	20

** 10 Centres at 2.
12 " at 3.

* 2 Allied National Centres without Italian Personnel.

Total Requirements for 22 Collection or Transit Centres.

Allied	56	88	-	44	-	-
Italian	240	1800	80	400	20	400

APPENDIX "B" Establishment for Frontier Registration Post for 1,000 Persons. (20 Frontier Registration Posts)

Allied	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italian	4	35	1	4	1	6

Total Requirements for 20 Frontier Registration Posts.

Allied	80	700	20	80	20	120
Italian	80	700	20	80	20	120

APPENDIX "C" Establishment for Group Headquarters.
(5 Group Headquarters)

Allied	3	4	1	1	-	-
Italian	3	12	-	-	-	-

Total Requirements for 5 Group Headquarters.

Allied	15	20	5	5	-	-
Italian	15	60	-	-	-	-

/ 2 Contd.

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SUPPLY OF REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDICES "A", "B" & "C".

	Officers	O.R.'s	Medical	Red Cross	Chaplains	C.C.R.R.
Allied	71	108	5	49	-	-
Italian	335	2560	100	480	40	520

A. Total Allied Military 184
" " Red Cross 49

233

B. Total Italian Military 3035
" " Red Cross 480
" " C.C.R.R. 520

4035

NOTES:-

(i) Italian Military Personnel available for release from D.P.W.S.C. Centres in Central Italy - 750.

(ii) Italian Red Cross Personnel available for release from D.P.W.S.C. Centres in Central Italy - 35.

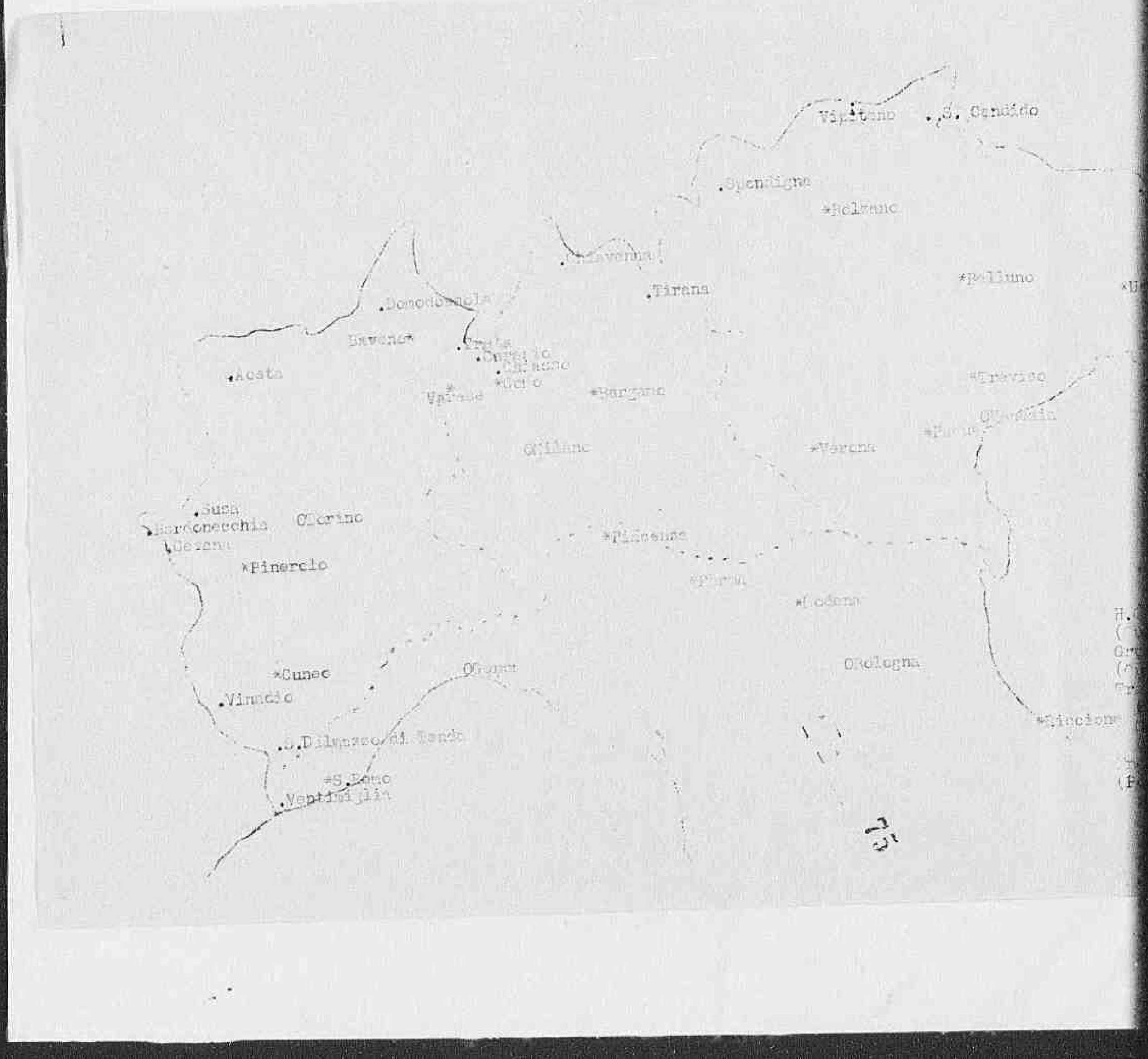
(iii) C.C.R.R. available for release from D.P.W.S.C. Centres in Central Italy - 50.

(iv) The number of Italian Military required as shown above does NOT provide for Italian Military staff for handling and documentation of Italian ex P.W and former Italian soldiers.

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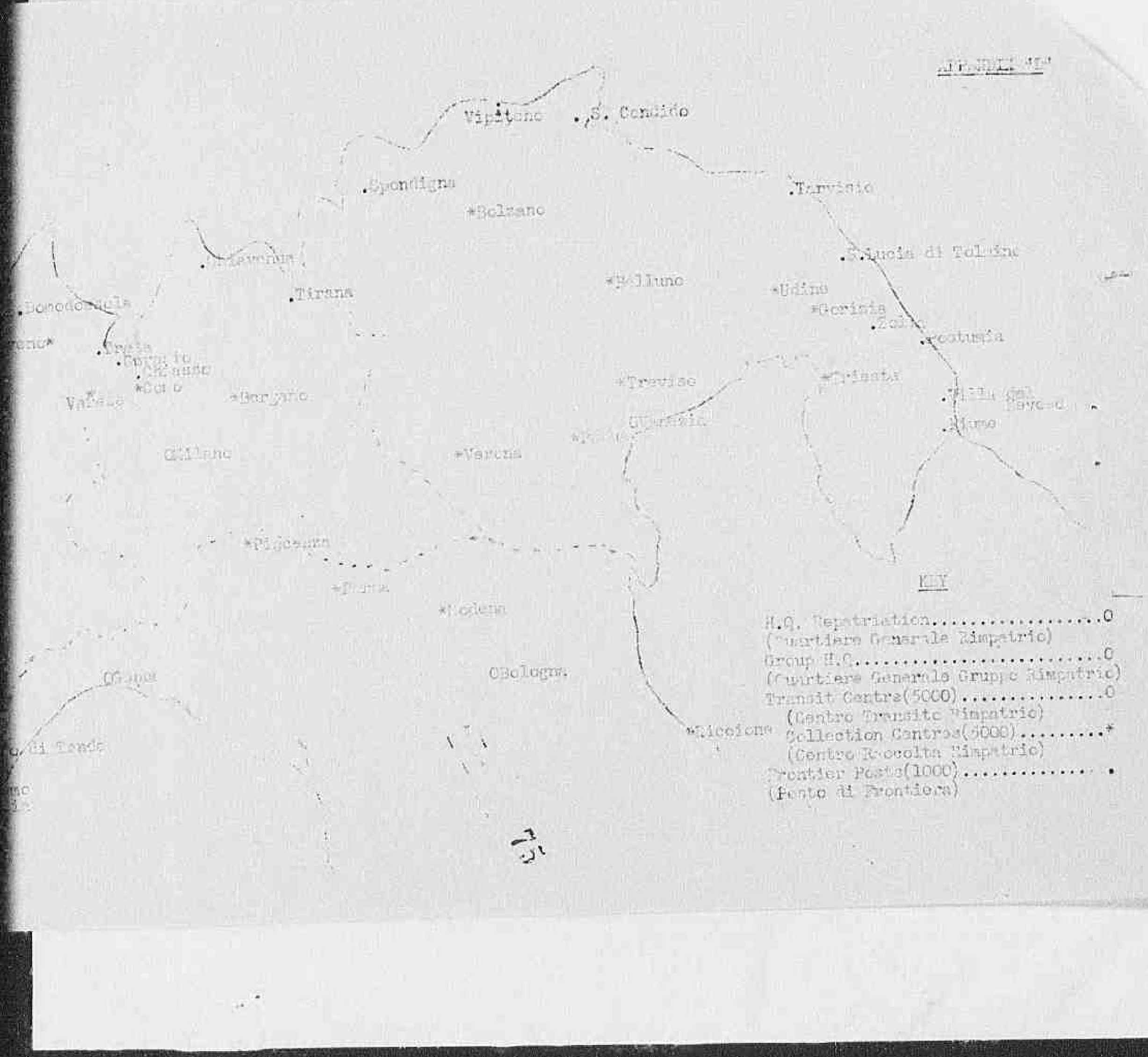
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ANNEX "E"

LOCATION OF D.P.R.S.C. COLLECTING AND TRANSIT CENTRES AND FRONTIER REPATRIATION POSTS.

REGION	Group H.Q.		5,000 Capacity Collecting and Transit Centres.	1,000 Capacity Frontier Repat. Posts.
EMILIA		*	RICCIONE	
		*	CARPI (MODENA)	
		*	PARMA	
			BOLOGNA	
		*	PIACENZA	
LIGURIA	GENOA	**	GENOA	GARIBALDI
			PONTEDECIMO	
LOMBARDIA	MILANO		MILANO	TRIESTA
			MONZA	CORNIGLIO
			VARESE	CHIASSO
			COMO	GRAVEDONA
				TIRANO
PIEMONTE	TORINO		TORINO	S.DIDIMO DI VENNA
			CUNEO	VINADIO
			SUSA	CESANA
			AOSTA	BARDONECCHIA
			RIVOLI	DOMODOSSOLA
VENEZIA	H.Q. Verona	*	PADUA	FELTRE
			VENEZIA	VILLA DEL BOSCO
			VERONA	PONTEBBA
			TREVISO	ZOLLA
		**	UDINE	S.MICHELE DI TORREMINO
			GORIZIA	TARVISIO
			TRIESTE	S.CANZIAN
			ROVIGO	VIPPACCO
			BELLUNO	CODROIPO

NOTE

* - PHASE I only. Other temporary "frontier" will be required in Phase I.

** - Centres for Allied nationals in addition. Final two to be selected later.

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SECRET

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB-COMMISSION

DPR/1-8/ADM. Tel.439081 Ext.392 4 April, 1945.

SUBJECT : D.P.R.S.C. Plan for Northern Italy - AMENDMENT No. 1

TO : DISTRIBUTION.

Please make the following amendments to "D.P.R.S.C. Plan for Northern Italy", forwarded under cover of this H.Q. letter of even number dated 28 February, 1945.

1. At APPENDIX "B" under "Establishment for Frontier Repatriation Post for 1,000 Persons"

ADD

	Officers	O.R.'s
"Allied	1	2 "

and under "Total Requirements for 20 Frontier Repatriation Ports"

ADD

	Officers	O.R.'s
"Allied	20	40 "

2. APPENDICES "D" and "E" to be amended in accordance with alterations enumerated below:-

Region	Amendment
LIGURIA	Substitute VENTIMIGLIA for CHIAVARI as Frontier Post. Substitute SARZANO for BORGHETTO as Collecting Centre.
PIEMONTE	ADD PINEROLO (the Italian Equitation School, with its extensive barracks) as a Collecting Centre. SUSA and AOSTA are re-classified from Collecting Centres to Frontier Posts. Note. BARDONECCHIA will not be opened as a Frontier Post in the first stages.
LOMBARDIA	Substitute BERGAMO for PONTE as a Collecting Centre for 2,000.

For the Director.

C.F. SOMMARIVA
Lieut.Colonel
for the Director.

DISTRIBUTION
N.W. Italy Planning Committee, A.C. (5)
C.A. Section, H.Q., A.C.
H.Q. EMILIA Region (2)
H.Q. LIGURIA Region (3)
H.Q. LOMBARDIA Region (3)
H.Q. VENEZIA Region (2)
Food Sub-Commission, A.C.
Public Health Sub-Commission, A.C.
Transportation Sub-Commission, A.C.
G-5 Section, A.F.H.Q. (2)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. At APPENDIX "B" under "Establishment for Frontier Repatriation Post for 1,000 Persons"

ADD

	Officers	O.R.'s
"Allied	1	2 "

and under "Total Requirements for 20 Frontier Repatriation Posts"

ADD

	Officers	O.R.'s
"Allied	20	40 "

2. APPENDICES "D" and "E" to be amended in accordance with alterations enumerated below:-

Region	Amendments
LIGURIA	Substitute VENTIMIGLIA for GRIMALDO as Frontier Post. Substitute SAN REMO for BORDIGHERA as Collecting Centre.
PIEMONTE	ASTI PEROLO (the Italian Repatriation School, with extensive barracks) as a Collecting Centre. SUSA and AOSTA are re-classified from Collecting Centres to Frontier Posts. Note. BARTOLOMEO will not be open for Refrontier Post in the first stages.
LOMBARDIA	Substitute BERGAMO for MONZA as a Collecting Centre for [illegible].

For the Director.

C.F.PETRIELLI
Lieut.Colonel
for the Director.

DISTRIBUTION

N.W. Italy Planning Committee A.C. (6)
C.A. Section, M.G.A.C.
H.Q. EMILIA Region (2)
H.Q. LIGURIA Region (3)
H.Q. LOMBARDIA Region (3)
H.Q. VENEZIA Region (3)
No. 2 Sub-Section D.P.W.S.C. (1 per Officer)
A.M.G. 5th Army
A.M.G. 8th Army
Fd.Det.Rep. D.P.W.S.C. in the office of
D.P.W.C.C., A.G., H.Q. 15 Army Group
A.M.G. 5th Army for D.P.W.S.C.
Forward Representative (2)
H.Q. No. 2 District
H.Q. 57 Area
War Material Disposal & Civilian
P.W. Sub-Commission, A.C.
Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C.

Food Sub-Commission, A.C.
Public Health sub-Commission A.C.
Transportation Sub-Commission, A.C.
G-5 Section, A.F.H.Q. (2)

British Red Cross War Relief
Inter Governmental Committee on Refugees
File
Fleet

SECRET

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX "B"
(to TS/16/11/CA dated 10 Apl 45)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

EP/S.A./CA

10 April 45

SUBJECT : Defascism - North Italy.

TO : See Distribution

1. - EPURATION OF FASCISTS FROM STATE ADMINISTRATION AND STATAL AND PARASTATAL CONCERNS :-

1. Epuration will play an even more important role in the North than in areas already liberated. A quick and effective epuration may be decisive in securing a peaceful administration.

At the same time, this does not mean that there will be wholesale dismissals, any plan for such would not only disorganize the administration but might work grave injustices. (e.g. it is believed from reliable sources that the Judges of Piemonte, Lombardia and Venezia have refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Fascist Republican Government).

2. Epuration will therefore be conducted on the following plan:-

a) On first entry epuration will be carried out in accordance with Executive Memorandum 67 (of which a revised edition has been issued).

b) This will be followed by the setting up of Italian Provincial Epuration Commissions under the terms of GO 35. In provinces not yet liberated as of this date, GO 35 may be executed at any time after entry at the discretion of 5 AAC Army or IV Corps, or the Regional Commissioner, without reference to Headquarters Allied Commission. This discretion may be delegated to Provincial Commissioners.

However, as the General Order sets up rigorous time limits, it should not be posted until suitable persons to sit on the Commissions have in fact been selected.

Supplies of GO 35, together with Administrative Instructions and books printed in Italian for the use of the Italian Commissions, have been distributed.

An amending GO 35(a) has been signed. It effects payments to be made to suspended personnel and provides for the dismissal rather than suspension of temporary employees (avventizi). Copies of GO 35(a) will be distributed as soon as possible, but the operation of GO 35 will not be held up by non-arrival of copies of GO 35 (a).

c) The foregoing will be followed up by the implementation under the usual procedure of PWB 159 and amending decrees in AMG Territory.

