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Reclassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDC NO. 785021

ACC 10000|146|184 L.S.C./606 LABOR S/E MONTHLY REPORTS

Jan. 1945 - Nov. 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

Ref: LSC/606

19th March, 1946.

SUBJECT: Report of Labour Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, Italy, for the month of February, 1946.

TO: Economic Section.

OUTLINE.

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. SOCIAL INSURANCE
D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
E. COST OF FOOD
F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS.

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A. INTRODUCTION.

1. Activities of Labour Sub-Commission during February have centered round preparations for anticipated closure on 1st March and on revision of the Armed Forces Wage Scale.

2. The Sub-Committee appointed by the Labour and Wages Committee on the 28th December, 1945, to consider simplification of the wage system for Allied Force employees, following a request made by the Deputy Director of Labour, G.H.Q., C.M.F., formulated wage scales in collaboration with representatives of the Italian Government and Italian Labour.

These proposals, which set out basic wage rates for five categories of daily paid workers and an appropriate variable cost of living bonus, were accepted by the Labour and Wages Committee for submission to A.F.H.Q. Similar proposals are under preparation in respect of administrative, office, clerical, hotel, mess, club and marine workers.

3. Little industrial unrest occurred during the month; only two strikes of importance were reported, one affecting electrical workers in Naples and one affecting clerks in Turin.

4. Discussions between the Italian Government and Fiat

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3. Little industrial unrest occurred during the month; only two strikes of importance were reported, one affecting electrical workers in Naples and one affecting clerks in Turin.

4. Discussions between the Italian Government and Fiat representatives on the question of Works Management Committees have resulted in the establishment of a General Consultative Council and an Arbitration Board within the Fiat concerns on which the workers will have representation.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS.

1. Wage Rates of Allied Force Civilian Employees.

(i) The Sub-Committee of the Labour and Wage Committee appointed on 28th December, 1945, to explore possibilities of simplifying the system of calculating payment of wages and bonuses to civilian employees of the Armed Forces has had further meetings during the month, viz. on 15th February, when Allied representatives met in the morning and resumed in the afternoon with the attendance of the Italian representatives, and on the 19th February, when both Allied and Italian representatives were present.

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On the basis of proposals submitted by Labour Sub-Commission consideration was given to:-

(a) Existing occupational classification of Armed Force employees with a view to consolidating the classifications into a relatively few general categories, and establishing appropriate basic rates;

(b) Existing local variations in the cost of living bonuses paid by the Armed Forces with a view to establishing a uniform variable scale.

(ii) The Sub-Committee found that the proposals submitted conformed to the Italian industrial agreement of 6th December, 1945, which established basic principles of wage calculation and bonus payment in respect of specified categories, and that the revised scales could be applied without any major disturbance of existing Allied Force wage levels.

They accordingly agreed to recommend:-

(a) The division of industrial daily paid workers into five categories, viz: specialised, qualified, apprentices, semi-skilled and unskilled;

(b) That a distinction be drawn in future as regards workers who are heads of families and those who are not heads of families. (This important distinction is an innovation in Allied Force employment but can be readily introduced because heads of families can produce suitable evidence, and the distinction as regards new engagements should in due course effect a saving in expenditure).

(c) Acceptance of the revised basic wage rates which had been calculated having regard to the minimum basic wages established by the above-mentioned Italian industrial agreement in respect of zone 2, and relating to the mechanical, iron, building and wood-working industries, that is to say, those trades which appeared to be most closely related to the types of employment and conditions of labour of the civilian workers employed by the Allied Forces.

(d) Acceptance of the schedule of revised cost-of-living

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categories. Viz. skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled;

(b) That a distinction be drawn in future as regards workers who are heads of families and those who are not heads of families. (This important distinction is an innovation in Allied force employment but can be readily introduced because heads of families can produce suitable evidence, and the distinction as regards new engagements should in due course effect a saving in expenditure).

(c) Acceptance of the revised basic wage rates which had been calculated having regard to the minimum basic wages established by the above-mentioned Italian industrial agreement in respect of zone 2, and relating to the mechanical, iron, building and wood-working industries, that is to say, those trades which appeared to be most closely related to the types of employment and conditions of labour of the civilian workers employed by the Allied Forces.

(d) Acceptance of the schedule of revised cost-of-living bonus rates which had also been prepared on the basis of the Italian agreement. The schedule provided bonus for workers not heads of families, which was identical for the various categories of workers; and a bonus for heads of families which included the equivalent amount for family allowance for a notional family of wife and two children, as well as an additional element superior to that received by a worker not head of family. This second element was calculated in accordance with Italian industrial practice for heads of families.

(iii) Representatives of the Italian Government and a representative of the Italian General Confederation of Labour, after having considered the proposals for revised basic rates and cost-of-living bonus, expressed the agreement in principle of the Italian Government with the Sub-Committee's recommendations, recognising and accepting the necessity for compounding family allowance as for a notional family of wife and two children for heads of families, and welcoming the proposal to differentiate between such workers and those who are not heads of families. They also recognised the necessity of stipulating the minimum and maximum of the basic scale; and agreed that a variable cost-of-living bonus should be added.

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(iv) With regard to the application of the revised wage rates, the Italian Government representatives made firm proposals for a variable cost-of-living bonus for various zones. They selected three scales of cost-of-living bonus payments, recommending that scale "C" should apply to the largest centres such as Rome, Naples, Milan, Turin and Genoa, all industrial centres with the highest cost-of-living, that scale "B" apply to centres with an average cost-of-living or of a mixed industrial and agricultural nature, and scale "A" to zones predominantly agricultural or with the lowest cost-of-living.

They also agreed that the cost-of-living bonus scales should vary quarterly according to variations in the cost-of-living, that the Central Institute of Statistics should obtain the necessary data and should produce the appropriate indices for calculating variations in the bonus scale.

The Sub-Committee agreed with these proposals and recommendations of the Italian representatives.

(v) The Sub-Committee finally decided to recommend to the Labour and Wage Committee the adoption, for submission to higher authority, of the revised wage scale and cost-of-living bonus schedules, and to proceed with categorisation on similar lines of all other Allied Force employees.

2. Private Italian Industry.

(i) The building and printing trade workers in Rome concluded negotiations for substantial wage increases during the month.

The building trade manual workers received a 45 per cent. increase on their basic rates and clerical workers a percentage varying from 20 per cent. to 28 per cent. Both categories received in addition a special indemnity of 50 lire a day. As a result a specialised building trade worker in Rome now received a daily rate of 461 lire and a building trade labourer 414 lire.

The printing trade workers have been granted a new higher basic rate which brings the daily wage of a specialised worker to 391 lire and that of a labourer to 343 lire.

(ii) The Committee established to determine the cost of living figure in the North and to fix the variation in the Contingency Indemnity at three monthly intervals is now operating, and an alteration in the Contingency Indemnity as from 1.1.45 was agreed. Information is not yet available as to the effect of the changes.

(iii) In the South preparations are being made for negotiations between the Italian Government Confed-

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authority, of the revised wage scale and cost-of-living bonus schedules, and to proceed with categorisation on similar lines of all other Allied Force employees.

2. Private Italian Industry.

(i) The Building and Printing trade workers in Rome concluded negotiations for substantial wage increases during the month.

The Building trade manual workers received a 45 per cent. increase on their basic rates and clerical workers a percentage varying from 30 per cent. to 38 per cent. Both categories received in addition a special indemnity of 50 lire a day. As a result a specialised building trade worker in Rome now received a daily rate of 461 lire and a building trade labourer 414 lire.

The Printing trade workers have been granted a new higher basic rate which brings the daily wage of a specialised worker to 397 lire and that of a labourer to 343 lire.

(ii) The Committee established to determine the cost of living figures in the North and to fix the variation in the Contingency Indemnity at three monthly intervals is now operating, and an alteration in the Contingency Indemnity as from 1.1.46 was agreed. Information is not yet available as to the effect of the change.

(iii) In the South preparations are being made for negotiations between the Italian Government, Confederation of Industrialists, C.G.I.L. and other interested bodies to arrive at a general wage agreement to cover all industries on the lines of the agreement covering the North.

C. SOCIAL INSURANCE.

No changes during the month.

D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST.

(i) Clerks and maintenance personnel of the S.M.E. Electrical concern struck during the last week in February in the Naples area against the terms of a new negotiated wage agreement. The Naples delegate refused to sign the agreement and carried some 2,000 to 2,500 workers with him. Settlement was obtained after 6 days of negotiations, the men accepting the main clauses of the new agreement with modifications in the classification of employees and certain other conditions. Stoppage of the supply of electrical power was avoided.

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(ii) Strikes also occurred in Naples amongst chemical workers and bakers for pay increases. The first has been settled, but negotiations are still proceeding in the latter case.

(iii) On 21st February a strike of clerical workers occurred in Turin. The clerks requested the general application of a wage agreement reached in the Fiat works, which provided for eight grades of clerical workers, and also the application of a two yearly promotion rule. The strike threatened to extend to the whole of Lombardia and Piemonte.

(iv) Employees of the Italian Labour Offices are threatening to strike over the failure of the government to pay them the wage increase granted by decree to State employees last October.

The decree provided that the wages of employees in Labour Offices would be considered separately.

The question is complicated by the fact that the legal position of the Labour Offices is still undefined.

E. COST OF FOOD.

The monthly food expenditure in Rome in January of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a calorievalue of 2,200 calories per consuming unit was 15,559 lire. Comparative figures for previous months were as follows:-

January 1946	14,767 lire	October 1945	12,069 lire
December 1945	15,677 "	September 1945	11,614 "
November 1945	14,198 "	August 1945	10,730 "
		July 1945	9,938 "

Figures for principal cities outside Rome for January 1946 were as follows:-

Milan	14,490 Lire
Turin	14,972 "
Alexandria	11,496 "
Genoa	14,006 "
Venezia	15,255 "
Naples	13,793 "
Florence	15,597 "
Taranto	15,687 "

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The monthly food expenditure in Rome in January of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a calorievalue of 2,200 calories per consuming unit was 12,559 lire. Comparative figures for previous months were as follows:-

January 1946	14,757 lire	October 1945	12,069 lire
December 1945	13,677 "	September 1945	11,614 "
November 1945	14,198 "	August 1945	10,750 "
		July 1945	9,928 "

Figures for principal cities outside Rome for January 1946 were as follows:-

Milan	14,490 Lire
Turin	14,972 "
Alexandria	14,496 "
Genoa	14,006 "
Venezia	15,235 "
Naples	13,792 "
Florence	13,597 "
Taranto	13,687 "

F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS.

1. Works Committees.

Negotiations between representatives of the Fiat Works and the Italian Government have resulted in the transformation of the Works Management Committee in the Fiat establishments into a General Consultative Committee. The Consultative Committee will meet periodically to consider such questions as improvement of workers' living conditions, labour saving and economy in the cost of production, increasing means of production and organising production programmes. An Arbitration Board has also been established, composed equally of representatives of workers and management.

2. Italian General Confederation of Labour.

The C.G.I.L. have pressed for revision of current legislation for the payment of insurance contributions in industry. As a result of war conditions insurance contributions have been met entirely by the employer for more than a year, and recent legislation requiring compliance with the normal rule by which workers pay their share is

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alleged to have caused hardship and discontent. The matter was discussed between Ministers and workers' representatives on 26th February but the result is not yet known.

3. Coal.

Output of coal from the Sardinian mines fell slightly during the beginning of the month. The total number of men engaged underground in the mines on 9.2.1946 was 5,657, an increase of over 100 on the January figure. Output for the same week was 15,845 tons of washed coal.

4. Unemployment.

At the end of January, 1946, statistics collected by the Italian Government show 1,428,101 persons registered as unemployed at local employment exchanges. This is an increase of 103,438 over the December figure.

The figures do not include unemployed who are not registered or workers surplus to requirements of industrial undertakings but retained on the pay roll.

W.H. BRAINE.

Director
Labour Sub-Commission.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

12 March 1946

Ref : LSC/606

SUBJECT : Summary Report of Labour Sub-Commission Allied Commission Italy for Feb. 1946

TO : Economic Section.

1. Activities of Labour Sub-Commission during February have centered round preparations for anticipated closure on 1st March and on revision of the Armed Forces Wage Scale.

2. The Sub-Committee appointed by the Labour and Wages Committee on the 28 December 1945 to consider simplification of the wage system for Allied Force employees, following a request made by the Deputy Director of Labour, G.H.Q., A.F.H.Q. formulated wage scales in collaboration with representatives of the Italian Government and Italian labour.

These proposals, which set out basic wage rates for five categories of daily paid workers and an appropriate variable cost of living bonus, were accepted by the Labour & Wages Committee for submission to A.F.H.Q. . Similar proposals are under preparation in respect of administrative, office, clerical, hotel, mess, club and marine workers.

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3. Little industrial unrest occurred during the month; only two strikes of importance were reported, one effecting electrical workers in Naples and one effecting clerks in Turin.

4. Discussions between the Italian Government and Fiat representatives on the question of Works Management Committees have resulted in the establishment of a General Consultative Council and an Arbitration Board within the Fiat concerns on which the workers will have representation.

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W. H. SMITH
Director,
Labour Sub-Commission.

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APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

15 February 1946

REF. : LSC/606

SUMMARY: Report of Labour Sub-Commission, Allied Commission Italy for the month of January 1946.

TO : Economic Section.

OUTLINE

A. INTRODUTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. SOCIAL INSURANCE
D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
E. COST OF FOOD
F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
G. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM XIII CORPS AND LIAISON OFFICERS.

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A. INTRODUTION

1. During January 1946 Labour Sub-Commission has been concerned with the transference of Labour Offices and activities [illegible] on the transfer of territory from AMG; [illegible] Allied Force

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F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

G. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM XIII CORPS AND LIAISON OFFICERS.

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A. INTRODUTION

1. During January 1946 Labour Sub-Commission has been concerned with the transference of Labour Offices and activities to the Italian government on the transfer of territory from AMG; and with consideration of the adjustment of the Allied Force Wage Scale. Action has been continued to review basic wage rates and to standardize the Cost of Living bonuses, at present granted by district Sub-Committees, into variable scales for application in cities, small towns, and country districts. A formula for consideration by representatives of the Italian government, Italian private industry, and the Allied Force Labour & Wage Committee, has been prepared and will be presented for consideration early in February.

2. The percentage of "reduci" which firms in Italian industry must employ in relation to their total payroll has been fixed by a decree of the Council of Ministers. Pending publication of this decree the prefects have received instructions to give immediate effect to its provisions.

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3. A further decree fixing the rate of health contributions payable under the Italian Social Insurance Scheme and increasing rates of benefit for accident to agricultural workers is awaiting approval of the Council of Ministers. The decree will entitle agricultural workers to receive the same benefits as industrial workers.

4. Discussions are still in progress in Rome concerning the emigration of Italian workers to France and Belgium, and a mission to promote emigration of Italian workers to South America left Italy during the month.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS.

1. Wage rates of Allied Force civilian employees.

The possibility of adjusting the Allied Force basic wage scale and cost of living bonuses to conform with the current wage structure of Italian Industry, as evidenced by the recent Rome Agreement for Northern Italy, has been further examined during the month.

It has been found possible to divide all daily paid industrial workers into the five categories specified in the Italian agreement viz. specialized, qualified, apprentices, semi-skilled and unskilled and to fix revised basic rates for each of these categories which are comparable with the enhanced basic rates in private industry. A revised cost of living bonus scale based on the Italian system has also been designed by Labour Sub-Commission, which, used in conjunction with the revised basic rates, would permit the new scheme being introduced with a minimum disturbance of the existing wage levels of Allied Force employees.

The Sub-Committee of the Labour and Wages Committee, in conjunction with Italian Government representatives, and representatives of Italian Labour, are now considering these proposals.

2. Private Italian Industry

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The Sub-Committee of the Labour and Wages Committee, in conjunction with Italian Government representatives, and representatives of Italian Labour, are now considering these proposals.

2. Private Italian Industry

(i) Negotiations are in progress in the building industry in Rome for a 45% increase in basic pay for all building trade workers. Progress of negotiations is being followed closely by workers in other industries in Rome, and it is anticipated that the increase will be granted in the building industry and will be followed by similar requests from other industrial interests.

(ii) The Bar, Café and Restaurant workers in Rome have negotiated an agreement which provides for increases as from 1st of January ranging from 850 lire a month to Juveniles employed in "latterie" to 3,000 lire a month to adult heads of families employed in restaurants.

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(iii) In the North, implementation of the wage agreement negotiated in Rome is proceeding, and there have been no major changes in the prevailing rates of wages. There was no variation in the Contingency Indemnity as at 1.1.46 as the Committee appointed to determine the Cost of Living, had not fixed its working basis.

C. SOCIAL INSURANCE.

1. All Prefects have been instructed to give immediate application to a decree (the publication of which is pending) concerning the percentage of "reduci" firms are required to employ in relation to their total payroll. The decree provides that before 28th Feb every firm must engage "reduci" to the extent of 5% of the total number of workers employed as at 1st February; before 20th Feb firms are required to forward a list to the Provincial Ufficio del Lavoro showing their quota and the workers nominated for engagement. The Directors of the Ufficl del Lavoro will preside over a Committee formed of representatives of workers, employers, partisans, and war wounded which will deal with controversies and disputes.

2. Proposals are before the Council of Ministers to fix the health contributions under Social Insurance schemes at 5% and 3% respectively of the total salary of manual workers and clerks, instead of 5% and 3% of the basic pay as hitherto. It is also proposed that benefits for accidents to agricultural workers be increased so that agricultural workers will have the same rights as industrial workers.

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D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST.

1. A token strike of state employees took place for one hour on 17th January as a protest against the decision of the Council of Ministers to grant state employees an end-of-year bonus which was less than the Christmas bonus of one month's pay granted to industrial workers. In Naples state employees announced that whilst dissatisfied with the award they would not take part in the strike action which they considered to

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The Italian government is pursuing its proposal to furnish shoes, clothing, and other necessities, to its workers at low prices in lieu of increased salary or bonus payments, and an Inter-Ministerial Committee with representatives of the Italian General Confederation of Labour has been appointed to arrange a suitable purchasing and distributing organisation.

2. At Naples on 10th January there was a demonstration by repatriated Italian prisoners of war and workers returned from labour in Germany who complained of lack of effort by the local authorities to provide employment and other necessities of life.

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3. In Florence there was a demonstration early in January, in which some 15,000 persons were involved, over proposals to discontinue the ban on dismissal of surplus workers. There was some damage to property.

4. The National Union of Indirect Tax Collectors organized a strike on 8th Jan in Milan and other Northern cities on wage issues, but did not obtain the support of the C.G.I.L.

5. In Rome, a strike of printers occurred during the week ended 31st January over a request for a wage increase, but printing for the Allied Forces was guaranteed during the period of the strike.

6. On 31st January workers in restaurants, cafes, and bars in Rome proclaimed a general strike for the purpose of obtaining a wage increase which was subsequently granted.

E. COST OF FOOD.

The monthly food expenditure in Rome in January of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a caloric value of 2,200 calories per consuming unit was 14,767 lire. Of this total 1,109 lire was spent on food purchased by Food Card, and 13,658 lire on food purchased on the free market.

This figure has been calculated on a revised basis instituted by the Central Institute of Statistics. Hitherto the standard budget was fixed on a national basis, but the quantity of each item purchased was changed month by month and area by area according to the availability and distribution of rationed food, only the number of calories remaining constant. On the revised basis a standard budget has been fixed for each of the four main geographical divisions of Italy, North, Centre, South and the Islands, and the quantity of each item purchased will remain constant.

The January figure cannot in consequence be compared with figures quoted in previous reports but for comparative purposes

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The January figure cannot in consequence be compared with figures quoted in previous reports, but for comparative purposes the cost of food for previous months in Rome calculated on the new basis is as follows: -

DECEMBER	1945	13,677 lire	SEPTEMBER	1945	11,614 lire
NOVEMBER	1945	14,196 "	AUGUST	1945	10,730 "
OCTOBER	1945	12,069 "	JULY	1945	9,928 "

In 1938, Cost of food in Rome on the same basis was 416 lire.

Figures for other principal cities in Italy, calculated on the new basis are as follows: -

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	JULY 1945	AUGUST 45	SEPT.1945	OCT.1945	NOV.1945	DEC.45
BOLOGNA	9,672	11,006	11,307	12,877	13,827	13,350
FIRENZE	8,670	9,647	11,267	11,961	12,660	12,512
GENOVA	11,339	12,559	11,820	13,267	13,628	13,733
MILANO	11,181	11,832	12,604	12,980	14,726	14,003
NAPOLI	9,211	9,539	10,070	13,179	13,704	12,948
PALERMO	6,684	8,059	8,548	9,781	10,763	10,891
TORINO	10,854	11,361	11,846	13,209	13,328	14,451

F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS.

1. Sardinian Coal.

For week ended 26.1.1946 the production of coal from Sardinia coal mines was 16,162 tons of washed coal, an average of 2694 tons per day or 0.486 tons per man underground. Some 5.544 men were employed underground on 26th Jan compared with 5.083 on 22th Dec.

2. Emigration of Italian workers.

(i) TO FRANCE - The French delegation now has discussed with the Italian government proposals to recruit Italian workers for France. It is understood that the French have agreed in respect conditions of social insurance stipulated in Agreement of 1919 and 1925 and to give Italian workers the same treatment as local workers.

(ii) TO SOUTH AMERICA - The Commission of the Associazione Nazionale Combattenti has left for South America at the head of a mission under the auspices of the Ministero dell'Assistenza Post-bellica, to promote agreements on emigration of Italians.

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(ii) TO SOUTH AMERICA - The Commission of the Associazione Nazionale Combattenti has left for South America at the head of a mission under the auspices of the Ministero dell'Assistenza Post-bellica, to promote agreements on emigration of Italians.

3. Relief Schemes.

Proposals are before the Council of Ministers to approve expenditure of 1½ milliard lire for repair of war damage in the port of Naples; of 4½ milliard lire for repair of war damage and for extraordinary public works in Naples city and Province; and of 200 million lire for urgent restoration of productive capacity of Torre Annunziata.

4. Allied Force Employment.

In January 1946 the number of civilians employed by the Allied Forces was 182,766 including 94,70 skilled and 88,066 unskilled workers. These figures represent a decrease of 16,632 on Dec. 1945.

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G.

REPORTS FROM XIII CORPS & LIAISON OFFICERS.

1. XIII Corps Area

There has been little change in the unemployment position in the area during January, the slight recorded increase being due to the re-registration of persons who obtained temporary work at Christmas. An order, in the process of publication, which blocks dismissals and suspensions from 1st Jan 1946 to 31 March 1936 should prevent any appreciable increase in the figures in the near future.

Prolonged and difficult negotiations for a General Wage Agreement took place during January, in which the Labour Office played a leading part, and were concluded on 31st of the month. It was agreed that the base pay for industrial workers should be the same as that fixed in Milan, but that the contingency for an adult head of family with 1 dependent should be 170 lire, on a mobile scale to change every 3 months.

The new rates of benefit for unemployed workers during the 3 months ended 31st March are 80 lire per day for adult males with additions for dependents, and lesser amounts for women and juveniles.

2. Livorno Liaison Officer.

There is considerable unemployment throughout Toscana and the prefects have initiated public works to provide employment. In Livorno the Port area is being reconverted for civilian use.

Allied Forces employees in the area have complained that they are paid less than similar workers in Italian private industry or employed by the Italian Government. The complaint is being investigated.

3. Naples Liaison Officer.

Unemployment is increasing

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3. Naples Liaison Officer.

Unemployment is increasing in Naples and the prefect and other representatives have successfully appealed to the Italian government for money for public works to relieve the position.

In the provinces, which are largely agricultural, unemployment is less acute.

The grain shortage which has caused a stoppage in pasta making will affect the employment position, as Naples exports pasta and about 6.000 persons find employment in the mills.

Three small stoppages of work occurred during the month.

4. Piemonte Liaison Officer.

Increases in unemployment, greatest in Torino and Novara, appear to be mainly due to returning prisoners of war and internees. The number of surplus workers has also increased in all districts except Novara.

W.H.BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

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File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

REF : L90/606

14 December 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Labour Sub-Commission Allied Commission Italy for month of November 1945

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. SOCIAL INSURANCE
D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
E. COST OF FOOD
F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
G. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

1. The negotiations, which commenced in Turin in October between representatives of Employers' and Workers' organisations and the Italian Government, to establish new wage rates for Northern Italy, were continued in Rome from the 13th to the 24th November. General agreement was reached on draft proposals which provided new minimum basic wage rates for specialised, qualified, semi-skilled and unskilled workers according to industrial groups and geographical location, and also for a contingency indemnity to be adjusted periodically in accordance with variations in the cost of living. A further conference is to be held in Milan early in December to deal with points outstanding, such as piece-work rates, and to conclude the agreement.

2. A new decree published by the Italian Government gave State Employees a minimum net salary increase of 2,000 lire a month, by providing increases in basic pay, and a cost-of-living allowance which will be subject to variation each three months according to fluctuations in the cost of food.

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3. Another decree approved by the Italian Government but not yet published, extended to the 31st December, 1945 arrangements in Northern Italy for the ban on dismissals (with slight modifications), and the supplementation of wages of surplus industrial workers. In addition, the decree made provision for the payment of extra workers for hours not worked between 24 and 40 hours a week in Central and Southern Italy.

4. Strikes of importance have occurred during the month, including a general strike of industrial workers in Northern Italy which was arranged as a protest at the alleged delay in the negotiations for a general wage agreement, and which lasted an hour; and a general strike of Turin industrial workers engineered for political reasons.

5. Following the decision to set up a new North West Regional Organisation in Milan as an interim step towards the handing back of territory to the Italian Government, arrangements have been made to withdraw Labour Officers from

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all Northern Regions except Venezia Giulia, and to attach two officers to the staff of the Economic Commissioner in the North to advise on labour questions.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

1. General Wage Agreement for Northern Italy

The new wage Agreement will apply to all industrial workers in the five regions of Lombardia, Piemonte, Liguria, Venezia and Emilia. Its most noteworthy features are that: -

a. it grades provinces into three groups for wage purposes. The provinces of Milano, Torino and Genova comprise the first group, provinces such as Bologna, Alessandria and Padova the second, and provinces such as Aosta, Parma and Ravenna the third. Wage rates of the second and third groups are 6% and 11% respectively below those of the first group. Allowance is made for a further differential according to location by permitting a reduction of not more than 5% in the new minimum basic rates to maintain existing differences in wages as between town and country. Any such adjustment must not however reduce the rate of the general labourer below the established minimum of 14.00 lire an hour.

b. it establishes wage rates by industrial groups rather than by trades or occupations. Minimum basic wage rates are laid down for the four categories of specialised, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers in five industrial groups. The first group includes highly specialised industries with traditionally higher rates of pay; the second includes engineering, building and metallurgical industries; the third is composed of such industries as electrical and rubber equipment manufacture and chemicals, whilst the fourth includes a number of miscellaneous industries such as paper, industrial pottery, brush manufacture, etc. Textiles, for which special provision is made, constitute the fifth group. The agreement proposes that wage rates for the third group shall be 4.8% lower than the second and those of the fourth 5% lower than the third group.
A schedule giving details of the wage rates envisaged is attached as Appendix II to this report.

c. it establishes minimum basic wage rates for women and juveniles. In the case of the former the rate will be 30% below that paid to male workers except that where a woman is employed on work usually done by a man, and she performs it with equal efficiency, she will be paid the same rate as the male worker.

d. provision is made for [illegible]

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d. provision is made for the continued payment of the "contingency indemnity" and for periodical adjustment in accordance with the cost of living. Adjustments will be made at intervals of three months as from the 1st January. A special Joint Committee is to be formed to establish and maintain a cost of living index.

The new basic rates will not apply where higher rates are already being paid. It is important also to note that although these are minimum rates they nevertheless raise wage levels and subsidiary agreements may be necessary in some districts to re-establish the normal differentiation between categories, particularly in the case of skilled workers. There is promise however that the tendency will be for basic rates to become more stabilised, as in future the variable contingency bonus will provide any adjustment which may be necess-

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ary because of changes in the cost of living.

2. Wages - distributive workers

Little reliable information is available regarding the wages being paid to distributive workers but a recent general wage agreement covering workers engaged on petrol distribution in Northern Italy establishes hourly rates which are higher than the new minimum basic rates agreed on for industrial workers in Northern Italy.

3. Salaries and Wages of State Employees

The Italian Government published on 23rd November the text of the new decree No. D.L.L. 722 making changes in the salaries and allowances for State employees with effect from 1st October 1945. The most important changes introduced are: -

(1) Increases in the basic pay, ranging from 130% increase on the first 10,000 lire earned per year to 60% on the amount earned over 60,000 lire per year, with a minimum increase of 2,300 lire gross or 2,000 a month nett guaranteed in every case.

(2) A carovita allowance for heads of families of a sum ranging from 6,000 lire a month, to 3,750 a month depending on the population of the commune in which the employee is employed, with corresponding increases for other categories.

(3) An allowance of 900 lire per month for the 1st dependant and 300 lire per month for each subsequent dependant, subject to an overall maximum.