When these decrees are implemented it is the duty of the Government to

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

TO : See Distribution

2 - EPURATION OF FASCISTS FROM STATE ADMINISTRATION AND STATAL AND PARASTATAL CONCERNS :-

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At the same time, this does not mean that there will be wholesale dismissals, any plan for such would not only disorganize the administration but might work grave injustices. (e.g. it is believed from reliable sources that the Judges of Piemonte, Lombardia and Venezia have refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Fascist Republican Government).

2 Epuration will therefore be conducted on the following plan:-

a) On first entry epuration will be carried out in accordance with Executive Memorandum 67 (of which a revised edition has been issued).

b) This will be followed by the setting up of Italian provincial Epuration Commissions under the terms of CO 35. In provinces not yet liberated as of this date, CO 35 may be posted at any time after entry at the discretion of 5 AC Army or IV Corps, or the Regional Commissioner, without reference to Headquarters Allied Commission. This discretion may be delegated to Provincial Commissioners.
However, as the General Order sets up rigorous time limits, it should not be posted until suitable persons to sit on the Commissions have in fact been selected.
Supplies of CO 35, together with Administrative Instructions and books printed in Italian for the use of the Italian Commissions, have been distributed.
An amending CO 35(a) has been signed. It effects payments to be made to suspended personnel and provides for the dismissal rather than suspension of temporary employees (eventual). Copies of CO 35(a) will be distributed as soon as possible, but the operation of CO 35 will not be held up by non-arrival of copies of CO 35 (a).

c) The foregoing will be followed up by the implementation under the usual procedure of PAL 159 and Amending Decrees in A.C Territory.
When these Decrees are implemented it is the duty of the Government to appoint three delegates in each province to collect evidence, make investigations on behalf of the High Commissioner, and set up Provincial Commissions. Every assistance should be given to these Delegates.
However, it is not necessary to suspend the Commissions set up under (b) above until the Government Commissions are actually nominated and ready to commence work.

3 It very well may be that the Allied Partisans will themselves have carried out an epuration of the administration before the arrival of the Allies and have placed new personnel in the places of those dismissed. This will render the task of epuration that much easier.

- 1 -

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If such is found to be the case it will be advisable to remove those people from office. There would be no objection to the same individuals being appointed by AMG if considered suitable but it must be fully realised by the Italians that AMG is the appointing authority, and not CLN or any other body.

4 - In other cases it may be found that there has been a mass epuration and the vacant offices have not been filled. In this case, personnel will be recruited locally, or replacements must be requested from Headquarters Allied Commission. The former is to be preferred, as the number of minor officials who can be supplied by the Italian government is not large, and some delay in their arrival is to be anticipated. If an acute shortage of personnel makes it absolutely necessary, minor officials may have to be temporarily reinstated although they have previously been removed. Opportunity should be taken of ensuring the local populace of an immediate investigation of any persons thus reinstated in accordance with the procedure outlined in para 2 above.

B - EPURATION OF BUSINESS CONCERNS :-

5 Paragraph "4" above does not deal with the epuration of business concerns which are not state or para-state.

In the cases of business concerns which:-

a) owing to their importance it is desired to operate but have ceased to operate effectively as the Fascist heads have fled: or

b) are operating under Fascist rule and it is desired to continue operation and remove the Fascist heads.

c) have become ineffective as the Fascist heads have fled and the management has been "socialised" in the hands of the workers.

use should be made of the power to appoint a Receiver and Manager (see Directive A/4183/1 dated 17 March 1945).

C - PUNISHMENT OF FASCIST CRIMINALS AND COLLABORATORS :-

6 It is not legal for AMG to set up special Allied Courts to deal with Fascist criminals or collaborators with the Fascist republican Government or Germans. AMG Courts are confined to trying offences against proclamations and General, Regional, or Provincial orders or, in exceptional circumstances (see Article 14 of Consolidated Instructions for Allied Military Courts), offences against Italian law.

Officers are also reminded that AMG Courts may not try enemy Prisoners of War or War Criminals.

7 On the other hand, it may be anticipated that local CLNs may have set up local but illegal Courts to try such criminals and collaborators. It will be the duty of AMG to do all in their power to suppress these Courts and, to assist in this difficult but essential duty, the following plan has been agreed with the Italian Government.

a) A Decree will shortly be passed and will provide for the setting up of Special Popular Courts to deal with those who collaborated with the Germans since 26 September 1943.

The scheme of this Decree is that, in each Province the CLN

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some delay in their arrival is to be anticipated. If an acute shortage of personnel makes it absolutely necessary, minor officials may have to be temporarily reinstated although they have previously been removed. Opportunity should be taken of assuring the local populace of an immediate investigation of any persons thus reinstated in accordance with the procedure outlined in para 2 above.

B - EXPURGATION OF BUSINESS CONCERNS :-

5. Paragraph "4." above does not deal with the expurgation of business concerns which are not statal or para-statal.

In the cases of business concerns which:-

a) owing to their importance it is desired to operate but have ceased to operate or operate effectively as the Fascist heads have fled; or

b) are operating under Fascist heads and it is desired to continue operation and remove the Fascist heads;

c) have become ineffective as the Fascist heads have fled and the management has been "socialised" in the hands of the workers,

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c) A Decree will shortly be passed and will provide for the setting up of Special Popular Courts to deal with those who collaborated with the Germans since 26 September 1943.

Briefly, the scheme of this Decree is that, in each Province the CLN will select 200 names from proved anti-Fascists, from which the President of the Tribunal will select a panel of 30 names. From this panel 4 lay assessors will be selected in turn and will form a Court presided over by a Judge appointed by the President of the Tribunal for the trial of those offenders. This Decree, which also provides for very quick procedure, will be published in a special issue of the Official Gazette and will bear its own endorsement by AMG implementing the Decree in AMG Territory. This Decree will be put into operation immediately. If a Prefect has been appointed it will be implemented in the normal way by handing the Official Gazette to him. If there is no Prefect, SCAOs or Regional Commissioners are advised to issue a short order bringing the Decree into operation.

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A special advice to the Court Officials and CLN might also be a wise precaution.
It may be of interest to note that this Decree is based on the one now operating in France where it has proved to be a considerable success.

b) The Italian Government have already published a decree (No 65 of 1 Feb 45) setting up special Military Courts to deal with both military and civilian offenders expeditiously. This decree will be implemented in AMG territory in accordance with the usual procedure.

6 Provided that any illegal courts/from their activities on the entry of the Allies, it is NOT imperative that the persons constituting such courts should be apprehended. It is a matter for discretion in each case, e.g. on the one hand members of the CLN may have constituted a Court in good faith under a mistaken view of their rights, on the other hand a regime of revenge and murder may have been set up under the guise of a Court of Justice.

D - IMPRISONMENT OF FASCISTS AND COLLABORATORS:-

9 As formerly, this will continue to be a normal function of FSS/CIC and only under the powers conferred on them in para 10 of Executive Memorandum 67 will AMG officers arrest and intern Fascists who are not charged with a specific offence.

10 It may be anticipated that in a large number of cases there will have been wholesale arrests and imprisonments by Partisans and or CLN before the arrival of the Allies. Unless prison congestion becomes intolerable it will probably be in the best interests of all concerned to leave such persons in prison until a more settled state is reached and their individual cases can be investigated by the appropriate authority. In retaining such prisoners, AMG officers must be satisfied that (a) the prison officials can provide an effective guard, and (b) the prisoners are being properly cared for and fed, and are not the subject of malpractices by prison guards, Partisans or others.

BY COMMAND OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER :

G.R. UPJOHN Brig.
VF C. Section

DISTRIBUTION :-

RC Umbria-Marche Reg.
RC Toscana Region
RC Emilia Region
RC Liguria Region
RC Piemonte Region
RC Lombardia Region
RC Venezia Region
SCAO 5 Army

A Sec
Econ Sec
Loc Govt S/C
Legal S/C
Educ S/C
Commerce S/C
Pub Works S/C
Finance S/C

Air S/C
Army S/C
Naval S/C
Comms S/C
Trans S/C
PWB

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BY COMMAND OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER :

G. R. Lyttelton

G.R. LYTTON Brig.
VF G. Section

DISTRIBUTION :-

HC Umbria-Marche Reg.	Fin Sec	Air S/C
HC Toscana Region	Comm Sec	Army S/C
HC Emilia Region	Loc Govt S/C	Naval S/C
HC Liguria Region	Legal S/C	Comms S/C
HC Piemonte Region	Educ S/C	Trans S/C
HC Lombardia Region	Commerce S/C	PWB
HC Venezia Region	Pub Works S/C	
SCAO 5 Army	Finance S/C	
SCAO 8 Army	Agriculture S/C	

Scale of Distribution :- A. HQs (1)
P. HQs (2)
S/Cs (2)

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APPENDIX "C"

To: TS/18/11/CA dated

NORTH WEST ITALY PLAN - LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

ALLIED MILITARY COURTS

1 The operation of Allied Military Courts raises problems similar to those already encountered in newly occupied territory, although these problems are likely to be intensified by the relatively small number of legal officers available for these areas. These problems will not, however, be simplified by any wider delegation of powers either for the purpose of reviewing of court cases or for the constituting or convening of courts.

2 Regional panels for General Courts will be appointed. G.O.C., No 2 District should be requested to make available officers to sit on General Courts, and also on Superior Courts where the local legal officer is not authorised to sit alone as a Superior Court Judge.

ITALIAN COURTS

3 For the reconstitution of the Italian Civil Courts a small reserve of judges is held by the Ministry of Grace and Justice. At present this reserve consists of some 30 judges and does not include any personnel of grade 3 and very few of grade 4. The existing shortage of judges in Southern Italy, the demands of epuration and the number of judicial personnel themselves subject to epuration proceedings make it impossible now to allocate a greater number of judges for the northern areas.

4 While it is possible that the Epuration situation in presently liberated Italy may ease, it is almost certain that there will be heavy calls on judicial personnel for epuration in the new areas.

5 It will be necessary to ensure that personnel are provided for the subordinate courts as soon as possible. It will depend upon the number of officials found in the area how soon it will be feasible to open the Superior Courts.

6 In any case it will be necessary for the local RCs to make temporary appointments of judicial personnel locally available to fill magisterial vacancies. These appointments by RCs will, in view of communication difficulties, have to be treated as the rule rather than the exception but they should be reported to Legal Sub-Commission for ratification in the usual way.

7 In addition to the normal courts a Military Tribunal is being set up in this area. It may be desirable for this Tribunal to sit in 2 sections, one in Lombardia and the other in Piemonte.

8 It will be necessary to secure close liaison in the work of the AMG Courts, the Italian Civil Courts and the Military Tribunals to ensure that prompt disposition is made of the urgent cases. It may be necessary [illegible] in the early stages, to handle cases which would

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SPECIAL COURTS

9 Special Courts will be set up for the trial of Fascist personnel who are charged with Fascist crimes under RDL 159. A decree is under consideration by the Italian Government at the present time and firm details are not, therefore, available. It is, however, anticipated that they will be entitled Special Courts of Justice and they will be presided over by one judicial official and a panel of four lay judges. They would have all the powers of a Court of Assize. It would, of course, be necessary for the judicial officials for these courts to be found from the judicial personnel available and special attention will have to be given to this problem as the maintenance of law and order will depend upon the early operation of these courts.

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APPENDIX "D"

To: TS/16/11/CA dated

NORTH WEST ITALY PLAN - LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION

SUB-COMMISSION'S ROLE.

1 The responsibility of this Sub-Commission is confined to the following matters:
(a) the establishment of a temporary system of democratic local government,
(b) insuring the efficient working of the Prefectures and controlling the movement of Prefectural staff to and from them.

2 In connection with 1 (a), it is intended that the plan which has hitherto been operating in Central and Southern Italy under AMG III will be introduced in the North West. The details thereof and the procedure thereunder are fully known by RCs.

With regard to 1 (b) above, the position is as follows. To cater for the difficulties occasioned by winter distress and lack of communication, arrangements have been made (by amendment to Executive Memorandum 30, issued on 27 February) whereby the RCs of EMILIA, LIGURIA, LOMBARDIA, PIEMONTE and VENEZIA are empowered to appoint and remove Prefetti Reggenti on their own authority and without first obtaining the approval of HQ AC.

POOL OF OFFICIALS

3 (a) The agreed policy clearly is that an RC is empowered where vacancies occur in Prefectural ranks, to fill them by the appointment of a suitable person from the particular province concerned. Where no local man is available or if it is otherwise impossible to secure such an appointment the sub-commission will send to the SCAO or RC a Prefect from a reserve or pool which has been established for the purpose in collaboration with the Italian Government. Such pool also contains Vice Prefects to cater for vacancies in that rank.
(b) Certain subordinates will be obtained by the Prefect from the Ministry of Interior; other minor subalterns will be recruited by the Prefect from local persons available.

CONVEYANCE OF OFFICIALS TO THE NORTH

4 Local Government Sub-Commission will be responsible for the conveyance of officials dispatched under the above plan for which the following arrangements have been made:-
(a) Immediately it is known that officials are to go forward, the Dispatch Office of AC will be contacted and the date of departure of the vehicle on which the official is to travel will be fixed (such date of departure cannot be under 48 hours).
(b) The official will be conveyed by AC vehicle to FLORENCE, which will be the first staging post, where SCAO 5 Army or the appropriate RC (if under Region), in conjunction with the Prefect, will arrange for his accommodation for the night and also his driver. The official will bring his own rations.
(c) The official will proceed from FLORENCE the next day to the HQ of the region concerned. If the journey is greater than can be completed in a day, further staging will be arranged. The position of such

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2 In connection with 1 (a), it is intended that the plan which has hitherto been operating in Central and Southern Italy under RDL 111 will be introduced in the North West. The details thereof and the procedure thereunder are fully known by RCs.

With regard to 1 (b) above, the position is as follows. To cater for the difficulties occasioned by greater distances and lack of communication, arrangements have been made (by amendment to Executive Memorandum 30, issued on 27 February) whereby the RCs of SICILIA, LIGURIA, LOMBARDIA, PIEMONTE and VENEZIA are empowered to appoint and remove Prefetti Reggenti on their own authority and without first obtaining the approval of HQ AC.

69

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(c) The official will proceed from FLORENCE the next day to the HQ of the region concerned. If the journey is greater than can be completed in a day, further staging will be arranged. The position of such additional staging posts has not yet been fixed and will not be settled until requirements, conditions, etc., are known or can be anticipated.

(d) After arrival at Regional HQ, the RC will assume responsibility for the conveyance of the official to the Provinces concerned in AMG transport.

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FORWARD L.O.

Arrangement have been made for an officer of the Sub-Commission to be detached from HQ for temporary service in forward areas, where he will be available for advice and assistance on local government matters. It is at present intended that he will be located as follows:

Phase 1..... with 5 Army
Phase 2..... with DCCAO

They will be attached from Army or DCCAO to Regions as and when required. He will observe normal channels from and under whatever authority he may from time to time be working. One of the purposes of this arrangement is to enable HQ and also the Ministry of the Interior to be kept fully informed of and in touch with conditions affecting the administration in forward areas. He will thus be required to maintain regular liaison with HQ by personal attendance as and when required.

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APPENDIX "E"

To: TS/15/11/CA dated

NORTH WEST ITALY PLAN - PUBLIC HEALTH SUB-COMMISSION

PUBLIC HEALTH

1 Regional Public Health Officers will be furnished with the last known names of the Medici Provinciali.

2 Information as to the location of and damage to as well as the name of the superintendent of the various hospitals in each Region are being acquired by the Regional Public Health Officers.

3 A specially trained typhus control team is held in readiness should there be an outbreak of this disease.

4 In cases of serious epidemic such as typhoid, plans are made to immediately shift staff from other Regions to the area affected, as needed.

5 Information as to devastation and probable sanitary needs are being acquired by Regional Sanitation Officers.

6 In general Public Health problems cannot be anticipated and must be dealt with on the spot by the trained personnel who have planned in particular for emergencies that might arise in this area. 68

WATER SUPPLIES

7 The Industry Sub-Commission is now producing chlorine in Rome at the rate of 1½ tons per day.

8 Applications for the release of chlorine for water sanitation purposes should be made direct to the Industry Sub-Commission.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES

9 There will be on hand at all times at least two months' medical supplies in the event that the supplies requisitioned for this area do not arrive. These supplies will be drawn from the MTO stockpile in Naples.