(4) Allowances under (2) and (3) are subject to variation according to the population of the commune and are liable to adjustment every three months as from 1.1.46 according to fluctuations in the cost of food.

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The figures quoted in the decree relate to communes with a population of between 499,000 and 600,000 and are increased or decreased on a percentage basis according to the size of the Commune.

A schedule showing the effect of the application of this decree to five selected categories of government employees in representative areas is given an Appendix IV to this report.

4. Allied Forces Employees

Allied Forces Labour and Wages Committee

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4. Allied Forces Employees

Allied Forces Labour and Wages Committee

The Allied Forces Labour and Wages Committee, at a meeting held on the 21st November 1945, considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee which had examined representations made by the Italian Government and Italian Labour Organizations, that although the take-home wage for Allied employees is approximately equivalent to that of workers in private industry, theyenjoy additional benefits such as

a. One month's wages as a Christmas Bonus
b. Dismissal Bonus
c. Annual Vacations with Pay
d. Pay on National Holidays
e. Extra Pay for work performed on Religious, etc. Holidays.

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These additional benefits had been taken into account when the Allied Forces Wage Scale was originally established in Feb. 1944, and the scale had been fixed at a higher level than basic wages in civilian industry to compensate for these additional benefits. Subsequently however this margin was not taken into account, wages being related more closely to the actual "take home" wage of the worker in private industry when it became necessary to made adjustments in the Allied Force Wage Scale because of increased wages being paid in Italian industry.

The Committee therefore accepted the recommendations of its Sub-Committee and submitted to the appropriate Authority a proposal that, as from the 1st January 1946, Allied Force employees should receive a "Compensating Indemnity" ranging from 25% for administrative and clerical grades to 12½% for manual and marine grades.

This indemnity will be calculated on the worker's take home wage at normal rates for work performed during a normal work period, and if approved will compensate for the Christmas and dismissal bonuses and also for leave with pay.

The Committee also recommended payment of the equivalent of the Christmas Bonus for the year 1945, and that in future Allied Force employees should be paid for the four National Holidays.
1st January, 1st May, 11th November and the 25th December.

5. Appendix I of this report gives representative minimum wage rates of skilled and unskilled industrial workers showing variations between Sept. 1942 and Dec. 1945.

C. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. Subsidization of Wages of Unemployed and Under-employed

Under the decree which replaces D.L.L. 523, which expired on 15th Oct., industrial workers employed for less than 40 hours a week in Northern Italy, will continue to receive two thirds of their normal wage for time not worked between 0 and 40 hours a week. This provision has been extended to cover industrial workers in Central and Southern Italy, but only in respect of time not worked between 24 and 40 hours. The fund from which this supplementary payment is made is established by an employer's contribution of 5% of the gross wages bill, to which the state adds an equal contribution, but in the North, employers must pay an additional 5%.

In Northern Italy the ban on dismissal of surplus workers is modified by the granting of permission to discharge workers engaged after 30th June 1943, who are not normally employed in industry. Workers so dismissed will, however,

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In Northern Italy the ban on dismissal of surplus workers is modified by the granting of permission to discharge workers engaged after 30th June 1943, who are not normally employed in industry. Workers so dismissed will, however, be entitled to receive the dismissal bonus provided by current wage agreements, and a daily payment of 30 lire at the expense of the employer until employment is found, but not exceeding two months after the date of discharge. Unemployment pay and family allowances will also be payable to these workers.

A 40 hours working week is established in Northern Italy, in order to create more vacancies for absorption of the unemployed, priority to be given to such classes as partisans, returned soldiers, etc.

The special provisions for Northern Italy only apply until 31 December, when it will be decided whether to terminate them, or to apply them to the whole of Italy.

The decree applies also to dock workers.

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2. Social Insurance decrees published during the month

A number of decrees of 1st August 1945 were published in the "Gazzette Officiele" during November.

a. Decree No. 693 determined the contributions to be paid for a supplementary pension allowance for invalids, old-age pensioners and to dependants on a workers death. The decree increased contributions by 5% for the workers and by 2½% for the employers.

b. Decree No. 692 fixed the items to be included when computing the rate of contribution to be paid for family allowances. The decree established a new policy by taking into account everything the worker receives including overtime, bonuses, allowances, carovita indemnities, etc.

D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

1. A strike occurred in Turento on the 13th November 1945 when 10,000 workers left work as a protest against the murder of an Italian Communist which it was alleged had been committed by Monarchists. The workers demanded that the Chief of Police and the Officers in charge of the "Carabinieri" be arrested. They also called for the resignation of the Prefect and the suppression of two newspapers. During the demonstrations the Offices of one of the newspapers was burned.

2. There was a complete stoppage of work in Turin during the afternoon of 15th November when workers left industrial plants as protest against the dismissal of the Vice-Questors by A.M.G. The Vice-Questors had allowed confidential information to be made available to left-wing newspapers contrary to instructions, but as he was a member of one of the left-wing parties his dismissal was represented as discrimination against the "left". No demand was made for the reinstatement of the Vice-Questors and from speeches and orders of the day issued subsequently it seemed that the organizers had no objective other than demonstrating the solidarity of the workers. The futility of their action seemed to have come home to a large proportion of the workers concerned for not more than 7,000 attended the mass meeting held outside the offices of the "Camera del Lavoro" and there was little evidence of interest or enthusiasm amongst them.

3. Another strike arranged for political reasons occurred at Bergamo on the 23rd November when some 1,760 workers of the Dalmine Steel works and other industrial establishments ceased work at midday and did not return until the following morning. The demonstration was said to have been arranged by left-wing parties as a protest against fascism in other parties.

4. A general strike of industrial workers throughout Northern Italy took place on the 7th November and was of one hours duration. It was staged as a protest against delay in the negotiations for wage increases which were due to take

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5. On 30th Nov. a strike of petrol distribution workers in Florence and Rome spread to the South of Italy and threatened to involve the whole country. An agreement had been negotiated on 6th Nov. granting increases in wages, which were however dependent on a small increase in the selling price of petrol and when the Italian Treasury refused to sanction the necessary price increase a strike occurred. Eventually the workers demands were granted and separate agreements concluded for the Central and South and for the North of Italy.

During the strike distribution of petrol for the Allied Forces and for essential services was maintained.

6. A summary of reported incidents of industrial unrest is given as an appendix to this report.

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5. COST OF FOOD

The monthly food expenditure in Rome in November of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a calorie value of 2,200 calories daily per consuming unit was 12,534 lire which represents an increase of 548 lire on the food expenditure for October.

Comparative figures for previous months were:

Oct. 1945 - 11,986 lire ; Sept. 1945 - 10,869 lire; June 1945 - 9,865 lire;
May 1945 - 11,607 lire ; March 1945 - 12,456 lire; Jan. 1945 -10,324 lire;
Sept. 1943 - 2,392 lire and Sept. 1942 - 1,148 lire.

Figures for Northern districts in so far as they are available are:

PIEMONTE (Based on 2,400 calories)

1945	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
Alessandria	12,867	10,048	12,315	10,474
Asti	12,018	10,206	9,119	9,173
Novara	12,213	12,059	8,047	9,141
Vercelli	12,279	11,122	9,826	8,493
Torino	15,065	12,621	13,369	11,626
Aosta	13,046	12,977	11,197	11,228
Cuneo	12,766	11,437	10,434	10,858

LOMBARDIA (Based on 2,200 calories)

1945	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
Milano	-	11,517	12,123	9,696
Mantova	-	9,558	8,982	7,050
Bergamo	-	11,594	12,493	9,746
Brescia	-	10,936	11,602	8,358
Como	-	12,547	11,199	9,872
Cremona	-	10,607	9,748	9,427
Pavia	-	10,390	10,988	9,581
Sondrio	-	11,793	11,204	9,295
Varese	-	12,166	12,450	9,247

6. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

1. Reactivation of Industry

A request has been received from representatives of work-people and the

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Novara	12,215	12,059	8,047	9,173
Vercelli	12,273	11,122	9,826	9,141
Torino	15,065	12,821	13,369	8,493
Asti	13,046	12,977	11,197	11,626
Cuneo	12,760	11,437	10,434	10,353

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F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

1. Reactivation of Industry

A request has been received from representatives of work-people and the firm "Costruzioni Meccaniche Aeronautiche" Societa' Anonima of Pisa for dequisitioning of plant and machinery occupied by F.B.S. as a warehouse and repair shop. It states that the gradual dequisition of the premises could lead to the employment of 2,000 workers within 6 months, and eventually 4,000 workers. In view of the unemployment in Pisa support has been given to this request.

A similar request has been made in respect of the FIAT establishments in Florence, now used as barracks, where it is stated that large numbers of Italians could be employed on the repair and reconditioning of cars and trucks, and so alleviate unemployment in the area.

2. Sardinian Coal

The average number of men employed underground in the Sardinia Coal mines, throughout November was 4990 and the production of coal for the two weeks ended 24th Nov. was 33,602 tons of washed coal.

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These figures compare with an average of 9,301 tons per week during June when the labour force was about 3,500.

3. Shipyard Workers

The question of unemployment amongst Italian shipyard workers in consequence of the destruction of British Naval Repair work is now receiving the attention of the Italian Government.

The Ministry of Labour has expressed anxiety at the situation which may develop, and has requested that the Allied Authorities allow their installations and machinery to remain in the shipyards for use by Italian Authorities when the Allies withdraw.

G. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

1. PIEDMONTE REGION

There has been an increase in the number of registered unemployed in Piemonte during the month, the figures having risen from 28,442 on 20th October to 37,005 on 20th November. The increase appears to be spread fairly evenly throughout the Region. The industries most affected by unemployment are textiles, and engineering, and the categories of workers most affected are those in the unskilled occupations. On the other hand, the number of workers on the payroll of industrial firms, but working less than 40 hours a week, has decreased from 168,954 on 15th October to 142,999 on 15th November, so that on balance the employment position shows improvement.

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The cost of the black of rationed food stuffs and of purchases on the Black Market has risen steadily during the month. The amount of rationed commodities distributed in Cuneo, Alessandria, Asti, Cuneo and Vercelli was higher than in October, but the distribution in Aosta and Novara was less than in the previous month.

2. VENEZIE REGION

In the province of Venice 25,441 persons were registered as unemployed at the end of October compared with 18,729 in September. These figures do not include the number of surplus workers still on the payroll of industrial firms and in receipt of "Cassa Integrazione".

The "Ispettorato del Lavoro" are becoming more active in the enforcement of wage orders, and during the month the Industrial Association of Padova was prosecuted for failure to comply with the terms of the "Patto di Milano".

The cost of living is increasing in Venezie.

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876

The cost both of rationed food stuffs and of purchases on the Black Market has risen slightly during the month. The amount of rationed commodities distributed in Torino, Alessandria, Asti, Cuneo and Vercelli was higher than in October, but the distribution in Aosta and Novara was less than in the previous month.

2. VENEZIA GIULIA

In the province of Venice 25,441 persons were registered as unemployed at the end of October compared with 18,729 in September. These figures do not include the number of dismissed workers still on the payroll of industrial firms and in receipt of "Cassa Integrazione".

The "Ispettorato del Lavoro" are becoming more active in the enforcement of wage orders, and during the month the Industrial Association of Padova was prosecuted for failure to comply with the terms of the "Patto di Milano".

The cost of living is increasing in Venezia.

3. 13th Corps Area

In November there were 21,249 registered unemployed in Trieste, 3,510 in Gorizia and 3,563 in Pola, showing a very slight increase over previous months.

Two strikes occurred during the month. One affected some 60 workers in the printing industry in Gorizia who remained on strike from 6th to 17th Nov. over requests for wage increases and the reinstatement of a customary payment which had been abolished by the Germans, and which was made in lieu of piecework. The second strike which affected the workers in Trieste was of short duration and was due to an application for a wage increase.

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4. LIGURIA REGION

Whilst an increasing number of workpeople are being placed in employment each month, the influx of workers into the region, including ex-prisoners of war is preventing any corresponding decrease in unemployment.

Cost of Living is increasing and housing conditions are inadequate, and as a result there has been an increase in industrial unrest and threats of strike action. The two strikes which actually took place affected petrol workers for three days, and school teachers for five days, and were both due to requests for wage increases.

5. LOMBARDIA REGION

The Milan industrialists withdrew their objections to co-operating with other districts in the North of Italy in the drafting of a general wage agreement, and took part in the Rome discussions, and which have been dealt with elsewhere in this report.

The intervention of the Prefect was sought in connection with the negotiations for a wage increase for agricultural workers in Milan province. The employers had rejected the workers' demands on the grounds that the total annual earnings of the agricultural workers, including payments in kind, would be brought to over 20,000 lire above the pay of industrial workers for the same number of hours. The Prefect suggested as a compromise the granting of a contingency indemnity amounting to 80 lire a day for casual workers and 40 lire a day for permanent workers, instead of 120 lire a day as claimed. The proposal is still under consideration by both sides and will be discussed at a further meeting to be held early in December.

The delay in regularizing the position in Northern Italy as regards social insurance contributions and benefits has been a source of unrest amongst the workers, who are pressing for the restoration of the unified contribution system and certain other provisions of the decree of the "Duce" No. 377. The RIJaCs have been considering the question and have appointed a sub-Committee to consult with representatives of the "Previdenza" and other insurance institutes and to submit a report on the whole position.

A certain amount of industrial unrest has occurred during the month, mainly in connection with wage questions.

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David C. Sachs

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labour Sub-Commission

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APPENDIX I

ITALY - REPRESENTATIVE MINIMUM WAGE RATES OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED INDUSTRIAL WORKERS - SEPTEMBER 1942 TO DECEMBE

(THE RATES AND ALLOWANCES ARE THOSE APPLICABLE TO ABLE ADULT WORKER WITH WIFE AND TWO DEPENDENT CHILDREN)

DATE OF WAGE CHANGE	SOUTH OR NORTH ITALY	DAILY BASIC WAGE RATE		DAILY INDEMNITIES (BONUSES)							
		SKILLED	UNSKILLED	FAMILY ALLOWANCE	PRESENCE	CAROVITA	CARDFANE	EMERGENCY	EMERGENCY (DEP.)	WAR	SUB
SEPTEMBER 1942	SOUTH	34.96	29.44	8.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
	NORTH	28.48	21.20	8.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	
APRIL 1943	SOUTH	34.96	29.44	8.70	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	53
	NORTH	28.48	23.20	8.70	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	
JANUARY 1944	SOUTH	45.44	38.27	8.70	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	72
	NORTH	37.02	30.16	8.70	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	
JULY 1944	SOUTH	59.43	50.04	8.70	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	86
	NORTH	37.02	30.16	8.70	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	
NOVEMBER 1944	SOUTH	59.43	50.04	28.0	18.0	35.0	-	-	-	-	140
	NORTH	76.0	57.60	16.40	-	-	-	-	-	25	
FEBRUARY 1945	SOUTH	59.43	50.04	28.0	18.0	35.0	-	-	-	-	140
	NORTH	76.0	57.60	16.40	-	-	-	-	-	20	
MARCH 1945	SOUTH	59.43	50.04	28.0	18.0	35.0	12.0	128.0	-	-	280
	NORTH	76.0	57.60	16.40	-	-	-	-	-	20	
JUNE 1945	SOUTH	59.43	50.04	28.0	18.0	35.0	12.0	129.0	-	-	280
	NORTH	120.0	96.0	28.0	-	-	-	110.0	28.0	-	
SEPTEMBER 1945	SOUTH	118.86	100.08	40.0	18.0	35.0	-	128.0	-	-	336
	NORTH	120.0	96.0	28.0	-	-	-	110.0	28.0	-	

MINIMUM WAGE RATES ESTABLISHED BY ROME AGREEMENT OF NOVEMBER 1945 - APPLICABLE TO NORTHERN ITALY ONLY:

NOVEMBER 1945	NORTH	160.0	132.0	40.0	-	-	-	110.0	28.0	-	

NOTES: SOUTH OR NORTH ITALY: - SOUTH ITALY IS ALL REGIONS EXCEPT LIGURIA, PIEMONTE, LOMBARDIA, VENEZIA AND EMILIA, WHICH ARE NORTH ITALY.

BASIC RATE - TOTAL BASIC PAY FOR A DAY OF 8 HOURS.

FAMILY ALLOWANCE - PAYABLE UNDER SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS.

PRESENCE INDEMNITY - INDUCEMENT TO ATTEND WORK AFTER AIR RAIDS.

CAROVITA INDEMNITY - TO MEET INCREASED COST OF LIVING.

CARDFANE INDEMNITY - TO MEET INCREASED COST OF BREAD AFTER WITHDRAWAL OF STATE SUBSIDY.

EMERGENCY INDEMNITY - ADDITIONAL INDEMNITY TO MEET EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH COST OF LIVING.

EMERGENCY INDEMNITY - (DEP.) - ADDITIONAL INDEMNITY TO MEET INCREASED COST OF MAINTAINING DEPENDENTS.

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APPENDIX I

ILLED AND UNSKILLED INDUSTRIAL WORKERS - SEPTEMBER 1942 TO DECEMBER 1945

LICABLE TO MALE ADULT WORKER WITH WIFE AND TWO DEPENDENT CHILDREN).

DAILY INDEMNITIES (BONUSES)					TOTAL GROSS DAILY WAGE			
					SKILLED		UNSKILLED	
CAROVITA	CARBURANTE	EMERGENCY	EMERGENCY (DEP.)	WAR	SOUTH	NORTH	SOUTH	NORTH
-	-	-	-	-	43.66	-	38.14	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	37.18	-	34.30
-	-	-	-	-	53.66	-	48.14	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	47.18	-	42.30
-	-	-	-	-	72.14	-	64.57	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	55.72	-	48.56
-	-	-	-	-	86.03	-	76.74	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	63.72	-	56.86
35.0	-	-	-	-	140.43	-	101.04	-
-	-	-	-	25	-	117.40	-	99.2
35.0	-	-	-	-	140.43	-	131.04	-
-	-	-	-	20	-	112.40	-	94.0
35.0	12.0	126.0	-	-	260.43	-	271.04	-
-	-	-	-	20	-	112.40	-	94.0
35.0	12.0	126.0	-	-	260.43	-	271.04	-
-	-	110.0	28.0	-	-	286.0	-	262.0
35.0	-	126.0	-	-	339.86	-	321.08	-
-	-	110.0	28.0	-	-	286.0	-	262.0

AGREEMENT OF NOVEMBER 1945 - APPLICABLE TO NORTHERN ITALY ONLY:

-	-	110.0	28.0	-	-	336.0	-	310.0

PIEMONTE, LOMBARDIA, VENEZIA AND EMILIA, WHICH ARE NORTH ITALY.

AWAL OF STATE SUBSIDY.

HIGH COST OF LIVING.

ASED COST OF MAINTAINING DEPENDENTS.

APPENDIX II

NEW MINIMUM BASIC WAGE RATES ESTABLISHED FOR

NORTHERN ITALY

GROUP	ZONE	Hourly minimum basic wage for men over 20 years			
		Specialised workers	Qualified Workers	Specialised Labourers	General Labourers.
(A) METALLURGICAL MECHANICAL BUILDING WOOD	1st) MILANO GENOVA TORINO	21	19	17,90	16,50
	2nd) BOLOGNA VENEZIA NOVARA VERCELLI ASTI VARESE COMO SAVONA BRESCIA ALESSANDRIA LA SPEZIA WOOL FIRMS OF VICENZA SAVIGLIANO PADOVA PIACENZA BOLZANO : 6% reduction on 1st zone.	19,75	17,85	16,85	15,50
	3rd) IMPERIA LODI 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 on 1st zone.	18,70	16,99	15,95	14,70
(B) RUBBER ELECTRIC WIRES CHEMICAL PAINTING (4,8% reduction on group A)	1st) MILANO GENOVA TORINO	20	17,90	17	15,60
	2nd) BOLOGNA VENEZIA NOVARA VERCELLI ASTI VARESE COMO SAVONA BRESCIA ALESSANDRIA LA SPEZIA WOOL FIRMS OF VICENZA SAVIGLIANO PADOVA PIACENZA BOLZANO : 6% reduction on 1st zone.	18,80	16,85	16	14,65
	IMPERIA LODI BELLUNO CREMONA FERRARA MANTOVA MODENA PARMA REGGIO EMILIA ROVIGO SONDRIO				

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WOOD	2nd) reduction on 1st zone.				
	3rd) 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 on 1st zone.	18,70	16,90	15,95	14,70
	1st) MILANO GENOVA TORINO	20	17,90	17	15,60
(B) RUBBER ELECTRIC WIRES CHEMICAL TANNING (4,5% reduction on group £)	2nd) BOLOGNA VENEZIA NOVARA VERCELLI ASTI VARESE COMO SAVONA BRESCIA ALESSANDRIA LA SPEZIA WOOL FIRMS OF VICENZA SAVIGLIANO PADOVA PIACENZA BOLZANO 3 6% reduction on 1st zone.	18,80	16,85	16	14,65
	3rd) 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 on 1st zone.	17,80	16,90	15,15	14

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(C)	1st) MILANO GENOVA TORINO	19	17	16,15	14,80
PAPER BRUSHES BUTTONS TRINKETS POTTERY SAND AND GRAVEL QUARRIES : (5% reduction on group B)	2nd) BOLOGNA VENEZIA NOVARA VERCELLI ASTI VARESE COMO SAVONA BRESCIA ALESSANDRIA LA SPEZIA WOOL FIRMS VICENZA SAVIGLIANO PADOVA PIACENZA BOLZANO : 6% reduction on 1st zone.	17,85	16	15,20	14
	3rd) IMPERIA AOSTA BELLUNO CREMONA FERRARA MANTOVA MODENA PARMA REGGIO EMILIA ROVIGO SONDRIO TRENTO TREVISO UDINE VERONA BERGAMO FORLI' RAVENNA CUNEO (Saviglieno excluded) VICENZA (wool firms excluded) PAVIA: 11% reduction on 1st zone.	16,90	15,15	14,40	14
TEXTILES	ALL NORTHERN ITALY	18	16	15	14

NOTE: I) In provinces - Bergamo and Pavia excluded - in which wage agreements were reached after liberation which provide for reduced rates for Communes other than provincial capital towns, 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, which is not to be more than 5% without any alteration to the minimum of 14 lire fixed for common labourers of group C.

II) In the Textile group, rates are specified for categories in addition to those quoted above.

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	LIA ROVIGO SONDRIO 3rd) TRENTO TREVISO UDINE VERONA BERGAMO FORLI' RAVENNA CUNEO (Savigliano excluded) VICENZA (wooll firms excluded) PAVIA: 11% reduction on 1st zone.	16,90	15,15	14,40	14
TEXTILES	ALL NORTHERN ITALY	18	16	15	14

NOTE: I) In provinces - Bergamo and Pavia excluded - in which wage agreements were reached after liberation which provide for reduced rates for Communes other than provincial capital towns, 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, which is not to be more than 5% without any alteration to the minimum of 14 lire fixed for common labourers of group C.

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APPENDIX III

Summary of Reported Incidents of Industrial Unr

Labour Sub-Commission

N	Date Report-ed & Source	Place	Industry or group	Parties concerned	Reasons or Claims	St Threat ed F
1	31.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	S I E N A PROVINCE	AGRICULTURE	1) METAYERS 2) C.G.I.L.	REQUEST TO OBTAIN SOME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS.	
2	5.11.45 REPORT FROM LOMBARDIA REGION	P A V I A	AGRICULTURE	AGRICULTURAL WORKERS (3000 WORKERS INVOLVED)	REQUEST FOR SPECIAL INDEMNITY PAYMENTS FOR PERMANENT AND CASUAL WORKERS.	
3	1.11.45 NEWSPAPER "VOCE REPUB-BLICANA"	THROUGHOUT ITALY	STATE EMPLOYEES	1) MAGISTRATES 2) NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MAGISTRATES	REQUEST FOR SOME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS AND TO OBTAIN THE REINSTATEMENT OF PREVI-LEGES ABOLISHED UNDER THE FASCIST GOVERN-MENT.	
4	4.11.45 NEWSPAPER "UNITA'"	LAZIO UMBRIA ABRUZZI	MINE CLEARANCE WORKERS	1) MINE CLEARANCE WORKERS 2) C.G.I.L. 3) MINISTRY OF TREASURY	REQUEST THAT THEIR IMPORTANT AND DANGEROUS WORK BE SUITABLY REMUNERATED.	

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APPENDIX III

ted Incidents of Industrial Unrest.

bour Sub-Commission

Reasons or Claims	Stoppage of Work			Remarks
	Threatened for	Started	Ended	
REQUEST TO OBTAIN SOME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS.				
REQUEST FOR SPECIAL INDEMNITY PAYMENTS FOR PERMANENT AND CASUAL WORKERS.		24.10.45		25.10.45. NEGOTIATIONS ARE IN PROGRESS WITH A VIEW TO DETERMINING THE CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT FOR THE NEW AGRICULTURAL YEAR.
REQUEST FOR SOME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS AND TO OBTAIN THE REINSTATEMENT OF PREVILEGES ABOLISHED UNDER THE FASCIST GOVERNMENT.				
REQUEST THAT THE IMPOSITION AND DANGEROUS WORK BE SUITABLY TERMINATED.				REQUEST GRANTED.

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APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPP THREATENED FOR
5	6.11.45 NEWSPAPER "ITALIA LIBERA"	ROME AND PROVINCE	MILLING AND PASTA MAKING .	1) MILL & PASTA WORKERS 2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST FOR THE PROMPT APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT GRANTING WAGE INCREASE TO THIS CATEGORY OF WORKERS.	
6	6.11.45 AND 9.11.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI"	MILANO AND TORINO	ALL INDUSTRIES	1) ALL INDUSTRIAL WORKERS 2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO 3) C.G.I.L. 4) INDUSTRIALISTS	WORKERS PROTESTED AGAINST THE POSTPONEMENT OF WAGE NEGOTIATIONS FOR NORTHERN ITALY.	
7	7.11.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	R O M E	F I L M	1) FILM WORKERS 2) FILM WORKERS FEDERATION 3) FILM INDUSTRIALISTS.	REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE.	
8	8.11.45 NEWSPAPER "IL POPOLO"	R O M E	COMMERCE	1) BOOK SHOP EMPLOYEES 2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO 3) BOOK SHOP OWNERS.	REQUEST FOR SOME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS.	

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APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

ES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
TA WORKERS LAVORO	REQUEST FOR THE PROMPT APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT GRANTING WAGE INCREASE TO THIS CATEGORY OF WORKERS.		5.11.45 1 HOUR ONLY		
RIAL WORKERS LAVORO	WORKERS PROTESTED AGAINST THE POSTPONEMENT OF WAGE NEGOTIATIONS FOR NORTHERN ITALY.		7.11.45 1 HOUR ONLY		
ISTS					
TS ERS FEDERATION STRIALISTS.	REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE.				
EMPLOYEES L LAVORO OWNERS.	REQUEST FOR SOME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS.		5.11.45	7.11.45	REQUESTS GRANTED.

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APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

UNRRA SUB COMMISSION

N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	SETTLEMENT: TERMS REACHED ON
9	8.11.45 NEWSPAPER "IL POPOLO"	R O M E	LIFT MAINTENANCE	LIFT MAINTENANCE WORKERS	REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE	
10	9.11.45 NEWSPAPER "UNITA"	PALERMO	PRINTING TRADES	1) PRINTING WORKERS 2) INDUSTRIALISTS	REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE TO MEET HIGH COST OF LIVING.	
11	8.11.45 NEWSPAPER "IL POPOLO"	R O M E	COMMERCE	1) COMMERCIAL WORKERS 2) INTERNAL COMMISSIONS	REQUEST FOR WAGE EQUALIZATION	9.11.45
12	10.11.45 REPORT FROM ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION REGION	MILAN	CONTRACTORS	1) CONTRACTORS 2) ASSOCIAZIONE PROVINCIALE FABBRICATI (ASSOCIATION OF PROPRIETORS OF RESIDENTIAL HOUSES AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS. 3) CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF A DAILY CONTINGENCY ENDEMICITY.	

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APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

CONCERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK: TIME LOSING FOR	STOPPED	ENDED	REMARKS
WORKERS	REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE				
EPS G	REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE TO MEET HIGH COST OF LIVING.		27.11.45	7.11.45	REQUEST GRANTED.
NERS SSIONS	REQUEST FOR WAGE EQUALIZATION	30.11.45			FOUR SHIPS EMPLOYEES NOT INVOLVED IN THE MOVEMENT.
OFFICIAL OCIATION OF ESSENTIAL ICIAL NC	REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF A DAILY CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.				THE CLAIM HAS BEEN REJECTED BY THE ASSOCIATION. THE DOCKWORKERS WERE GRANTED A PRESENTIAL LIBERATION BONUS 5 MONTHS AGO.