10 When these areas are first occupied all supplies will be handled by AMG in the same manner as at present and in accordance with Executive Memorandum No. 34 and its amendments.

11 The medical depot now being operated in Florence will be closed at such time when suitable warehouse space will be available at Genova. The space required will be between 20/25,000 square feet.

12 All medical supplies are requisitioned and initially delivered on a population basis. Using the regular formula, Liguria and Piedmont Regions

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8 Applications for the release of chlorine for water sanitation purposes should be made direct to the Industry Sub-Commission.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES

9 There will be on hand at all times at least two months' medical supplies in the event that the supplies requisitioned for this area do not arrive. These supplies will be drawn from the MFO stockpile in Naples.

10 When these areas are first occupied all supplies will be handled by AMG in the same manner as at present and in accordance with Executive Memorandum No. 3 and its amendments.

11 The medical depot now being operated in Florence will be closed at such time when suitable warehouse space will be available at Genova. The space required will be between 20/25,000 square feet.

12 All medical supplies are requisitioned and initially delivered on a population basis. Using the regular formula, Liguria and Piemonte Regions will require about 85 tons of supplies per month and Lombardie approximately 110 tons per month. Initial shipments have been made to Emilie Region and with their experience, supplies are being requisitioned by them in accordance with their needs.

13 Senior Public Health officers of the Army areas will give EMDIMEA every possible assistance in establishing a distribution system which will be put into effect as the areas are released to the Regions, when it will then be the responsibility of the Regional Public Health Officers of the Regions to assist EMDIMEA in an efficient distribution of Medical supplies.

VETERINARY

14 Veterinary problems are expected to increase about three-fold upon liberation of Northern Italy. As approximately half of all Italian livestock was located in this area before 1940 it is assumed that approximately the same ratio will be found there upon its liberation. At least 50% of the livestock as recorded by the 1940 census is expected to be found.

15 There are expected to be 2,000 Italian veterinarians in the area and a list of all known veterinarians is being furnished to the Regional Public Health Officers.

16 The livestock population is estimated for veterinary purposes to be about 5 million and the animal disease problems certain to appear include swine erysipelas, anthrax, foot-and-mouth disease, swine cholera, blackleg, and laryngo trachitis. A back-log of veterinary biologics has been built up to take care of anticipated needs. A six months supply of Allied Veterinary medical supplies for this area expected to arrive in March.

17 Veterinary laboratories are expected to be found in MILAN, BRESCIA, PADOVA and TORINO and immediate steps will be taken to activate these laboratories as soon as possible.

WELFARE

18 It is anticipated that there will be more need in North West Italy than in areas that have up to now been liberated for the reasons that the climate is colder, thus requiring more food and clothing; average living conditions have been better; a greater percentage of the population depends upon industries which it is anticipated will be inactive for a time. Plans of the Welfare Branch are based on large scale destruction and finding of the people in dire need.

19 The 2,225,000 pounds of clothing being shipped by American Relief for Italy, Inc., will be warehoused at LEGHORN to be later distributed to North West Italy. Two representatives of this organization were dispatched to LEGHORN to complete these plans. The fifty trucks shipped by American Relief for Italy, Inc., are available to make the distribution of this clothing.

20 Regional Welfare Officer, Piemonte Region, has obtained some clothing and blankets in NAPLES and the Public Health Sub-Commission will secure transportation for this material.

21 The American Red Cross, under the direction of the Senior Public Health Officers will continue to distribute their clothing which is already at LEGHORN and where there is now sufficient supply for the MILAN and TURIN Areas. 325 tons of additional clothing now in LEGHORN will be held in reserve for other areas.

[illegible] will meet the first and pressing needs as

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22 American Red Cross clothing will meet the first and pressing needs as the different areas are liberated. American Relief for Italy, Inc., clothing will be supplied to the liberated areas after the American Red Cross distribution has been completed and after the American Red Cross moves on to new areas.

23 The supplemental feeding plans will be similar to those used in ROME, NAPLES and FLORENCE with public feeding stations being set up in the largest cities to meet the immediate needs. As information reaches this office as to emergency food requirements such information will be immediately passed to the Food Sub-Commission.

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24 Immediate contact will be made with existing OMNI and ECAs for the purpose of having them function under good management as soon as possible.

25 Labour, Industry and Commerce Sub-Commissions will be kept informed of the numbers and location of employables on relief.

26 This Sub-Commission with verbal agreements already made will co-ordinate the work and efforts of:

(a) The American Joint Distribution Committee whose funds come from the people of Jewish faith in America.
(b) The British and American Red Cross.
(c) MMSI, the Italian National Organization set up to receive and distribute clothing, food and medicines for the needy. By so doing it is hoped to eliminate as nearly as possible all duplication of effort and distribution.

27 A letter which has been prepared by the President of the Italian Red Cross and directed to Red Cross workers in this area giving them workers complete instructions for immediate activation is being held and will be immediately delivered as areas are liberated.

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APPENDIX "B"

TO: TS/19/21/GA. dated

NORTH WEST ITALY PLAN - PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION

INTERNAL SECURITY

1. No Internal Security troops will be available for Public Safety duties. The three Italian Garrison Battalions will be fully engaged on Guard duties on behalf of the military. The British (or Dominion) Division will not normally deal with the civil population but will only be called out to preserve order when all Italian resources have failed.

ITALIAN POLICE

2. The preservation of public order will therefore involve on Italian Police Agencies, that is, on the Carabinieri, the Agents of Public Security, and the Finance Guards. It is expected that the Agents of Public Security, and the Finance Guards will be found almost intact, but that the Carabinieri will have been disbanded.

CARABINIERI

3. While the closest co-operation is likely to be received from the Agents of Public Security and the Finance Guards, the main burden of keeping public order will rest on the Carabinieri.

The normal strength of CC.RR. in the Regions, on a 55,000 ceiling is:

LIGURIA	2116
PIEDMONT	3251
LOMBARDIA	4021

In order to police the three regions the following realignment has been made:

REGION	STEARHEAD	SECOND ALLOCATION	TOTAL
LIGURIA	580	1,536	2,116
PIEDMONT	790	2,461	3,251
LOMBARDIA	1,810	2,111	4,021

The forward movement of CC.RR. will be by direction of 5th Army. When the men to be moved are in forward areas, transport is undertaken by Army. When in rear areas the men are moved to a forward railhead by Transportation Sub-Commission and the journey completed by Army transport. All arrangements are co-ordinated by Public Safety Sub-Commission.

FINANCE GUARDS.

duties on behalf of the military. The British (AFHQ) [illegible] not normally deal with the civil population but will only be called out to preserve order when all Italian resources have failed.

ITALIAN POLICE

2. The preservation of public order will therefore devolve on Italian Police Agencies, such as, or the Carabinieri, the Agents of Public Security, and the Finance Guards. It is expected that the Agents of Public Security, and the Finance Guards will be found almost intact, but that the Carabinieri will have been disbanded.

CARABINIERI

3. While the closest co-operation is likely to be received from the Agents of Public Security and the Finance Guards, the main burden of keeping public order will rest on the Carabinieri.

The normal strength of CC.RR. in the Regions, on a 65,000 ceiling is:

LIGURIA	2116
PIEMONTE	3251
LOMBARDIA	4021

In order to police the three regions the following reinforcement has been made:

REGION	STRAIGHT	SECOND ALLOCATION	TOTAL
LIGURIA	580	1,536	2,116
PIEMONTE	790	2,461	3,251
LOMBARDIA	1,910	2,111	4,021

The forward movement of CC.RR. will be by direction of 5th Army. When the men to be moved are in forward areas, transport is undertaken by Army. When in rear areas the men are moved to a forward railhead by Transportation Sub-Commission and the journey completed by Army transport. All arrangements are co-ordinated by Public Safety Sub-Commission.

FINANCE GUARDS.

4. There are three Legions of Finance Guards in N. Italy. Particulars are as shown below:

LEGION	OFFICERS	NCOs	ORS	TOTAL
GENOA	42	470	1,542	2,054
TURIN	56	357	1,018	1,425
MILAN	81	697	2,361	3,099

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Provinces policed by Legions are:

GENOA LEGION	MILAN LEGION	TURIN LEGION
GENOVA	BERGAMO	TURIN
SAVONA	MILAN	ASTI
IMPERIA	COMO	CUNEO
LA SPEZIA	PAVIA	ALESSANDRIA
ACHANI	PISCHERI	CSPI
PARMA	SONDRIO	NOVARA
	VARESE	VERCELLI

Commanding General CC.RR. expects to find at least half of the strength detailed above in Northern Italy when liberated. 1200 CC.RR. are held in reserve in ROME and NAPLES. They will not be assigned to each of the three legions, but will be sent forward and used to the best advantage in accordance with the existing conditions. The special importance of the ports in Liguria is well understood by the Commanding General and an officer will shortly be appointed to control a Ganor detachment.

The CC.RR to be used for Frontier Control (see para 6) will be drawn from the reserve as necessary.

5 AGENTS OF PUBLIC SECURITY

It is proposed to allow the existing organisation to continue, epuration proceedings following their normal course.

However, it is likely that several Questori may have fled or may have been removed by partisans or the CLNAI. This leaves the alternatives of either appointing a local candidate (probably already installed by the CLNAI) or of transferring a Questore from a pool formed in Rome by the Ministry of the Interior. At present senior Public Security officials have been selected by the Ministry of the Interior for transfer to Northern Provinces if needed.

FRONTIER CONTROL

6 The frontiers to be considered are those of France and Switzerland

Discussions have been held with representatives of AFHQ, A.I. No. 2 District, Finance Sub-Commission, the Ministry of the Interior, Carabinieri and Finance Guards. Before final plans can be made the outcome of discussions between AFHQ and SHAEF are awaited.

The following principles are almost certain to be adopted:

(a) As soon as N. Italy is occupied the frontiers will be closed.

(b) At the later stage, civilians in possession of Military Travel

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[illegible]	[illegible]	ALESSANDRIA
LA SPEZIA	VARESE	ASTI
PARMA	COMO	NOVARA
PARMA	SONDRIO	VERCELLI
	VARESE	

Commanding General CC.FF. expects to find at least half of the strength detailed above in N" Italy when liberated. 1200 CC.FF. are held in reserve in ROME and NAPLES. They will not be assigned to each of the three legions, but will be sent forward and used to the best advantage in accordance with the existing conditions. The special importance of the ports in Liguria is well understood by the Commanding General and an officer will shortly be appointed to control a Dance detachment.

The CC.FF to be used for Frontier Control (see para 6) will be drawn from the reserve as necessary.

5 AGENTS OF PUBLIC SECURITY

It is proposed to allow the existing organisation to continue, epuration proceedings following their normal course.

However, it is likely that several Questori may have fled or may have been removed by partisans or the CLNAI. This leaves the alternatives of either appointing a local candidate (probably already installed by the CLNAI) or of transferring a Questore from a pool formed in Rome by the Ministry of the Interior. At present senior Public Security officials have been selected by the Ministry of the Interior for transfer to Northern Provinces if needed.

FRONTIER CONTROL

6 The frontiers to be considered are those of France and Switzerland

Discussions have been held with representatives of AFHQ, A.I. No. 2 District, Finance Sub-Commission, the Ministry of the Interior, Carabinieri and Finance Guards. Before final plans can be made the outcome of discussions between AFHQ and CHIEF are awaited.

The following principles are almost certain to be adopted:

(a) As soon as N" Italy is occupied the frontiers will be closed.
(b) At the later stage, civilians in possession of Military Travel Authorisations or Allied Force Permits will be allowed to cross the frontiers.
(c) At a very much later stage the frontiers may be opened to the conveyance of commodities in accordance with plans made by Finance Sub-Commission.
(d) The responsibility for controlling movement across the frontiers will rest on Allied NOT Italian authorities.
(e) AFHQ will be responsible for planning the control of frontiers. (Copies of this will be forwarded as soon as they are available).
(f) The enforcement of the control will be carried out by Allied personnel - probably G.I.C.
(g) The assistance of Italian Police will be sought to augment Allied personnel in controlling frontiers.

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The task of Public Safety will be to provide the Italian police to work under Allied supervision. The fascist Frontier Militia will be disbanded and its place taken by Carabinieri, Finance Guards and Agents of Public Security. The main work will be done by Finance Guards, and it is expected that most of them will be found at their frontier posts.

No firm arrangements will be made until AFHQ plans have been settled, but tentative proposals have been made for the following reserves to be held in readiness:

CC.RR.	100
GF.FF.	600
Agents	200

CIVIL DISTURBANCES.

7 The likelihood of demonstrations normally comes to the knowledge of the police at an early stage: in Italy the proper agency for obtaining this information is the Questura. Prompt measures can then be taken to suppress any illegal manifestations such as the unlawful posting of placards, unlawful assemblies, the holding of prohibited meetings and processions, the improper possession of weapons, etc. This again, is largely the duty of the Questura, who have at their disposal the CC.RR.

If these measures have not the effect of quelling incipient trouble, then numbers of Police must be kept on reserve to disperse forcibly any rioters and arrest those guilty of disturbing the peace. If necessary, arrangements must be made for calling out troops in aid of the civil power.

CONTROL OF MOVEMENT.

8 10 Kilometer Rule.

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APPENDIX "G"

TO TS/10/11/CL, dated

NORTH WEST ITALY PLAN - MINE CLEARANCE

OBJECT:

1. To provide a team of Instructors for training civilians within each Region and one company of trained Engineers of the Italian Army for use on work of prior importance.

INTRODUCTION

2. It is understood that Military intend to clear important roads, railways and docks on L of C, as set out in Log Plan 194.

AC will make one team of instructors available to each Region for the training of civilians.

Two Companies of trained Italian Army Engineers will be made available for urgent work in the North. They will be under control of HQ AC who will determine where they should be employed after consultation with Regional Commissioners.

Equipment, Mine Detectors, etc., will be earmarked now so that in the event of an early occupation they will be immediately available.

Regions should nominate one officer to supervise Mine Clearance Organisation from whom the Zones will receive their instructions as to priorities of work, training, etc.

With the limited number of personnel at the disposal of AC it will be a question of priorities which can only be determined after a reconnaissance has been made by each Region. As most of the information will be obtained through Police and Partisan channels and at Provincial level, it is suggested that a pro forma or the like of ~~annex "B"~~ be prepared for distribution at an early date. Replies need not be detailed but from information it can quickly be ascertained where the first centres should be set up.

As priorities are most important, it is suggested that the following should be the order:-

(a) Communications
(b) Public Works and Utilities
(c) Ports and Large Towns
(d) Devastated Areas
(e) Agricultural areas and land.

METHOD

3. To move the mine training cadre at LUCCA (to be known as Zone Liguria) to LIGURIA Region.

To move the mine training cadre at PISA (to be known as Zone Piemonte) to "PIEMONTE" Region.

To move the mine training cadre at PISTOIA (to be known as Zone LOMBARDIA) to LOMBARDIA Region.

To move two Italian Mine Clearing Companies to the North as soon as it has been decided where they are required.

ADMINISTRATION

4. Issued under Administration Order Annex "A".

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS
in
Planning for the C.M. ITALY

1 TRAINING AND RECRUITING OF CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.

It will be for Regions to determine where they wish the Mine Training Cadre to be located.

The Italian Ministry of War will establish Mine Clearing Zones(to be known as Zones Liguria, Piemonte and Lombardia) as soon as possible to co-ordinate the work of the Civilian squads but it will be for Regions to arrange in the initial stages for recruiting and training of civilian squads. Regions will control the squads but will direct their work. In this connection Regions should consider whether it might not be possible to obtain and train recruits now who would be willing to move into their Regions at a later date. Such labour could be trained at the Schools at Lucca (Liguria Region), Pisa (Piemonte Region) and Pistoia (Lombardia Region). A possible source of recruitment is Patriots.

The U.N.R.R.A. Personnel have been trained and are doing Mine Clearance work. This source should also be considered.

2 ACCOMMODATION

It will be a Regional responsibility to make all arrangements for billeting and housing of Instructors, Mine Clearance Company and Civilian squads living and/or working away from home.

Civilian Instructors will be accommodated in or near to the buildings chosen for the centre of Instruction.