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APPENDIX 1A1 MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OF DISPUTE	STOPPAGES: THREATENED	STOPPAGES:
13	11.11.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	R O M E	TAILORS AND DRESSMAKERS.	1) WORKERS 2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE		2
14	15.11.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI!"	R O M E	BANKING	1) BANCA D'ITALIA EMPLOYEES 2) BANCA D'ITALIA DIRECTORS	REQUEST FOR WAGE EQUALIZATION.		
15	15.11.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	R O M E	TRANSPORTATION	1) I.N.T. (NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORT) 2) I.N.T. WORKERS 3) CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS AND FOR A NEW ORGANIZATION OF THE INSTITUTE.	-	
16	17.11.45 REPORT FROM LOMBARDIA REGION	M I L A N	RESTAURANT.	1) WAITERS & OTHER EMPLOYEES IN RESTAURANTS & INNS. 2) RESTAURANTS ETC. PROPRIETORS. 3) E.P.A.M. (ASSOCIATION OF RESTAURANTS OF MILAN). 4) F.I.L.A.M. (ITALIAN FEDERATION OF RESTAURANTS EMPLOYEES).	REQUEST AN INCREASE IN WAGE AND PAYMENT OF A CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.		

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APPENDIX LII MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
	THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE		2.11.45	12.11.45	REQUEST GRANTED.
REQUEST FOR WAGE EQUALIZATION.				
REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS AND FOR A NEW ORGANIZATION OF THE INSTITUTE.	-	12.11.45	-	-
REQUEST AN INCREASE IN WAGE AND PAYMENT OF A CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.		13.11.45	16.11.45	FOLLOWING THE INTERVENTION OF THE PREFECT A SETTLEMENT WAS REACHED AND THE STRIKE ENDED.

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APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	STRIKE THREATENED FOR
17	17.11.45	CARRARA	BANKING	1) BANCA D'ITALIA EMPLOYEES 2) BANCA D'ITALIA	REQUEST FOR WAGE EQUALIZATION.	
18	18.11.45 NEWSPAPER "UNITA'"	R O M E	THEATRICAL & FILM	1) THEATRICAL & FILM WORKERS. 2) THEATRICAL & FILM INDUSTRIALISTS. 3) CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE	
19	18.11.45 NEWSPAPER "VOCE REPUBBLICANA"	R O M E	SLAUGHTER HOUSE	1) SLAUGHTER HOUSE WORKERS 2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF SALARY.	
20	20.11.45 NEWS FROM THE COMMERCIEMENTE.	T U R I N	ALL INDUSTRIES	INDUSTRIAL WORKERS	PROTEST AGAINST THE DISMISSAL OF THE TURIN VICE-QUESTORE SAVIO FROM HIS APPOINTMENT.	

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APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

CONCERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
ELLA EMPLOYEES ELLA	REQUEST FOR WAGE EQUALIZATION.		12.11.45		
FILM WORK- FILM IN- AVORC	REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE		15.11.45	17.11.45	REQUEST GRANTED
USE WORKERS AVORC	REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF SALARY.				
RKERS	PROTEST AGAINST THE DISMISSAL OF THE TUTIN VICE-QUESTORE SAVIC FROM HIS APPOINTMENT.		15.11.45 (½ DAY ONLY)		SAVIC WAS DISMISSED ON THE ORDERS OF THE PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER OF A.M.G. BECAUSE HE ALLOWED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS CONCERNING FASCIST ACTIVITIES TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO LEFT WING NEWSPAPERS. THIS WAS DIRECTLY CONTRARY TO AN ORDER GIVEN BY THE QUESTORE.

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N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF THREATENED FOR	STOPPAGE OF
21	20.11.45 NEWSPAPER "GIORNALE MATTINO"	B A R I (PUGLIE)	GENERAL STRIKE	1) ALL WORKERS 2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO	PROTEST AGAINST ANTI-COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATIONS AND AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT.		
22	21.11.45 NEWSPAPER "LAVORO"	NORTH ITALY	STATE EMPLOYEES	1) TEMPORARY SCHOOL TEACHERS	REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE .		21.
23	22.11.45	R O M E	METALLURGICAL	1) METAL WORKERS 2) METAL INDUSTRIALISTS 3) CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST FOR ADJUSTMENT IN WAGES.		22.
24	23.11.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI"	PALERMO AND CATANIA	RADIO	1) RADIO EMPLOYEES 2) R.A.I. (ITALIAN RADIO)	REQUEST TO OBTAIN AN ADVANCE ON THE FUTURE INCREASES IN WAGES.		19.

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APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK.			REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
	PROTEST AGAINST ANTI-COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATIONS AND AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT.				
	REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE .		21.11.45		
	REQUEST FOR ADJUSTMENT IN WAGES.		22.11.45		
0010)	REQUEST TO OBTAIN AN ADVANCE ON THE FUTURE INCREASES IN WAGES.		19.11.45		

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDC NO. 785021

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPP... THREATEN... BY FOR ...
25	24.11.45 NEWSPAPER "RICOSTRU-ZIONE"	R O M E	GENERAL	1) ALL WORKERS 2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO	PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVT. CRISIS	
26	25.11.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI!"	NAPOLI	UTILITIES	UTILITIES WORKERS	PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVT. CRISIS	
27	25.11.45 NEWSPAPER "ITALIA LIBERA"	CATANIA	GENERAL	1) ALL WORKERS	PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVT. CRISIS	26.11.45
28	27.11.45 NEWSPAPER "UNIONE" "POPOLO" "GIORNALE D'ITALIA"	FIRENZE	GENERAL STRIKE	1) ALL WORKERS	PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT CRISIS	

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDC NO. 785021

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

ED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
	PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVT. CRISIS		24.11.45 (1 HOUR ONLY)		
	PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVT. CRISIS		25.11.45 (½ HOUR ONLY)		
	PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVT. CRISIS	26.11.45			
	PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT CRISIS		26.11.45		

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APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OF GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR	STARTED
29	27.11.45 NEWSPAPER "LAVORO"	THROUGHOUT ITALY	BANKING	1) EMPLOYEES OF "ISTITUTO ITALIANO DI CREDITO FONDIARIO" (ITALIAN REAL ESTATE BANK) 2) EMPLOYEES OF "ISTITUTO DI CREDITO FONCIARIO SARDO" (REAL ESTATE BANK OF SARDINIA) 3) DIRECTORS OF BOTH INSTITUTES.	AS PROTEST BECAUSE INSTITUTES WOULD NOT GIVE EMPLOYEES AN ADVANCE ON FUTURE INCREASE OF WAGES.		

3.9.51

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDC NO. 785021

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
	THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
AS PROTEST BECAUSE INSTITUTES WOULD NOT GIVE EMPLOYEES AN ADVANCE ON FUTURE INCREASE OF WAGES.				POSSIBILITY THAT EMPLOYEES IN OTHER BANKS MAY STOP WORK IN SYMPATHY.

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APPENDIX IV

S) TABLE GIVING EXAMPLES OF INCREASES GRANTED TO STATE EMPLOYEES IN ITALY UNDER DECREE OF NOVEMBER 1945

CATEGORY OF WORKER	COMPOSITION OF SALARY	ROME COMMUNE AND COMMUNES WITH POPULATION OVER 800.000						COMMUNES WITH POPULATION BETWEEN 150.000 AND 199.999					
		WITHOUT DEPENDANTS			WIFE & 3 CHILDREN			WITHOUT DEPENDANTS			WIFE & 3 CHILDREN		
		OLD	NEW	%	OLD	NEW	%	OLD	NEW	%	OLD	NEW	%
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT HEAD OF DEPARTMENT. GRADE VII (INIZIALE)	BASIC WAGE FAMILY ALLOWANCE COST OF FOOD TEMPORARY INTEG. AND INCREASE	3630 - 2000 1726 1040	7450.67 - 6000 - -		3630 1742.50 2000 1937 1040	7450.67 2160 6000 - -		3630 - 1900 1726 800	7450.67 - 4500 - -		3630 1568.33 1900 1726 800	7450.67 1620 4500 - -	
	TOTAL	8396	13450.67	60.2	10349.50	15610.67	50.9	8056	11950.67	48.3	9818.33	13570.67	38
SENIOR SUPERVISORY GRADES. GRADE VIII (INIZIALE)	BASIC WAGE FAMILY ALLOWANCE COST OF FOOD TEMPORARY INTEG. AND INCREASE	3230.83 - 2000 1646 1040	6732.16 - 6000 - -		3230.83 1742.50 2000 1897 1040	6732.16 2160 6000 - -		3230.83 - 1900 1646 800	6732.16 - 4500 - -		3230.83 1568.33 1900 1646 800	6732.16 1620 4500 - -	
	TOTAL	7916.83	12732.16	60.8	9910.33	14892.16	50.3	7576.83	11232.16	48.2	9377.16	12852.16	37
BOOK KEEPER SECRETARY GRADE X (INIZIALE)	BASIC WAGE FAMILY ALLOWANCE COST OF FOOD TEMPORARY INTEG. AND INCREASE	2392.50 - 2000 1417 1300	5201.67 - 6000 - -		2392.50 1742.50 2000 1813 1300	5201.67 2160 6000 - -		2392.50 - 1900 1417 1000	5201.67 - 4500 - -		2392.50 1568.33 1900 1792 1000	5201.67 1620 4500 - -	
	TOTAL	7109.50	11201.67	57.6	9248	13361.67	44.5	6709.50	9701.67	44.6	8652.83	11321.67	30
GENERAL CLERK TYPIST GRADE XIII (INIZIALE)	BASIC WAGE FAMILY ALLOWANCE COST OF FOOD TEMPORARY INTEG. AND INCREASE	1216.67 - 2000 847 1300	2826.01 - 6000 - -		1246.67 1742.50 2000 1597 1300	2626.01 2160 6000 - -		1246.67 - 1900 847 1000	2826.01 - 4500 - -		1246.67 1568.33 1900 1546 1000	2826.01 1620 4500 - -	
	TOTAL	5393.67	8826.01	63.6	7886.17	10986.01	39.3	4993.67	7326.01	46.7	7261	9946.01	36
GENERAL UNSKILLED LABOURER (CALCULATED ON A 25 DAY MONTH BASIS)	BASIC WAGE FAMILY ALLOWANCE COST OF FOOD TEMPORARY INTEG. AND INCREASE	50.40 - 66.96 34.24 52	114.21 - 240 - -		50.40 69.70 56.56 64 52	114.21 86.40 240 - -		50.40 - 60 34.24 40	114.21 - 180 - -		50.40 62.73 60 61.96 40	114.21 64.80 180 - -	
	TOTAL	203.30	354.21	74.6	302.76	440.61	45.5	184.64	294.21	59.2	275.09	359.01	30

NOTES: 1) - FIGURES RELATE TO GROSS MONTHLY SALARIES WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE GENERAL UNSKILLED LABOURER WHICH ARE ON A DAILY
2) - INCREASES AT 5 ARE BROUGHT UP TO THE MINIMUM OF 2.300 LIRE AND THE % HAS BEEN CALCULATED ON A 2.300 LIRE INCREASE.
3) - THE EXAMPLES QUOTED IN RESPECT OF THE WORKER WITHOUT DEPENDANTS RELATE TO A PERSON OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE.

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APPENDIX IV

TO STATE EMPLOYEES IN ITALY UNDER DECREE OF NOVEMBER 1945

POPULATION		COMMUNES WITH POPULATION BETWEEN 150,000 AND 199,999						COMMUNES WITH POPULATION BETWEEN 5000 AND 9,999					
CHILDREN		WITHOUT DEPENDANTS			WIFE & 3 CHILDREN			WITHOUT DEPENDANTS			WIFE & 3 CHILDREN		
NEW	%	OLD	NEW	%	OLD	NEW	%	OLD	NEW	%	OLD	NEW	%
7450.67 2160 6000 - -		3630 - 1900 1726 800	7450.67 - 4500 - -		3630 1568.33 1900 1920 800	7450.67 1620 4500 - -		3630 - 1600 1726 560	7450.67 - 4000 - -		3630 870.83 1600 1850 560	7450.67 1440 4000 - -	
15610.67	50.9	8056	11950.67	38.3	9818.33	13570.67	39.2	7516	11450.67	52.4	8510.83	12890.67	51.5
6732.16 2160 6000 - -		3230.83 - 1900 1626 800	6732.16 - 4500 - -		3230.83 1568.33 1900 1880 800	6732.16 1620 4500 - -		3230.83 - 1600 1516 560	6732.16 - 4000 - -		3230.83 870.83 1600 1810 560	6732.16 1440 4000 - -	
14892.16	50.3	7576.83	11232.16	48.2	9379.16	12852.16	37.0	7135.83	10732.16	52.5	8071.66	12172.16	50.8
5201.67 2160 6000 - -		2392.50 - 1900 1417 1000	5201.67 - 4500 - -		2392.50 1568.33 1900 1792 1000	5201.67 1620 4500 - -		2392.50 - 1600 1417 700	5201.67 - 4000 - -		2392.50 870.83 1600 1652 700	5201.67 1440 4000 - -	
13361.67	44.5	6709.50	9701.67	44.6	8652.83	11321.67	30.8	6109.50	9201.67	50.6	7215.33	10641.67	47.5
2826.01 2160 6000 - -		1246.67 - 1900 847 1000	2826.01 - 4500 - -		1246.67 1568.33 1900 1546 1000	2826.01 1620 4500 - -		1246.67 - 1600 847 700	2826.01 - 4000 - -		1216.67 870.83 1600 1336 700	2826.01 1440 4000 - -	
10986.01	39.3	4983.67	7326.01	46.7	7261	9446.01	31.7	4383.67	6826.01	55.4	5753.50	8266.01	43.7
114.21 86.40 240 - -		50.40 - 60 54.24 40	114.21 - 180 - -		50.40 62.73 60 61.96 40	114.21 64.80 180 - -		50.40 - 53.33 54.24 28	114.21 - 160 - -		50.40 54.85 53.33 53.56 28	114.21 57.60 160 - -	
440.61	45.5	184.64	294.21	59.2	278.09	359.01	33.5	165.97	274.21	65.2	220.14	331.81	50.8

TION OF THE GENERAL UNSKILLED LABOURER WHICH ARE ON A DAILY BASIS.

E AND THE % HAS BEEN CALCULATED ON A 2,300 LIRE INCREASE.

ENDANTS RELATE TO A PERSON OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE.

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File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

REF. : LSC/606 20 January 1946

SUBJECT : Summary Monthly Report

TO : Economic Section.

1. Principal events this month have been the termination of the functions of AMG Labour Officers consequent upon the handing back of Northern territories to the Italian Government, and arranging for the closure of Labour Sub-Commission early in the New Year. Negotiations between industrialists and representatives of Labour in Northern Italy were in progress in connection with the extension of the agreement, due to expire on 31 December, regarding surplus labour.

2. The practice of Italian industry in giving a Christmas bonus to employees was followed by the Allied Forces this year. In view of the large budget deficiency the Italian Government has refused to grant its employees a bonus as extensive as that given in private industry and there is considerable discontent amongst Civil Servants as a result.

3. A trade union Delegation from Great Britain visited Northern Italy as guests of the C.G.I.L. during the month.

4. The revision and consolidation of the Armed Forces Wage Scale to bring it more into line with the new wage agreement for Northern Italy negotiated by Italian industry and labour has been commenced.

M. Stevenson

W.H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

HEAD-QUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

REF. : LSC/686

20 January 1946

SUBJECT : Report of Labour Sub-Commission
Allied Commission Italy for
month of December 1945.

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. SOCIAL INSURANCE
D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
E. COST OF FOOD
F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
G. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

1. Principal events this month have been the termination of the functions of AMG Labour Officers consequent upon the handing back of Northern territories to the Italian Government, and arranging for the closure of Labour Sub-Commisaion early in the New Year. Negotiations between industrialists and representatives of Labour in Northern Italy were in progress in connection with the extension of the agreement, due to expire on 31 December, regarding surplus labour.

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B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDC NO. 785021

A. INTRODUCTION

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B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

i) Allied Forces Employees

(a) Wages.

Following completion of the new wage agreement for Italian private industry in Northern Italy, representations have been received that the Allied Forces Wage Scale should be brought into line with the new industrial basic rates.

At a meeting held on 28th December the Allied Force Labour and Wages Committee agreed that a simplified wage structure was desirable, and appointed a Sub-Committee to examine the problem in detail and to prepare a revised Scale.

The Sub-Committee will attempt to group existing occupations of Armed Forces employees within the four broad categories specified in Italian private wage agreements, viz, specialized, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled, and to establish a range of rates for these categories, which will be in keeping both with rates paid in Italian industry and rates at present paid to Allied Forces employees in individual occupations. The Cost of Living bonus will remain as a variable component of the gross pay.

Once these basic groupings are established and rates fixed, any increase in

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the Cost of Living, as shown by change in the official Italian Cost of Living index, can be automatically reflected in the Allied Force wage packet under the some procedure as that provided for in Italian industrial wage agreements.

(b) Travelling allowances.

The Committee received complaints that travel allowances authorised for Italian civilian employees were inadequate to meet present costs of living, and referred this question also to the Sub-Committee appointed to consider revision of the Armed Forces Wage Scale.

(c) The authority for the payment of Christmas Bonus to Armed Force employees as recommended by the above Wages Committee, enabled payment to be made before Christmas.

ii) Christmas bonus to State Employees.

The Italian Council of Ministers decided to grant a special Christmas bonus to State employees, consisting of 3,000 lire in large cities, and 2,500 lire in small towns, an amount less than the bonus paid in private industry. (See also under Industrial Unrest).

iii) Ban on dismissals in Italian Industry in Northern Italy.

The agreement reached in November, continuing the ban on dismissal of surplus labour in industry in Northern Italy, and making consequent arrangements for payment of supplementary allowances, was due to expire on 31 Dec. Negotiations have been in progress during the month for its extension in a modified form, the employers seeking to recover the right to discharge and the workers demanding the continued application of the agreement until 31 March.

C. SOCIAL INSURANCE

A request was received from the Italian Government that Decrees n. 692, 697 and 718 of 1st August 1945 which were published in the Official Gazette in November, should be excluded from implementation in Northern territories, as the Italian Government were preparing a draft decree which would make the decrees effective on the first pay-day following the date of their publication in the Gazette, instead of having retroactive effect as from May 1945. The decrees had, however, already been implemented in the North, but as they provided for application in Northern territories upon turn-over, it was not considered advisable to issue an order revoking implementation. It was suggested instead that the Italian Government should take immediate action to put into force the draft decree which would alter the retroactive nature of the originals.

D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

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application of the agreement until 31 March.

C. SOCIAL INSURANCE

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D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

A strike of State Employees is threatened for early January over the Christmas Bonus. Hitherto there had been no provision for payment of Christmas bonus to state employees, but on representations from the C.G.I.L. the Council of Ministers agreed a bonus of 3,000 lire per head for employees in towns of more then 50,000 inhabitants, and 2,500 lire for towns of less than 50,000 inhabitants. This is less than the bonus paid by private industry and demands for the payment of a full month's salary have been repeated.

A summary of incidents of industrial unrest is attached as Appendix I.

E. COST OF FOOD

The monthly food expenditure in Rome in December of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a caloric value of 2,200 calories daily per consuming unit was 12,718 lire which represents a slight increase on the food expenditure for November.

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Cooperative figures for previous months were:

Nov.	1945	-	12,534 Lire;
Sept.	1945	-	10,863 "
June	1945	-	9865 "
May	1945	-	11,607 "
March	1945	-	12,456 "
Jan.	1945	-	10,324 "
Sept.	1943	-	2,392
Sept.	1942	-	1,148

Figures for Northern districts in so far as they are available are:

Piedmont (Based on 2,400 calories)

1945	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.
Alessandria	12,751	12,867	10,048	12,315
Asti	11,536	12,018	10,206	9,119
Novara	10,248	12,233	12,059	8,947
Vercelli	10,560	12,273	11,122	9,826
Torino	14,741	12,085	12,321	13,369
Aosta	13,761	13,046	12,377	11,197
Cuneo	13,149	12,760	11,437	10,434

Lombardia (Based on 2,200 calories)

1945	Oct.	Sept.
Milano	11,527	12,123
Mantova	9,558	8,952
Bergamo	11,574	12,493
Brescia	10,936	11,602
Como	12,547	11,199
Cremona	10,477	9,743
Pavia	10,330	10,958
Sondrio	11,723	11,204
Varese	12,166	12,456

F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

Visit of Trade Union Delegation.

A Delegation of Trade Unionists from Britain consisting of Mr. Will Lawther, President of the National Union of Mine Workers, Mr. Jack Tanner, President of the National Union of General and Municipal Workers, Mr. H. Bullock, National Union of General and Municipal Workers, Mr. H. Bullock, National Union of General and Municipal Workers, Mr. H. Bullock,

Cuneo	13,149	12,760	11,437	16,434

LIGURIA (Based on 2,200 calories)

1945	Oct.	Sept.
Milano	11,817	12,123
Mantova	9,558	8,982
Bergamo	11,594	12,493
Brescia	10,936	11,602
Como	12,547	11,199
Cremona	10,607	9,743
Pavia	10,330	10,988
Sondrio	11,793	11,204
Varese	12,166	12,450

F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

Visit of Trade Union Delegation.

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Port Labour, Leghorn.

Arrangements have been made for dock labour employed by the Royal Navy at the port of Leghorn to be engaged on a contract basis, all engagements taking place through the "Consorzio Cooperativistico". This organization guarentees the workers contract employment, and the new method of engagement is in line with the normal practice in Italian industry.

Sardinian Coal Mining.

The coal production for the week ending 22nd December 1945 totalled 15,762 tons of washed coal.

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The production for the week averaged 2294 tons per day, which represents an average of 0.451 tons per man underground per day. North Group average was 0,279 tons, South Group average 0.490 tons, Sirai Group 0,567 tons. Total average number of men actively engaged underground was 5,089

Transfer of Italian Workers

The firm of Bemberg S.A. which has its headquarters at Milan and a factory at Cesano in Novara province, employs 1,400 work people in the manufacture of textiles. The firm does not anticipate being able to work at capacity for some months and have inquired as to the possibility of finding employment for some of their workers in the Swiss textile industry. They state they could arrange for 120 of their women workers to be offered employment in Switzerland for a period of 4 to 12 months. The project is under consideration.

The recruitment of coal miners for work in Belgium and of general workers for France continued during the month.

G. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

Liguria Region

There was a slight improvement in the employment position in Liguria towards the end of December, but the continuing influx of persons from other districts has prevented any reduction in the number of registered unemployed. There have been no political demonstrations during the month and only one strike which involved the tax collectors. Cost of living is still increasing.

Piemonte Region

The Regional and Provincial Labour Offices have taken over all duties in the labour field during the month, and have been able to discharge these duties satisfactorily.

The number of registered unemployed in Piemonte has increased by approximately 7,000, the increase being most noticeable in Torino, Alessandria and Novara.

Cost of living shows a slight decrease in all provinces except Aosta and Cuneo due to the fact that there was a slightly higher distribution of rationed commodities, and a decrease in the prices on the black market.

W. H. BRIME
Director
Labour Subdivision

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDC NO. 785021

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W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NND NO. 785021

2071

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDC NO. 785021

LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

DAILY REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL UNREST, TRADE DISPUTES

	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPA- THREATEN- ED FOR
1	5.12.45 NEWSPAPER IL LAVORO	SOUTHERN ITALY	P E T R O L	1)PETROL WORKERS 2)PETROL WORKERS FEDERATION 3)C.G.I.L. 4)MINISTRY OF LABOUR	REQUEST FOR APPLICATION OF THE AGREEMENT OF 6.11.45	
2	13.12.45 NEWSPAPER "ITALIA LIBERA"	ROMA	P R I N T I N G	1)PRINTERS 2)COMITATO DELLE COMMESSIONI INTERNE DEI GIORNALI QUOTIDIANI (NEWSPAPER OF INTERNAL COMMISSIONS COMMITTEE)	REQUEST FOR A CHRISTMAS BONUS AND PAYMENT OF A 13TH MONTH	
3	15.12.45 NEWSPAPER "UNITA'"	TRIESTE	GENERAL STRIKE	1)ALL WORKERS	AS PROTEST BECAUSE THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES ORDERED DAILY NEWSPAPER WRITTEN IN SLOVENE TO BE SUPPRESSED.	
4	16.12.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI"	TURIN	METALLURGICAL	1)METAL WORKERS 2)SYNDICAL ORGANIZATIONS	REQUEST FOR ADJUSTMENT IN WAGES AND PROMPT APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT REACHED IN ROME DURING NOVEMBER 1945.	
5	20.12.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI"	ROME	C O M M E R C E	1)COMMERCIAL WORKERS 2)EMPLOYERS 3)CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST FOR SOME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS	
6	25.12.45 NEWSPAPER IL LAVORO	BARI	COMMUNE EMPLOYEES	1)COMMUNE EMPLOYEES 2)GIUNTA PROV.AMM/VA	REQUEST INCREASE IN WAGES TO OFFSET ADDITIONAL WINTER EXPENDITURE	
7	28.12.45 NEWSPAPER "UNITA'"	Throughout ITALY	STATE EMPLOYEES	1)STATE EMPLOYEES 2)C.G.I.L. 3)STATE EMPL.SYNDICATES 4)MINISTER'S COUNCIL	REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF FULL CHRISTMAS BONUS	

2008

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APPENDIX I

NABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

DAILY REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL UNREST, TRADE DISPUTES

ERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	DATE, STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	REMARKS
5 S FEDERATION	REQUEST FOR APPLICATION OF THE AGREEMENT OF 6.11.45		30.11.45	5.12.45	REQUEST GRANTED
LABOUR	REQUEST FOR A CHRISTMAS BONUS AND PAYMENT OF A 13TH MONTH				
E COMMIS- E DEI GIOR- LANI (NEWS- TERNAL COM- MITTEE)	AS PROTEST BECAUSE THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES ORDERED DAILY NEWSPAPER WRITTEN IN SLOVENE TO BE SUPPRESSED.		14.12.45	14.12.45	
ERS RGANIZATIONS	REQUEST FOR ADJUSTMENT IN WAGES AND PROMPT APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT REACHED IN ROME DURING NOVEMBER 1945.		20.12.45	22.12.45	
WORKERS	REQUEST FOR SOME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS				
LAVORO MPLOYEES OV. AMMINA	REQUEST INCREASE IN WAGES TO OFFSET ADDITIONAL WINTER EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	
LOYEES	REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF FULL CHRISTMAS BONUS	-	-	-	
PL. SYNDICATES S COUNCIL					

20091

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File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

183/8

REF : LSC/606

14 December 1945

SUBJECT: Summary of Monthly Report

TO : Economic Section

1. The negotiations, which commenced in Turin in October between representatives of Employers' and Workers' organisations and the Italian Government, to establish new wage rates for Northern Italy, were continued in Rome from the 13th to the 24th November. General agreement was reached on draft proposals which provided new minimum basic wage rates for specialised, qualified, semi-skilled and unskilled workers according to industrial groups and geographical location, and also for a contingency indemnity to be adjusted periodically in accordance with variations in the cost of living. A further conference is to be held in Milan early in December to deal with points outstanding, such as piece-work rates, and to conclude the agreement.

2. A new decree published by the Italian Government gave State Employees a minimum nett salary increase of 2,000 lire a month, by providing increases in basic pay, and a carovita allowance which will be subject to variation each three months according to fluctuations in the cost of food.

3. Another decree approved by the Italian Government but not yet published, extended to the 31st December, 1945, arrangements in Northern Italy for the ban on dismissals (with slight modifications), and for the supplementation of wages of surplus industrial workers. In addition, the decree made provision for payments to surplus workers in Central and Southern Italy for hours not worked between 24 and 40 hours a week.

4. Strikes of importance have occurred during the month, including a general strike of industrial workers in Northern Italy which was arranged as a protest at the alleged delay in the negotiations for a general wage agreement, and which lasted an hour; and a general strike of Turin industrial workers engineered for political reasons.

5. Following the decision to set up a new North West Regional Organisation in Milan as an interim step towards the handing back of territory to the Italian Government, arrangements have been made to withdraw Labour Officers from all Northern Regions except Venezia Giulia, and to attach two officers to the staff of the Economic Commissioner in the North to advise on labour questions.

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DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

REF. : LSC/805

14 November 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Labor Sub Commission, Allied Commission, Italy for month of October 1945.

TO : Economic Section.

OUTLINE

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES & HOURS, AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST.
D. COST OF FOOD
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. LABOR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES
G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS.

A. INTRODUCTION

Efforts to stabilize the wages and employment conditions in the North of Italy continued during October, 1945; but although the extension of the earlier Milan Agreement, after its due date of expiring on 30 September, terminated in the middle of October, no agreement had been reached between employers, labor, and the Government by the end of October. The delay occasioned unrest and uncertainty among workers and demonstration strikes of one hour's duration occurred in various localities. Discussions between industrialists and organized labor have produced a basis for agreement which is due to be considered in Rome in conjunction with the Italian Government representatives during -857
November, 1945. The scope of the agreement will probably be

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CONTENTS

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES & HOURS, AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNIONS.
D. COST OF FOOD
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Substantial increases in pay have been granted to State employees as from 1 October 1945, following agitation on their behalf and the rejection of earlier proposals by the Government. The unification of social insurance contributions between North and South is still under consideration by the Italian Government.

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Unemployment is increasing, particularly in the Center and South of Italy, and there is growing concern at the disparity between income and the cost of food. Despite the growing uneasiness as to the position during the coming winter there appears to be a general realization of the national difficulties and both sides of industry are actuated by a desire to collaborate to obtain the best possible solution to the common good. There have been no large scale demonstrations or strikes during the month arising from these questions.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

1. Wage negotiations in the North.

a). Turin Conference

Negotiations for wage increases in the North of Italy during the months are likely to set a new high wage ceiling throughout Northern Italy.

A request was made by the Fiat workers in Turin for an increase in basic pay from 19.00 to 22.50 lire an hour for skilled grades and proportionate increases for other grades. Workers in other industrial establishments applied for similar increases. The "Unione Industriale" protested against the independent action of the Fiat group which resulted in demands for wage increases which smaller employers could not meet. Intervention by the Italian Minister of Labour led to a decision to broaden the basis of negotiation by inviting representatives of employers and workers from Milan, Genoa, Venice and Bologna to take part in negotiations with a view to formulating a general wage agreement to be applied to the whole of the North. It was envisaged that an agreement could be reached which would establish a revised basic scale for all grades of skilled and unskilled workers, and that a cost-of-living bonus would be added which would be variable in relation to the cost-of-living.

A conference in Turin led to agreement on all but basic wage ceilings involving the method of applying the contingency indemnity on a variable scale according to cost-of-living.

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A conference in Turin led to agreement on all but basic wage ceilings including the method of applying the contingency indemnity on a variable scale according to cost-of-living. - 856

Negotiations however suffered a setback when it was known that in the new decree to replace DLL 523 the Italian Government proposed that Cassa Integrazione payments should be made only to workers working more than 24 hours a week. This appears to be incompatible with an earlier agreement reached in Rome with the employers of the Italian Government and negotiations on the general wage agreement have been suspended until this issue is cleared.

Milan Industrialists held a meeting in Milan in which they decided they would not support demands for further basic wage increases and decided to withdraw if a native participate in the Turin negotiations.

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Whilst negotiations were in progress payments to the workers in anticipation of a satisfactory settlement were made in the engineering and all other industries.

(b) Wage Agreement for Engineering Industry in Milan.

The negotiations which have been taking place in Milan for an increase in the basic wages in the engineering industry in Milan province were concluded during the month. The parties were, however, unable to reach an agreement on the Camera del Lavoro's claim for an additional 2 lire an hour on the rates previously proposed, bringing the top rate up to 20,30 lire an hour, and the Prefect was asked to decide the matter. The Prefect ruled that the extra 2 lire an hour should take effect as from 15th December, a decision which the employers interpret as virtually conceding the Camera del Lavoro's claim. The agreement which is extremely complicated fixes a theoretical standard hourly wage rate for each category of worker, which excludes the contingency indemnity, but includes all other bonuses, overtime, piece work payments, etc. Each establishment is required to compute the actual average hourly wage paid to each category of worker, and the difference between the actual hourly figure and the theoretical figure fixed by the agreement is expressed as a percentage, and each man's earnings are increased by that percentage. The purpose of the agreement is said to be to equalise the wages of all firms around the theoretical standard level whilst still maintaining the differences which exist between individual workers according to their ability. Whilst it is impossible to calculate the actual wages which will be received in any one firm, the theoretical standard level plus the existing contingency indemnity amounts to a total daily wage of 310 lire a day for a skilled worker during September, 316 lire a day during October to mid November, and 323 lire a day in December. The rates are less than the proposed FIAT agreement in Turin, which brings a skilled worker's wages up to 354 lire a day.

2. Salaries and Wages-State Employees.

a. During the early part of October there was a general complaint that the salaries and wages of State employees were inadequate and that in conjunction with the high cost-of-living special hardship was being experienced by these workers. The salaries at the rate of 213 lire a day for the lowest grade of married clerk, were contrasted unfavourably with rates for comparable work in industry.

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b. On 18 October discontent reached a crisis with a strike of communal employees in Naples, and the Italian Government and the Italian General Confederation of Labour immediately opened negotiations, the Italian General Confederation of Labour making formal demands for an increase of 3,000 lire per month.

c. On 19 October the Council of Ministers agreed, in principle, to a substantial improvement in salaries and pensions and

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proposed that, although 2,000 lire per month was the maximum increase they could approve, one-third of the workers' claim of 3.000 lire would be met by improved facilities for obtaining the necessities of life. The Minister of Food undertook to formulate a scheme whereby the Government would acquire food and necessities, including clothing, and would pass these to State workers at low prices though cooperatives and communal messes.

d. The final decision of the Council of Ministers was that, pending issue of a detailed Decree an advance of 2,000 lire would be paid to all employees at the end of October, and special facilities for providing necessities at reduced prices would be arranged.

3. Employees of the Allied Forces.

a. Payment of Liberation Bonus

The Liberation Bonus Sub-Committee of the Labour and Wages Control Committee met on 12th October to discuss the payments of the Liberation Bonus to Allied Forces employees, and recommended that the bonus should not be paid.

b. Re-organization of Labour & Wages Control Committee.

The first meeting of the Allied Force Labour & Wages Committee constituted to continue the functions of the Labour & Wages Control Committee when the Allied Force Local Resources (Italian) Board is dissolved, was held on October 26th.

At the meeting it was decided that the Italian Government should be invited to study the additional benefits enjoyed by employees of Italian industry in comparison with Allied Force employees and to advise the Committee of the steps which it considered desirable to overcome the present apparent disparity. A Sub-Committee consisting of representatives of: A.F.L.H.S., A.F.H.Q. Labour, G.H.Q. C.M.F., C.G., MTOUSA, HQ AICOM., was set up to:

I) receive and to study such advice given by the Italian Government, and to submit its recommendations to the Committee;

II) study and to recommend to the Committee what action, if any, should be taken by the Allied Forces in respect of a Christ-

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I) receive and to study such advice given by the Italian Government, and to submit its recommendations to the Committee;

II) study and to recommend to the Committee what action, if any, should be taken by the Allied Forces in respect of a Christmas Bonus payment to Allied Force employees for Christmas 1945.

c. Internal Commissions - Allied Forces Employees

AFHQ have now given permission for the establishment of Internal Commissions in military establishments employing more than 20 Italian civilians. The functions of Internal Commissions in Allied Establishments have been clearly defined as maintaining liaison between the workers and the employing service, presenting grievances or suggestions in respect of wage standards, hours, and working conditions, and making proposals for increasing efficiency.

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C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

State Employees in Naples

1. On 18th October a strike of State and Para-statal employees occurred in Naples over the question of wage increases. Some 14,000 workers were involved who were demanding an immediate advance of 4,000 lire, 2,000 to be paid in October and 2,000 lire in November and there was threat of a general strike of state employees throughout Italy. The workers returned to work however when the proposals for increases made by the Government became known.

Strike in Varese

2. On October 2nd industrial workers in Varese went on strike as a protest against the new bread ration scale which took effect on October 1st. The workers agreed to return to work on October 4th when they realised the scale had been applied throughout the country generally, and it is understood the Prefect has made some representations to the central government for improved rations.

3. A certain amount of agitation over the new ration scale also took place in Bergamo, Como and Pavia but in these cases the agitation took the form of a sit down strike and normal working conditions were quickly resumed.

4. Details of reported incidents of industrial unrest are given in Appendix II to this report.

D. COST OF FOOD

The monthly food expenditure in Rome in October of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a caloric value of 2,200 calories daily per consuming unit was 11,986 which represents an increase of 1,123 lire on the food expenditure for September.

Comparative figures for previous months were:
Sept 1945: 10,863 lire - June 1945: 9,865 lire - May 1945: 11,607 lire - March 1945: 12,456 lire - Jan. 1945: 10,324 lire - Sept. 1943: 2,332 lire and Sept. 1942: 1,148 lire.

Figures for Northern districts in so far as they are available are:

PIEMONTE (Based on 2,400 calories)
1946

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Figures for Northern districts in so far as they are available are:

PIEMONTE (Based on 2,400 calories)

	1945 Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July
Alessandria		10018	12315	
Asti		10206	9119	
Novara		12059	8047	
Vercelli	11122	9826		
Torino		12821	13369	
Aosta		12977	11199	
Cuneo		11437	10134	

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LIGURIA (Based on 2,200 calories)

	Sept.	Aug.	July
Genova	10179	11629	10515
Imperia	12615	13332	12143
Savona	-	11077	8106
Spezia	-	11390	-

LOMBARDIA

Milano	-	9695	-
Mantova	-	7050	-
Bergamo	-	9716	-
Brescia	-	8358	-
Como	-	9872	-
Cremona	-	9427	-
Pavia	-	9581	-
Sondrio	-	9295	-
Varese	-	9217	-

VENEZIA

Bolzano	-	-	-
Padova	-	-	6328
Rovigo	-	-	6997
Trento	-	-	8339
Treviso	-	-	7620
Venezia	-	-	-
Verona	-	-	6372
Vicenza	-	-	-

E. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. Unification of Contributions in Northern Italy

The Italian Government are still considering proposals for the unification of social insurance contributions throughout Italy and have called a meeting of all the representatives of the national syndical associations and of the institutes concerned. The new legislation which was to be ready by November 1st, as reported in last month's report, is not yet agreed, but everything is being done to obtain an urgent settlement of the problem.

2. Subsidization of Wages for Unemployed and Insured

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Belluno	-	-	-
Padova	-	-	6328
Rovigo	-	-	6997
Trento	-	-	8339
Treviso	-	-	7620
Venezia	-	-	-
Verona	-	-	6372
Vicenza	-	-	-

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2. Subsidisation of Wages for Unemployed and Under-employed

The new Decree promised by the Italian Government to take the place of Decree N° 523 as from 19th October has not yet been promulgated. Delay and difficulty has been occasioned by the announcement that the Government only intend to reimburse employers for payments to surplus workers who work more than 24 hours a week, whereas it is contented that the Government had previously agreed that employers should be reimbursed under Cassa Integrazione for

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payments to all workers working from 0 to 10 hours a week. Protracted negotiations have taken place between industrialists, workers' representatives, and the Government, and a meeting has been arranged for November 12th at which it is hoped final settlement will be reached.

F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES AND AREAS

1. Southern District (Bari Liaison Officer)

In Bari the economic situation is becoming serious. The cost of living is rising steadily, and in all districts the working classes are beginning to show signs of discontent. Wages generally are lagging behind the cost of living. There is a feeling that the South is being exploited by the North which buys up wine and oil from the South without sending manufactured goods to the South in return. Unemployment is increasing, the return of prisoners of war and refugees adding to the numbers unemployed.

2. Bologna Area

Unemployment increased during the month and approximate figures are:
Ravenna Province 15,000, Modena Province 20,000 to 25,000.
Bologna Province 52,000, Forli Province 30,000.

In Ferrara there has been talk of blowing up factories occupied by Allied troops and efforts are being made to get such places de-requisitioned.

3. Sardinia

a) Coal Production

Production of coal from the Sardinian coal field averaged 14,400 tons per week during the month of October 1945, as compared with an average of 12,796 tons per week during the month of Sept. 1945. The production for the week ended 6th October 1945 was 15,760 tons, which is the largest weekly total so far recorded this year.

The average number of men actively employed in underground [illegible] during the last week of October 1945 was 1,870, as [illegible] during the last week in

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The average number of men actively engaged in underground operations during the last week of October 1945 was 1,870, as compared with an average of 1,339 men during the last week in September.

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During the week ended 13th October 1945 a "white" strike was in progress at some of the pits in the southern Sardinian group with a consequent loss of production. The reason for this strike is stated to be based on requests for more food; additional reasons put forward were their lack of clothing, shoes, etc., together with increased price of bread and paste. The local "Camera del Lavoro" does not support this strike movement, and the

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Wine Committee accepts the responsibility for the movement to a few irresponsible and discontented miners.

B) General

There has been an increase in unemployment due to the return of ex-prisoners and refugees from the mainland. Public works are being started to absorb the unemployed workers. Agitation for increased wages threatened to bring about a strike amongst railway employees.

G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

1. Shipyard Workers

There is likely to be a considerable increase in unemployment amongst shipyard workers in Italy, as the Royal Navy is terminating its contracts with Italian civilian contractors in a number of areas. In Naples, Palermo, Castellammare and Ischia some 8,000 to 10,000 men will be affected by the termination of contracts and there are also some 1,500 to 2,000 men employed on work for the Allied Forces in the Naval Dockyard at Naples whose activities will similarly finish towards the end of November. At the moment military requirements are absorbing the labour released by the Navy, but is not clear how long this employment will continue.

Naval employment in Leghorn has practically terminated. In Trieste about 1,000 men continue to be employed. Employment at Taranto continues, but will soon begin to diminish.

2. Coal Allocation to Italian Industries

At an extraordinary meeting of the Coal Requisition and Allocation Committee on 25th October it was reported that the coal strike in America, which had been in progress for about 20 days, would prevent the full amount of the coal allocation to Italy being received and that, including arrears from previous months, an overall deficit of some 206,000 tons could be expected in November. It is estimated that 1 ton of coal provides employment for 6 men for a month, and the deficit will lessen the prospects of employment of approximately 1,235,000 men. Widespread unemployment, particularly in the steel, mechanical, building materials, textiles, cotton, rubber, chemicals and other industries is there-

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3. Employment of Italians on Work Abroad

A scheme has been inaugurated for transferring Italian workers to employment in the Belgian coal mines. It is understood that the men have been voluntarily recruited in Milan, Venezia and

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Bergamo, and that the French and Swiss Governments have agreed the transit of the workers to Belgium. The first batch of 200 workers was scheduled to travel at the end of October, and a further party of 300 approximately a week after the 1st party. Provision of rations for the journey has been arranged with Food Sub Commission.

4. Employment of German Prisoners of War

Further representations have been received by the Labour Sub-Commission from the "Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro" and from the Italian Government, protesting against the employment of German prisoners of war to the exclusion or in substitution of Italian nationals.

The Military Authorities have been requested to review the general policy in regard to the employment of German prisoners.

5. Allied Armed Forces Employees

The number of persons employed by the Allied Armed Forces on 1st October was 250,568. This represents a decrease of 13,592 since 1st September and includes some 109,000 unskilled men and 27,000 unskilled women.

H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

1. Liguria

The wage level has remained constant during the month but the cost of living has increased slightly.

Building trade workers are in steady demand and it is reported that men with experience in the building trades are being withdrawn from the Engineering Industry and returned to their previous occupations.

The Cantieri Odero-Terni-Orlando at La Spezia is employing men on the suspended list who are being employed up to 24 hours a week and are receiving pay "make up" to 40 hours a week.

There is some unrest among "white collar" workers, including bank clerks, over adjustment of wages.

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Many city workers are disturbed about housing conditions during the coming winter and some are now moving to small villages in the country.

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2. Lombardia

Agricultural Wages

Joint negotiations are in progress in most provinces in Lombardia to determine the wage rates and working conditions to

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operate as from 11th November, the beginning of the new agricultural year. The negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily, and only in one province has an actual dispute been reported.

A certain amount of industrial unrest has occurred over wage questions and two short-term stoppages of work occurred - one in Varese province where 6,000 engineering workers at Busto Arsizio went on strike following a dispute in basic wage rates, and one in Pavia where 3,000 agricultural workers tried to force their employer's hands on wages issues. In both cases the workers were persuaded to return to work by their unions pending negotiations.

Details of the Milan Industrialists' part in recent wage negotiations have been given in the wages sectionof this report.

3. Piemonte

a) Apart from wage negotiations which have been dealt with under the wages section of this report the industrial position in Piemonte has been quiet and the few strikes which have occurred have been relatively unimportant and short-lived.

b) The number of registered unemployed increased from 23,528 on 20th September to 26,442 on 20th October, but part of the increase is due to the fact that more accurate statistics are available. On the other hand, the number of surplus workers on the payroll of firms which perhaps more accurately reflects the employment position decreased from 187,942 on 15th September to 168,854 on 15th October. These figures relate to workers working less than 40 hours a week and receiving Cassa Integrazione, and the improvement, which is most evident in the provinces of Torino and Novara is due largely to the better supplies of coal and cotton which have stimulated activity in the engineering and textile industries. Whether the improvement can be obtained depends almost entirely on the future supplies of these commodities as well as wool, cellulose, salt and chemicals.

c) Courses of training, for which ex-partisans, ex-soldiers and ex-prisoners are eligible, are being organised by the "Consorzio per l'Istruzione Tecnica" and the "Fondazione Solidarietà Nazionale" as follows:

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a) Apart from wage negotiations which have been dealt with under the wages section of this report the industrial position in Piemonte has been quiet and the few strikes which have occurred have been relatively unimportant and short-lived.

b) The number of registered unemployed increased from 23,528 on 20th September to 28,442 on 20th October, but part of the increase is due to the fact that more accurate statistics are available. On the other hand, the number of surplus workers on the payroll of firms which perhaps more accurately reflects the employment position decreased from 187,942 on 15th September to 168,954 on 15th October. These figures relate to workers working less than 40 hours a week and receiving Cassa Integrazione, and the improvement, which is most evident in the provinces of Torino and Novara is due largely to the better supplies of coal and cotton which have stimulated activity in the engineering and textile industries. Whether the improvement can be obtained depends almost entirely on the future supplies of these commodities as well as wool, cellulose, salt and chemicals.

c) Courses of training, for which ex-partisans, ex-soldiers and ex-prisoners are eligible, are being organised by the "Consorzio per l'Istruzione Tecnica" and the "Fondazione Solidarieta Nazionale" as follows:

Commercial - Training of a total of 100 students to commence on 10th November. Courses of training available: Clerical, Typing and Storekeeping.

Industrial - Training of 60 engineering fitters and 30 carpenters will begin on the 10th November. Courses for bricklayers, electricians, plumbers, painters and paperhangers, in which the "Camera del Lavoro" are also interested are due to commence early in November.

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It is believed that progress is hampered by a shortage in materials, but further information on this point is being sought.

4. Venezia Giulia

Unemployment increased by 9,058 to a total of 28,374, and 21,028 of these are in the Trieste area. It is estimated that 33.1% of the industrial, commercial and port workers of Trieste are now unemployed, an increase of 8.3 % over the September percentage. There are as yet no signs that industry and commerce will be sufficiently revived to afford greater prospects of employment. Work Relief projects are at present the primary factor in preventing more widespread unemployment; such projects include salvaging of wood, land reclamation, and housing repair. A Citizen Committee for Reconstruction is giving valuable help in formulating projects.

The Unemployment Compensation Scheme effective as from 1st September has been limited in its success owing to the small percentage of unemployed who are eligible for the extended benefits granted by the Scheme. It is intended to form a Local Advisory Committee for Social Security to consider how far existing provisions require modification or extension.

The cost of living has increased by 25.3% over the figure for September. It is estimated that, to provide a family of four (man, wife and two children) with 1600 calories of food per day and an inferior four roomed house, requires a monthly expenditure of 11,830.05 lire. Wage levels have not generally risen since July and collective bargaining has been at a standstill, the only agreement negotiated during the month being between agricultural workers and landowners. There is however, increasing discontent arising from the high cost of living; demands for 100% increase in industrial wage rates, together with 100% increase in Emergency Indemnity are anticipated.

The Trieste Ufficio del Lavoro handled 248 individual labour disputes during the month, and 174 of these were settled, the balance being still under consideration.

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centage of unemployed who are eligible for the extended benefits granted by the Scheme. It is intended to form a local Advisory Committee for Social Security to consider how far existing provisions require modification or extension.

The cost of living has increased by 26.34% over the figure for September. It is estimated that, to provide a family of four (man, wife and two children) with 1800 calories of food per day and an inferior four roomed house, requires a monthly expenditure of 11,830.05 lire. Wage levels have not generally risen since July and collective bargaining has been at a standstill, the only agreement negotiated during the month being between agricultural workers and landowners. There is however, increasing discontent arising from the high cost of living; demands for 100% increase in industrial wage rates, together with 100% increase in Emergency Indemnity are anticipated.

The Trieste Ufficio del Lavoro handled 248 individual labour disputes during the month, and 174 of these were settled, the balance being still under consideration.

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W. N. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub Commission

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APPENDIX I - MONTHLY REPORT OCT. 1945

WAGES PAID IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY IN ITALY SHOWING INCREASE SINCE 1942

FIGURES SHOW GROSS DAILY WAGE RATES (IN LIRE) FOR EIGHT HOUR DAY ON BASIS OF FAMILY OF ADULT MALE WORKER AND THREE DEPENDANTS.

(SKLD DENOTES SKILLED OCCUPATIONS AND UNSK DENOTES UNSKILLED)

CITY & POPULATION OF PROVINCE (1)	REPRESENTATIVE INDUSTRIES	SEPT. 1942		NOV. 1944		MAY 1945		AUGUST 1945		SEPT. 1945		OCT. 1945	
		SKLD	UNSK	SKLD	UNSK	SKLD	UNSK	SKLD	UNSK	SKLD	UNSK	SKLD	UNSK
AVEZZANO (PROVINCE OF AQUILA) 346,617 (1936)	BUILDING	55 --	-- 25	116 --	-- 100	342 --	-- 225	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	
ANCONA 346,316 (1936)	ENGINEERING	34 --	-- 29	116 --	-- 111	242 --	-- 235	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	
	CLOTHING	17 --	-- 22	124 --	-- 99	197 --	-- 132						
BARI 1,442,917 (1936)	BUILDING	36 --	-- 27	122 --	-- 106	253 --	-- 217	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	
	FOOD	33 --	-- 27	116 --	-- 106	212 --	-- 207						
BRINDISI 274,602 (1936)	BUILDING	39 --	-- 26	155 --	-- 104	224 --	-- 205	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	
CATANZARO 426,413 (1936)	BUILDING	43 --	-- 24	134 --	-- 105	246 --	-- 178	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	
LECCE 496,103 (1936)	BUILDING	41 --	-- 30	131 --	-- 113	266 --	-- 262	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	
	FOOD	30 --	-- 27	122 --	-- 106	271 --	-- 216						
NAPLES 2,229,509 (1936)	BUILDING	61 --	-- 36	134 --	-- 116	235 --	-- 215	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	
	ENGINEERING	31 --	-- 27	116 --	-- 112	219 --	-- 215						
	FOOD	33 --	-- 27	121 --	-- 111	222 --	-- 212						
PESCARA 340,216 (1936)	BUILDING	44 --	-- 26	122 --	-- 105	198 --	-- 181	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	
	FOOD	38 --	-- 25	120 --	-- 98	196 --	-- 174						
ROME 1,622,026 (1936)	BUILDING	48 --	-- 32	140 --	-- 131	279 --	-- 254			340 --	-- 321		
	PRINTING	43 --	-- 27	140 --	-- 113	239 --	-- 225						

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BARI 1,042,957 (1951)	BUILDING	35 --	-- 27	122 --	-- 106	233 --	-- 217	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
	FOOD	92 --	-- 27	116 --	-- 106	217 --	-- 207			
BRINDISI 224,602 (1954)	BUILDING	27 --	-- 25	128 --	-- 104	224 --	-- 205	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
CATANZARO 528,443 (1954)	BUILDING	43 --	-- 24	184 --	-- 102	210 --	-- 176	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
LIVORNO 183,975 (1951)	BUILDING	41 --	-- 30	151 --	-- 113	280 --	-- 262	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
	FOOD	36 --	-- 27	122 --	-- 106	221 --	-- 256			
NAPLES 2,223,509 (1954)	BUILDING	41 --	-- 28	134 --	-- 114	235 --	-- 215	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
	ENGINEERING	31 --	-- 27	118 --	-- 112	219 --	-- 213			
	FOOD	35 --	-- 27	121 --	-- 111	222 --	-- 212			
PERUGIA 552,845 (1936)	BUILDING	32 --	-- 26	120 --	-- 105	198 --	-- 181	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
	FOOD	35 --	-- 23	120 --	-- 96	196 --	-- 171			
ROME 1,622,926 (1951)	BUILDING	48 --	-- 36	140 --	-- 141	279 --	-- 252	NO CHANGE	340 -- 329 -- NO CHANGE	-- 421 -- 379 NO CHANGE
	PAINTING	43 --	-- 27	140 --	-- 115	252 --	-- 258			
	ENGINEERING	36 --	-- 31	127 --	-- 130	266 --	-- 259			
TARANTO 356,925 (1951)	ENGINEERING	32 --	-- 28	116 --	-- 109	227 --	-- 220	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
	FOOD	36 --	-- 25	121 --	-- 101	232 --	-- 215			
TERNI 204,600 (1951)	BUILDING	36 --	-- 28	125 --	-- 116	257 --	-- 221	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
	ENGINEERING	36 --	-- 22	130 --	-- 117	231 --	-- 221			

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CITY & POPULATION OF PROVINCE (1936)	REPRESENTATIVE INDUSTRIES	SEPT. 1942		NOV. 1944		MAY 1945		AUGUST 1945		SEPT. 1945		OCT. 1945	
		SKLD	UNSK	SKLD	UNSK	SKLD	UNSK	SKLD	UNSK	SKLD	UNSK	SKLD	UNSK
MILANO 2,277,452 (1936)	ENGINEERING	37.46 --	-- 31.90	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	245 --	-- 237	NO CHANGE		315 * --	-- 292 *
	BUILDING	40.14 --	-- 31.30	104 --	-- 96	104 --	-- 94	246 --	-- 236			NO CHANGE	
VENEZIA 171,009 (1936)	ENGINEERING	36.67 --	-- 29.01	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	247 --	-- 225	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	
	BUILDING	40.14 --	-- 20.16	104 --	-- 96	104 --	-- 94	250 --	-- 230				
TORINO 1,268,615 (1936)	ENGINEERING	37.74 --	-- 28.22	104 --	-- 96	104 --	-- 94	251 --	-- 264	NO CHANGE		276 --	-- 262
	BUILDING	43.64 --	-- 31.56	104 --	-- 96	104 --	-- 96	254 --	-- 224			NO CHANGE	
ALESSANDRIA 47,420	ENGINEERING	31.66 --	-- 27.34	104 --	-- 96	104 --	-- 96	246 --	-- 234	NO CHANGE		286 --	-- 272
	BUILDING	37.36 --	-- 28.34	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 96	248 --	-- 234			NO CHANGE	
VERONA 70,147 (1936)	ENGINEERING	31.50 --	-- 27.96	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	246 --	-- 236	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	
	BUILDING	40.46 --	-- 32.48	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	246 --	-- 235				
VERONA 111,514 (1936)	ENGINEERING	32.26 --	-- 27.50	101 --	-- 91	101 --	-- 91	230 --	-- 221	NO CHANGE		243 --	-- 233
	BUILDING	35.42 --	-- 26.54			101 --	-- 91	232 --	-- 224			243 --	-- 233
GENOVA 541,771 (1936)	ENGINEERING	36.62 --	-- 31.98	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	287 --	-- 259	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	
	BUILDING	41.16 --	-- 34.02			104 --	-- 94	306 --	-- 266				
LA SPEZIA 136,840	ENGINEERING	34.05 --	-- 29.98	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	274 --	-- 246	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	
	BUILDING	37.16 --	-- 28.76			104 --	-- 94	260 --	-- 230				
BOLOGNA 315 (1936)	ENGINEERING	33.98 --	-- 27.66	104 --	-- 94	103 --	-- 94	256 --	-- 248	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	
	BUILDING	39.58 --	-- 28.66	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	258 --	-- 240				
PIACENZA 29,795 (1936)	ENGINEERING	33.34 --	-- 29.80	101 --	-- 91	101 --	-- 91	300 --	-- 291	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	
	BUILDING	36.06 --	-- 28.34	101 --	-- 91	101 --	-- 91	309 --	-- 291				

NOTES:

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675.587 (1936)	BUILDING	10.46	-- 35.98	104	-- 94	104	-- 94	246	-- 236	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
VERONA 281.814 (1936)	ENGINEERING	33.26	-- 27.50	101	-- 91	101	-- 91	230	-- 221	NO CHANGE	243 -- / -- 233
	BUILDING	25.47	-- 20.54			101	-- 91	230	-- 221		243 -- / -- 233
GENOVA 412.771 (1936)	ENGINEERING	36.62	-- 31.98	104	-- 94	104	-- 94	297	-- 259	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
	BUILDING	41.10	-- 35.02			104	-- 94	306	-- 268		
LA SPEZIA 235.810	ENGINEERING	26.06	-- 22.18	104	-- 94	104	-- 91	274	-- 246	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
	BUILDING	32.49	-- 28.78			104	-- 94	260	-- 230		
BOLOGNA 1.205 (1936)	ENGINEERING	33.08	-- 27.56	104	-- 94	104	-- 94	256	-- 248	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
	BUILDING	39.59	-- 35.66	104	-- 94	104	-- 94	256	-- 216		
PIACENZA 204.765 (1936)	ENGINEERING	33.34	-- 29.82	101	-- 91	101	-- 91	300	-- 291	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
	BUILDING	36.06	-- 26.94	101	-- 91	101	-- 91	300	-- 251		

NOTES :

i) FIGURES INCLUDE BASIC WAGE PLUS ALL BONUSES, INDEMNITIES, ETC.

ii) CITY AND PROVINCE ARE OF SAME NAME UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

iii) THE SKILLED RATES USED IN THE TABLES ARE FOR OFFICIAL QUALIFICATE.

iv) FIGURES QUOTED FOR AUGUST FOR NORTHERN DISTRICT HAVE BEEN REVISED TO INCLUDE INCREASE IN FAMILY ALLOWANCES IN NORTHERN ITALY GRANTED IN AUGUST RETROACTIVE TO 1/8/45.

v) FIGURES FOR SERAVA A LA SPEZIA FOR AUGUST HAVE BEEN REVISED TO INCLUDE THE SPECIAL INTEGRATION NECESSARY TO BRING THE WAGE UP TO THE AGREED FIXED MINIMUM

* vi) AVERAGE WAGE LEVELS ACCORDING TO AGREEMENT OF 6.10.45

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SUMMARY OF REPORTED INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST

APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGE	
					THREATENED FOR	STA
4.10.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI!"	R O M E	HOSPITALS	1. HOSPITAL' WORKERS 2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST FOR THE FULL APPLICATION OF THE INCREASE OF SALARY ACCORDED ON 3 AUGUST 1945.		
4.10.45 NEWSPAPER IL POPOLO"	R O M E	B A N K S	1. TAX- COLLECTOR OF "BANCO DI S. SPIRITO" 2. BANCO DI S. SPIRITO	REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS	THE NEXT TAX COL-LECTING PERICD	
4.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL POPOLO"	R O M E	STATE EMPLOYEES	CITY TREASURES OFFICE EMPLOYEES.	REQUEST FOR THE SAME ECONOMIC TREATMENT AS THE TAX COLLECTORS.		
5.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	R O M E	STATE AND PARA-STATAL EMPLOYEES.	1. STATE AND PARASTATAL EMPLOYEES OF ALL CATE-GORIES. 2. ITALIAN GOVERNMENT 3. C. G. I. L.	REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE.		
9.10.45 NEWSPAPER "ITALIA LIBERA"	R O M E	TRANSPORTATION	1. TRAMWAY-MEN 2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO 3. INTERNAL COMMISSION OF A.T.A.C.	REQUEST FOR WAGES INCREASE TO MEET THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.		