The Mine Clearance Company will have its HQ in a central area and the Sections will be housed in suitable buildings in or near to the area in which they are working.

Civilian squads when not living at home will be housed near the area of operations.

3 EQUIPMENT

Mine Detectors (Italian Type) Wire Cutters &c. will be provided by the Italian Ministry of War in so far as available. About 10 will be made available to each Region.

4 CLOTHING AND BEDDING

All military personnel will take with them their personnel issue of blankets and bedding. Civilians should also bring with them blankets etc for their own use. It is anticipated that difficulty will be experienced in so far as civilians are concerned

5 WAGES PAYABLE TO CIVILIANS

...ed to the present scale of wages paid by

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ordinate the work of the Civilian squads and it will be for Regions to [illegible] in the initial stages for recruiting and training of civilian squads. Regions will control the squads and will direct their work. In this connection Regions should consider whether it might not be possible to obtain and train recruits now who would be willing to move into their Regions at a later date. Such labour could be trained at the Schools at Lucca (Liguria Region), Pisa (Piemonte Region) and Vicenza (Lombardia Region). A possible source of recruitment is Patriots.

The U.N.R.R.A. for instance have been trained and are doing Mine Clearance work. This source should also be considered.

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6 CLOTHING & BEDDING

All Military personnel will take with them their personal issue of blankets and bedding. Civilians should also bring with them blankets etc for their own use. It is anticipated that difficulty will be experienced in so far as civilians are concerned.

7 WAGES PAYABLE TO CIVILIANS

Attached hereto at Appendix "B" is the present scale of wages paid by the Italian Ministry of War to civilians working under their scheme. Wages paid vary in different parts of the country and it may be found necessary to pay larger rates than set out in the scale. As the scale includes basic pay plus danger money any increase must be treated as increase of danger money or increase in cost of living and NOT as an increase in the basic rate of [illegible]

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6 INSURANCE

Workers engaged in hazardous callings are insured under DDL 1769 of 1935 in the state workmen's compensation institute (INCOM I). If employed by the state this is done through [illegible] or a special organization with equivalent treatment. If employed by Allied forces they are covered by INAIL under the terms of an Agreement of 1943 with the Italian Ministry and more recently by a Lieutenancy Decree as explained in AFHQ Administrative Memorandum 61 of 16 December 1944.

The insurance is automatic and it does not matter whether the workers are employed by the Italian Government or by AFHQ/SAC. In the event of injury (fatal or otherwise) claims should be lodged with INFORTUNI.

7 FEEDING

The Italian Ministry of War will arrange for the Company and Instructors (military) drawing rations on the Italian Army Scale through their own channels.

Civilians are entitled to rations on the heavy workers ration scale "A" ((authority AOC/47-5/ Food dated 15th September 1944).

8 TRANSPORT

While the Italian Ministry of War will grant power to the Zone Commanders of Zones I Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia and Emilia to allow transport Regions must be prepared to assist by providing transport for urgent needs. Without transport the scheme is almost up considerably. The mine Clearance Company will have some transport of its own but it will require to be supplemented from time to time from Region, sources.

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ANNEX "5"

DAILY WAGE RATES
paid to
Personnel of Mine Clearing Squads employed under the Italian Government Mine Clearing Scheme.

I	Chief of Squad (Single)	L. 173	per diem
	" " (married)	185	
	" "with one child	187.50	
	" " " two children	189.50	
	" " " three "	191.50	
	" " " four "	195,90	
	" " " five "	200.00	
II	Workmen (Single)	168	
	" (married)	170	
	" with one child	172	
	" " two children	174	
	" " three "	176.50	
	" " four "	180.50	
	" " five "	185	

NOTES: I These wages are subject to various small weekly deductions for insurance, Old Age Pension, etc.

II In addition to the daily wage scale each workman is entitled to a bonus L.5, L.10, or L.15 for every mine cleared. The bonus varies according to the nature of the ground.

NOTE: While men are being trained they get the same rate of pay as above but excluding danger "money" which amounts to L.80 in each case.

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ANNEX "C"

Suggested Proforma

Province of .....

Location and estimated density of mines by Communes within the Province of :

.....

Item.	Commune in which mines are located.	Estimated No's. i.e. 100, 1000's	Whether in minefields or widely dispersed.	Type of area mined. Houses Public Utilities, Roads, Bridges, Agricultural land etc.	Remarks

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LSC/116
Fabr S/a
DMA

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION

SECRET

Ref: 94/Pat

7 April, 1945.

PLAN FOR PATRIOTS IN N.W. ITALY.

INFORMATION

1. In the event of a sudden withdrawal by the enemy from the Regions LIGURIA, PIEMONTE, LOMBARDIA and N.W. EMILIA it is known that we shall have to deal with large numbers of armed and organised Patriot Bands.

INTENTION

2. The intention is to contact the Patriots, disarm and disband them, enlist, within the limits allowed, into the Italian Armed Forces, find employment for as many as require it as require it and return the remainder to their homes as quickly as possible.

METHOD.

3. A). Administration of Patriots used operationally will be, as at present, the responsibility of the Allied Unit which uses them or retains them for future operations.

B). For the remainder there will be two Phases:
Phase I. The treatment of these remaining Patriots will be the responsibility of H.Q. IV Corps or 5 Army.
Phase II. As soon as control of any part of N.W. Italy is assumed by No. 2 District the responsibility for administration and rehabilitation of the Patriots in that part no longer under IV Corps control will pass to Regional Commissioners in conjunction with No. 2 District or P.S.S.

C). For the purposes of Phase I, the Staffs of the Regional Commissioners attached to H.Q. IV Corps will include one Regional Patriot Officer and one Italian Military Patriot Representative for each Region, and as many Italian Army Officers as may be considered necessary to deal with the immediate Patriot problem in each Province.
Italian Army Officers will be nominated by the Ministry

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B). For the remainder there will be two Phases:
Phase I. The treatment of these remaining Patriots will be the responsibility of HQ. IV Corps or 5 Army.
Phase II. As soon as control of any part of N.W. Italy is assumed by No. 2 District the responsibility for administration and rehabilitation of the Patriots in that part no longer under IV Corps control will pass to Regional Commissioners in conjunction with No. 2 District or P.B.S.

C). For the purposes of Phase I, the Staffs of the Regional Commissioners attached to HQ IV Corps will include one Regional Patriot Officer and one Italian Military Patriot Representative for each Region, and as many Italian Army Officers as may be considered necessary to deal with the immediate Patriot problem in each Province.

Italian Army Officers will be nominated by the Ministry of Occupied Italy and approved by Patriots Branch. (See Appendix F for list of officers Allocated to each Region and Province).

Such Personnel will move forward with IV Corps or 5 Army and undertake Patriot work as instructed by IV Corps or 5 Army in their future Regions and Provinces; they will remain behind in those Regions and Provinces continuing their work under Regional and Provincial Commissioners when IV Corps or 5 Army moves on.

/D).

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D). The Regional Patriot Officer will be responsible, through Intelligence channels at 15 Army Group and Patriots Branch for ascertaining as far as possible the location and strength of Patriot bands in the Regions about to be occupied.

This information will be used (a) for assessing the number of Patriot Officers required and (b) for gaining a general background of their future work.

E). As Army moves forward No. 1 Special Force will drop Allied Officers behind the enemy lines to contact Allied Liaison Officers already working there, and also Patriot Leaders. These Officers will prepare the way for the first meeting between Patriot Officers and Patriots, arranging rendezvous, instructing Patriots when and where to assemble and, if necessary, reconnoitring quarters suitable for Patriot Centres.

The Regional Patriot Officer and Patriot personnel will move forward with Corps as soon as possible to make these contacts.

F). Patriot Centres will be established near concentrations of Patriots.

The Provincial Commissioner will, for this purpose take on a permanent staff of patriots to prepare the Centre for occupation and to maintain it efficiently. His Italian Military Representative should be made responsible for the proper running and interior economy of the centre. The pay of the patriots taken on his permanent staff will be met by funds drawn from the local Prefettura. (Authority MAAC Finance Sub-Commission letter 15196/F dated 6 April 1945. See Appendix E).

G). Functions of the Patriot Officer (Phase I)
Working under IV Corps or 5 Army he will:

(i) take such steps as are necessary to induce Patriot bands to come to Centres. The provision of transport for the collection of sizable groups or bands of Patriots will be a IV Corps or 5 Army responsibility.

(ii) Indent for rations (Italian Military scale - See Appendix"G") from DID or AM Stores. Arrange for certain elements (i.e. fruit, fresh vegetables and wine) to be drawn from local Italian Army stores or purchased locally by the LRO with funds drawn through the P.F.O.

(iii) Make immediate arrangements, working through Patriot Leaders, for the disarming of Patriots if they have not already been disarmed by the Army (See Appendix F.)

(iv) With the help of Allied and Patriot Leaders, decide which of the elements are bona fide patriots.

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(i) take such steps as are necessary to induce Patriot bands to come to Centres. The provision of transport for the collection of sizable groups or bands of Patriots will be a IV Corps or 5 Army responsibility.

(ii) Indent for rations (Italian Military scale - See Appendix"G") from DID or QM Stores. Arrange for certain elements (i.e. fruit, fresh vegetables and wine) to be drawn from local Italian Army stores or purchased locally by the ZMPO with funds drawn through the P.F.O.

(iii) Make immediate arrangements, working through Patriot Leaders, for the disarming of Patriots if they have not already been disarmed by the Army (See Appendix F.)

(iv) With the help of Allied and Patriot Leaders, decide which of the claimants are bona fide patriots.

(v) Report to the nearest Military HQ details of POW brought in by Patriots and ask for disposal instructions. (See Appendix "D").

(vi) Arrange, if possible, to engage the services of an Italian doctor at the Centre to deal with minor cases, and, if necessary, give preliminary

/treatment

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treatment to serious ones. Semi wounded patriots to Italian Military or civilian hospitals according to the availability of accommodation. Allied Forces will assist the Italian Army who will be responsible for hospitalisation. Evacuation will be a IV Corps or 5 Army responsibility.

(vii) Issue any clothing that is available. Distribution from war stockpiles will be a IV Corps or 5 Army responsibility.

(viii) With the help of Allied and Patriot Leaders, arrange to issue to bona fide Patriots a certificate signed by the Commander-in-Chief. In suitable cases this would be arranged as part of the disarming ceremony.

(ix) Make arrangements for the absorption of patriots into employment through Labour Organisations of the Army and any Civilian Labour Organisation that may be available. No. 2 District will give priority of employment to all genuine Patriots.

(x) Wherever possible evacuate Patriots to their homes using refugee channels (if no other means are available) when their homes are a long distance away.

(xi) The assistance outlined above may be given to a maximum of 90 days from the time of reception and disarmament by the Patriot Officers. All Patriots should have been found employment or dispersed to their homes within a much shorter period, normally within 14 to 21 days.

II. Phase II.

(a) Regional Patriot Officers will come under direct control of their Regional Commissioners and will continue the work begun in Phase I.

(b) Equipment already at Centres will be left by IV Corps or 5 Army.

(c) Transport will be provided by Regions on local arrangements made.

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(b) Equipment already at Centres will be left by IV Corps or 5 Army.

(c) Transport will be provided by Regions or local arrangements the spot.

ADMINISTRATION.

A. Payment to Patriots. The Italian Government proposes to reward patriots for their services with grants of money on the following scale:

Pocket money to Patriots	1000	lire
For disabled Patriots	5000	"
For family of patriot killed in action	10000	"

These payments will be the responsibility of the Italian Military Representative with each team who will obtain funds as laid down in Appendix A para. 10 (d). The distribution of funds will be the responsibility of the Italian Patriots Representative

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and will be supervised by the Allied Patriot Officer.
Receipts will be obtained for payment and nominal roll will be forwarded to the Italian organization making the payment.

B. Collection of arms. Lists will be made of all arms and ammunition collected from Patriots; receipts will be given to each individual. The Commander of the nearest Allied Military Unit will be responsible for the collection and safe custody of arms when surrendered. Copy of lists of arms will be forwarded to Patriots Branch.

C. Returns. Patriot Officers will forward to their HQs, copies to IV Corps or 5 Army and Patriots Branch HQ., a weekly report of their activities compiled under the following headings:

1. Arms surrendered (quantity and type)
2. Number of Patriots received at Centre or Office.
3. Number of Patriots sent to hospital
4. Number of Patriots enlisted into the Italian Army
5. Number of Patriots re-employed.
6. Number of Patriots returned to their homes.
7. Number of Patriots not yet dispersed.
8. Commander-in-Chief's Certificates
   (a) Number issued with nominal roll.
   (b) Number of certificates in stock.

INTERCOMMUNICATION.

5. NPO may correspond direct only on routine and technical matters with Patriots Branch HQ., AC.

R.A. GRIFFS,
Colonel,
Director,
Local Govt. S/C.

DISTRIBUTION

Regions	LIGURIA	10
	LOMBARDIA	10
	PIEMONTE	10
	EMILIA	10
	TOSCANA	10
	VENEZIE	5
AFHQ. (G-5)		1
15 Army Group		10
5th Army		20
8th Army		20

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C. Returns. Patriot Officers will forward to their HQs, copies to IV Corps or 5 Army and Patriots Branch HQ., a weekly report of their activities compiled under the following headings:

1. Arms surrendered (quantity and type)
2. Number of Patriots received at Centre or Offices.
3. Number of Patriots sent to hospital
4. Number of Patriots enlisted into the Italian Army
5. Number of Patriots re-employed.
6. Number of Patriots returned to their homes.
7. Number of Patriots not yet dispersed.
8. Commander-in-Chief's Certificates
   (a) Number issued with nominal roll.
   (b) Number of certificates in stock.

INTERCOMMUNICATION.

5. PPO may correspond direct only on routine and technical matters with Patriots Branch HQ. AFHQ.

R.A. GRIFFIS,
Colonel,
Director,
Local Govt. S/C.

DISTRIBUTION

Regions LIGURIA	10
LOMBARDIA	10
PIEMONTE	10
EMILIA	10
TOSCANA	10
VENEZIE	5
AFHQ. (G-5)	1
15 Army Group	10
5th Army	20
8th Army	20
IV Corps	160
S.O. (L) Liaison Staff HQ	3
Ex. Commissioner	2
Economic Section	10
Adm. Section	10
Finance Sub-Com.	2
Public Health S/C.	1
Land Forces Sub-Com.	2
File	10

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SECRET.

Appendix "L" to 94/P&T
dated 7 April 1945.

ADMINISTRATION OF PATRIOT CENTRES.

1. LOCATION. Centres will be established by the MPO, when necessary near concentrations of patriots. It will be a IV Corps or 5 Army responsibility to establish equip and maintain these centres. This responsibility will be discharged through Provincial Patriot Officers.

2. COMMAND. The Patriot Officer, assisted by the Italian Military Patriot Representative, will control and supervise the administration of the Centre.

3. STAFF. Staff for the Centre will be enlisted from Patriots. A Camp Commandant (Band Commander), a Doctor, a hairdresser, cooks, cleaners and guards will be required. Payment on scale approved by the MCOI (Minister of Occupied Italy) will be made by the Military Patriot Representative.

4. POLICY. Patriots may remain in Centres for a maximum period of 90 days. Within that time it is the duty of the Patriot Officer to ensure that they are either enlisted into the Italian Army, found civil work or returned to their homes. Three weeks should normally be adequate, and Patriots should be kept for longer periods only in exceptional circumstances.

5. SCREENING. The Patriot Officer with the Allies (if available) and leader of each Patriot Band that arrives, will form a screening committee and ensure that so far as possible only genuine patriots are admitted.

6. HYGIENE. Particular attention will be paid to hygiene. Disinfestors will be obtained and all clothing will be disinfested. Latrine and washing arrangements must be adequate for maximum number expected.

7. CLOTHING. Essential clothing will be issued, as necessary, and if available.

8. ACCOMMODATION STORES. Accommodation stores will be obtained as far as possible from local sources. Beds should be obtainable from the Italian Army.

9. RATIONS. Rations will be drawn on the Italian Army scale from DIDs and QM Stores. The Army element of the Italian Army Ration Scale for local purchase of vegetables, fruits, and wine, will be drawn from the local Prefect by the Italian Patriot Representative, who will be responsible for buying this part of the ration and accounting for the funds.

10. FUNDS. Funds will be made available by AMG

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2. COMMAND. The Patriot Officer, assisted by the Italian Military Patriot Representative, will control and supervise the administration of the Centre.

3. STAFF. Staff for the Centre will be enlisted from Patriots. A Camp Commandant (Band Commander), a Doctor, a Hairdresser, cooks, cleaners and guards will be required. Payment on scale approved by the MOOI (Minister of Occupied Italy) will be made by the Military Patriot Representative.

4. POLICY. Patriots may remain in Centres for a maximum period of 90 days. Within that time it is the duty of the Patriot Officer to ensure that they are either enlisted into the Italian Army, found civil work or returned to their homes. Three weeks should normally be adequate, and Patriots should be kept for longer periods only in exceptional circumstances.

5. SCREENING. The Patriot Officer with the Allies (if available) and leader of each Patriot Band that arrives, will form a screening committee and ensure that so far as possible only genuine patriots are admitted.

6. HYGIENE. Particular attention will be paid to hygiene. Disinfestors will be obtained and all clothing will be disinfested. Latrine and washing arrangements must be adequate for maximum number expected.

7. CLOTHING. Essential clothing will be issued, as necessary, and if available.

8. ACCOMMODATION STORES. Accommodation stores will be obtained as far as possible from local sources. Beds should be obtainable from the Italian Army.

9. RATIONS Rations will be drawn on the Italian Army scale from Dumps and QM Stores. The supply element of the Italian Army Ration Scale for local purchase of vegetables, fruits, and wine, will be drawn from the local Prefect by the Italian Patriot Representative, who will be responsible for buying this part of the ration and accounting for the funds.

10. FINANCE The following funds will be made available by AMG Finance Officers to each Patriot Centre through the P.F.O. Such funds will be drawn and accounted for by the DAFR. Cash can only be drawn on the authority and with the approval of the Allied Patriot Officer:

(a) for the payment of Italian wages;
(b) for Patriot Centre staff wages. (These will be arranged by the DAFR when staff is engaged and confirmed by MOOI)

/(c)

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(c) A fund of 100,000 lire, to be adjusted monthly, for incidental expenses at Centres, and payment for the purchased part of the Italian military ration.

(d) A fund for the payment of 1000, 5000 and 10,000 lire grants to Patriots and their dependants.

11. COLLECTION OF PATRIOTS. It will be the responsibility of HQ IV Corps to furnish transportation as required to transport to Centres Patriots from the cities where sizable bands or groups exist.

12. DISPERSAL. The AFO will arrange transport to take Army recruits to Enlistment Centres and volunteers for Labour Groups to the scene of their new work. Patriots whose homes are at a distance will be evacuated through Refugee Channels if no other means are available.

13. DOCUMENTATION. A Register will be kept of all Patriots entering the Centre, containing the following information: (a) Date of arrival at Centre. (b) Surname. (c) Christian name. (d) Sex (e) Nationality (f) Date and Place of Birth. (g) Home address (h) Occupation (i) Date of Departure. (j) Immediate destination. This information will be sent in duplicate with patriots evacuated through Refugee Channels.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

SECRET.

APPENDIX "B"
To PW/TAT dated 7 April, 1945.

ITALIAN ARMY RECRUITING AGENCIES

1. ESTABLISHMENT.

An occasion demands a Recruiting Agency, consisting of 4 Italian Officers and 6 ORs, will be attached to Regional HQ. Land Forces Sub-Commission, at the request of Patriots Branch will send these Recruiting Agencies into the field.

2. CONTROL.

The RPO has full control over the Recruiting Agency while it remains attached to him. He can divide it, at his discretion into four or less detachments which may be sent to work independently in any part of his Region.

3. RATIONS.

In areas of Military Government Territory Recruiting agencies are entitled to POL and stores from Italian Military Sources.

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SECRET.

APPENDIX "D"
To 94/P.T dated 7 April 1945.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

Instructions to Allied Patriot Officers.

1. It is possible that Patriot Bands may arrive either:

I (a) Escorting enemy Prisoners of War, or
(b) With enemy troops in their ranks who have joined the patriots to fight the main German forces for political or other reasons.

2. Instructions will be issued by 15 Army Group as to the treatment of such enemy troops and, in the meantime, the following principles will be observed:

(a) Allied Patriot Officers' action will be governed by the knowledge that no negotiations can take place with the enemy except on the basis of unconditional surrender.

(b) It must be clearly understood that Allied Patriot Officers are not in a position to guarantee treatment as Prisoners of War to those who have surrendered to Patriots, before the prisoners are received into Allied custody.

(c) Allied Patriot Officers should at once transmit to the nearest Military Centre, offers by enemy detachments of unconditional surrender to the Allies. The Military Authorities should be informed of the full circumstances and they will decide whether such surrender can be accepted.

(d) Until surrender is accepted by Allied Command, prisoners in patriots' hands remain Patriot and not an Allied responsibility.

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SECRET

APPENDIX "E"
to 94/FAT dated 7 April

From: Finance Sub-Commission
To: All Regional Finance Officers and Senior Finance Officers.

No. 15196/F
Date 6 April, 1945.

Subject: FINANCING OF PATRIOT CENTRES IN AMG TERRITORY.

1. In Allied Military Government territory the expenditures of Patriot Centres and payments to partisans will be controlled through the Prefettura budget.

2. For the first three monthly budget there will be no reliable guide as to the amount of expenditure that is likely to be incurred; but in order to avoid supplementary requests for funds the initial credit should be a sum to apply sufficient for the estimated requirements. Any unexpended balances can be taken into account in the succeeding quarterly budgets according to the established procedure.

3. The Prefect of each Province should be instructed to submit (S.B.) budget estimates and a request for funds forthwith, specifying the capitoli of expenditure in accordance with AMG 1 March 1945 n. 66. It will be the responsibility of the Prefettura to keep each Patriot Centre supplied with funds for all Administrative and other expenditures, and for the payment of indemnities or compensation to patriots and partisans. Patriot Centres will maintain accounts of all disbursements and apply to the Prefettura monthly in advance for funds to meet the anticipated disbursements for the succeeding month.

By command of Rear Admiral HOWE.

Signed

Joint Director,
Finance Sub Commission

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

SECRET.

ATTACHMENT "B"
To 94/PAT of 7 April 1945.

LOMBARDIA REGION - PARTISAN REPRESENTATIVES.

HQ	Col.	PARRI, Giuseppe
HQ	Magg.	CEVESARINI, Mario
MILANO	Col.	ALONZI, Spartaco
MILANO City	Magg.	CADORNA, Luigi
VARESE	T.Col.	CROCE, Marco
PAVIA	Magg.	VIALE, Augusto
MANTOVA	S.Ten.	RICCI, Aldo
BRESCIA	Cap.	DONEGANI-DONEGANI, Ezo
CREMONA	Cap.	LENTINI, Rocco
COMO	Magg.	CABRINO, Giovanni
SONDRIO	Magg.	D'ANDREO, Giulio
BERGAMO	T.Col.	BOSTOLIO, Pasquale

PIEDMONT REGION

HQ.	T.Col.	PERLI, Vincenzo
TORINO	Cap.	BARBIELLI, Remo
TORINO, City	T.Col.	MAA, Camillo
ALESSANDRIA	Cap.	CINOCHI, Giuseppe
AOSTA	S.Ten.	TORRETTA, Alfredo
CUNEO	S.Ten	TOGI, Amedeo
ASTI	Cap.	FARINI, Mario
NOVARA	Ten.	CAMERINO, Manfredo
VERCELLI	Cap.	CERRUTI, Bruno

LIGURIA REGION.

HQ.	Cap.Vasc.	CANEPA, Silvio
GENOVA	T.Col	LESCHI, Luigi
LA SPEZIA	Cap.	RAGNI, Gino
SAVONA	Cap.	ATHANASIA, Luigi
IMPERIA	Cap.	CALVI, Pio.

IV CORPS.

Cap. JANNACCI, Filippo

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SECRET.

APPENDIX "G"
to 9A/P&T. dated
9 April 1945.

RATIONS FOR ITALIAN PATRIOT CENTRES.

1. Items of the Italian Military Ration furnished from Allied Sources.

Flour	15 oz.
Dried vegetables	2 oz.
Meat, canned, or fish, preserved	3 oz.
Cheese	1 oz.
Sugar	1 oz.
Macaroni	3 oz.
Rice	1 oz.
Vegetables, dehydrated	1 oz.
Catsup, or tomato puree	½ oz.
Coffee	½ oz.
Pepper	1/200 oz.

2. Items of the Italian Military Ration furnished by the Italian Government.

Fruit, fresh	4 oz.
Vegetables, fresh	8 oz.
Olive oil	1½ oz.
Nuts, shelled, or	1 oz.
Nuts, unshelled	2 oz.
Salt	½ oz.
Wine,	½ litre
Matches, per 7 rations	1 box or
	2 books

3. Soap and Cigarettes.

When military rations are correctly issued to Patriot Camps etc. on Form ST/8 and are correctly accountable through M.M.I.A., the following ration of soap and cigarettes may also be drawn (authority - Land Forces Sub Commission letter 2/68 dated 9 April 1945).

(a) Soap.

(i) 300 grammes per man per month for all troops forward of 5th and 8th Army Rear Boundaries.

(ii) 250 grammes per man per month for all troops behind 5th and 8th Army Rear Boundaries.

(b) Cigarettes.

(i) Free issue: 5 cigarettes per man per day.

(ii) Additional free issue. Authority has been given for an additional free issue of 5 cigarettes per man per day

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Cheese	1 oz.
Sugar	1 oz.
Macaroni	3 oz.
Rice	1 oz.
Vegetables, dehydrated	1 oz.
Catsup, or tomato paste	½ oz.
Coffee	½ oz.
Pepper	1/200 oz.

2. Items of the Italian Military Ration furnished by the Italian Government.

Fruit, fresh	4 oz.
Vegetables, fresh	3 oz.
Olive oil	½ oz.
Nuts, shelled, or	1 oz.
Nuts, unshelled	2 oz.
Salt	½ oz.
Wine,	¼ litre
Matches, per 7 rations	1 box or 2 books

3. Soap and Cigarettes.

When military rations are correctly issued to Patriot Camps etc. on Form 83/8 and are correctly accountable through M.M.I.A., the following ration of soap and cigarettes may also be drawn (authority - Land Forces Sub Commission letter 9/68 dated 9 April 1945).

(a) Soap.

(i) 300 grammes per man per month for all troops forward of 5th and 8th Army Rear Boundaries.

(ii) 250 grammes per man per month for all troops behind 5th and 8th Army Rear Boundaries.

(b) Cigarettes.

(i) Free issue: 5 cigarettes per man per day.

(ii) Additional free issue. Authority has been given for an additional free issue of 5 cigarettes per man per day (Note: It is not anticipated that supplies will be available for issue under this heading until 7 May 1945)

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LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE		
Lt. Col.BABCOCK		
Capt. DORF		
Capt. TOPLISS		
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. DI FEDE		
Mr. AIREY		
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR		
Miss STEVENSON		
Chief Clerk		

file in 116.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

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Letter

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AIC 39
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

April 45

EXECUTIVE MEMORANDUM)
NUMBER 67 (REVISED))

TREATMENT OF ITALIAN OFFICIALS & CONTROL OF ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS.

1 This revised Executive Memorandum No 67 is issued in the light of experience gained in the working of the original Memorandum No 67 of 5 July 1944, which is hereby cancelled. The policy and the principle of operation remain the same.

2 Our object is to remove from territory, immediately on liberation, all leading fascists from important posts, especially those collaborationists put in office by the Republican Fascist Government. This Memorandum is intended as a guide for such an initial purge.

It will be followed by a more detailed purge under AC 39 and ultimately by the procedure under the 1st and Amending Decrees and therefore this Directive is not concerned with minor posts or minor fascist officials; they can be dealt with later. The Allies must create a stable administration by quickly removing the leading fascists from the important posts.

3 Many officials will have been placed in office by the Republican Fascist Government; others will have taken the oath of allegiance to the Fascist Government; on the other hand, quite a few will be career officials who have considered it their duty to stick to their posts in the interests of the civil administration: others, again, (it is understood from reliable reports) have remained at their posts at great personal risk and have refused to take the oath of allegiance. Wholesale dismissals are, therefore, to be avoided as much injustice may be done quite apart from rendering it difficult to carry on the administration.

It is not to be assumed that the worst fascists will be removed by Order before arrival of the Allies; the remainder of those in office will be dealt with in accordance with this Directive.

4 Two lists attached to the original memorandum have been brought up-to-date and set out in a more convenient form.

Appendix 'A' to this Memorandum contains a list of important Italian government and Ministerial officials which should be cleared of fascist personnel as quickly as possible. Other officials of lesser rank who are unimportant and too numerous to be dealt with at this stage should not be considered.

Appendix 'B' contains a list of purely fascist offices and forms as a guide to the type of fascist party members who are particularly obnoxious.

5 These two lists will normally be used together. Thus if it is found that a person who occupied one of the offices in Appendix 'A' and also has had one of the party affiliations contained in Appendix 'B' he should be removed at once.

6 If there is any doubt as to the political background of any person holding an office included in Appendix 'A' he may be required to complete a Scheda Personale. The Provincial Commissioner may, if he considers it desirable, consult the Prefect or CLN on any particular case. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

7 Persons suspended under this Memorandum, except those mentioned in paragraphs 8 and 9, will be paid on the same scale as persons suspended under Ia 152. Temporary

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employees, whether employed on a day-to-day basis or on a fixed term basis, e.g. 6 months, will, however, be dismissed.

8 Lists of persons suspended under this Memorandum, specifying the offices from which they have been removed, will be submitted to HQ AC for attention of the appropriate Sub-Commission or where one is appropriate to the Civil Affairs Section.

9 In addition to the foregoing, all Italian administrative organizations whose continued existence is inconsistent with the sovereign rights of the Italian National Government, as which have been abolished by decree thereof, are deemed no longer to exist. The holders of posts in such organizations will probably have fled, but if any such are found exporting to hold any office or to exercise any executive functions in connection therewith they will be removed from office. Such bodies include:

a) All Ministries and Departments of the Royalist Government;
b) National, Federal, Provincial and Communal organizations of the Fascist party; of the Chamber of Fasci and of Corporations; of Fascist Syndicates and Federations;
c) The Fascist Militia, the National Republican Guard and OVRA;
d) Prefect, Vice Prefect and Deputies of Provinces; Consults of Communes;
e) the Tribunals Speciali, the Tribunali Straordinari Provinciali and the "Brocchi" Court of Cassation.

10 Officials (as well as any other persons) regarded as potentially dangerous will in addition to suspension be taken into custody immediately. They may be interned or on the request of the Italian Govt to AC be handed over to the custody of that Government. Whenever a person is interned a report will forthwith be made to HQ AC.

11 It is emphasized that in carrying out the important duty of arresting the country it is desired nothing herein is intended to prejudice the right of PCACs and HCs to dismiss and/or intern individuals at their discretion without reference to their current official position or past Fascist office.

12 PCACs and HCs have discretion in most exceptional cases to retain as a merely temporary expedient a fascist in office where the immediate administration of any locality renders this essential and no local replacement can be found. In all such cases the work of the individual should be closely supervised and application should be made at once for a replacement to the appropriate Sub-Commission. In the North, however, it should seldom, if ever, be necessary to exercise this discretion.

H.E. FISH, Lt
Acting Executive Coordinator
for Chief Coordinator

Distribution :
Groups I & II : List A Item symbols 39/63 & 54/63
Group III : List B Line No 1 & No 2 District (2 copies)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

APPENDIX "A" TO EX MEMO No 47 (REVISED)

Offices upon which persons may be required on evidence of Deputies in Annex "B"

1 As to Corporations, Statal and Para-Statal Consortia
President, Vice-Presidents, Directors, Managers and Secretaries.

2 As to Local Government
Syndics, Vice-Syndics and Chiefs of Cabinet of Provinces;
Mayors of cities and communes.

3 As to the Judiciary
First President, Procurators and Avvocati Generali, Presidents of Sections, Consiglieri and Judicial Interpreti of the Court of Appeal;
President, Presidents of Section, Procuratore del Regno (della Repubblica) and Judicial Interpreti of the Tribunals;
Pretore of towns of over 40,000 inhabitants.

4 As to Educational
Rectors and Professors of Universities;
Provveditori agli Studi and Ispettori of Provinces;
Direttori Didattici and Presidi and Direttori of Schools.