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ARY OF REPORTED INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST

PENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
	THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
REQUEST FOR THE FULL APPLICATION OF THE INCREASE OF SALARY ACCORDED ON 3 AUGUST 1945.				NO STOPPAGE OF WORK
REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS	THE NEXT TAX COLLECTING PERIOD			NO STOPPAGE OF WORK
REQUEST FOR THE SAME ECONOMIC TREATMENT AS THE TAX COLLECTORS.				NO STOPPAGE OF WORK
REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE.				THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ARE STUDYING THE FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF THE REQUEST.
REQUEST FOR WAGES INCREASE TO MEET THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.				

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APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGES THREATENED FOR
9.10.45 30.10.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI"	R O M E	INSURANCE INSTITUTES	1. I.N.A. (NATIONAL INSURANCE INSTITUTE EMPLOYEES) 2. I.N.A. DIRECTORS 3. MINISTRY OF LABOUR	REQUEST FOR SOME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS.	
2.10.45 CABLE FROM ANG LOMBARDIA REGION.	V A R E S E (LOMBARDIA)	INDUSTRY	INDUSTRIAL WORKERS (SOME THOUSANDS INVOLVED)	PROTEST AGAINST THE NEW SCALE OF BREAD RATIONING WHICH TOOK EFFECT ON 1 OCTOBER.	
10.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	R O M E	S. I. A. E. (AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS SOCIETY)	1. S.I.A.E. EMPLOYEES 2. S.I.A.E.	REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS.	
11.10.45 NEWSPAPER "RICOSTRUZIONE"	M I L A N	BUILDING TRADE (40.000 WORKERS INVOLVED)	BUILDING TRADE WORKERS	REQUEST FOR HIGHER WAGES	
12.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL POPOLO"	THROUGHOUT ITALY	INSURANCE INSTITUTES EMPLOYEES.	1. INSURANCE INSTITUTES EMPLOYEES. 2. ALL INSTITUTES IN ITALY.	BECAUSE THE ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS REQUESTED ON 26 JULY HAVE NOT BEEN GRANTED.	

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APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

CERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	REMARKS
			11.10.45	29.10.45	IMPROVEMENTS GRANTED
TIONAL INSU-TUTE EMPLOYEES)	REQUEST FOR SAME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS.				
ECTORS					
F LABOUR					
			1.10.45	4.10.45	REPRESENTATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE GOVERNMENT IN ROME BY THE PREFECT OF VARESE BUT THE WORKERS RETURNED TO WORK WHEN THEY REALISED THE SCALES WERE GENERAL THROUGHOUT ITALY.
CKERS (SOME NVOLVED)	PROTEST AGAINST THE NEW SCALE OF BREAD RATIONING WHICH TOOK EFFECT ON 1 OCTOBER.				
EMPLOYEES	REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS.				
RADE WORKERS	REQUEST FOR HIGHER WAGES				
			11.10.45		
NCE INSTITUTES LOYEES.	BECAUSE THE ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS REQUESTED ON				
STITUTES IN ITALY.	26 JULY HAVE NOT BEEN GRANTED.				

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APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	THEIR RE
17.10.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI"	THROUGHOUT ITALY	B A N K S	1. SAVINGS BANKS EMPLOYEES 2. SAVINGS BANKS' ASS.	REQUEST FOR AN ADVANCE ON ADJUSTMENTS BEING NEGOTIATED.	
17.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	R O M E	P E T R O L	1. C.I.P. PERSONNEL 2. C.I.P. (ITALIAN) PETROL COMMITTEE	REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE TO MEET THE HIGH COST OF LIVING AND FOR MEASURES OF ASSISTANCE DURING THE WINTER.	
16.10.45 A) AIR FORCE SUB COM. B) TRANSPORTATION, PETROL CONTROL DIVISION.	N A P L E S	PETROL DISTRIBUTION WORKERS.	1. C.G.I.L. 2. ITALIAN GOVERNMENT	GENERAL ALL ROUND INCREASE IN WAGES	16.10
16.10.45	N A P L E S	STATAL AND PARA-STATAL EMPLOYEES.	1. STATAL AND PARASTATAL EMPLOYEES. 2. C.G.I.L. 3. ITALIAN GOVERNMENT	INCREASE IN BASIC WAGE AND ADDITIONAL CARCVITA	17.10
13.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	R O M E	RUBBER INDUSTRY	1. "PIRELLI" RUBBER PLANT WORKERS 2. PIRELLI Co.	REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS.	

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APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

	REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
S	REQUEST FOR AN ADVANCE ON ADJUSTMENTS PEING NEGOTIATED.				
OL	REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE TO MEET THE HIGH COST OF LIVING AND FOR MEASURES OF ASSISTANCE DURING THE WINTER.				
	GENERAL ALL ROUND INCREASE IN WAGES	16.10.45	15.10.45	18.10.45	GOVERNMENT TO CONSIDER POSITION AT A COUNCIL OF MINISTERS' MEETING ON FRIDAY, 19 OCTOBER. IN THE MEANTIME C.G.I.L. HAVE TELEGRAPHED ALL WORKERS TO RESUME WORK PENDING SETTLEMENT.
AL	INCREASE IN BASIC WAGE AND ADDITIONAL CARO VITA	17.10.45			CONSIDERED BY COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ON 17 OCTOBER. ANTICIPATED INCREASE ANNOUNCED IN ITALIAN PRESS 18 OCTOBER. COUNCIL OF MINISTERS NOW RECONSIDERING AND MAY IN SOME CASES INCREASE AMOUNT OF AWARD.
LANT	REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS.				

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APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOP THE STRIKE ED FOR
13.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	THROUGHOUT ITALY	PETROL	PETROL WORKERS	REQUEST FOR A SPECIAL INDEMNITY FOR THE WINTER	
15.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	R O M E AND PROVINCE	B A N K S	1. TAX COLLECTORS OF BANCO DI S. SPIRITO OPERATING IN PROVINCE. 2. BANCO S. SPIRITO 3. CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST FOR THE SAME ECONOMIC TREATMENT AS THE PERSONNEL OF THE BANCO IN ROME.	
16.10.45 A.C.	SARDINIA	COAL MINING (SOUTH GROUP PITS)	1. COAL MINING WORKERS 2. CARBOSARDA Co. 3. CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST FOR MORE FOOD, CLOTHES, SHOES, ETC. PROTEST AGAINST THE INCREASED COST OF BREAD AND PASTA.	
19.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	N A P L E S	R A I L W A Y	1. CALABRO-LUCANE RAILWAYS EMPLOYEES. 2. DIRECTION OF CALABRO - LUCANE RAILWAYS.	REQUEST FOR AN ADVANCE IN WAGES.	19.10.45
19.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	R O M E	CHEMICAL	1. CHEMICAL WORKERS 2. ALL INTERNAL COMMISSION OF CHEMICAL UNION. 3. CAMERA DEL LAVORO.	REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS.	

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IX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
	THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
EQUEST FOR A SPECIAL INDEMNITY FOR THE WINTER		13.10.45 1 HOUR ONLY		
REQUEST FOR THE SAME ECONOMIC TREATMENT AS THE PERSONNEL OF THE BANCO IN ROME.				
REQUEST FOR MORE FOOD, CLOTHES, SHOES, ETC. PROTEST AGAINST THE INCREASED COST OF BREAD AND PASTA.		11.10.45		SOME OF THE STRIKERS DEMANDED ABOLITION OF PIECE-WORK, AND FOR WAGES BE PAID WITHOUT DEDUCTION OF INCOME TAX, BUT THE CAMERA DEL LAVORO DID NOT GIVE THEIR SUPPORT TO THESE REQUESTS.
REQUEST FOR AN ADVANCE IN WAGES.	19.10.45			
REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS.				

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APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	ST... THREA... ED FOR
20.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	L U C C A	STATAL ADMINIST.	STATAL EMPLOYEES.	REQUEST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES.	
29.10.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI!"	PALERMO	PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION.	1. PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION EMPLOYEES. 2. C.G.I.L.	REQUEST FOR WAGES INCREASE	29.10.
30.10.45 NEWSPAPER "UNITA'"	R O M E	TRANSPORTATION	1. TRAMWAY-MEN 2. RAILWAY-WORKERS 3. THEIR RESPECTIVE UNIONS	REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE IN WAGES	
30.10.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI!"	PALERMO	PRINTING TRADE	1. PRINTING WORKERS 2. NEWSPAPER WORKERS 3. PRINTING INDUSTRIALISTS.	REQUEST FOR WAGES INCREASE	

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II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1915
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
	THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
QUEST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES.				
REQUEST FOR WAGES INCREASE	28.10.45			
EQUEST FOR AN INCREASE IN WAGES		27.10.45		REQUEST NOT YET GRANTED . ON 28 AND 29 OCTOBER NEWSPAPERS WERE NOT PUBLISHED.
REQUEST FOR WAGES INCREASE				

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File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION WHB/rsw

TEL : Ext. 804

14 November 1945

REF : LSC/606

SUBJECT: Summary Monthly Report

TO : Economic Section

1. Efforts to stabilize the wages and employment conditions in the North of Italy continued during October, 1945; but although the extension of the earlier Milan agreement, after its due date of expiring on 30 September, terminated in the middle of October, no agreement had been reached between employers, labor, and the Government by the end of October. The delay occasioned unrest and uncertainty among workers and demonstration strikes of one hour's duration occurred in various localities. Discussions between industrialists and organized labor have produced a basis for agreement which is due to be considered in Rome in conjunction with the Italian Government representatives during November, 1945. The scope of the agreement will probably be enlarged to provide for the Center and South of Italy, but in a slightly different sense from the North of Italy; and will include revision of basic wage scales. The general application to industry in Northern Italy of an agreement made for employees of Fiat establishments in Turin has been resisted by the industrialists.

2. Substantial increases in pay have been granted to State employees as from 1 October 1945, following agitation on their behalf and the rejection of earlier proposals by the Government. The unification of social insurance contributions between North and South is still under consideration by the Italian Government.

3. Unemployment is increasing, particularly in the Center and South of Italy, and there is growing concern at the disparity between income and the cost of food. Despite the growing uneasiness as to the position during the coming winter, there appears to be a general realization of the national difficulties and both sides of industry are actuated by a desire to collaborate to obtain the best possible solution to the common good. There have been no large scale demonstrations or strikes during the month arising from labor questions.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

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COPY

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 825/156/EC

10th March 1945

SUBJECT: AC Monthly Report.

TO : Distribution Below.

1. Regional Commissioners, Heads of Sections and Sub-Commissions will make it their personal responsibility to see that a higher standard in writing the abridged report, for inclusion in the AC Monthly Report, is achieved.

2. At present abridged reports are in nearly every case too long and there is a lack of appreciation of the relative value of items reported.

3. The difficulties of condensing into a few lines a report on their varied activities throughout the month is appreciated; that there are many points of view on the relative importance or value of material is realised and it is obvious that it is neither desirable nor possible for all to write in the same style. It should be remembered, however, that the AC Monthly Report is not for the consumption solely of the AC staff but is to give a concise general picture of the work and achievements of the AC over a period of one month, to AFHQ, LONDON and WASHINGTON. The readers of the whole report are not specialists on the work of each individual Sub-Commission or Region and will not be interested in domestic details. A study of the AC Monthly Report for the last two months will give an idea of the kind of material which is required and should be made. Individual reports are condensed into one half to three-quarters of a page of foolscap and with careful wording and the elimination of padding and redundant phrases, a considerable amount of interesting facts can be reported. Unauthorised abbreviations should not be used, phrasing and punctuation should be checked and long sentences avoided. Facts and not theories should be recorded and achievements rather than hopes for the future set down.

For the Chief Commissioner

/s/ H. E. Lush
Brigadier,

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2. At present abridged reports are in nearly every case too long and there is a lack of appreciation of the relative value of items reported.

3. The difficulties of condensing into a few lines a report on their varied activities throughout the month is appreciated; that there are many points of view on the relative importance or value of material is realised and it is obvious that it is neither desirable nor possible for all to write in the same style. It should be remembered, however, that the AC Monthly Report is not for the consumption solely of HQ AC staff but is to give a concise general picture of the work and achievements of the AC over a period of one month, to AFHQ, LONDON and WASHINGTON. The readers of the whole report are not specialists on the work of each individual Sub-Commission or Region and will not be interested in domestic details. A study of the AC Monthly Report for the last two months will give an idea of the kind of material which is required and should be made. Individual reports are condensed into one half to three-quarters of a page of foolscap and with careful wording and the elimination of padding and redundant phrases, a considerable amount of interesting facts can be reported. Unauthorised abbreviations should not be used, phrasing and punctuation should be checked and long sentences avoided. Facts and not theories should be recorded and achievements rather than hopes for the future set down.

For the Chief Commissioner:

/s/ M. S. Lush
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

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		Venezia Region	(1)

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LSC/606

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

Ref: 1.22 / E3

5 November 1945

SUBJECT : MONTHLY REPORTS

TO : Labor S/C

1. It is requested that in future this Section be furnished with four additional copies of the Monthly Report.

2. Forty-nine copies will therefore be necessary.

CH

CECIL B. HIGHLAND Jr.
Capt. Inf.
Staff Officer

Copy to:
Exec. Comm. (your 825/239/EC of 2 Nov:refers)

20301

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDC NO. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

MS/pm

REF. : LSC/606 27 October 1945

SUBJECT : Monthly Report

TO : Regional Commissioner Piemonte
(Attention Regional Labour Officer)

Herewith as requested is an additional copy of the monthly report for September 1945.

M. Stewart

Labour Sub-Commission

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file 15/600

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

WEM/eb

REF : LSC/605

16 October 1943

SUBJECT: Summary Monthly Report.

TO : Economic Section

1. In September 1943 the Italian Government published a Decree No. 525 continuing the ban on dismissals of surplus workers in industry in Northern Italy and providing for payment of a proportion of wages for industrial workers unable to work full time. The Decree gave legal backing to the Milan Wage Agreement already generally in force in Northern Italy, and, like that agreement, was due to expire on 30 September. At the end of the month both wage agreement and decree were continued to 14 October while negotiations were in progress for modification of their terms. Further wage increases have been granted in some industries in the North of Italy. In Liguria agreement has been reached for the payment of a minimum wage in specified industries.

2. In Southern Italy increases in basic wages have been negotiated as distinct from the practice of granting flat rate bonuses. The building industry in Rome has conceded 100% increase in basic wages and the printing industry in Rome has granted a 50% increase in basic rates.

3. Protests continued to be made against the employment of German prisoners of war by the Allied military authorities in Leghorn, Florence, Bari, Brindisi and Naples. Disorderly demonstrations in Naples during September led to conferences with representatives of Italian labor and decision to reduce the extent of employment of Germans and to continue the employment of Italian civilians so far as possible.

4. Unrest among agricultural workers continues. Unemployment is increasing in Sicily and in the South of Italy and in Tuscany.

W. M. MAGINN
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

REF : LSC/606 14 October 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Labour Sub-Commission Allied Commission Italy for month of Sept. 1945

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
D. COST OF FOOD
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES
G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

1. In September 1945 the Italian Government published a Decree No. 523 continuing the ban on dismissals of surplus workers in industry in Northern Italy and providing for payment of a proportion of wages for industrial workers unable to work full time. The Decree gave legal backing to the Milan Wage Agreement already generally in force in Northern Italy, and, like that agreement, was due to expire on 30 September. At the end of the month both wage agreement and decree were continued to 14 October while negotiations were in progress for modification of their terms. Further wage increases have been granted in some industries in the North of Italy. In Liguria agreement has been reached for the payment of a minimum wage in specified industries.

2. In Southern Italy increases in basic wages have been negotiated as distinct from the practice of granting flat rate bonuses. The building industry in Rome has conceded 100% increase in basic wages and the printing industry in Rome has granted a 80% increase in basic rates.

3. Protests continued to be made against the employment of German prison-

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F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES
G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

1. In September 1945 the Italian Government published a Decree No. 523 continuing the ban on dismissals of surplus workers in industry in Northern Italy and providing for payment of a proportion of wages for industrial workers unable to work full time. The Decree gave legal backing to the Milan Wage Agreement already generally in force in Northern Italy, and, like that agreement, was due to expire on 30 September. At the end of the month both wage agreement and decree were continued to 14 October while negotiations were in progress for modification of their terms. Further wage increases have been granted in some industries in the North of Italy. In Liguria agreement has been reached for the payment of a minimum wage in specified industries.

2. In Southern Italy increases in basic wages have been negotiated as distinct from the practice of granting flat rate bonuses. The building industry in Rome has conceded 100% increase in basic wages and the printing industry in Rome has granted a 20% increase in basic rates.

3. Protests continued to be made against the employment of German prisoners of war by the Allied military authorities in Leghorn, Florence, Bari, Brindisi and Naples. Disorderly demonstrations in Naples during September led to conferences with representatives of Italian labor and decision to reduce the extent of employment of Germans and to continue the employment of Italian civilians as far as possible.

4. Unrest among agricultural workers continues. Unemployment is increasing in Sicily and in the South of Italy and in Tuscany.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

1. Wage position in the North

Agreements made in Northern regions during July and August have conformed to the general pattern of the Milan wage agreement but in some instances provisions contained in the agreements have brought wage levels above those authorized for Milan.

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In Liguria Region, wage agreements for a wide range of industries in the province of Genoa provided for

a. the continued payment of the war indemnity of 20 lire per day to adult heads of families (based on a 26 day month), and

b. a minimum monthly wage according to a prescribed scale, which in the case of the specialised worker is in most industries 7,500 lire a month (based on a 26 day month).

For the province of La Spezia, in addition to a monthly minimum scale there is a further variation by way of a "Reconstruction Bonus".

Accordingly, in Liguria Region, and in the Genoa province in particular, workers receive an average of 50 lire a day more than those in the Lombardia Region who are covered by the Milan agreement. Similar wage increases are therefore now being negotiated in the regions of Lombardia and Piemonte, and although they vary considerably, some providing for a 50% increase in the basic rate and some for an additional contingency bonus, the net increase envisaged is approximately 50 lire a day. It is probable that the enhanced Genovese wage levels will shortly obtain generally throughout the North.

2. Wage position in the South

The most important development in the South has been the September agreement for the building industry in Rome which provides for an increase of 100% in basic wages as from 6th Sept and the agreement for an 80% increase in basic wages in the printing industry. These agreements represent the first important change in basic rates in the Centre and South of Italy since June 1944. Other increases have been in the form of bonuses.

3. Employees of the Allied Forces.

During the month the Labour and Wages Control Committee (Allied Forces Local Resources (Italian) Board) considered a request for the payment to civilian employees of the Allied Forces of the "liberation bonus" granted to workers in private industry, and Sub-Committee was appointed to confer with the Italian Ministry of Labour and the C.G.I.L. on this matter.

The recommendation of the Committee that employees of the Allied Forces be paid wages in lieu of notice was not accepted by the Board who decided only to instruct that notice of termination should be given where possible.

The Labour and Wages Control Committee decided to recommend the continuation of its functions in the event of the dissolution of the Allied Forces Local Resources (Italian) Board.

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2. Wage position in the South

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The Labour and Wages Control Committee decided to recommend the continuation of its functions in the event of the dissolution of the Allied Forces Local Resources (Italian) Board.

4. Wage Negotiations affecting Port Workers

Protracted negotiations have been in progress for some time between the Italian Ministry of Marine, the Federation of Italian Port Workers, and the Compagnie Portuali to formulate a standard national wage agreement for the operations of loading, unloading, etc., of cargoes in Italian ports. Transportation Sub-Commission of Allied Commission and the War Shipping Board exercised watching briefs on behalf of the Allies, and Labour Sub-Commission was represented during part of the negotiations to observe and advise.

The Labour Sub-Commission representative emphasized the desirability of securing:

a. the decasualization of port workers under the Portuali system, and

b. the provision of a fair wage for port workers comparable with the wages paid to skilled workers in Italian industry.

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An agreement in principle has now been reached and copies of the draft have been submitted to the Port Committees for ratification. It is expected that the draft proposals will be approved so as to enable the Italian Government to issue a Decree giving legal effect to the agreement to be operative as from 1 October 1945. The agreement, when approved and issued, will be valid for an experimental period of six months and will then be subject to review in the light of the economic situation then obtaining.

The new agreement is designed to cover all Italian ports, except the ports or portion of the ports of Naples, Leghorn, Bari and Trieste which are temporarily excluded from the scheme owing to military necessity, but which will come into line with the terms of the new agreement as soon as the Compagnie Portuali are in a position to take over complete control from the Allied Authorities. The Italian Government have meanwhile sanctioned the payment of a premio di liberazione of 2,000 lire to be paid to each port worker registered with the various Compagnie Portuali, in order to relieve distress.

Appendix II shows the number of workers registered at the various ports in Italy by the Compagnie Portuali. Appendix III shows the relative position in regard to port capacity and traffic at two selected ports. Both appendices show the comparative position as between pre-war and the present time.

5. Salaries and Wages of Public Employees

Italian Government Decree No. 719 of 4th June 1945, was implemented in Northern Italy on 20th Sept. 1945. This decree provided for a lump-sum payment to all State and para-Statal employees of a "Conjuncture" Indemnity amounting to:

a. 2,000 lire for persons resident in communes with at least 100,000 inhabitants;

b. 1,500 lire for persons resident in communes with less than 100,000 inhabitants.

The amounts are reduced to 1,200 and 900 gross lire in respect of persons enjoying food rations in kind as part of these payments.

C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

1. Port Workers in Genoa and Savona

Widespread unrest and a threat of stoppage of work amongst the port

Appendix II shows the number of workers registered at the various ports in Italy by the Compagnie Portuali. Appendix III shows the relative position in regard to port capacity and traffic at two selected ports. Both appendices show the comparative position as between pre-war and the present time.

5. Salaries and Wages of Public Employees

Italian Government Decree No. 319 of 4th June 1945, was implemented in Northern Italy on 20th Sept. 1945. This decree provided for a lump-sum payment to all State and para-Statal employees of a "Conjuncture" Indemnity amounting to:

a. 2,400 lire for persons resident in communes with at least 100,000 inhabitants;

b. 1,500 lire for persons resident in communes with less than 100,000 inhabitants.

The amounts are reduced to 1,200 and 900 gross lire in respect of persons enjoying food rations in kind as part of these payments.

C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

1. Port Workers in Genoa and Savona

Widespread unrest and a threat of stoppage of work amongst the port workers in Genoa and Savona was brought about by cessation of the "Cassa Integrazione" payments when it was reported by the Italian Government that the terms of the Milan Agreement had been applied in error by A.M.G. to port workers. Representations were immediately received for restitution of the payments to prevent disturbances, and after consultation with the Italian Government it was agreed that payments should be continued to the date of the expiration of the Milan agreement. This had an immediate conciliatory effect on the workers and a strike was averted. The new agreement to succeed the Milan Agreement on 15 October will be applicable to port workers.

2. Railway workers

The workers employed on the privately owned Benevento-Cancello railway threatened to strike on 9th September for better wages and conditions. The C.G.I.L. persuaded the parties to agree to an investigation being conducted through the medium of an arbitration board, but the employers were opposed to this action, and the matter was referred to the Italian Government.

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3. Agricultural workers

a. In Brescia some hundreds of farm workers went on strike on 26 September following a demand for an emergency indemnity and an increased supply of wheat, milk, etc. Incidents were reported and the Allied authorities intervened and a few armored cars were taken into the area. After lengthy discussions between the workers' representatives and the employers' organizations it was agreed that the permanent workers should receive an emergency indemnity of 5,000 lire, and certain increases in the milk and wheat rations were agreed.

b. Agitation amongst the metayers for a more generous division of agricultural produce is increasing, but the land owners reject their requests. In Siena and other provinces of Tuscany agricultural workers have held public demonstrations against the stand taken by the land owners, and there is indication that unless land owners make concessions there is likely to be further trouble. Early in September there was a meeting between the Prefects of Central Italy and the President of the Council of Ministers. The latter stated that negotiations in the metayage controversy were, he hoped, in their final stages and he expected a pacific solution. There has not however been any further pronouncement.

4. General Strike in Trieste

A general strike began in Trieste at midnight on 24th Sept. and lasted nearly 48 hours, involving all commercial and industrial workers except electric plant and water works employees.

The two rival Sindacati, the Sindacati Unici and Giuliani joined in calling the strike, but the latter objected to the introduction of pro-Yugoslavia propaganda in the later stages of the strike and began to withdraw its support.

The chief cause of complaint stated by the Sindacati was the discharge of surplus workers from industrial plants, particularly the Cantieri Riuniti. AMG policy of permitting the discharge of surplus workers was not modified, but a Special Reconstruction Committee was formed to try to find the workers new employment.

5. A summary of reported incidents of industrial unrest is given in Appendix I to this report.

D. COST OF FOOD

The monthly food expenditure in Rome in September of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a calorie value of 2,200 calories daily per consuming unit was 10,863 lire, which represents a slight increase on the cost for August. Comparative figures for previous months were August 1945

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D. COST OF FOOD

The monthly food expenditure in Rome in September of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a caloric value of 2,200 calories daily per consuming unit was 10,863 lire, which represents a slight increase on the cost for August. Comparative figures for previous months were August 1945 10,378; June 1945 9,865; May 1945 11,607; March 1945 12,466; January 1945 10,324; September 1943 2,292; and September 1942 1,142 lire.

Figures for Northern Districts in so far as they are available are:

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	1945 Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May	April
PIEMONTE						
Alessandria	10,772	9,588	-	-	-	-
Asti	9,684	8,768	-	-	-	-
Novara	8,996	9,279	-	-	-	-
Torino	10,905	10,253	8,723	10,418	10,961	-
LIGURIA						
Genova	-	11,629	10,515	12,068	-	-
Imperia	-	13,132	12,143	-	-	-
Savona	-	11,977	9,106	-	-	-
Spezia	-	11,350	-	-	-	-
LOMBARDIA						
Milano	-	9,696	-	-	-	11,822
Mantova	-	7,050	-	-	-	5,648
Bergamo	-	9,746	-	-	-	-
Brescia	-	8,458	-	-	-	-
Como	-	9,872	-	-	-	-
Cremona	-	9,427	-	-	-	-
Pavia	-	9,521	-	-	-	-
Sondrio	-	9,655	-	-	-	-
Varese	-	9,207	-	-	-	-
VENEZIA						
Rovigo	-	-	-	6,268	-	-
Padova	-	-	6,398	-	-	-
Rovigo	-	-	6,907	-	-	-
Treviso	-	-	8,339	-	-	-
Venezia	-	-	7,680	-	-	-
Belluno	-	-	-	9,267	-	-
Verona	-	-	6,372	-	-	-
Vicenza	-	-	-	8,128	-	-

8. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. Unification of Social Insurance Contributions

The question of unification of Social Insurance Contribution throughout Italy is under review by the Social Insurance Committee of the Consulta and it has been agreed that new legislation on the subject will be ready by Nov. 1st.

2. Subsidization of Wages for Unemployed and Underemployed

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Pavia	-	9,581	-	-	-	-
Soncrio	-	9,603	-	-	-	-
Vigevano	-	9,247	-	-	-	-
VENEZIE						
Belluno	-	-	-	6,262	-	-
Padova	-	-	6,328	-	-	-
Rovigo	-	-	6,997	-	-	-
Treviso	-	-	8,339	-	-	-
Trieste	-	-	7,620	-	-	-
Venezia	-	-	-	9,267	-	-
Verona	-	-	6,372	-	-	-
Vicenza	-	-	-	8,188	-	-

E. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. Unification of Social Insurance Contributions

The question of unification of Social Insurance Contributions throughout Italy is under review by the Social Insurance Committee of the Consulta and it has been agreed that new legislation on the subject will be ready by Nov. 1st.

2. Substitution of Wages for Unemployed and Underemployed

The decree which the Italian Government undertook to promulgate in place of General Order No. 44 which was withdrawn in July was published on 19th Sept. This Decree, No. 523, dealt with continued payment of and ban on dismissal of surplus workers, and was to be operative up to and including 30th Sept. 1946. The delay in publication of the decree until so near the date of its expiration made it imperative that immediate action should be taken to determine the position after the 30th Sept, and representatives of Industry and Labour were in continuous session with the Italian Government to make some new arrangement. Agreement was finally reached, and approved in principle by the Council of Ministers on 26th Sept., that Decree 523 be extended to cover the period 1 to 14th October, and that a new agreement to be operative from 15th October to 31st Dec. be published as a decree as soon as possible.

It is anticipated that the new Decree will relax the ban on dismissals by permitting employers to discharge

a. workers who have been engaged in any activity connected with C.V.L.A.

b. workers who have been involved in an "epuration" proceeding carry-

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ing a suspension of at least three months.

c. Workers dismissed for misconduct.

d. Workers who, without good cause, have not accepted alternative employment offered them by another employer.

e. Workers engaged after 30th June 1943. Exemptions under this heading include repatriated prisoners of war, partisans, political victims (see Section 6.9 of this report) and apprentices under 21 years of age.

Workers who are discharged under the provisions of (e) above will, it is anticipated, receive a daily indemnity of 30 lire for a period not exceeding 2 months, this to be paid by the employer. They will also receive family allowances.

It is also proposed that the working week shall be reduced to 40 hours in order to give wider scope for employment.

With regard to employment for less than 40 hours a week it is anticipated that the new Decree will authorize payment of two thirds of the normal pay for all hours not worked up to a maximum of 40. It is possible that the full amount of this "make up" will be payable from Cassa Integrazione funds and the employer will be relieved of his present responsibility for paying 25%.

3. Carovita Indemnity

Decree No. D.L.L. 552 of 15th August 1945 which has just been published provides for the Family Allowances for heads of families to include the carovita indemnity granted previously to worker's dependants.

The weekly family allowances in industrial undertakings are now as follows:

	Manual workers					
	ordinary carovita (present)	carovita (future)		ordinary carovita (present)	carovita (future)	
for each son	24	30	54	36	30	54
for the wife	30	30	54	42	30	54
for each parent	15	30	54	24	30	54

F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, AND AREAS IN ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TERRITORY

1. Sardinian Coal

The production of coal from the Sardinian coal [illegible]

and the employer will be relieved of his present [illegible] 25%.

3. Carovita Indemnity

Decree No. L.L.L. 562 of 15th August 1945 which has just been published provides for the Family Allowances for heads of families to include the carovane indemnity granted previously to worker's dependants.

The weekly family allowances in industrial undertakings are now as follows:

	Manual workers					
	ordinary	carovita (present)	carovita (future)	ordinary	carovita (present)	carovita (future)
for each son	24	30	54	36	30	54
for the wife	30	30	64	42	30	64
for each parent	15	30	54	24	30	54

F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, AND AREAS IN ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TERRITORY

1. Sardinian Coal

The production of coal from the Sardinian coal field averaged 12,796 tons per week during the month of September 1945, as compared with an average of 11,742 tons per week during the month of August 1945. The coal production for the week ended 29 September 1945 was 15,245 tons, which is the best weekly figure for the year so far.

The average number of men actively engaged in underground operations during the last week of September 1945 was 4,339, as compared with an average of 4,116 during the last full week in August 1945.

2. Sicily

From the report of the A.M.G. Liaison Officer in Palermo it appears that unemployment is on the increase in Sicily. Lack of coal, water and electricity is hindering the rehabilitation of industry and will bring further unemployment.

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A recent demonstration against the cost of food that was intended to frighten shopkeepers and to reduce prices, has had little effect.

3. Bologna District

Unemployment is not yet a serious problem in this area, but is likely to become so, when seasonal agricultural work decreases and workers who are due to return to the district from Germany arrive.

4. Bari District

There is serious unemployment in this area. Farmers are reluctant to employ additional men, and labourers have taken the matter into their own hands in a number of instances, forcibly occupying the farms in question. Ex-soldiers are demanding employment in Government offices, and the Prefects of Bari and Potenza have met their requests. The Italian Government have been asked to give direction on this question which will increase as time goes on. There is a large cloth factory at Lavonegro capable of a considerable output, but the Italian Government have frozen the sale of the cloth of which large quantities are in store. Freeing of the sale of this material would assist in the unemployment position, as well as make material for clothing and uniforms available for the population.

5. Toscana District

Reports from the A.M.G. Liaison Officer indicate that, as refugees and former prisoners of war return to the area and more and more Allied Forces institutions move out, unemployment is increasing by leaps and bounds. The situation is serious in Piombino, Marina di Massa, Pistoia, Pisa and Arezzo. Despite this, there has been no serious industrial strife or labour disorder.

G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

1. Workers' Organizations

a. Workers Management Committees

A request has been made by the Fiat workers for the establishment of a National Management Council to be formed by an equal number of representatives of the workers and the shareholders of the firm. They also registered a protest against any possible transference of the Fiat plants to foreign capitalists, and asked for information about the reports which have been circulating in the press regarding possible transference to foreign ownership.

b. Italian Delegation to World Trade Union Conference, Paris

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b. Italian Delegation to World Trade Union Conference, Paris

The CGIL indicated they were anxious to send a delegation to the World Trade Union Conference in Paris, commencing on 25 September, and approached A.C. for travel facilities. Six of the delegates were transported prior to the commencement of the conference, but the departure of the remaining six could not be effected until some days after the conference had commenced in Paris.

2. Inaugural Meeting of the Consulta

The Consulta held its inaugural meeting on 25 September, under the Presidency of Count Sforza.

Special Commissions have been formed to deal with large issues, to furnish reports and to recommend legislative action. The Commission for Labour has been formed with Di Vittorio (Communist, Joint Secretary of CGIL) as President; Nanelli (Christian-Democrat, a member of CGIL) as Vice President and Della Torre

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(Labour Democrat, Secretary of Unione Sindacale Italiana del Lavoro) as Secretary.

3. Employment of German Prisoners of War

a. Representations were received by Labour Sub-Commission from the Camera del Lavoro, Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro, and finally from the Italian Government, protesting strongly against the increasing employment of German prisoners of war by the Allied Forces. The instructions previously issued by order of the Supreme Commander required consideration to be given to the effect of employment of German prisoners of war on Italian labour and Italian economy, and required that Italian civilians in the employment of the Allies should not normally be discharged in order to provide employment for German prisoners of war.

b. As result of the repeated representations it became clear that widespread resentment was being aroused by the employment of German prisoners in circumstances which suggested that the policy of the Supreme Commander was not being observed, and that on the contrary, substitution of Italian workers by German prisoners of war was continuing in an increasing measure.

c. Reports indicated that in the region of Naples over 6,000 Germans were in employment, whilst in Florence German prisoners were stated to have been employed (with a consequent discharge of 400 Italian workers), for the purpose of reactivation of industrial establishments - many more prisoners were in fact employed in the Florence area. A. Bari the Regional Labour Officer reported that 150 Italians had been discharged and had been replaced by German prisoners in a motor-vehicle depot, 85 drivers and 60 assistants had been discharged and substituted at a convoy camp in the same area and the gradual substitution of Italians by German prisoners was stated to be continuing.

d. This increasing employment of German prisoners where there is considerable unemployment amongst Italians led to discontent which found expression in public demonstrations firstly in Leghorn, and secondly in Naples, and the position at Naples was finally brought to a head on the occasion of a visit to that city of the Prime Minister, when an ugly and hostile demonstration occurred.

e. Following this incident, and as a result of strenuous and repeated representations at high levels to A.F.H.Q., the then Deputy Theatre Commander, General J.T. McNarney, arranged for a meeting to be held in Naples on September 24, at which he received the Prefect of Naples, representatives of the Naples Camera del Lavoro and representatives of the C.G.I.L. As a result orders were issued for the removal of 1,000 prisoners of war per day, until approximately 7,000 prisoners had been removed. It was explained by the General that this withdrawal of German prisoners did not necessarily mean that an equal number of Italian civilians would be employed in their stead, owing to the fact that the operations of the port [illegible]

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f. It has since been reported that the withdrawal of the prisoners has eased the position in Naples.

g. Further representations have been received from the Italian Government emphasising the acute position which now exists in other ports, particularly Leghorn and Bari, and Allied Commission has drawn the attention of A.F.H.Q. to this situation, urging that similar action to that taken in Naples should be extended to other ports in Italy where German prisoners are employed.

4. Relief of Unemployment - The Italian Government has plans for a program of public works that should absorb 650,000 men: The proposals are to allocate

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i) 60 billion lire for railways and transportation to employ 120,000 for 12 months;

ii) 65 billion lire for roads, bridges and houses to employ 350,000 for 12 months;

iii) 20 billion lire for land drainage and agriculture to employ 150,000 for 12 months.

This program would of course activate cement, steel, and other subsidiary industries.

In addition, training schemes such as the scheme for the training of 9,000men in the building trade in Milan are being fostered, and support will be given to emigration schemes.

5. Unemployment of Young Persons - The Italian Government have replied to a letter sent to them by Labour Sub-Commission which drew attention to the unemployment which exists amongst young people in the 17 to 21 year old age group. They state that the problem is being given particular study by the Italian Ministry of Labour in collaboration with various other State and trade union organizations, and that it is hoped the question of juvenile unemployment will be solved along with the more general matters under consideration.

6. Italian Shipyard Labour for Employment in France. - Representatives of the French Embassy indicated that arrangements had been made for 150/200 shipyard workers to be recruited in Genoa for transference to Marseilles for special shipyard work for an indefinite period.

It was understood that the arrangement for the recruitment and the transference of these workers had been completed through diplomatic channels.

7. Number of Allied Armed Forces Employees - The number of persons employed by the Allied Armed Forces as on 1 September was 324,160. These included some 136,000 unskilled males and 30,000 unskilled women and represents a decrease of 41,564 on numbers employed as at 1 August.

8. Increased Bread and Pasta Ration - As from 1 October the ration scales for bread and pasta throughout Italy have been increased as follows: normal consumers receive 200 grams of bread per day and 2,000 grams of pasta per month; heavy workers have an additional 100 grams of bread and 20 grams of pasta per day; and very heavy workers have a further 200 grams of bread a day.

9. Employment of ex-Prisoners of War - Following demonstrations and deputations to the President of the Council of Ministers an Italian Government Decree was passed granting concessions to ex-prisoners of war, deportees, slave labour, and partisans. This Decree No. 853, published in Gazzetta Ufficiale No. 100 of 22 August 1945 and later implemented by ANC provides [illegible]

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a. 50% of new engagements in State and Para-Statal employment during the next two years will be reserved for disabled, invalids and veterans of the 1940/43 war, and for patriots, civilian and military prisoners of war, deportees, and widows and orphans of soldiers killed in the war.

b. Private undertakings employing more than 20 workers must reserve 50% of their new engagements during the next two years for the categories of workers defined in (a) above.

H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM PROVINCE

1. Ligurian Region

In spite of a limited allocation of coal and raw materials, the general

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economic situation in Piemonte has not appreciably improved, although in Torino itself there has been slightly increased activity in the mechanical, metallurgical and chemical industries.

The cost of food has increased in Torino, Vercelli and Alessandria during the month and decreased in Novara; Asti and Cuneo show little change.

Wage agreements concluded in Piemonte during the course of the month show an upward tendency, and the basic wages for skilled workmen in some of the specialized trades have now surpassed those obtaining in the mechanical industry.

Labour relations are improving, and greater confidence is being shown by employers and workers as to the contribution that Labour Offices can make in the field of conciliation.

Unemployment in Piemonte shows an increase of some 2,300 during the month, but these figures represent a minimum, as unemployment registration is still conducted on a voluntary basis, and large numbers of unemployed workers do not register. The number of surplus workers receiving "Cassa Integrazione" on 15th September was higher than the previous month, the figures being 176,596 for August and 167,542 for September.

The question of creating a system of industrial management in Piemonte, in which labour would have a share of responsibility and authority, has received considerable publicity in the local press. On September 21 a meeting was called of all the "C.L.N. aziendali" of the FIAT group to formulate policy and decide on the functions and constitution of the proposed "Giunte di gestione" to be set up in the more important industrial firms. Two policies emerged from the discussions, but no further action has yet been taken.

The reorganization of all provincial labour offices has now been completed and "Uffici di Collocamento" are functioning in all districts.

2. Venezia Region

In Venezia Region the wage level has not exceeded that of the Milan agreement, nor have any requests for approval of agreements granting excessive increases been made. In isolated cases some industries are paying exorbitant sums, and it is reported, for example that at Murano the glass industry is paying master glassblowers 120 lire hourly for an 8 hour day.

Cost of food has increased considerably, but most people appear to have laid away a stock of food supplies for the winter.

Labour relations have in general been harmonious, and in only two cases

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Cost of food has increased considerably, but most people appear to have laid away a stock of food supplies for the winter.

Labour relations have in general been harmonious, and in only two cases did the Labour Office have to intervene for conciliation and mediation. Except for minor disturbances, there have been only two strikes of any size, one affecting newsprinters in Padova, which lasted 11 days, and one affecting agricultural workers in Rovigo, lasting four days.

3. Venezia Giulia

Principal events in Venezia Giulia during the month have been the inauguration of the special unemployment benefit program; the formation of a Committee for Economic Reconstruction; the completion of registration of the unemployed; the beginning of new public works projects; and a general strike which lasted between 24 and 48 hours throughout the territory.

General wage levels have not changed during the month, but many adjustments have been negotiated for individual firms and groups of workers. All local offices have been visited and instructed regarding the "disoccupazione dopoguerra", and at present incomplete reports show that only about 2,000 claims were made for this benefit on 15th Sept. Present unemployment registrations are as follows:

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Trieste area	. . . . .	16,242
Pola "	. . . . .	4,500
Gorizia "	. . . . .	2,421

Although suspension of surplus workers was permitted as of 1st Sept., there were few suspension before September 22nd, when the "Cantieri" released some 2,500 workers.

4. Liguria Region

Industrial unrest occurred in Genoa early in the month over the cessation of payment of Cassa Integrazione to port workers (see Industrial Unrest section of this report).

The general increase in wage levels in Liguria has been described in section (E).

Unemployment is increasing and it is estimated that about 65% of the working population is unemployed. It has however been reported that, in general, workers who were forcibly transferred to work in Germany and have now returned to their homes have been re-instated by their previous employers. Similar reinstatement has been made in respect of returned prisoners of war. Reinstatement of those who volunteered to work in Germany has not been considered.

5. Lombardie Region

Claims for increases in the basic wages in industries in Milano are meeting with opposition from the employers and a considerable amount of unrest is threatened unless the employers give way to the demands of the workers.

Such industrial unrest as has occurred throughout the region has been due to wages disagreements.

In Varese province for example the Textile workers demanded revised rates, and in Brescia some 4,000 building trade workers asked for increased rates for masons and labourers and for a special indemnity payment.

Labour Office Organisation is satisfactory and functioning fully throughout the region.

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SUMMARY OF REPORTED INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST

N.	DATE REPORTED AND SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS
	1.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	VERONA (Venezie)	GENERAL	1. ALL WORKERS 2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" 3. A.M.G. VENEZIE REGION	COMPLAINT THAT SALARIES INADEQUATE TO MEET HIGH COST OF LIVING AND BLACK MARKET PRICES.
	1.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	PALERMO AND TRAPANI (Sicily)	GENERAL	1. ALL WORKERS 2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO".	COMPLAINT REGARDING INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING.
	5.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	ROME	PRINTING	1. PRINTING AND BOOK WORKERS FEDERATION. 2. PRINTING INDUSTRIALISTS	REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF WAGES TO MEET HIGH COST OF LIVING.
	6.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	LIVORNO	WORKERS ENGAGED BY ALLIED FORCES	1. ALLIED FORCES 2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE SUBSTITUTION OF ITALIAN WORKERS BY GERMAN P.O.W. IN WORK FOR ALLIED FORC
	6.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	ROME	1.400 EMPLOYEES OF ROME COMMUNE	1. COMMUNE OF ROME 2. COMMUNAL EMPLOYEES TRADE UNION.	COMPLAINT REGARDING DELAY IN ENFORCEMENT OF PROVISION AGREED ON 14.8.45.
	7.9.45 A.M.G. PIEMONTE REGION	TORINO PROVINCE	COTTON TEXTILE 12.000 WORKERS INVOLVED.	1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" 2. COTTON MANUFACTURES. 3. REGIONAL LABOR OFFICE	COTTON WORKERS REFUSE TO HONOUR THE TERMS OF AN AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES COTTON MANUFACTURERS AND "CAMERA DEL LAVORO".
	"	TORINO CITY	HALL PORTERS	1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" 2. HOTELS	REQUEST FOR THE PAYMENT OF: 1) LIBERATION BONUS 2) WAGE ADJUSTMENT 3) CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.
	8.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	ROME	PASTA-MAKING	1. INTERNAL COMMISSIONS OF PASTA-MAKING WORKERS 2. MILLERS AND PASTA-MAKING INDUSTRIALISTS.	COMPLAINT REGARDING INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING AND REQUEST FOR INCREASE ON SALARIES CONSIDERED TOO LOW IN COMPARISON WITH HIGH PROFITS EARNED BY EMPLOYERS DURING THE WAR.

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SUMMARY OF REPORTED INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST

CERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
"CAMERA DEL LAVORO" NZIE REGION	COMPLAINT THAT SALARIES INADEQUATE TO MEET HIGH COST OF LIVING AND BLACK MARKET PRICES.	-	-	-	DEMONSTRATION OF 10.000 WORKERS WAS ORGANIZED BY THE PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" WHICH PRESENTED TO THE PREFECT THE REQUESTS MADE BY THE WORKERS. NO DISORDER REPORTED.
"CAMERA DEL LAVORO".	COMPLAINT REGARDING INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING.	-	-	-	
ND BOOK DERATION. INDUSTRIALISTS	REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF WAGES TO MEET HIGH COST OF LIVING.	-	27.8.45 FOR OVERTIME WORK ONLY.	-	AFTER VERY LONG DISCUSSIONS NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN CONCLUDED BY GRANTING TO PRINTING WORKERS AN INCREASE OF BASIC PAY.
CES "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE SUBSTITUTION OF ITALIAN WORKERS BY GERMAN P.O.W. IN WORK FOR ALLIED FORCES	-	-	-	A DEMONSTRATION OF WORKERS TOOK PLACE IN ORDER TO STOP ALLIED AUTHORITIES ENGAGING GERMAN P.O.W. AMERICAN POLICE INTERVENED TO DISPERSE THE DEMONSTRATORS.
F ROME EMPLOYEES ON.	COMPLAINT REGARDING DELAY IN ENFORCEMENT OF PROVISION AGREED ON 14.8.45.	-	-	-	
AL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" ANUFACTURES. LABOR OFFICE	COTTON WORKERS REFUSE TO HONOUR THE TERMS OF AN AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES COTTON MANUFACTURERS AND "CAMERA DEL LAVORO".	-	5.9.45	11.9.45	REGIONAL LABOUR OFFICE INVITED BY BOTH PARTIES TO INTERVENE, AND WORKERS ACCEPTED EMPLOYERS TERMS.
AL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"	REQUEST FOR THE PAYMENT OF: 1) LIBERATION BONUS 2) WAGE ADJUSTMENT 3) CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.	-	6.9.45	-	
COMMISSIONS OF AKING WORKERS AND PASTA-MAK STRIALISTS.	COMPLAINT REGARDING INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING AND REQUEST FOR INCREASE ON SALARIES CONSIDERED TOO LOW IN COMPARISON WITH HIGH PROFITS EARNED BY EMPLOYERS DURING THE WAR.	-	-	-	A MEETING WAS HELD BY THE INTERNAL COMMISSION OF PASTA-MAKING WORKERS IN WHICH IT WAS DECIDED TO STAR A STRONG AGITATION TO OBTAIN IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS.

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APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945.

N.	DATE REPORTED AND SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	THREATE FOR
	8.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	MATERA (Lucania)	AGRICULTURE EMPLOYEES OF "UFFICIO PROVINCIALE CONTRIBUTI UNIFICATI"	1. "UFFICIO PROVINCIALE CONTRIBUTI UNIFICATI" 2. EMPLOYEES OF THE ASOVE-NAMED OFFICE.	COMPLAINT OF DELAY IN PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY AND OTHER BENEFITS PROVIDED BY ITALIAN GOVERNMENT'S DECREE.	-
	11-13.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	AGRIGENTO (Sicily)	AGRICULTURE ("MEZZADRI")	1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" 2. LAND-OWNERS	REQUEST FOR THE SOLUTION OF THE DISPUTE ABOUT THE SHARE OF PRODUCTS BETWEEN THE LAND-OWNERS AND THE LABOURERS ("MEZZADRI") BY THE ENFORCE-MENT OF THE MINISTER GULLO DECREE.	-
	12.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	ANCONA (Marche)	AGRICULTURE ("MEZZADRI")	1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" 2. LAND-OWNERS. 3. PREFECT OF ANCONA.	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE ORDER GIVEN BY THE PRE-FECT TO LOCAL POLICE TO INTERVENE IN AGITATION MADE BY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS IN ORDER TO GET THE ENFORCEMENT OF GULLO DECREE.	-
	12.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	ENNA (Sicily)	GENERAL	1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"	STRONG PROTEST REGARDING INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING AND DELAY IN ENFORCEMENT OF GULLO DECREE BY WHICH CONDITIONS OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS WOULD BE IMPROVED.	-
	3.9.45 LETTER N.2087 ADDRESSED TO ADMIRAL STONE.	TARANTO (Puglie)	GENERAL INCLUDING WORKERS ATTACHED TO PHAR-MACIES, HOSPITALS FOOD DISTRIBUTION SHOPS, GAS AND WATER SERVICES.	1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" 2. ALLIED AUTHORITIES.	1. PROTEST REGARDING THE INCIDENT WHICH HAS TAKEN PLACE IN THE COMMUNE OF PALAGIANELLO. THE "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" HAS MADE THE FOLLOW-ING REQUESTS: A) THAT POLISH TROOPS SHOULD BE SENT AWAY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FROM TARANTO PROVINCE AND FROM ITALY. B) THAT ALL PEOPLE ARRESTED FOR THAT REASON SHOULD BE RELEASED. C) THAT THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES SHOULD ADOPT ALL SECURITY MEASURES NEEDED IN THE PLACES WHERE SUCH TROOPS ARE BILLETTED.	-

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NDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945.

	REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
LALE "ATI" ASOVE-	COMPLAINT OF DELAY IN PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY AND OTHER BENEFITS PROVIDED BY ITALIAN GOVERNMENT'S DECREE.	-	-	-	THE EMPLOYEES HAVE THREATENED TO STRIKE IN CASE FURTHER DELAY IS EXPERIENCED IN APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS FOR INCREASING SALARIES.
RA DEL RO"	REQUEST FOR THE SOLUTION OF THE DISPUTE ABOUT THE SHARE OF PRODUCTS BETWEEN THE LAND-OWNERS AND THE LABOURERS ("MEZZADRI") BY THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE MINISTER GULLO DECREE.	-	-	-	THE DISPUTE IS BECOMING MORE TENSE. A NUMBER OF MEETING HAVE BEEN HELD IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS WHERE LABOURERS HAVE BEEN HELPING THEMSELVES TO A PART OF THE GATHERED PRODUCTS (ALMONDS ESPECIALLY). IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GULLO DECREE AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED ON 11.9.45 BY WHICH THE LABOURERS ("MEZZADRI") HAVE BEEN ENTITLED TO RECEIVE A PART OF AUTUMNAL PRODUCTS.
RA DEL RO" A.	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE ORDER GIVEN BY THE PREFECT TO LOCAL POLICE TO INTERVENE IN AGITATION MADE BY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS IN ORDER TO GET THE ENFORCEMENT OF GULLO DECREE.	-	-	-	THE "PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO" HAS SENT A CABLE TO THE PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL REGARDING THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE PREFECT.
RA DEL RO"	STRONG PROTEST REGARDING INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING AND DELAY IN ENFORCEMENT OF GULLO DECREE BY WHICH CONDITIONS OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS WOULD BE IMPROVED.	-	8.9.45	-	THE WORKERS ARE ASKING THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS TO CONSIDER THEIR REQUEST AND TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE.
RA DEL RO" IES.	1. PROTEST REGARDING THE INCIDENT WHICH HAS TAKEN PLACE IN THE COMMUNE OF PALAGIANELLO. THE "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" HAS MADE THE FOLLOWING REQUESTS: A) THAT POLISH TROOPS SHOULD BE SENT AWAY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FROM TARANTO PROVINCE AND FROM ITALY. B) THAT ALL PEOPLE ARRESTED FOR THAT REASON SHOULD BE RELEASED. C) THAT THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES SHOULD ADOPT ALL SECURITY MEASURES NEEDED IN THE PLACES WHERE SUCH TROOPS ARE BILLETTED.	-	3.9.45	4.9.45	THE STRIKE WAS LIMITED TO A TWO HOURS DURATION FOR ALL EMPLOYEES OF PUBLIC SERVICES.

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N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF: THREATENED FOR	STOPPAGE OF: [illegible]
	10.9.45 LABOUR DIVISION H.Q. PIEDMONTE REGION A.M.G.	TURIN PROVINCE	COTTON TEXTILE 12,000 WORKERS INVOLVED	1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO 2. COTTON MANUFACTURERS 3. REGIONAL LABOUR OFFICE	AN AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED ON 5.9.45 BETWEEN THE PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO AND THE COTTON INDUSTRIALISTS ASSOCIATION WHEREBY WORKERS RECEIVED HOURLY WAGE INCREASES VARYING FROM 1.50 TO 5.50 LIRE FOR MEN AND 3.50 TO 4.75 LIRE FOR WOMEN. IN THE COTTON MILLS OF TURIN RENEWAL OF SLSA WORKERS' REFUSED TO HONOUR AGREEMENT SIGNED BY LABOUR REPRESENTATIVES INSISTING THAT: 1. RETROACTIVITY SHOULD BE FROM 2.8.45 INSTEAD OF 31.8.45 2. WAGES DUE FOR DURATION OF STRIKE FROM 29 AUGUST BE MET BY EMPLOYERS.		
	13.9.45 A.M.G. LIGURIA REGION.	LIGURIA REGION	BANKING	1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO 2. "BANCO DI NAPOLI"	COMPLAINT THAT ALL BANKS IN GENOA HAVE ACCEPTED "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" RECOMMENDATION FOR CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY EXCEPT "BANCO DI NAPOLI".		
	9.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	NAPLES	STATE EMPLOYEES	1. ITALIAN GOVERNMENT 2. STATE EMPLOYEES	REQUEST FOR: 1) EQUALISATION BETWEEN WAGES PAID BY PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND SALARIES PAID TO STATE EMPLOYEES 2) ARRANGEMENTS FOR TEMPORARY WORKERS 3) DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHING AND SHOES.		
	9.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	FLORENCE	UNEMPLOYED WORKERS	1. PRIVATE INDUSTRY 2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"	REQUEST FOR A QUICK SETTLEMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT.		
	9.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	BARI (PUGLIE)	FOOD INDUSTRY	1. FOOD PLANT "LA ROCCA" 2. INTERNAL COMMISSION OF WORKERS	PROTEST AGAINST THE COMMUNICATION MADE BY THE MINISTRIES OF LABOUR AND FOOD ABOUT THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF ASSIGNING THE NECESSARY QUANTITY OF RAW MATERIAL TO BE WORKED BY THE PLANT.		