5 As to Public Safety
Questori, Questori and Vice-Questori of Provinces;
Colonnelli of Mixed Battalions.

6 As to Finance
Intendenti di Finanza and Ragionieri Capo of Provinces;
Senior Provincial Officers of Banks, Finance and Insurance concerns.

7 As to Transportation and Communications
Directors of Transport and Port Commandants;
Provincial Directors and Inspectors of Postal and Telegraph Services;
Divisional Directors and Engineers of Telegraph and Telephone Services.

8 As to Commerce, Food, Agriculture and Labour
Directors and Inspectors of Consigli Provinciali dell'Economia Corporativa;
Direttori delle Associazioni, Direttori of Consorzi;
Directors of Social Insurance Agencies, Ispettori del Lavoro.

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Evidence of Fascist conduct to justify removal from or debarment:-

1 (a) Was convicted by a Fascist court, received an appointment under a Fascist law, or held a Fascist office.

2 Held a ministerial or similar executive grade appointment in the Republican Fascist Government or any ministry or department thereof.

3 Held an office in any National, Federal, Provincial or Communal organisation of:
i. the Fascist Party;
ii. the Chamber of Fasci and Corporations;
iii. the Fascist Syndicates and Federations;
iv. the Fascist Militia (except officers of the Militia Contraerea, Costiera or Territoriale unless they are within some other provision hereof).

4 Held (except as an honorary distinction for some non-political reason) the title of:
Ras, Quadrumviri, Squadristi, Ardemansin, Sansepolcristi, Seniori Littorii.

5 Was during the Fascist regime, a member of:
the Central Government, the Senate, the Chamber of Deputies, the National Council, the Grand Council, the Tribunali Straordinari Provinciali.

6 Published public censure of Fascism whether via the radio, in the press, or otherwise and whether as author, speaker, editor, director, or organizer.

7 Was awarded or granted or otherwise received for political services by the Italian Fascist or German Governments.

8 Has taken the oath of allegiance to the Fascist Republican Government.

NOTE :- All expressions referring to any Fascist organization include the equivalent Republican Fascist organization.

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LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRALNE	WHB	8/4
Lt. Col.BABCOCK		14/4
Capt. DORF		14/4
Capt. TOTLISS		
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. DI FEDE	J. D.	14/4
Mr. AIREY	RA	21/4
Mr. SCOTT		21/4
Mr. PROCTOR		
Miss STEVENSON		
Chief Clerk		

32.

File one copy in N.W. planning file with.

Folder 210

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

LSC/116

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

LDD/mam

Tel. 551

27 March 45

EC/15.03

SUBJECT: Price Control, Northern Italy

TO : Finance Sub-Commission
Commerce Sub-Commission
Labor Sub-Commission

1. Reference is made to attached copy of letter above file number and subject which it is proposed to send to Regional Commissioners all AMG Regions.

2. Will you please indicate your concurrence or your comments and recommendations if you do not concur.

3. May this be considered urgent.

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For the Acting Vice President:

L. D. DeWEESE,
Colonel, F.A.
Chief Staff Officer
Economic Section

Enc. 1 copy letter 15.03
subject: Price Control, Northern Italy

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A/C 394
Economic Section

18.09/ma

March 1945

SUBJECT : Price Control, Northern Italy.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Emilia Region
: Regional Commissioner, Venezia Region.

1. In response to numerous requests we are herewith submitting mimeographed copies of official prices established by the Price Office of the Economic Section and the Allied Commission, together with lists of landed costs for foods and miscellaneous items. We are also submitting indices of prices paid agricultural producers using 1938 as a base. In conjunction with this index, the enclosed paper on the prospectus for prices in 1945 may be of interest to those in the forward areas.

2. It has been the general consensus of opinion of the Price Group in the Allied Commission that, wherever possible, agricultural prices should be held to a ceiling not exceeding 600 per cent of the 1938 prices. The statistical source for price references to be used is "The Gazzetta Ufficiale" on "Prezzi in Italia" issued by the Istituto Centrale di Statistica del Regno d'Italia. It might be advisable to obtain copies for the years 1938 and 1942 for each officer charged with the responsibility of pricing.

3. Prices of industrial products should be considered in two categories: those produced prior to occupation and held in inventory, and those in current production. The price of inventory industrial products should not exceed the 1938 price by more than 600 per cent. Current production may involve a study of costs and an analysis of prevailing conditions; but, insofar as it is possible, the prices of industrial products should not exceed the 1938 price by more than 600 per cent in order to prevent a wide disparity between prices of agricultural and industrial products.

4. Steps should be taken to prevent an influx of buyers from liberated zones of Italy who may raid the available supplies in the occupied areas and export them for speculative profits. It is desirable, however, to promote, insofar as possible, an inter-regional exchange of products in long supply for other products in short supply.

5. With the foregoing as a guide, Regional and Provincial Commerce Officers should supervise the establishment of price control machinery in the provinces. This will facilitate detailed administrative and technical work to be done by Italian authorities. A competent Italian Board, duly directed, will be of considerable assistance to Commerce Officers.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

6. It is recognized that prices will have to be named for all items that are controlled. These include both materials and services that are produced, allocated, or rationed to selected users.

7. As local resources are allocated or distributed under these conditions, the business firms concerned should submit a statement of production costs and other relevant information to a provincial price board. After examination, this board should then recommend prices considered fair to manufacturers, distributors, and consumers.

8. Regional and provincial Commerce Officers should:

A. See that such a price Board is established in each province

B. Give this Board the soundest advice and strongest support possible.

C. Review the recommendations of the Board and approve them before any action becomes effective.

In addition, Regional Officers should:

A. Coordinate the work and decisions of the separate Boards in each of the provinces.

B. Keep as close a relationship as possible between the price of each province so that we may attain, at the earliest possible moment, a uniform regional price system that can be integrated into that for Italy as a whole.

9. The Provincial Price Board should be set up within the framework of whatever Italian organization is established to guide the economic activities of each province into channels best suited to the general welfare. Therfore, it should be, eventually, a part of the "Ufficio Provinciale dell'Industria e del Commercio" (UPIC), the organization of the present Italian Government for carrying out the constructive activities of the "old Consoglio Provinciale Economia".

10. The Director of the Price Board should be appointed by the Prefect, as the activities of the Board will eventually come under the general supervision of the "Comitato Provinciale dei Prezzi" established by the present Italian government in Legislative Decree No. 347, of 19 October 1944 (published in the Gazetta Ufficial No. 90 of 9 December 1944). Article 3 of this Decree reads as follows:

"In every province there is established a Provincial Price Committee presided over by the Prefect and composed of the following members: one each for Industry, Commerce and Agriculture, nominated by the local Camera di Commercio, Industria e Agricoltura; one representative of the Provincial Labor Office; one official from the Ufficio Provin-

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

ciale dell'Industria e del Commercio; one official of the Sezione Provinciale dell'Alimentazione; one official of the Ente Nazionale Autotrasporti Cose (ENAC)

"for treating special questions, the Committee may avail itself of the services of experts".

11. The Price Office of the Allied Comission will give whatever assistance it can to coordinate price actions in the forward areas, through the Headquarters office.

By command of Rear Admiral STOCK :

A. G. ARTIGLIERI
Acting Vice President
Economic Section

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3 Incl:
6 Copies Prices for Imports
6 Copies Index of Prices
6 Copies prospectus for Italy.

APPROVED : 4 4 43
HENRY H. HAYDEN Ec. Sec.,

cc: Price Office

A PROSPECTUS OF AGRICULTURAL PRICE ADMINISTRATION FOR ITALY IN 1945

Henry H. Bakken

The growing tendency toward inflation was apparent to the Allied authorities and to the Italian people last year at this time. They recognized the necessity of formulating a comprehensive and positive program for keeping the economy of this country under control. Now a year later, we are still engrossed with this perplexing problem. One of the principal objects of this conference is to discuss ways and means of stabilizing and rehabilitating the agricultural industry of Italy. I regard this occasion as a real opportunity for each and every conferee to contribute a statesman's service to Italy, since Agriculture plays a major role in the life of the people, and unlike industrial production it is still intact in large areas possessing the capacity for an immediate output of critical food products.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Our immediate concern is with the two divisions of Italy referred to as Liberated Italy and the Allied Military Government Territory. This comprises a little over 60 per cent of the total area of the country including Sicily and Sardinia and more than 50 per cent of the population.

It is an area that is not richly endowed with great natural resources as they are currently appraised by man. Metals for the needs of modern Industry are particularly scarce. Sources of power are not lacking and yet they are not abounding. Those who choose to till the fields soon learn the meaning of the biblical phrase, - By the sweat of their brow, they shall earn their bread. It's what the economists refer to as a "tight economy". The land is loaded to capacity with people; and, it can rightly claim, its greatest asset is an abundance of labor power. More than this, Italy has in its favor a wide diversity in agricultural production. Its location with respect to world trade is excellent, and it has a whimsical but congenial climate.

As to Northern Italy, well, that is still unexplored territory. We must plan for its evacuation by the enemy without notice. The plight of the people and the extent of disorder and devastation is only surmised now, but the possibilities of annexing this territory are imminent. Therefore, it must be taken into account in considering the administration of prices for 1945.

THE TREND ON THE PRICE FRONT

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THE TREND ON THE PRICE FRONT

(A brief comment of explanation on Index Tables for a classified list of agricultural products will be interposed at this point.
A statement will also be offered relative to the trend in the cost of living.)

Exchange between town and country is normally achieved by trading capital goods and consumer products for the raw materials and fruits of agriculture. In these times, however, processed products and industrial goods from the city have dwindled down to a trickle. The urban people are now mainly dependent on money, the lire, as a means of keeping the channels of commerce open. This is a workable arrangement as long as the country people have confidence in the lire, and as long as the city people can find

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the lire to lay on the "barrel head". Business on credit is diminishing to the vanishing point. I'm told the city dwellers are digging deep into their cashable reserves in order to buy even the barest necessities of life.

First they draw on their cash savings, then they sell some of their possessions ranging from luxury goods and objects of art on down to sorely needed vestments of daily life. When the scarce materials of agriculture are offered for sale in an unregulated market, competitive bidders drive prices out of bounds for the average man. The remaining hope of those who reach the end of this rope, without a knot on its end, is first, find a job and then exert pressure for wage increases to keep pace with the rising cost of living.

On the opposite side of this shield there is the danger that the farmers may reach the point where they will no longer exchange goods for lire since the lire won't buy the things they need. When this occurs, exchange will be reduced to a barter stage and business will contract appreciably. There are unmistakable signs that this is the trend of affairs already in many Communities.

At this point, the farmers stop hoarding money and they begin hoarding products. They do this as a hedge against inflation. In fact, there are some indications that producers are being counseled to hold their timber products and other properties which accrete in value with time. Hoarding is apparently extended even to some of the semi-perishable farm products such as wheat, selected vegetables, olive oil, nuts, and fibres; products which have a high value in relation to their bulk and which are easily storable.

If withholding of food supplies in the face of dire need should gain momentum and reach alarming proportions, it is a challenge that must be met and dealt with positively and without delay to avert needless starvation. Imports from other countries during time of war are likely to be erratic and too tenuous to be relied on as the sole alternative means of sustenance.

THE CAUSES OF A CHAOTIC PRICE SITUATION

THE EFFECTS OF A CRIPPLED TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

Modern society with all its accouterments is dependent upon efficient modes of transportation. If the wheels of commerce stop turning, even for a day, Economic paralysis sets in. The extent of destruction that has smitten Italian Marine Shipping, its harbors, its Railroads, Highways, bridges, vehicles, and the complementary power units serves to emphasize the initial confusion, the subsequent radical readjustments, and the final transformation such

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Localization, provincialism, and self-sufficiency will characterize the Italian economy until such time as it can begin to rebuild its transportation systems. The consequences of this great change will effect every Italian citizen, but the residents of urban areas and industrial centers will be forced to undergo the most marked shifts in occupational pursuits.

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The immediate result of crippling a national transportation system is reflected in fantastic prices that are paid for any beast or machine that walks, rolls, or crawls so long as it possesses the virtue of carrying a load.

Each one present here I am sure can cite many examples of high transport costs and their ultimate effect on the price of goods to consumers.

DEFICIENCY IN THE RATIONING SYSTEM

Rationing of food in its present set-up is almost totally dependent upon the amassing of certain staple crops. If the amassing program fails, supplies cannot be made available to merchants in the amount called for by holders of ration cards.

It is estimated that nearly every city family must buy at least a portion of rationed foods on the black market, at exorbitant prices in order to live. It is calculated that the sum spent by urban consumers for food in the black markets equals that spent for rationed foods through legitimate channels.

Some statistical sources indicate that over 90 and even as much as 95 per cent of the consumers' dollar is spent for foods purchased without ration cards.

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I am tempted to throw in a side remark about my figures just cited. "Statistical reliability" is always a happy hunting grounds for the critical, but in war-torn countries it is not so much a question of reliability; the real question is whether one can find any data at all to criticize.

The minimum diet necessary for an average adult ranges from 2000 to 2500 calories. The number of calories obtainable on ration cards is around one-third of this requirement.

I use these general estimates in order to reveal the primary reason for black markets.

They provide the essential means of supplementing a deficient rationing system.

LAW AND ORDER AND THE POLICE POWER IN RELATION TO AMASSING AND BLACK MARKETING

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This era distinguishes itself for a world of centralized govern-
ments of different types. The modern popular state must maintain
law and order among its citizenry or fail. In order to do this, the
state monopolizes the right to wield the strong arm of force through
its police power.

This is an age of violence and an efficient law enforcement
system is a prime necessity to assure security of life and property.
Decrees and laws may be ever so perfect, but they have little value
to the citizenry if they are violated with impunity. It was recently
reported by one of the provincial courts in Southern Italy that 25,000
criminal cases jammed its calendar for the present session. It is a
safe assumption in the absence of a classification of these cases,
that a majority of them concern illegal commercial transactions for
profit.

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On our recent trip through central and southern Italy we heard many criticisms of the license abroad in the liberated areas. There were a number of suggestions pointed toward improvement of the Carabinieri. Last Friday morning I was heartened to read the news about the round-up of the 400 Roman Gangsters and "Blacksteers". I shall watch the sequel of this positive police action with interest to see the courts mete out justice commensurate with the offenses committed. The immediate effect of such a raid may increase Black Market prices because it disrupts the nocturnal movements of illicit trade and increases the risks of running the gamut of the law. A few timely major encirclements of the lawless elements in liberated Italy would have salutary effects on the amassing program. It would curtail much illegal transportation and release trucks, ships, and railway cars for the orderly distribution of farm products at the time and to the place where they are most critically needed. It would save the established middle-man and merchant system from being either discredited or wiped out entirely. It would encourage and support respectable business elements to continue rendering their services to the community. The main object of the local and regional authorities, who it is assumed are concerned with maintaining the peace and promoting legitimate trade, should be to destroy root and branch the subversive black market transactions. Thus, they would force products to flow through the traditional trade channels yielding nominal margins and selling at fair and just prices. Then the poor as well as the rich could eat.

GOVERNMENT REVENUES AND AGRICULTURE INCOME

It takes money to run a good government, maintain order and rebuild the arteries of commerce. Agricultural income has risen sharply in Italy during the war years, as it has in most countries of the world. Since the industries of Italy have been severely crippled, the emphasis in national production shifts to the farm, and the nation reverts to agrarianism. Following this line of thought, it becomes apparent that much of the internal burden of rebuilding industrial plants must be assumed by sources of revenue originating at the farm.

It is my understanding that certain tax reforms are being instituted and others contemplated to materially increase the gilded flow into the public coffers. The amount of tax remitted per capita now is a modest sum, indeed; and it would appear the authorities are rather too solicitous about tapping this rich vein of wealth. The keystone to Price Control is to harness the purchasing power of a country and control its flow and velocity of circulation. The portion to be released for purchases must be limited to the quantity of goods and services presently available. For example, in the United States, the value of goods and services at prevailing prices fell from 84 to 64 billion dollars in 1941-42 because [illegible] their production from peace-time operations

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Agricultural income is mounting in Italy. There is no comprehensive means for providing capital and consumer goods to offset this effective demand. The actual tax collections are not in keep-

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ing with the needs of a country in distress. There is no attractive program of either public or private investment. The peasants are hoarding their lire, taking it out of circulation, thus putting a strain on the national bank system of issue. If the people suddenly lose confidence in the inherent value of the lire, this dam of hoarded money will break and prices will spiral upward toward infinity.