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	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
DEL ETS FICE	AN AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED ON 3.9.45 BETWEEN THE PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO AND THE COTTON INDUSTRIALISTS ASSOCIATION WHEREBY WORKERS RECEIVED HOURLY WAGE INCREASES VARYING FROM 4.50 TO 5.50 LIRE FOR MEN AND 3.50 TO 4.75 LIRE FOR WOMEN. IN THE COTTON MILLS OF TURIN "BUTNVAL DI SUSA WORKERS" REFUSED TO HONOUR AGREEMENT SIGNED BY LABOUR REPRESENTATIVES INSISTING THAT: 1. RETROACTIVITY SHOULD BE FROM 2.8.45 INSTEAD OF 20.8.45 2. WAGES DUE FOR DURATION OF STRIKE FROM 29 AUGUST BE MET BY EMPLOYERS.		29.8.45		AT MEETING HELD ON 10.9.45 TEXTILES EMPLOYERS DECIDED: TO ALLOW RETROACTIVITY FROM 13.8.45 (WHICH IS DATE OF FIRST CONTACT IN CONNECTION WITH PRESENT DISPUTE). NOT TO PAY WAGES DUE FOR PERIOD OF STRIKE. NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING.
DEL	COMPLAINT THAT ALL BANKS IN GENOA HAVE ACCEPTED "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" RECOMMENDATION FOR CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY EXCEPT "BANCO DI NAPOLI".		NOT KNOWN		
	REQUEST FOR: 1) EQUALISATION BETWEEN WAGES PAID BY PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND SALARIES PAID TO STATE EMPLOYEES 2) ARRANGEMENTS FOR TEMPORARY WORKERS 3) DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHING AND SHOES.				A MEETING WAS HELD IN WHICH THE STATE EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION ISSUED AN ORDER TO BE OFFICIALLY TRANSMITTED TO AUTHORITIES.
DEL	REQUEST FOR A QUICK SETTLEMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT.				A GROUP OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS REPRESENTATIVES WENT TO "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" THREATENING THE OCCUPATION OF THE: PIGNONE, GALILEO, FIAT AND OTHER PLANTS IF THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES DO NOT GIVE THEM ANY ASSISTANCE.
AD OF	PROTEST AGAINST THE COMMUNICATION MADE BY THE MINISTRIES OF LABOUR AND FOOD ABOUT THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF ASSIGNING THE MINIMUM QUANTITY OF RAW MATERIAL TO BE WORKED BY THE PLANT.		8.9.45 FOR ONE HOUR A DAY ONLY.		

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N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	THREA ED F
	8.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "IL LAVORO"	NAPLES	METALLURGICAL WORKERS	1.ITALIAN FEDERATION OF METALLURGICAL WORKERS 2.ITALIAN CONFEDERATION OF INDUSTRIALISTS	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE MINIMUM BASIC PAY THAT THE EMPLOYERS WANT TO ESTABLISH WHICH IS UNDER THE ACTUAL AMOUNTS PAID NOW TO WORKERS.	
	8.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "IL LAVORO"	PALERMO	TAX COLLECTORS	1.PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO 2. TAX COLLECTING AGENCIES.	REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.	
	13.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "IL LAVORO	ROME	STATE RAILWAYS	1. STATE ADMINISTRATION 2. RAILWAY WORKERS (WOMEN).	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE DECREE OF MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION WHICH ESTABLISHES THE DISMISSAL OF WOMEN EMPLOYED BY STATE RAILWAYS STARTING FROM 16.9.45.	
	17.9.45 INTER OFFICE MEMO OF PUBLIC WORKS S/C	CHIAVARI (LIGURIA REGION)	ELECTRICITY	1.WORKERS EMPLOYED BY "UNIONE ESERCIZI ELETTRICI" (U.N.E.S.) 2."UNIONE ESERCIZI ELETTRICI" 3. LIGURIA REGION A.M?G.	REQUEST FOR APPLICATION OF SPINELLI DECREE.	
	14.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "UNITA"	CALTANISSETTA (SICILY)	AGRICULTURE	1. AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS. 2. LAND OWNERS.	PROTEST OF LAND-OWNERS AGAINST THE "SCELBA" DECREE AND ITS PROVISIONS FOR THE SHARE OUT OF PROCEDURE WITH THE LABOURERS.	

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...NED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR	STOPPAGE OF WORK: STARTED	STOPPAGE OF WORK: ENDED	REMARKS
...ION OF ...ORKERS ...RATION OF	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE MINIMUM BASIC PAY THAT THE EMPLOYERS WANT TO ESTABLISH WHICH IS UNDER THE ACTUAL AMOUNTS PAID NOW TO WORKERS.				NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING BETWEEN THE PARTIES CONCERNED UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE SECRETARY OF MINISTRY OF LABOUR
...RA DEL ...G AGENCIES.	REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCM INDEMNITY.		7.9.45		THE STRIKE SPREAD TO CATANIA, LENTINI, ARCIREALE AND EXTENDED THROUGHOUT SICILY REGION.
...TRATION ...RS (WOMEN).	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE DECREE OF MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION WHICH ESTABLISHES THE DISMISSAL OF WOMEN EMPLOYED BY STATE RAILWAYS STARTING FROM 16.9.45.				A MEETING OF WORKERS WAS HELD ON 12.9.45 IN WHICH IT WAS DECIDED TO ASK THE SUSPENSION OF DISMISSAL TILL NEXT WINTER. A GROUP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF C.G.I.L. WENT TO THE PRESIDENT OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TO TRANSMIT THE REQUEST.
...YED BY ...CIZI ELET- ...E.S.) ...IZI ELETTRICI ...ION A.MG.	REQUEST FOR APPLICATION OF SPINELLI DECREE.		3.9.45	3.9.45	LIGURIA REGION A.M.G. SETTLED THE STRIKE BY APPOINTING A COMMISSIONER FOR CHIAVARI WHO DECIDED THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SPINELLI DECREE.
...L LABOURERS.	PROTEST OF LAND-OWNERS AGAINST THE "GULLO" DECREE AND ITS PROVISIONS FOR THE SHARE OUT OF PROCEDURE WITH THE LABOURERS.				LAND-OWNERS DISPERSED THE LABOURERS WHO WERE HELPING THEMSELVES TO THE ALMONDS. THE SECRETARY OF PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO HAVE SENT AN OFFICIAL PROTEST TO THE PRESIDENT OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

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N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS
	14.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "IL LAVORO"	PIAZZA ARMERINA. (SICILY)	GENERAL	1. ALL WORKERS 2. POPULATION OF PIAZZA ARMERINA	PROTEST AGAINST THE INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING
	19.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPERS "VOCE REPUBLICANA"	R O M E	TAX COLLECTORS	1. TAX COLLECTING EMPLOYEES 2. "ESATTORIA DEL COMUNE DI ROMA"	REQUEST FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS
	20.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE"	R O M E	TEACHERS OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS.	1. PRIMARY SCHOOLS 2. MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	STRONG PROTEST FOR AN IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS NOW INADEQUATE OWING TO HIGH COST OF LIVING.
	20.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "UNITA'"	T U R I N	MECHANICAL (GROUP "FIAT")	1. MECHANICAL WORKERS 2. INDUSTRIALISTS OF PLANT "FIAT MIRAFIORI".	PROTEST AGAINST THE SENTENCE GIVEN AT THE TRIAL OF SCHIO
	21.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER IL LAVORO	R O M E	METALLURGICAL	1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO 2. FIRM "MANFREDI" ROME	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE DISMISSAL OF THREE WORKER MEMBERS OF THE INTERNAL COMMISSION AND "COMITATO DI LIBERAZIONE AZIENDALE"
	21.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "IL LAVORO"	N A P O L I	TEXTILES FERTILISING MECHANICAL	1. ITALIAN CONFEDERATION OF LABOUR (C.G. I. L.) 2. ALLIED FORCES	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE SUBSTITUTION OF ITALIAN LABOURERS IN ALLIED FORCE EMPLOY BY GERMAN P.O.W.

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N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	P L A C E	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS
	14.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "IL LAVORO"	PIAZZA ARMERI-NA. (SICILY)	GENERAL	1. ALL WORKERS 2. POPULATION OF PIAZZA ARMERINA	PROTEST AGAINST THE INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING
	19.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPERS "VOCE REPUB-BLICANA"	R O M E	TAX COLLECTORS	1. TAX COLLECTING EMPLOYEES 2. "ESATTORIA DEL COMUNE DI ROMA"	REQUEST FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS
	20.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "RI-SORGIMENTO LIBERALE"	R O M E	TEACHERS OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS.	1. PRIMARY SCHOOLS 2. MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	STRONG PROTEST FOR AN IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS NOW INADEQUATE OWING TO HIGH COST OF LIVING.
	20.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "UNITA'"	T U R I N	MECHANICAL (GROUP "FIAT")	1. MECHANICAL WORKERS 2. INDUSTRIALISTS OF PLANT "FIAT MIRAFIORI".	PROTEST AGAINST THE SENTENCE GIVEN AT THE TRIAL OF SCHIO
	21.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER IL LAVORO	R O M E	METALLURGICAL	1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO 2. FIRM "MANFREDI" ROME	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE DISMISSAL OF THREE WORKER MEMBERS OF THE INTERNAL COMMISSION AND "COMITATO OF LIBERAZIONE AZIENDALE"
	21.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "IL LAVORO"	N A P O L I	TEXTILES FERTILISING MECHANICAL	1. ITALIAN CONFEDERATION OF LABOUR (C.G. I. L.) 2. ALLIED FORCES	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE SUBSTITUTION OF ITALIAN LABOURERS IN ALLIED FORCE EMPLOY BY GERMAN P.O.W.

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APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945 (Cont'd)

CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR	STOPPAGE OF WORK: STARTED	STOPPAGE OF WORK: ENDED	REMARKS
OF PIAZZA	PROTEST AGAINST THE INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING		13.9.45		THE POLICE INTERVENED TO DISPERSE THE STRIKERS. ONE OF THE DEMONSTRATORS WAS KILLED.
TING EMPLOYEES DEL COMUNE DI	REQUEST FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS		6.8.45	17.9.45	THE STRIKE WAS SETTLED BY A DECISION OF THE FINANCE MINISTRY TO GRANT AN INCREASE TO COST OF LIVING BONUS OF 2.500 LIRE PER MONTH PLUS 250 LIRE PER EACH 5 YEARS' SERVICE SENIORITY TO ALL WORKERS EMPLOYED BY THE "ESATTORIA".
HOOLS OF EDUCATION	STRONG PROTEST FOR AN IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS NOW INADEQUATE OWING TO HIGH COST OF LIVING.	-	-	-	ONE THOUSAND TEACHERS DEMONSTRATING AGAINST PRESENT CONDITIONS WENT TO THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. THE UNDERSECRETARY HAS GIVEN ASSURANCE THAT THERE WILL BE A GENERAL IMPROVEMENT.
L WORKERS LISTS OF PLANT AFIORI".	PROTEST AGAINST THE SENTENCE GIVEN AT THE TRIAL OF SCHIO		19.9.45 FOR 1/2 HOUR ONLY		
L CAMERA DEL FREDI" ROME	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE DISMISSAL OF THREE WORKER MEMBERS OF THE INTERNAL COMMISSION AND "COMITATO OF LIBERAZIONE AZIENDALE"				THE METALLURGICAL WORKERS' TRADE UNION HAS REQUESTED THE GOVERNMENT TO INTERVENE TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE.
CONFEDERATION OF C.G. I. L.) ORCES	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE SUBSTITUTION OF ITALIAN LABOURERS IN ALLIED FORCE EMPLOY BY GERMAN P.O.W.				DISORDERS AND DEMONSTRATIONS OCCURRED.

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N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPP THREATEN ED OR
	22.9.45 LABOUR DIVISION PIEMONTE	T U R I N	LEADING COMMERCIAL SHOPS	1. INTERNAL COMMISSION 2. LEADING TRADERS	PROTEST AGAINST INADEQUATE WAGES	
	22.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER IL LAVORO	R O M E	CHEMICAL	1. CHEMICAL WORKERS 2. STABILIMENTO CHIMICO DI PORTA PRENESTINA.	REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF WAGES AND DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHES.	
	22.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER IL POPOLO	R O M E	PRIVATE HOSPITALS	1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO 2. PRIVATE HOSPITALS	REQUEST FOR THE PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY WITH RETROACTIVITY FROM 16.2.45 AS PROVIDED BY THE AGREEMENTS REACHED FOR ALL WORKERS IN ROME.	
	25.9.45 AMG 13TH CORPS LAB.	TRIESTE AND VENEZIA GIULIA	G E N E R A L 200.000 WORKERS INVOLVED.	SHIPYARDS, OTHER INDUSTRIES, SHOPS, TRANS, ETC.	SUSPENSION OF SURPLUS WORKERS ESPECIALLY IN SHIPYARDS. WORKERS DEMAND: 1) THE PROHIBITION OF SUSPENSION UNTIL SIMILAR WORK COULD BE FOUND; 2) THE FORMATION OF JOINT ECON. COMMITTEE TO EXPEDITE PLACEMENT OF UNEMPLOYED AND SURPLUS WORKERS; 3) WORKERS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES IN PLANTS.	23.9.
	26.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "AVANTI"	R O M E	SLAUGHTER-HOUSES	1. SLAUGHTER-HOUSE WORKERS 2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF SALARY	

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ED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED BY	STARTED	ENDED	
SSION	PROTEST AGAINST INADEQUATE WAGES		22.9.45		SUSPENSION WAS ORGANISED BY THE INTERNAL COMMISSION WITHOUT PREVIOUS NOTICE TO CAMERA DEL LAVORO. A MEETING WAS HELD AT CAMERA DEL LAVORO AND DECISION TAKEN TO RETURN TO WORK PENDING NEGOTIATION. THE INTERNAL COMMISSIONS HAVE NOTIFIED CAMERA DEL LAVORO THAT WORK WILL BE SUSPENDED AGAIN ON SEPT 27 UNLESS AGREEMENT IS REACHED IN PRINCIPLE AND AN ADVANCE OF 3000 LIRE IS CONCEDED.
S EMICO DI .	REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF WAGES AND DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHES.				THE WORKERS HAVE ASKED THE CAMERA DEL LAVORO TO INTERVENE IN THE DISPUTE.
ERA DEL ALS	REQUEST FOR THE PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY WITH RETROACTIVITY FROM 16.2.45 AS PROVIDED BY THE AGREEMENTS REACHED FOR ALL WORKERS IN ROME.				
INDUSTRIES,	SUSPENSION OF SURPLUS WORKERS ESPECIALLY IN SHIPYARDS. WORKERS DEMAND: 1) THE PROHIBITION OF SUSPENSION UNTIL SIMILAR WORK COULD BE FOUND; 2) THE FORMATION OF JOINT ECON. COMMITTEE TO EXPEDITE PLACEMENT OF UNEMPLOYED AND SURPLUS WORKERS; 3) WORKERS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES IN PLANTS.	23.9.45	23.9.45	24.9.45 ON MIDNIGHT	FORMATION OF JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE AGREED. OTHER TWO DEMANDS REJECTED.
WORKERS RO	REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF SALARY				INCREASE GRANTED.

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N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STRIKE THREATENED FOR
	26.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "UNITA"	LECCE AND PROVINCE	GENERAL	1. MASONS' UNION 2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO 3. POPULATION OF LECCE	PROTEST AGAINST THE INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING	
	27.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "RICOSTRUZIONE"	ROME	FIREMEN	1. FIRE-MEN 2. NATIONAL FEDERATION OF FIRE-MEN 3. CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST FOR A SPECIAL BONUS IN CONSIDERATION OF HARD WORK DURING THE WAR; FOR PAYMENT OF OVER-TIME; FOR AN INCREASE OF THE BASIC WAGE; AND FOR A MONTHLY BONUS IN CONSIDERATION OF THE HIGH COST OF LIVING IN ROME.	
	27.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	ROME	TRANSPORTATIONS	1. SLEEPING CAR Co. WORKERS 2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST TO BE PAID ON THE SAME BASIS AS METAL WORKERS.	

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LY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945 (Cont'd)

REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
	THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
PROTEST AGAINST THE INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING		24.9.45		THE POLICE INTERVENED TO DISPERSE THE STRIKERS. ONE OF THE DEMONSTRATORS WAS KILLED.
REQUEST FOR A SPECIAL BONUS IN CONSIDERATION OF HARD WORK DURING THE WAR; FOR PAYMENT OF OVER-TIME FOR AN INCREASE OF THE BASIC WAGE; AND FOR A MONTHLY BONUS IN CONSIDERATION OF THE HIGH COST OF LIVING IN ROME.				
ES REQUEST TO BE PAID ON THE SAME BASIS AS METAL WORKERS.		27.9.45 FOR 1/4 HOUR.		THE CAMERA DEL LAVORO PRESENTED THE REQUEST OF THE WORKERS TO THE COMPANY.

APPENDIX II No. Rep. Sept. 1945

WORKERS REGISTERED BY "COMPAGNIE PORTUALI" IN PRINCIPAL ITALIAN PORTS

LOCALITIES	Numbers registered							
	1 9 3 9				1 9 4 5			
	Perm.	Not Perm.	Casual	Total	Perm.	Not Perm.	Casual	Perm.
1. IMPERIA	192	45		237	150			150
2. SAVONA	726			726	435			435
3. GENOVA	3604	235		3839	2360			2360
4. LA SPEZIA	434	431		865	163	199		362
5. CIVITAVECCHIA	352		80	432	341		380	721
6. TORRE ANNUNZIATA	122	21		143	115	15		130
7. CASTELLAMMARE DI STABBIA	50		50	100	75			75
8. SALERNO	118	5		123	108			108
9. VIBO VALENTIA	38	10		48	32	8		40
10. REGGIO CALABRIA	61	13	80	154	43	11		54
11. CROTONE	119	23		132	105	27	10	142
12. TARANTO	130	62		192	107	80		187
13. BRINDISI	116	24	195	337	129	2		131
14. BARI	396	50	1600	2046	564	25		589
15. MOLFETTA	24			24	20		15	35
16. BARLETTA	86	40		126	81	42	43	166
17. ANCONA	224		282	506	512			512
18. RAVENNA	212	31		243	210	29	41	280
19. VENEZIA	785			785	780		1000	1780
20. CAGLIARI	219			219	196	75		271
21. MESSINA	291		176	467	255			255
22. CATANIA	551			551	640			640
23. SIRACUSA	187		150	337	279			279
24. LICATA	408	85		493	636	55		691
25. PORTO EMPEDOCLE	286	51		337	276	55		331
26. TRAPANI	77	43		120	93			93
27. PALERMO	621			621	630			630
28. OLBIA	69		10	79	89			89

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9. VIBO VALENTIA	38	10		48	32	8		40
10.REGGIO CALABRIA	61	13	80	154	43	11		54
11.COTRONE	119	23		132	105	27	10	142
12.TARANTO	130	62		192	107	80		187
13.BRINDISI	118	24	195	337	129	2		131
14.BARI	396	50	1600	2046	564	25		589
15.MOLFETTA	24			24	20		15	35
16.BARLETTA	86	40		126	81	12	43	166
17.ANCONA	224		282	506	512			512
18.RAVENNA	212	31		243	210	29	41	280
19.VENEZIA	785			785	780		1000	1780
20.CAGLIARI	219			219	196	75		271
21.MESSINA	291		176	467	255			255
22.CATANIA	551			551	640			640
23.SIRACUSA	187		150	337	279			279
24.LICATA	408	85		493	636	55		691
25.PORTO EMPEDOCLE	286	51		337	276	55		331
26.TRAPANI	77	43		120	93			93
27.PALERMO	621			621	630			630
28.OLBIA	69		10	79	89			89
29.NAPOLI	3074	46		3120	1143			1143
	13708	1215	2623	17546	11167	623	1189	13279

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APPENDIX III

COMPARATIVE POSITION OF TRAFFIC AND CAPACITY IN TWO TYPICAL ITA

CIVITAVECCHIA	1. Goods discharged and loaded	Metric Tons	
	2. Monthly Average	"	"
	3. Daily Average	"	"
	4. Capacity of Port (Monthly)	"	"
	5. Capacity of Port (Daily, Working day of eight hours)	"	"
G E N O A	1. Goods discharged and loaded	Metric Tons	
	2. Monthly Average	"	"
	3. Daily Average	"	"

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APPENDIX III No. Rep. Sept. 1945

FFIC AND CAPACITY IN TWO TYPICAL ITALIAN PORTS.

		1937	1945
			JULY
rd loaded	Metric Tons	1,306,000	61,354
	" "	103,833	-
	" "	3,627	3,045
	" "	121,000	106,000
Monthly)			
Daily, Working			
ght hours)	" "	4,033	3,530 (Working day of 24 hours)
			AUGUST
nd landed	Metric Tons	8,396,900	134,659
	" "	699,741	-
	" "	23,344	4,489
		(Eight hours Working day)	(Working day of 24 hours).

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AIC 334
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

25/1606

SUBJECT: Achievements of AIC Labour Sub-Commission 1st May to 30th September 1945. 14th September

REF : L/S/110/606

TO : Executive Commissioner

Reference your S258/110/SO on Press Release on AC Accomplishments:

1. AIC Labour Officers established Regional Labour Offices and Provincial Labour Offices with Italian civilian personnel throughout the North of Italy. The location and staffing of these offices were the subject of prior agreement with the Italian Government and a special inspection in August 1945 by an officer of the Italian Ministry of Labour pronounced a report commending the activities of the Labour Offices in the highest terms.

2. In each Region AIC also appointed a Regional Italian Joint Advisory Council comprising representatives of Italian industry and labour to advise on industrial relations and on wage regulation. These committees met frequently and proved a great success in Venezia Region indeed, they were extended to include Provincial Italian Joint Advisory Councils.

3. Amicable relationships were established with representatives of organised labour and industry and these collaborated with the AIC Labour Officers. Through the operation of the above machinery following the principles laid down before the liberation of the North AIC co-operated with Italian industry and labour to effect the unification of wages and working conditions as between North and the Centre and South of Italy, and to regulate the transition from wartime production and employment to the essentially different conditions in the immediate post-hostilities period. The degree of success achieved can be measured by the fact that during the AIC regime in the North of Italy, industrial disturbances and strikes were few.

4. AIC Labour activity in Italian administered territory comprised advice to and consultation with the Italian Government. In both Northern Italy and the remained of Italy, Labour Sub-Commission continued to give advice and assistance to Allied Forces on questions relating to wages and working conditions of Italian civilians in their employment.

W.H. BRAINE

W.H. BRAINE
Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

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WAS/tr

File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

REF. : LSC/606 12 ~~August~~ September 1945

SUBJECT : Summary Monthly Report

TO : Economic Section.

1. During August, 1945, activity in the labour field has been most evident in Northern Italy, with the general application in that area of the Milan Wage Agreement and the unification of the wages and social insurance system to bring Northern Italy into line with earlier liberated territory. Wages of State and parastatal employees in the North are now uniform with those in the South and the consequent increases have been made retrospective to 1st May, 1945. A short strike of State and parastatal employees was occasioned by the delay in announcing the retrospective effect. Liberation bonus has been granted to State and parastatal employees in the North of Italy; and during August it was granted also to industrial employees in Central and Southern Italy. H.H. the Pope again made a public pronouncement on workers' conditions.

2. Industry and organised labour are apprehensive regarding the possible extension of the Milan Agreement after its due date of expiry on 30th September. Both sides fear that the revival of industry and the provision of alternative forms of employment will not be sufficient to meet threatened difficulties.

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Organised labour has established a Northern branch of the C.G.I.L. to co-ordinate the activities of the various Camere del Lavoro in the North; and the employers' organisation, the General Confederation of Italian Industry, is endeavouring to organise the various regional employers' associations (Unioni Industriali). The C.G.I.L. submitted a Memorial to the Italian Government, drawing attention to workers' problems and suggesting remedial action. The delegation of Italian Trade Unionists returned from Russia after one month's tour of industrial centres in U.S.S.R.

3. The organisation of A.M.G. to deal with labour questions was completed and brought into full operation during August. Regional and Provincial Labour Offices have been established and adequately staffed with Italian civilians. Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees, which consider proposed wage agreements and other labour questions referred to them by A.M.G., by Labour Offices and by both sides of industry, have continued to operate successfully. A special inspection by an officer of the Italian Ministry of Labour produced a report praising the activities of Labour Offices and recommending the continuance of Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees. Notwithstanding the difficult problems of the moment, there have been no serious strikes or industrial disturbances, and token demonstrations which have occurred have been conducted in an orderly manner.

4. Wages and conditions of Italian civilian employees of the Allied Forces have been kept in line with local conditions. Concern has been expressed regarding the inevitable reduction of this employment which now includes 365,724 civilians, a reduction of 14,695 since July. Strong protests continue to be received against the employment of German prisoners of war.

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W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub Commission

MINUTE SHEET. LSC/606

Miss Stevenson.

Monthly Report for August.

1. Introduction, Section A, paragraphs 1 to 4, provide the summary to be sent to Economic Section and Executive Commissioner. If you care you may reduce this still further.

2. In Sections B and C, you are going to insert a reference "A statement of principal changes (or events) is shown in Appendix .....", and you are going to attach the Appendices on wage changes and strikes.

3. You are also going to add reports received from Regions, and you may change or add to the section for Venezia Giulia. Please refer to Mr. Hird on this.

4. The report should then be sent for typing with the heading duly added. I will sign the stencil at the soonest possible date.

5. Please have at least 20 copies rolled off on one side of the paper only.

W.H. Bramie

10th September, 1945.

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W.H. Bramie

10th September, 1945.

File

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 374
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

/fg

REF : LSC/606 14 September 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Labour Sub-Commission, Allied Commission Italy for Month of August 1945

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
D. COST OF LIVING
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES AND AREAS
G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

1. During August, 1945, activity in the labour field has been most evident in Northern Italy, with the general application in that area of the Milan Wage Agreement and the unification of the wages and social insurance system to bring Northern Italy into line with earlier liberated territory. Wages of State and para-statal employees in the North are now uniform with those in the South and the consequent increases have been made retroactive to 1st May, 1945. A short strike of State and parastatal employees was occasioned by the delay in announcing the retroactive effect. Liberation bonus has been granted to State and parastatal employees in the North of Italy; and during August it was granted also to industrial employees in Central and Southern Italy. H.H. the Pope again made a public pronouncement on workers' conditions.

2. Industry and organised labour are apprehensive regarding the possible extension of the Milan Agreement after its due date of expiry on 30th September. Both sides fear that the revival of industry and the provision of alternative forms of employment will not be sufficient to meet threatened

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A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
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3. The organisation of A.M.G. to deal with labour questions was completed and brought into full operation during August. Regional and Provincial Labour Offices have been established and adequately staffed with Italian civilians. Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees, which consider proposed wage agreements and other labour questions referred to them by A.M.G., by Labour

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B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
D. COST OF LIVING
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES AND AREAS
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Offices and by both sides of industry, have continued to operate successfully. A special inspection by an officer of the Italian Ministry of Labour produced a report praising the activities of Labour Offices and recommending the continuance of Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees.

Notwithstanding the difficult problems of the moment, there have been no serious strikes or industrial disturbances, and token demonstrations which have occurred have been conducted in an orderly manner.

4. Wages and conditions of Italian civilian employees of the Allied Forces have been kept in line with local conditions. Concern has been expressed regarding the inevitable reduction of this employment which now includes 365,724 civilians, a reduction of 14,695 since July. Strong protests continue to be received against the employment of German prisoners of war.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

1. Wages and conditions in the North

The Milan Conference of 8th July extended to Northern Italy the terms of the Milan Agreement of 23rd June, which for convenience of reference is summarised as follows: a contingency indemnity amounting to 100 lire net per day, plus 15 lire allowance for each dependent subject to certain provisos; payment of 75 per cent. of the global pay (including indemnities) for the balance of the working week up to 48 hours to industrial workers unable to work full time; and a ban on dismissals of labour surplus to requirements of industry in present circumstances. The Agreement was to remain in force until 30th September, 1945, and representatives of the Italian Government at the Milan Conference, viz. Ministers of Reconstruction, Public Works, Labour and Social Security, Industry and Commerce, had given definite undertakings that before the 30th September, steps would have been taken to result in an improvement in the Industrial position in the North.

2. General effect was given to the Agreement in the North but the employers expressed misgivings in the form of a resolution to the Government, pointing out the serious financial straits of industry and the heavy burden laid upon it by the application of the Milan Agreement. They draw attention to the difficulties arising from the compulsory retention of surplus labour, inviting the Government to intervene to restrain further demands for wage increases, and requested that after the expiry of the Milan Agreement on 30th September, surplus workers should no longer be a burden upon industry but should be carried by the State. On the other hand, workers fear that dismissals would lead to unemployment without adequate provision by the State or by alternative forms of employment and they are prepared to stiffen their attitude towards the employers. In the meantime labour put forward demands on the application and interpretation of the Milan Agreement as follows:

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a. Removal of differential between men and women;
b. Removal of differential between cities and towns and country districts;
c. Payment of 50 per cent. of the contingency bonus to sick workers in addition to bonus under the Sickness Insurance scheme.

The first point arose from an unofficial but large scale demonstration by women workers in Turin when the employers' representative, under duress, agreed to remove the differential. It was interesting to note that the Pope in his pronouncement on 16 August spoke in favour of equal pay for men and women.