DEVALUATION OF THE LIRE

Drastic changes in the credit standing, the medium of Exchange and the financial institutions of a country invariably follow the occupation of hostile territory by warring forces. I merely point out here that the revaluation of a currency subsequently causes marked changes in a national price structure both absolutely and relatively. These adjustments in the price of agricultural products require time since farmers are traditionally conservative and less commercially minded than the business and professional classes in centers of trade. The revaluation of the lire in June 1943 was apparently fully discounted by March or April 1944. The index of food expenditures settled down again to the same point in November 1944 as it was last April after a sharp rise during the Summer.

TROOP EXPENDITURES

To some extent, agricultural prices have been forced up by the independent and uncoordinated purchases of different Army units in supplementing their rations with fresh products direct from the farm. These purchases have distorted some prices, out of all reason, near points of troop concentrations. They have affected fresh fruits and vegetables, eggs, and wine in particular. The havoc these purchases have played, however, is in some measure offset by the distribution of certain preserved foods in exchange for fresh products as well as various and sundry gifts ranging from sweets to smokes. The progress of the military campaign in Europe will determine how much influence military purchases will have on the general price level in future months. I want to caution the Agricultural leaders here, however, that they should exert their influence in planning next year's crops to avoid irrational plantings by producers who seek to get rich quick. Troop movements are transitory and when the harvest comes the buyers for the army may have moved on to other bivouacs of battle.

SCARCITY OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

The dearth of Industrial products of all kinds is the greatest single factor underlying a potential inflation. It behooves every Italian to contribute his best thoughts to this problem. I can assure you that members of the different allied military forces with whom I have come in contact are devoting time and energy to this [illegible] effort to help and advise you solve the industrial re-

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It will take some astute planning to guide this economy back to a sound and secure basis of mutual exchange and reciprocal trade.

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The foreign goods credits and trade balances must be judiciously selected in importing the machines and raw materials that will maximize the production of industrial goods most in demand. In the absence of rich natural resources the brightest star of hope for the future lies in great technological advancements utilizing Italy's potential labor power and her advantageous location on one of the principal trade routes of the world.

PRICE POLICIES

The success of Price Control is dependent upon well-defined policies, sound procedures and skilled administration. It is no light task to defy the law of supply and demand as it is interpreted by free traders whose chief motive is to make profits.

Price control is in the public interest. It is a means of effectively distributing a short supply of anything on the basis of need rather than to those with the fattest pocket-books. Once this principle is affirmed, it should be equitably applied to all free individuals without distinction. Price control inherently involves more record keeping than open market transactions because it involves, allotments of services, allocation of raw materials, and restrictions as to use and distribution of finished goods.

I. Knowing the fundamental purpose of Control the first issue to be decided by those concerned is:

Whether they choose the market overt or the controlled market. If they choose control, shall it be partial or complete control? Absolute complete control is an ideal to work toward. Complete control as used here is in the relative sense of near complete control.

Partial control may be applied to the elemental necessities of life and critical materials in a forced production program.

The danger of partial control lies in the diversion of production to non-essentials and luxury goods.

II. The next issue is: do they wish to formulate a price structure applicable on a national or regional basis? There are a number of points in favor of either of these alternatives. In most instances, however, price control has been stream-lined on the national basis because it is less difficult to administer. A national price structure does not preclude allowance for small variations in transportation costs, middle-men costs of distribution and qualitative differences in products.

The obvious limitations of Regional pricing is that it dislocates trade, encourages sectionalism and creates difficult problems of administration.

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III. Shall price control be extended to imported goods? If it is applied directly, it may curtail or eliminate imports entirely. Thus, if imports are critically needed, as they generally are, provisions must be made to subsidize foreign trade.

Generally, all imports are considered to exert a deflationary effect upon domestic prices since imports increase the available supply of goods. If price control is not applied to imports, all imported goods must be clearly labeled or marked. In any event a dual price structure is sanctioned, and then difficulties of administration arise.

IV. Shall certain farm supplies and key raw materials be allocated on a preferential basis in order to induce deliveries of staple

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foods, fibres, and consumer goods ? On one hand, this procedure is a refined form of barter, and barter as such, is a primitive mode of consummating transactions.

On the other hand it is an effective procedure where the tendency to hoard materials is prevalent.

V. Should prices be fixed on pure economic merit or should they be subsidized by funds from the public treasury?

Pointedly, should the production of wheat and other grains be subsidized in Italy?

Both procedures are meritous. It all depends on the result desired or the exigencies involved. Personally, I favor pricing things on an economic basis wherever possible because the vagaries of economics are less disconcerting than the vicissitudes of politics.

VI. Another query: should prices be inflexibly fixed at a firm quotation or should ceiling prices be stipulated leaving room for competitive action under the maximum price? Perhaps some would prefer to put limits on both top and bottom sides to limit the range of competitive manipulations.

It is assumed here that ceiling prices will be established at each level of distribution.

VII. Finally - permit me to raise the all important question of an overall price policy. This in effect is the master plan upon which a number of the points I have already discussed may be superimposed as refinements of the overall policy.

Should the price of all goods and services - everything, be limited? For example, limited to a given index percentage based on some period or year regarded as typical or ideal for its price relationships as between Agriculture, Industry, and Labor or subdivisions within these major categories of business activities.

Let me illustrate with a hypothetical case: Assume it is considered advisable to fix a top limit to all prices and wages not to exceed the average price of 1938 by 100 per cent. This would require, further, that a few prices may have to be rolled back from their advanced position. This concept is popularily known as "hold the line". Exceptions, then, may be granted only with the greatest of reluctance and upon conclusive proof that individuals or enterprises have suffered grave injustice under such policy.

I hope your discussions during these next three days will stimulate thought and give direction for action to cope with one of the most insidious dangers to an Economic society - inflation.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Economic Section

HHT/mt

22 March 1945

18.04/ES

SUBJECT : Prices for imported supplies

TO :

1. This Commission is submitting copies of price lists for imported goods which are being turned over the "Istituto Nazionale per il Commercio Estero (I.C.E.).

In the distribution of imports the following principle should be observed:

In no case shall the retail price of any article imported for distribution to consumers exceed the landed cost by more than 25 per cent. It is hoped, of course, that in as as where relatively little expense has to be incurred by the Italians for transportation, the price paid by consumers will be substantially less than 25% above the cost at which the goods are transferred to I.C.E. by AMG or AC.

For the Chief Commissioner.

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A. G. ANGELINI
Acting Vice President
Economic Section

3 Incls:
3 lists as per para 1.

DISTRIBUTION:
AMG Fifth Army
AMG Eighth Army
All Regional Commissioners
All Sub-Commissions (3cen.)

PRICES FOR IMPORT FROM THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN
Based on Estimated Landed Costs
for
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT IN LIRE
Ammonia	kilo	104.--
Ammonium Nitrate	kilo	103.--
Arsenic Powder	kilo	53.--
Axe Chopping single bit	each	264.--
Axe, flint-edge 36" handle	each	320.--
Axes	each	309.--
Babbit Metal	box	12.140.--
Bags		
Sugar Bags	Long Ton	34.164.--
Bran Bags	Long Ton	37.556.--
Rice Bags	Long Ton	29.133.--
Flour Bags	Long Ton	28.533.--
Fertilizer Bags	Long Ton	26.714.--
Chemical Bags	Long Ton	37.340.--
Feed bags	Long Ton	35.465.--
Sacks used	Long Ton	19.303.--
Bailing Wire	kilo	12.--
Bats	quintal	765.--
Batteries, 6 Volt	each	825.--
Batteries, 12 Volt	each	3.021.--
Bicarbonate of Soda	kilo	27.--
Binder Twine	kilo	32.--

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Arsenic Powder	Kilo	
Axe Chopping single bit	each	264.--
Axe, flint-edge 36" handle	each	320.--
Axes	each	309.--
Babbit Metal	box	12.140.--
Bags		
Sugar Bags	Long Ton	34.164.--
Bran Bags	Long Ton	37.556.--
Rice Bags	Long Ton	29.133.--
Flour Bags	Long Ton	28.533.--
Fertilizer Bags	Long Ton	26.714.--
Chemical Bags	Long Ton	37.340.--
Feed bags	Long Ton	35.465.--
Sacks used	Long Ton	19.303.--
Bailing Wire	kilo	12.--
Bats	quintal	765.--
Batteries, 6 Volt	each	825.--
Batteries, 12 Volt	each	3.021.--
Bicarbonate of Soda	kilo	27.--
Binder Twine	kilo	32.--
Binding Wire	kilo	14.--
Bolts & nuts nesbn. stl. plain	box	3.353.--
Boots Salvaged (British)	pair	206.--
Boots Unrepaired (British)	pair	206.--
Cable	reel	6.650.--
Calcium carbide	kilo	14.--
Calcium chloride	kilo	62.--
Calcium Hypochloride	kilo	187.--
Caps Blasting	each	10.--

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	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT IN LIRE
Non Electric caps ## 8	each	9.--
Carbide	kilo	9.--
Car Sedan-Light 5 passengers	each	167.523.--
Caustic Soda	kilo	16.--
Cement	42.67 kilo bag	53.--
Clamps	each	21.--
Cloth, denim	meter	28.--
Clothing	---	---
Coal		
America Imported	Long Ton	3.000.--
Great Britain Imported	Long Ton	2.300.--
Coal Bituminous Sgg.	Long Ton	2.587.--
" " Run of Mine	Long Ton	2.483.--
" " No. 2 Screening	Long Ton	2.430.--
" (Sardinien) Pezzatura	Metric Ton	1.550.--
" " Minuto	Metric Ton	1.450.--
Copper Sulphate	kilo	35.--
Cord (sash)	meter	3.--
Cord, 3 conductor No. 8	meter	19.--
Cork comp.n for gaskets 1/8	sheet	105.--
Coke, metallurgic	Short Ton	4.000.--
Condenser Tube		
Size 19x17x4.577 mm.	each	232.--
Admiralty brass 23x23x4.655 mm.	each	294.--
Cotton, bale	Long Ton	56.302.--
Cotton, Prattige cloth, Noropa	case	16.200.--

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Clamps	each	21.--
Cloth, denim	meter	28.--
Clothing	---	---
Coal		
America Imported	Long Ton	3.000.--
Great Britain Imported	Long Ton	2.300.--
Coal Bituminous 3&8.	Long Ton	2.587.--
" " Run of Mine	Long Ton	2.483.--
" " No. 2 Screening	Long Ton	2.430.--
" (Sardinian) Pezzatura	Metric Ton	1.550.--
" " Minuto	Metric Ton	1.450.--
Copper Sulphate	kilo	35.--
Cord (sash)	meter	3.--
Cord, 3 conductor No. 8	meter	19.--
Cork comp.n for gaskets 1/8	sheet	105.--
Coke, metallurgic	Short Ton	4.000.--
Condenser Tube		
Size 19x17x4.577 mm.	each	232.--
Admiralty brass 23x23x4.655 mm.	each	294.--
Cotton, bale	Long Ton	56.302.--
Cotton, Brattice cloth, Noropa	case	16.200.--
Cratening Explosive	kilo	21.--
Disc & Rim Assembly	each	1.155.--
Drill, steel std. hollow	Short Ton	17.490.--
Dynamite	kilo	37.--
Dynamite Gel. 75%	kilo	46.--
" Gelignite du Pont	kilo	47.--
" hi-speed	box	1.695.--

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	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT IN LIRAS
Dynamite D. Pont - Gelin	kilo	55.--
Electrode Steel	kilo	22.--
Enamel Lustral Gray	litre	63.--
Esparto Grass	---	---
Explosives (TNT)	kilo	27.--
Explosives for coal mines	kilo	49.--
Files steel	dozen	468.--
Flange Leatheroid	sheet	178.--
Flannel (Cotton)	meter	74.--
Fuse	meter	4.--
Fuse Blasting time	meter	5.--
Glicerine F. Litharge	litre	89.--
Glyptal & Thinner	litre	80.--
Hemp machinery Hackle pins	1000	100.--
Gill pins	1000	105.--
Carding pis	1000	180.--
Hammer, pneu. riveting, 21 lb.	each	12.475.--
Hooks & Eyes	dozen	15.--
Hoop stays	unit	300.--
Hose 16 lenghts	unit lenght	2.450.--
Insect powder (Insecticide Louse)	kilo	77.--
Insect spray	litre	26.--
Insulating material	box	29.994.--
Iron Cable	meter	49.--
Iron Cable Ribbon	meter	39.--

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Files steel	dozen	468.--
Fixmaps Leatheroid	sheet	178.--
Flannel (Cotton)	meter	74.--
Fuse	meter	4.--
Fuse Blasting time	meter	5.--
Glicerine P, Litharge	litre	89.--
Glyptal & Thinner	Litre	80.--
Hand machinery		
Heckle pins	1000	100.--
Gill pins	1000	105.--
Carding pis	1000	180.--
Hammer, pneu. riveting, 21 lb.	each	12.475.--
Hooks & Eyes	dozen	15.--
Hoop stays	unit	300.--
Hose 16 lenghts	unit lenght	2.450.--
Insect powder (Insecticide Louse)	kilo	77.--
Insect spray	litre	26.--
Insulating material	box	29.994.--
Iron Cable	meter	49.--
Iron Cable Fibre	meter	59.--
Iron Hoops	Long Ton	10.000.--
Lamp miners carbide generating	each	255.--
Lead arsenate	kilo	40.--
Litharge powder	kilo	33.--
Lumber	cubic meter	3.700.--
Machine, blasting 30 cap.capacity	each	2.628.--
Matches	package of 50	13.--

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	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT IN LIRE
Matches Safety	box	2.--
Muriate of potash	Metric Ton	8.200.--
Nails		
6 penny	Long Ton	12.464.--
8 penny	Long Ton	11.949.--
10 penny	Long Ton	11.680.--
12 penny	Long Ton	11.680.--
Crating nails (100 per kg. 1"x16)	Long Ton	16.078.--
(1½x14)	Long Ton	14.694.--
(2"x12)	Long Ton	12.494.--
Nails horse shoe		
No. 3 per box 25 lbs.	box	831.--
" 4 " " " "	box	660.--
" 5 " " " "	box	542.--
" 6 " " " "	box	547.--
" 7 " " " "	box	445.--
" 8-10 " " "	box	326.--
Turkish		
No. 1 per box 25 lbs.	box	760.--
" 2 " " " "	box	683.--
" 3 " " " "	box	525.--
" 4 " " " "	box	456.--
" 5 " " " "	box	449.--
Nails roofing	kilo	27.--
Nails wire	kilo	14.--
Needles	package	10.--

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8 penny	Long Ton	11.680.--
10 penny	Long Ton	11.680.--
12 penny	Long Ton	16.078.--
Crating nails (100 per kg. 1"x16)	Long Ton	14.694.--
(1½x14)	Long Ton	12.494.--
(2"x12)		
Nails horse shoe No. 3 per box 25 lbs.	box	831.--
" 4 " " " "	box	660.--
" 5 " " " "	box	542.--
" 6 " " " "	box	547.--
" 7 " " " "	box	445.--
" 8-10 " " "	box	326.--
Turkish No. 1 per box 25 lbs.	box	760.--
" 2 " " " "	box	683.--
" 3 " " " "	box	525.--
" 4 " " " "	box	456.--
" 5 " " " "	box	449.--
Nails roofing	kilo	27.--
Nails wire	kilo	14.--
Needles	package	10.--
New Clothing Overcoats	each	888.--
Sweaters	each	172.--
Shirts	each	133.--
Jackets	each	418.--
Undershirts	each	107.--
Drawers	each	103.--
Socks	pair	17.--

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	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT IN LIRE
Shoes	pair	243.--
Dress wool	each	328.--
Dress other than wool	each	130.--
Petticoat	each	85.--
Trousers or knickers	pair	246.--
Stockings	pair	35.--
Napkins (diapers)	each	16.--
Newsprint	kilo	18.--
Oil, cotton seed	kilo	10.--
Paint deck	liter	71.--
Paper bags (5 lbs)	1000	169.--
Paper, filter oil	carton	12.382.--
Paper insulating	roll	2.561.--
Paper roofing	roll	261.--
Pencil, wood-cased	dozen	28.--
Pen, writing (nibs)	dozen	5.--
Percale cotton	meter	52.--
Petroleum spirits	Litre	29.--
Phos Rates	Metric Ton	1.618.--
Pin, Office	100	12.--
Potassium Chlorate	kilo	63.--
Potassium Metabisulphate	kilo	111.--
Pressboard insulating	kilo	51.--
Pumping & Hypochlorination Unit	each	80.720.--

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Stockings	pair	35.--
Napkins (diapers)	each	16.--
Newsprint	kilo	18.--
Oil, cotton seed	kilo	10.--
Paint deck	Litre	71.--
Paper bags (5 lbs)	1000	169.--
Paper, filter oil	carton	12.382.--
Paper insulating	roll	2.561.--
Paper roofing	roll	261.--
Pencil, wood-cased	dozen	28.--
Pen, writing (nibs)	dozen	5.--
Percale cotton	meter	52.--
Pe roleum spirits	Litre	29.--
Peas Nuts	Metric Ton	1.618.--
Pin, Office	100	12.--
Potassium Chlorate	kilo	63.--
Potassium Hydrbisulphate	kilo	111.--
Pressboard insulating	kilo	51.--
Pumping & Hypochlorination Unit	each	80.728.--
Rags cleaning	100 bale	978.--
Ribbon paper bakelized	kilo	136.--
Rods welding	kilo	19.--
Rods welding steel	kilo	27.--
Rope wire, bright plow	meter	60.--
Rubber sheets	kilo	201.--
Saw, how w/blades	each	166.--

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	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT IN LIRE
Scissors	pair	57.--
Serum Cholera Anti-Hog	100 c.c.	95.--
Hog Cholera living virus vaccine	100 c.c.	228.--
Mallein intradermic	dose	4.--
Shoes Canvas Workers	pair	243.--
Shoes, salvage, Service (American)	pair	206.--
Shovels - LH - RH No. 2	each	125.--
Sieving, cotton, white	kilo	221.--
Soap laundry	kilo	14.--
Soap, toilet	kilo	36.--
Sodium carbonate	kilo	30.--
Sodium phosphate	kilo	17.--
Sprayer, Knapsack	each	2.025.--
Staples		
7/8" No. 9	kilo	23.--
1½" No. 9	kilo	14.--
Sulphuric Acid	kilo	27.--
Sundry Cotton goods	meter	96.--
Tape, cambric varnished	roll	4.638.--
Tape, cotton white	meter	98.--
Tape, rayon, varnished	roll	62.--
Tape, ryn cotton untreated	roll	67.--
Tarpaulins 12x17 ft.	each	3.600.--
Thread Sewing	meter	1.--
Thinner vernish	litre	90.--
Tires	each	1.504.--

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Shovels - LH - RPt No. 2	kilo	221.--
Sieving, cotton, white	kilo	14.--
Soap laundry	kilo	56.--
Soap, toilet	kilo	30.--
Sodium carbonate	kilo	17.--
Sodium phosphate	sack	2.025.--
Sprayer, Knapsack		
Staples		
7/8" No. 9	kilo	25.--
1½" No. 9	kilo	14.--
Sulphuric Acid	kilo	27.--
Sundry Cotton goods	meter	56.--
Tape, cambric varnished	roll	4.638.--
Tape, cotton white	meter	98.--
Tape, rayon, varnished	roll	62.--
Tape, ryn cotton untreated	roll	67.--
Tarpaulins 12x17 ft.	each	3.600.--
Thread Sewing	meter	1.--
Thinner varnish	litre	90.--
Tires	each	1.504.--
Tissue paper	kilo	30.--
Uncut paper	kilo	38.--
Cut paper	kilo	34.--
Tnt. ½ lb. Block	kilo	32.--
Trinitrotoluene	each	186.--
Tubes	each	418.--
Tube condenser brass 1944		

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	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT IN LIRE
Tube Condenser brass 25 MM	each	657.--
Tubing varnish, catured	meter	15.--
Varnish ajax, insul	litre	435.--
Varnish GE. 152	litre	123.--
Varnish GE. 1170	litre	124.--
Varnish GE. 1180	litre	115.--
V.M. & P. Naphta	litre	33.--
Wire boiling	kilo	16.--
Wire copper	meter	12.--
Wire galvanized	kilo	12.--
Wire Screen	Sugre meters	27.--
Wool, mixed	meter	443.--
Wrapping paper Lemon	Long Ton	28.346.--
Zinc Phosphide	kilo	277.--

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PRICES FOR IMPORT FROM THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT [illegible]
Based on Estimated Landed Costs
for
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

27 February 1945

COMMODITY	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT IN LIRE
Ammonium sulphate	quintal	615,--
Bags, paper	each	2,--
Buttons	dozen	21,--
Calcium, hypo-chloride 3 ½ or 5 lb cans	kilo	86,--
Calcium hypo-chloride W/Test TAB	tube	4,--
Canvas	roll	9.515,--
Caps, blasting electric	box	11,652,--
Cloth, cotton, denim, blue	meter	39,--
Coal tar, refined	drum	2.660,--
Concentrate, 100%, DDT	kilo	430,--
Cotton compressed	kilo	84,--
Drawers, cotton, boys and men	each	104,--
Dress, wool, children	each	259,--
Dyestuff	kilo	69,--
Erasers, Rubber	each	3,--
Glue, casein	drum	16.300,--
Glue ground	kilo	13,--
Ink, offset	kilo	19,--
Ink, printing	kilo	20,--
Ink writing blue black	litre	41,--
Insecticide, finished spray	litre	34,--
Insecticide powder delousing	kilo	81,--
Jackets men	each	334,--
Lime, chlorinated, domestic	kilo	19,--

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Calcium, hypo-chloride 3 % or 5 lb bags	kilo	30,--
Calcium hypo-chloride W/Test TAB	tube	4,--
Canvas	roll	9.515,--
Caps, blasting electric	box	11,652,--
Cloth, cotton, denim, blue	meter	39,-- @
Coal tar, refined	drum	2.690,--
Concentrate, 100%, DDT	kilo	430,--
Cotton compressed	kilo	84,--
Drawers, cotton, boys and men	each	104,--
Dress, wool, children	each	259,--
Dyestuff	kilo	69,--
Erasers, Rubber	each	3,--
Glue, casein	drum	16.300,--
Glue ground	kilo	13,--
Ink, offset	kilo	19,--
Ink, printing	kilo	20,--
Ink writing blue black	litre	41,--
Insecticide, finished spray	litre	34,--
Insecticide powder-delousing	kilo	81,-- @
Jackets men	each	334,-- @
Lime, chlorinated, domestic	kilo	19,--
Lime, chlorinated, 20 lb export-can	can	152,--
Matches, safety	package of 10 boxes	10,-- @
Mocassins, men	pair	237,--
Nails shoe, cobbler	kilo	43,--
Overcoats, men	each	939,-- @

@ - Revised new price which supersedes previous quotations

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

COMMODITY	UNIT	PRICE PAID -- IN LIEU
Overcoat, women	each	925,-- @
Paper, banknote	sheet	5,--
Paper, bonded, whit	ream	570,-- @
Paper, cigarettes	box	2.024,--
Paper, cover, stock	kilo	26,--
Paper, printing	kilo	15,--
Paper, roofing, asphalt	roll	208,--
Paper safety	roll	8.478,--
Paper, typewriting, bond	kilo	27,--
Paper, wrapping	roll	231,--
Paulins canvas	each	4.215,--
Piece goods, cotton	bale	4.159,--
Potash, muriate of	kilo	36,-- @
Pulp, board	drum	22.765,--
Rags, cotton	bale	5.827,--
Repellent insect	2 oz.btl.	13,--
Shoes, boys	pair	243,--
Shoes, children	pair	239,--
Shoes, men	pair	246,-- @
Shoes, women	pair	240,--
Soap ldry., liquid	kilo	16,--
Soap ldry., ordinary issue	kilo	21,-- @
Socks, cotton	pair	18,-- @
Sprayer, cement ## 431	each	209,--
Sprayer, dust ## 275	each	213,--

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Paper, cover, stock	kilo	15,--
Paper, printing	roll	208,--
Paper, roofing, asphalt	roll	8.478,--
Paper safety	kilo	27,--
Paper, typewriting, bond	roll	231,--
Paper, wrapping	each	4.215,--
Paulins canvas	bale	4.169,--
Piece goods, cotton	kilo	36,-- @
Potash, muriate of	drum	22.765,--
Pulp, board	bale	5.827,--
Rags, cotton	2 oz.btl.	13,--
Repellent insect	pair	243,--
Shoes, boys	pair	239,--
Shoes, children	pair	246,-- @
Shoes, men	pair	240,--
Shoes, women	kilo	16,--
Soap ldry., liquid	kilo	21,-- @
Soap ldry., ordinary issue	pair	18,-- @
Socks, cotton	each	205,--
Sprayer, cement ## 431	each	213,--
Sprayer, dust ## 275	each	215,--
Sprayer, dust ## 765	each	79,--
Sprayer, Pump, 1 qt.	each	1.003,--
Stands, sewing machine & table	pair	37,-- @
Stockings-cotton	each	173,-- @
Sweaters, women and girls	each	173,-- @
Sweaters, boy and men	spools	20,--
Thread, sewing cotton		

@ - Revised new price which supersedes previous quotations.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

COMMODITY	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT IN LIRE
Thread, shoe	cone	160,--
Trousers, boys	each	245,--
Twine, cotton	coil	539,--
Undershirts, cotton boys and men	each	111,-- @
Underwear, girls and women	each	215,--

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@ - Revised new price which supersedes previous quotations

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PRICES FOR IMPORT FROM THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN
Based on Estimated Landed Costs
for
FOOD ITEMS

COMMODITY	PRICE IN LIRE PER KILO
Assorted foods (NST)	102,--
Bacon	75,--
Beans, Dry	26,--
Beans, Stringless	30,--
Beef, Corned, Canned	55,--
Biscuit (Type "C" Ration)	51,--
Bouillon cubes	166,--
Butter, preserved	128,--
Cabbage, tinned (dehydrated)	155,--
Cheese, Cheddar	84,--
Chili con carne	49,--
Eggs Dried	360,--
Fish	71,--
Flour	13,--
Hash, Corned beef	62,--
Hash, Meat and Vegetable	58,--
Hominy (Dehydrated)	61,--
Lard	47,--
Meat, Canned	89,--
Meat, Canned (Luncheon)	100,--
Milk, evaporated, canned	32,--
Milk, Dry, Powdered, Skim	47,--
Oats (Rolled)	31,--
Pasto (Tomato Paste)	45,--
Beef, Roast, Canned	

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Biscuit (type "C" ration)	51,--
Bouillon cubes	166,--
Butter, preserved	128,--
Cabbage, tinned (dehyerated)	159,--
Cheese, Cheddar	84,--
Chili con carne	49,--
Eggs Dried	360,--
Fish	71,--
Flour	13,--
Hash, Corned beef	62,--
Hash, Meat and Vegetable	98,--
Hominy (Dehydrated)	64,--
Lard	47,--
Meat, Canned	89,--
Meat, Canned (Luncheon)	100,--
Milk, evaporated, canned	39,--
Milk, Dry, Powdered, Skim	47,--
Oats (Rolled)	31,--
Paste (Tomato Paste)	45,--
[illegible] Dry, Split	27,--
Peas, Dry, Whole	32,--
Peas, Green	22,--
Potatoes, dehydrated	104,--
Prune Juice	20,--
Rice	24,--
Sausage pork	119,--

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COMMODITY	PRICE IN LIRE PER KILO
Sausage Vienna	114,--
Seed, beans	41,--
Seed, vegetables	515,--
Seed, wheat	15,--
Soup canned assorted (dehydrated)	54,--
Soup canned (dehydrated)	67,--
Soup, dehydrated, Navy bean	49,--
Soup, dehydrated, pea	56,--
Spinach, tinned	29,--
Stew, meant and vegetable	52,--
Stew, meat, sausage	54,--
Sugar	18,--
Tomatoes, tinned	27,--
Vegetables, dry (dehydrated)	120,--
Vegetables puree (tomato)	29,--
Wheat	11,--

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Economic Section

HHF/mt

22 March 1945

18.04/ES

SUBJECT : Prices for imported supplies

TO :

1. This Commission is submitting copies of price lists for imported goods which are being turned over the "Istituto Nazionale per il Commercio Estero (I.C.E.).

In the distribution of imports the following principle should be observed:

In no case shall the retail price of any article imported for distribution to consumers exceed the landed cost by more than 25 per cent. It is hoped, of course, that in as much as where relatively little expense has to be incurred by the Italians for transportation, the price paid by consumers will be substantially less than 25% above the cost at which the goods are transferred to I.C.E. by AMG or AC.

For the Chief Commissioner.

A. G. [redacted]I
Acting Vice President
Economic Section

3 Incls:
3 lists as per para 1.

DISTRIBUTION
AMG Fifth Army
AMG Eighth Army
All Regional Commissioners
All Sub-Commissions (Econ.)

PRICES FOR IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES
AND GREAT BRITAIN
Based on estimated landed costs
for
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

COMMODITY	UNIT	PRICE IN LIRA PER UNIT
Bearings, ball	each	489.--
Bearings, ball, spare parts	box	3,200.--
Belt, conveyor rubber	meter	1,311.--
Belting, rubber, various widths and plies	meter	268.--
Body, cargo in wood (80"x144") Ford	each	49,498.--
Brushes, electric	each	87.--
Bushing for circuit breaker	each	131,000.--
Bushing for transformers	each	35,157.--
Cable, electric copper (duracord)	meter	35.--
Drill, carbon steel, twist w/stand	set	666.--
Drill, pneumatic and spare parts	each	17,738.--
Jack hammer and spare parts	each	15,035.--
Lamp, miners, carbide	each	197.--
Pick hammer, pneumatic, and spare parts	each	13,329.--
Pick hammer and drill, spare parts	each	3,063.--
Pliers various type and size	pair	167.--
Pumping and hypoclorination unit spare parts	each	54.--
Rope iron wire 5/16" diametre	meter	28.--
Rope iron wire 5/16" diametre	kilo	211.--
Saws crosscut	each	198.--
Saws, felling w/handles	each	494.--
Steel, plate carbon	kilo	19.--

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Bearings, ball		each	489.--
Bearings, ball, spare parts		box	3,200.--
Belt, conveyor rubber		meter	1,311.--
Belting, rubber, various widths and plies		meter	268.--
Body, cargo in wood (80"x144") Ford		each	49,498.--
Brushes, electric		each	87.--
Bushing for circuit breaker		each	131,000.--
Bushing for transformers		each	35,157.--
Cable, electric copper (duracord)		meter	35.--
Drill, carbon steel, twist w/stand		set	666.--
Drill, pneumatic and spare parts		each	17,738.--
Jack hammer and spare parts		each	15,035.--
Lamp, miners, carbide		each	197.--
Pick hammer, pneumatic, and spare parts		each	13,329.--
Pick hammer and drill, spare parts		each	3,063.--
Pliers various type and size		pair	167.--
Pumping and hypoclorination unit spare parts		each	54.--
Rope iron wire 5/16" diametre		meter	28.--
Rope iron wire 5/16" diametre		kilo	211.--
Saws crosscut		each	198.--
Saws, felling w/handles		each	494.--
Steel, plate carbon		kilo	19.--
Type, friction		roll	23.--
Tape insulating ½"		20' roll	58.--
Tires 1200x20-14 ply Truck & Bus		each	7,729.--
Tires 600x16 passenger 6 ply reg.		each	1,059.--
Tires 750x20 ply Truck and Bus		each	2,831.--
Truck 1 & 1½ ton wf 32 160" Wheel base chassis RHDrive BU Cab		each	157,416.--

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

COMMODITY	UNIT	PRICE IN LIRE PER UNIT
Truck, Ford 1 & 1½ Ton 4x2 & Cab w/i	each	167,735.--
Tubes 1200x20 reg. Truck and Bus	each	898.--
Tubes 750x20 reg.	each	341.--
Tubes 600x16 passenger reg.	each	136.--
Wire copper insulating	kilo	121.--
Wire steel black annealed	kilo	14.--
Wrenches, various type and sizes	each	149.--

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185021

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. ~~W.H. BRAINE~~		
Lt. Col.BABCOCK		
Capt. DORF		
Capt. TOPLISS		
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. DI FEDE	J. D.	1/4
Mr. AIREY	RS	8/4
Mr. SCOTT		2/4
Mr. PROCTOR		
Miss STEVENSON		2/4
Chief Clerk		

Comments sent by Sachs on 28-3-47

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