3. After inconclusive discussions in Milan on 12th and 22nd August, decisions were reached at a conference on 30th August, at which labour made an

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additional demand for minimum wages to be established. The result of the conference was as follows:

a. Pay differential - men and women

It was agreed to increase the women's contingenza bonus, retaining a differential of 10 lire only between men and women, the agreement to be retroactive to August 6th;

b. Differential between localities

It was agreed to remove the differential between certain towns only, the differential elsewhere not to exceed 7 per cent. in any case;

c. Special Payment of Contingenza Bonus

It was agreed to withdraw the workers' request for payment of bonus to sick workers subject to the request being reviewed when the original agreement is reconsidered prior to its expiration 30th September. It was also agreed to pay injured workers 50 per cent. of the bonus for 30 days; and 75 per cent. of the bonus for 2 weeks on marriage.

d. Minimum Wages

Agreement was not reached and both employers and workers will prepare proposals ready for submission to the Italian Ministry of Labour on September 6th.

4. Liberation Bonus in Industry

During August an agreement was made between C.G.I.L. and the Italian Federation of Industry for the payment of liberation bonus to workers in industry throughout Italy (except Sicily). Individual agreements for the payment of liberation bonus had been made in various localities and for various industries and the August Agreement with the C.G.I.L. merely made this payment general in industry.

5. Civilian Employees of Allied Forces

Local Sub-Committees of the Allied Labour and Wages Control Committee have continued to adjust local wage rates to keep in step with the current wages in private industry. Following consideration by the Labour and Wages Control Committee, arrangements are being made to provide for notice of discharge, or payment in lieu, to be given to Allied Force employees. The

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6. Employment of German prisoners of war

After the conclusion of hostilities in the North of Italy considerable numbers of German prisoners of war became available for employment by the Allied Forces. In principle the conditions under which they should be employed provide that the chances of employment for Italian civilians should not suffer thereby; but continued representations have been received from members of the Italian Government and from representatives of Italian labour that Italian civilians have been dismissed and German prisoners of war have been engaged in their stead. A strike is threatened in Livorno on this account and strong resentment

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is alleged to have been aroused in the Port of Naples where German prisoners of war are in evidence driving trucks through the streets of the city. Representations to Allied Force Headquarters have so far failed to produce definite orders on the subject designed to relieve the anxiety in Italian circles.

7. Salaries and Wages of State and public employees

In the absence of formal requests from the Italian Government, A.M.G. were unable to give retroactive effect to the application in the North of Italy of earlier decrees providing for increases in salaries of Government employees which had already been put into effect in the South of Italy. Unrest was caused by public announcements in the press and in speeches by Italian Ministers to the effect that the application in the North would be made retroactive to the 1st May, 1945. A.C./A.M.G. sought authority from the Italian Treasury to make the consequent disbursement of Italian State funds, and while awaiting such authority A.M.G. was openly attacked in the Northern Press for obstructing a concession to State employees. A general strike of State and parastatal employees took place on 10th and 11th August, 1945, and was terminated by a direct message from the Italian Government that retroactive effect would be authorised.

8. On 9th August, 1945, the Italian Council of Ministers authorised the payment of a liberation bonus to all State and parastatal employees with six months' service or more. The bonus varied from 3,000 lire (or 2,000 lire for those receiving rations in kind) to 2,000 for personnel under 21 years of age (or 1,000 lire if receiving rations in kind). The bonus will be paid in two equal instalments on 27th August and on 27th September.

9. Appendix I to this report gives a comparative study of prevailing wage rates in Italy.

C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

1. Strike of State and Parastatal employees in the North

On 10th August State and parastatal employees in the North stopped work because the implementation of D.L.L. No. 116 authorised increases of salaries as from 1st August and not from 1st May. The Italian Government decided to agree to the workers' demands, and the strike terminated at noon on 11th August.

2. Threatened strike of railway workers in Bari

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2. Threatened strike of railway workers in Bari

Following the decision of the Italian Council of Ministers to award a liberation bonus to all state and parastatal employees, the threat of the strike of railway workers in Bari, which was scheduled to take effect on the 15th August, 1945, was withdrawn.

3. Strike in Sicily

On 25th August, a general strike commenced in Sicily affecting the agricultural workers throughout the whole of the Island. The workers demanded the extension of a Decree of 19th October, 1944, to enable this autumn's crops to be divided between land owners and workers, and also for a revision of their individual tenancy agreements to provide them with 60 per cent. in profit. The land owners were unwilling to enter into negotiations and refused to participate in a conference which had been arranged by the National Labour Officer. The extensive unemployment and high cost of living on the Island will cause agitation

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and discontent until the Italian Government make serious efforts to inaugurate public works schemes and other means of supplying necessities of life at a reasonable price.

4. A summary of reported incidents of industriel unrest is given in Appendix II.

D. COST OF FOOD

1. The monthly food expenditure in August, 1945, in terms of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a calorie value of 2,200 lire daily was 10,376, a slight increase on figures for the previous month. Preceding estimates of expenditure were: July 9,829; June 9,865; May 11,607; April 12,294; March 12,456; January 1945, 10,324; September 1943 2,392; September 1942, 1,143 lire.

2. Figures for Northern Districts in so far as they are available are:

	July	June	May	April
Torino	9,723	10,413	10,961	-
Cuneo	7,764	-	-	6,292
Cuneo	6,328	-	-	-
Parma	6,956	5,923	-	9,723
Piacenza	6,017	-	-	-
Trento	8,339	-	-	-
Treviso	7,820	-	-	-
Genova	10,515	12,963	-	-
Imperia	12,140	-	-	-
Savona	8,106	-	-	-
Rovigo	6,927	-	-	-
Verona	6,372	-	-	-
Varesina	-	11,29-	10,114	-
Milano	-	-	-	11,6[illegible]
Mantova	-	-	-	5,5[illegible]
Bolzano	-	6,968	-	-
Venezia	-	9,6[illegible]	-	-
Lombardia	-	8,1[illegible]	-	-
Bologna	-	7,0[illegible]	-	13,[illegible]
Ferrara	-	6,32[illegible]	-	-
Forli	-	7,202	-	-
Reggio-E.	-	-	-	9,061

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2. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. It was agreed at a meeting held on 7th August between the Minister of

Modena	5,766	-	-	6,299
Imperia	5,328	-	-	-
Parma	6,356	5,223	-	3,725
Piacenza	6,377	-	-	-
Trento	8,339	-	-	-
Treviso	7,620	-	-	-
Genova	16,515	12,063	-	-
Imperia	12,243	-	-	-
Savona	8,106	-	-	-
Rovigo	6,917	-	-	-
Verona	6,372	-	-	-
Vercelli	-	11,294	10,114	-
Milano	-	-	-	11,822
Mantova	-	-	-	5,540
Belluno	-	4,268	-	-
Venezia	-	9,8[illegible]	-	-
Vicenza	-	8,14[illegible]	-	-
Bologna	-	7,9[illegible]	-	19,620
Ferrara	-	6,622	-	-
Forli	-	7,282	-	-
Reggio-E.	-	-	-	3,061

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B. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. It was agreed at a meeting held on 7th August between the Minister of Labour, Barbaresco, and representatives of Labour and Finance Sub-Commissions, to consider implementation of the family allowance decrees, and the unification of provisions regarding social insurance:

(1) that D.L.C. 247 of 9th November increasing family allowances in private industry should be implemented in the North as from 1st August;

(2) that a new decree increasing family allowances by 4 lire a day, absorbing the carogna indemnity for dependants, should be implemented in the North with effect from 1st August;

(3) to repeal the provisions enacted by the Fascist government modifying the law regarding contributions and benefits in the social insurance system;

(4) that decrees 217 of 1st March and 343 of 26th April which increased pensions of all old age pensioners and seriously injured workers should be implemented in the North.

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2. A draft decree, the publication of which is now pending, provides for an additional unemployment allowance of 30 lire per day, plus 5 lire for each dependant child.

Taking a sample case of a worker with two dependant children, the unemployment allowances will be as follows:

	Present Rate	Future Rate
Manual worker	8.60	49
Office worker	14.--	54

3. Advance Pension Payments in Northern Italy

Decrees L.L.L. 177 of 1st March, 1945, and D.L.L. 343 of 26th April, 1945, have been implemented by A.M.G. The time lag caused by the necessity for examining each claim before applying the increases provided in the law, would result in the pensioners not benefiting immediately, and to overcome this difficulty, General Order No. 37 authorising payment of a lump sum as anticipation has been implemented in Northern territories. This brings action in the North into line with the action taken last February to meet the position in Southern and Central Italy.

F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES AND AREAS

1. Sardinian Coal

The production of coal in the Sardinian coal field averaged 11,742 tons per week during the month of August, 1945, as compared with an average of 11,361 tons per week during the month of July, 1945. During the week ended 18th August, 1945, the mines were closed for two full days on account of the holidays to mark V.J. day.

2. The average number of men actively engaged in underground operations during the last full week in August, 1945, was 4,116, as compared with an average of 3,870 men during the last week in July, 1945.

3. The recent arrival of 379 men from the mainland of Italy to work in the Sardinian coal mines is not reflected in the number of men reported as underground workers. Of the total number of men who arrived in the Island 339 actually reported to the mines and were registered, while the remaining 40 have so far failed to report, and it is believed that they are actually engaged in black market operations.

4. Of the men who were registered for employment, 219 have already requested transportation back to the mainland, as they have refused to accept employment because of promises which were made to them at the time of their

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2. The average number of men actively engaged in underground operations during the last full week in August, 1945, was 4,116, as compared with an average of 3,870 men during the last week in July, 1945.

3. The recent arrival of 379 men from the mainland of Italy to work in the Sardinian coal mines is not reflected in the number of men reported as underground workers. Of the total number of men who arrived in the Island 339 actually reported to the mines and were registered, while the remaining 40 have so far failed to report, and it is believed that they are actually engaged in black market operations.

4. Of the men who were registered for employment, 213 have already requested transportation back to the mainland, as they have refused to accept employment because of promises which were made to them at the time of their recruitment that they would be provided with clothing and shoes, which the colliery company is unable to provide. It is also stated that many of the new arrivals were unsuitable for coal mining employment.

5. General Labour Position in Sardinia

The general unemployment position is still difficult, and in the Province of Sassari unemployment amongst bricklayers has become acute. The High Commissioner's office is studying the position to see whether any public works projects can be arranged to absorb the unemployed.

6. The question of establishing Provincial Labour Offices in Sardinia has been discussed. At present labour matters are handled by the Chamber of Labour who would not relinquish them very willingly. The Regional Council have, however,

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decided to clear up the matter with the new Italian Ministry of Labour before coming to a decision regarding the establishment of Provincial Labour Offices.

7. Labour Position in Bari Area

In the Province of Brindisi there are about 25,000 unemployed, and the number will be increased when workers now employed with the Allies are dismissed. In Potenza Province there is considerable unemployment, and the Minister of Labour has assigned 224,500,000 lire for expenditure on public works. In Lecce there are 36,934 partially unemployed, including 35,932 women tobacco workers who will probably be re-employed when the season recommences; and some 4,000 totally unemployed.

8. There have been complaints that bands of unemployed are performing duties on farms without the owners' knowledge or consent, and that in many cases payment by threat is demanded. The possibility of allotting uncultivated ground to the unemployed to cultivate is being explored.

G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

1. The Pope's Speech

During an audience granted to about 6,000 Catholic women workers on 16th August the Pope stated that the Church had always taken a view that men and women should earn equal wages for equal work. The Pope also warned his listeners against allowing the workers' syndicates to become tools of a class struggle or subservient to the interest of a particular party. He said the Church has always been the defender, the patron, and the mother of the working people, and that anyone who stated the contrary and who tried to divide the workers from the Church was ignoring the true position. He exhorted his listeners to remain true to their convictions and not to be misled or deceived by propaganda that the Church did not have the interests of the working classes at heart.

2. Italian Ministry of Labour and Social Security

Decree of 10th August gave effect to the decision of the Council of Ministers according to which the services performed by the former Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Labour, which have now been wholly transferred to the new Ministry of Labour and Social Security are: employment questions, labour organisations, labour agreements and collective bargaining; reviews, research and statistical surveys on labour and social insurance questions; the employment exchange service, transfer of workers and all employment questions; industrial accidents, social insurance and assistance. The old Inspectorate of Industry and Labour has been abolished and is superseded by a new Labour

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3. Number of Civilians employed by Allied Forces

On 1st August, 365,724 civilians were employed by Allied Armed Forces. Of this number 201,6[illegible] were unskilled workers, including 34,000 women. The number of civilian employees of the Armed Forces has decreased by some 14,69[illegible] since 1st July.

4. Employment of Italians outside Italy

The termination of hostilities in the Far East has resulted in the abandonment of the scheme for the recruitment of 15,000 Italian workers for employment by the British Admiralty in the Far East.

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5. Unemployment of young persons

The attention of the Italian Government has been drawn to the unemployment which exists among young people in the 17 to 21 year age group. The particular difficulties faced by these young people have been pointed out, and it has been suggested to the Italian Government that plans might be developed to extend vocational training to these young persons to fit them for useful work.

6. Spinelli Decrees

The description, in last month's report, of the application of the Spinelli Wage Decrees, may have led to misunderstanding. The position is that General Order 41 ordered that the rates of wages to be effective should be those which were in fact in force on 30th April, 1945. The wage increases previously ordered by the Fascist Republican Government under the Spinelli Decrees, although not universally observed by employers must be recognised as legally in force on 3rd April and therefore form part of the wage structure to which effect was given by General Order 41. Legal opinion holds, however that any wage increases under the Spinelli Decrees are only enforceable as from the date of posting of General Order 41, and there is no authority for retroactive payment beyond such date of posting.

H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

Liguria

There has been a further increase in unemployment in this Region, and about 65 per cent. of the working population are unemployed. Unemployment amongst young persons who have no industrial background is causing grave concern. There have been no strikes during the month, but there is much uneasiness as the worker is very apprehensive about his future. His surplus cash, food, clothing, etc. have all been used up, and he is anxious about the position during the coming winter. Cost of Living has increased 20 to 25 per cent. and wages have gone up about 15 per cent. throughout the Region, owing to new labour contracts in the Provinces of Genova and La Spezia, and to a general wage increase in Savona and Imperia.

Piedmonte

Labour Relations throughout Piemonte have on the whole remained cordial throughout the Region and, wherever agreement has not been reached between contending parties, the intervention of the Labour Offices in a conciliatory capacity has settled existing difficulties. In Torino Province 8 labour disputes were settled by the Provincial Labour Office and 14 others are under

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Labour Offices continue to gain the confidence of employers and organised labour, and the Ispettorato del Lavoro has resumed its full activities and can be said to be functioning normally.

The upward trend of wages continues throughout Piemonte and the lead given in Torino in giving women equality of treatment as regards the contingency indemnity has been followed in all agreements since concluded in other provinces. The ceiling adopted elsewhere is generally lower than in Torino but still surpasses the level of the Milan agreement. Whilst approval to the clauses in the agreements which exceed the level of the Milan agreement has been made contingent on the eventual decision of the Italian government there has been no pressure for a quick decision because for all practical purposes the indemnity

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is being paid anyhow. Difficulty is however likely to arise when employers claim higher rates of reinbursement from the "Cassa Integrazione".

The Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee in the Region has reviewed 20 wage agreements during the month. Nineteen have been approved, some with certain reservations, and one rejected. Five other agreements were also approved by the Regional Commissioner without reference to the R.I.J.A.C.

Unemployment returns show an increase in unemployment in all Provinces except Turin, where a reduction of more than 2,000 is indicated. A slight increase in the number of surplus workers is apparent and latest returns (15/8/54) show the following. Registered unemployed 18,712; surplus workers (working less than 40 hours weekly) 178,996.

Venezia

Substantial wage increases have been effected in the region in accordance with the Milan agreement and have had the effect of damping down labour agitation.

All Labour Offices are operating efficiently and the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees have examined and considered proposed wage agreements which have been converted into wage orders through their recommendations.

Lombardia

Demands for wage increases have continued during the month, and meetings have been held in Milan between representatives of employers and workers organisations in Northern Italy to discuss the demands (see wages section of this report).

The Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee has continued to function effectively and its advice is sought on labour matters other than wage agreements.

All Provincial Labour Offices are functioning satisfactorily and some 45-50 Local Labour offices are also in operation.

There is industrial unrest throughout the region chiefly owing to widespread uncertainty as to the future, unemployment, and rising cost of living. Textile workers in Varese are agitating for the introduction of the Spinelli decree mainly concerning the upgrading of certain operat to technical status and at the suggestion of the R.I.J.A.C. a meeting is being arranged between the parties concerned and the Regional and Provincial Labour Offices in an endeavour to promote a settlement.

Venezia Giulia

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Venezia Giulia

1. Special registrations of unemployed were held in Trieste during the week commencing 13th August. 22,371 persons (including 3,590 women and 655 learners) registered, and it is estimated that a further 8,000 to 10,000 may become unemployed after 1st September. In Pola the working population is approximately 10,000, and of these 4,500 registered as unemployed; it is believed, however, that about 1,500 of the registrants are persons who are not normally employed. The position is considerably more favorable in Gorizia where 300 registrations were initially taken, 124 of these being women. Unemployment in the Gorizia area does not appear to present a problem and in

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fact it is anticipated that a rehousing program shortly to be started may require the importation of 1,500 workers from Trieste to supplement local labour resources.

2. Plans for providing employment are being formulated and include reactivation of quarries, cement works, lime kilns, the construction of large numbers of houses, public works program, a salvage scheme in Pola, and the allocation of additional ship repairing to the Trieste Yards.

3. To facilitate the revival of industry by relieving it of the financial burden of paying wages to surplus workers and at the same time to prevent distress among the unemployed, who are likely to increase considerably in number, a new unemployment benefit scheme, "Disoccupazione Dopoguerra", has been prepared. As from 1st September the daily unemployment benefits will be 80 lire for men, 60 lire for women, and 40 lire for juveniles, with an extra 10 lire for the first dependent and 5 lire for each of the second and third dependents. The conditions of eligibility for these benefits include the requirement that the worker shall have been resident in that part of Venezia Giulia now under AMG control for at least six months during the period 1st May 1943 to 1st May 1945. It is intended that the scheme shall be provisional and shall operate in the first instance until 30th November, 1945. Being specially designed to meet the present exceptional conditions resulting from the war, the scheme is complementary to, and not in substitution for, the normal unemployment benefits to which workers are entitled through compulsory unemployment insurance. The normal insurance scheme has been regularized by the decision to reinstate employee contributions as from 1st September, these having lapsed during the period prior to AMG occupation of the area.

4. Wage increases have been negotiated during the month and general wage agreements covering both the industrial and commercial fields have been made. In order to extend the principle of collective bargaining workers and employers have been encouraged to form associations. Associations of industrialists, commercial employers, restaurants and bars, have now been formally organized and represent practically all employers. Agricultural associations are in process of formation. The Sindacati Unici and the Sindacati Giuliani represent the workers. The former, organized during the period of Yugoslav occupation, claims a membership of 70,000 and is closely allied with the "Consiglio di Liberazione" and "Unione Antifascista Italo-Slovena". It proposes to form mixed committees to oppose the Sindacati Giuliani which, formed chiefly of white-collar workers, claims Italian interests.

5. Internal Commissions and Factory Committees have been brought under a measure of control by the issue of an AMG directive defining their powers. These powers are summarized as the local application of collective agreements and such representation on wages and working conditions as normally falls within the scope of a Trade Union. They are not empowered to assume the functions of management.

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A.H. Brain 807

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

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APPENDIX 2 - MONTHLY REPORT AUGUST 1945

WAGES PAID IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY IN ITALY SHOWING INCREASE SINCE 1942

FIGURES SHOW GROSS DAILY WAGE RATES (IN LIRE) FOR EIGHT HOUR DAY ON BASIS OF FAMILY OF ADULT MALE WORKER AND THREE DEPENDANTS.

CITY & POPULATION OF PROVINCE	REPRESENTATIVE INDUSTRIES	SEPT. 1942		NOV. 1944		MAY 1945		AUGUST 1945	
		SKILLED	UNSKILLED	SKILLED	UNSKILLED	SKILLED	UNSKILLED	SKILLED	UNSKILLED
AVEZZANO (PROVINCE OF AQUILA) 348,417 1945	BUILDING	35 --	-- 26	116 --	-- 100	242 --	-- 234	NO CHANGE	
ANCONA 366,388 (1936)	ENGINEERING	43 --	-- 29	135 --	-- 111	282 --	-- 224	NO CHANGE	
	CLOTHING	37 --	-- 22	128 --	-- 99	197 --	-- 132		
BARI 1,042,987 (1944)	BUILDING	36 --	-- 27	122 --	-- 106	233 --	-- 217	NO CHANGE	
	FOOD	33 --	-- 27	116 --	-- 106	217 --	-- 207		
BRINDISI 274,903 (1944)	BUILDING	32 --	-- 25	123 --	-- 101	224 --	-- 205	NO CHANGE	
CATANZARO 535,645 (1936)	BUILDING	43 --	-- 24	134 --	-- 102	210 --	-- 178	NO CHANGE	
LITTORIA 194,003 (1944)	BUILDING	41 --	-- 30	131 --	-- 113	260 --	-- 262	NO CHANGE	
	FOOD	36 --	-- 27	122 --	-- 106	271 --	-- 256		
NAPLES 2,223,509 (1944)	BUILDING	41 --	-- 28	134 --	-- 114	235 --	-- 215	NO CHANGE	
	ENGINEERING	35 --	-- 27	118 --	-- 112	219 --	-- 213		
	FOOD	33 --	-- 27	121 --	-- 111	222 --	-- 212		
PERUGIA 550,816 (1936)	BUILDING	36 --	-- 26	122 --	-- 105	198 --	-- 181	NO CHANGE	
	FOOD	35 --	-- 22	120 --	-- 98	196 --	-- 174		

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BARI 1,042,967 (1944)	BUILDING	36 --	-- 27	122 --	-- 106	233 --	-- 217	NO CHANGE	
	FOOD	33 --	-- 27	116 --	-- 105	217 --	-- 207		
BRINDISI 276,602 (1944)	BUILDING	37 --	-- 26	123 --	-- 104	224 --	-- 205	NO CHANGE	
CATANZARO 628,443 (1944)	BUILDING	43 --	-- 24	134 --	-- 102	210 --	-- 178	NO CHANGE	
LITTORIA 194,003 (1944)	BUILDING	41 --	-- 30	131 --	-- 113	280 --	-- 262	NO CHANGE	
	FOOD	36 --	-- 27	122 --	-- 105	271 --	-- 256		
NAPLES 2,223,509 (1944)	BUILDING	41 --	-- 28	134 --	-- 114	235 --	-- 215	NO CHANGE	
	ENGINEERING	31 --	-- 27	116 --	-- 112	219 --	-- 213		
	FOOD	33 --	-- 27	121 --	-- 111	222 --	-- 212		
PERUGIA 550,816 (1936)	BUILDING	36 --	-- 26	122 --	-- 105	198 --	-- 181	NO CHANGE	
	FOOD	35 --	-- 22	120 --	-- 99	196 --	-- 174		
ROME 1,622,926 (1944)	BUILDING	43 --	-- 36	140 --	-- 131	279 --	-- 252		
	PRINTING	43 --	-- 27	140 --	-- 113	292 --	-- 252	NO CHANGE	
	ENGINEERING	36 --	-- 31	122 --	-- 120	266 --	-- 259		
TARANTO 356,729 (1944)	ENGINEERING	33 --	-- 28	116 --	-- 109	227 --	-- 220	NO CHANGE	
	FOOD	36 --	-- 25	121 --	-- 104	232 --	-- 215		
TERNI 204,600 (1936)	BUILDING	38 --	-- 26	126 --	-- 110	227 --	-- 221	NO CHANGE	
	ENGINEERING	34 --	-- 28	120 --	-- 110	231 --	-- 221		

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CITY & POPULATION OF PROVINCE	REPRESENTATIVE INDUSTRIES	SEPT 1942		NOV 1944		MAY 1945		AUGUST 1945	
		SKILLED	UNSKILLED	SKILLED	UNSKILLED	SKILLED	UNSKILLED	SKILLED	UNSKILLED
MILANO 2.371.953 (1936)	ENGINEERING	37.16 --	-- 31.90	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	234 --	-- 224
	BUILDING	40.14 --	-- 34.30	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	234 --	-- 224
VARESE 430.006 (1936)	ENGINEERING	35.62 --	-- 29.66	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	228 --	-- 218
	BUILDING	40.14 --	-- 26.46	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	226 --	-- 216
TORINO 1.268.009 (1936)	ENGINEERING	37.74 --	-- 32.22	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	222 --	-- 212
	BUILDING	43.66 --	-- 33.58	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	204 --	-- 212
ALESSANDRIA 466.294	ENGINEERING	31.66 --	-- 28.38	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	204 --	-- 194
	BUILDING	35.10 --	-- 28.94	109 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	204 --	-- 194
VENEZIA 676.567 (1936)	ENGINEERING	31.50 --	-- 27.90	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	234 --	-- 224
	BUILDING	40.46 --	-- 33.98	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	234 --	-- 224
VERONA 601.514 (1936)	ENGINEERING	33.26 --	-- 27.50	101 --	-- 91	101 --	-- 91	216 --	-- 206
	BUILDING	36.42 --	-- 28.54			101 --	-- 91	216 --	-- 206
GENOVA 912.277 (1936)	ENGINEERING	36.62 --	-- 31.98	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	204 --	-- 194
	BUILDING	41.10 --	-- 34.62			104 --	-- 94	204 --	-- 194
LA SPEZIA 235.610	ENGINEERING	35.06 --	-- 22.98	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	204 --	-- 194
	BUILDING	37.18 --	-- 25.78			104 --	-- 94	204 --	-- 194
BOLOGNA 744.385 (1936)	ENGINEERING	33.98 --	-- 29.66	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	234 --	-- 224
	BUILDING	39.58 --	-- 33.66	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	234 --	-- 224
PIACENZA 284205 (1936)	ENGINEERING	33.34 --	-- 29.82	101 --	-- 91	~~284~~ 101 --	-- ~~274~~ 91	281 * --	-- 271 *
	BUILDING	36.06 --	-- 26.94	101 --	-- 91	~~284~~ 101 --	-- ~~274~~ 91	281 * --	-- 271 *

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ALESSANDRIA 496.294	ENGINEERING	31.66 --	-- 29.38	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	204 --	-- 194
	BUILDING	37.10 --	-- 28.04	109 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	204 --	-- 194
VENEZIA 676.557 (1936)	ENGINEERING	31.50 --	-- 27.90	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	234 --	-- 224
	BUILDING	40.46 --	-- 33.98	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	234 --	-- 224
VERONA 601.514 (1936)	ENGINEERING	33.26 --	-- 27.50	101 --	-- 91	101 --	-- 91	216 --	-- 206
	BUILDING	35.42 --	-- 28.54			101 --	-- 91	216 --	-- 206
GENOVA 912.771 (1936)	ENGINEERING	36.62 --	-- 31.58	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	204 --	-- 194
	BUILDING	41.10 --	-- 34.62			104 --	-- 94	204 --	-- 194
LA SPEZIA 235.810	ENGINEERING	35.06 --	-- 22.88	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	204 --	-- 194
	BUILDING	37.18 --	-- 25.78			104 --	-- 94	204 --	-- 194
BOLOGNA 714.705 (1936)	ENGINEERING	33.98 --	-- 29.66	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	234 --	-- 224
	BUILDING	39.68 --	-- 33.66	104 --	-- 94	104 --	-- 94	234 --	-- 224
PIACENZA 294785 (1936)	ENGINEERING	33.34 --	-- 29.82	101 --	-- 91	~~204~~ 101 --	-- ~~224~~ 91	281 * --	-- 271 *
	BUILDING	36.06 --	-- 28.94	101 --	-- 91	~~201~~ 101 --	-- ~~224~~ 91	281 * --	-- 271 *

FIGURES INCLUDE BASIC WAGE PLUS ALL BONUSES, INDEMNITIES, ETC.

@ - CITY AND PROVINCE ARE OF SAME NAME UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

* - THE INCREASE GRANTED IN THIS PROVINCE IS ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE MILAN AGREEMENT.

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APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT AUGUST 1945

LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

N	DATE REPORTED TO SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY or GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	THE ED
	8.8.45	PALERMO (Sicily)	PUBLIC UTILITIES (Sweepers)	COMUNE OF PALERMO	Non payment of bonus for clothing	
	9.8.45	ROME (Lazio)	PUBLIC UTILITIES (Firemen permanent workers)	COMUNE OF ROME	Requests for: 1) A special bonus 2) Clothing, Shoes and transportation of Food at reduced prices.	
	9.8.45	ROME (Lazio)	PUBLIC UTILITIES (Taxi-Drivers)	COMUNE OF ROME	Request for enforcement of new schedule agreed on June 1945	
	10.8.45	ROME (Lazio)	TEACHERS (Secondary Schools)	ITALIAN GOVERNMENT	Request for: 1) Increase of examination indemnity which is now 50 lire per day	
	11.8.45	NORTHERN ITALY	STATE ADMINISTRATION (State and parastatal employees)		REQUEST FOR RETROACTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF DECREE 112 OF 1.3.45 granting a further increase of salary to state employees to 1/5/45	

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ENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT AUGUST 1945

U.R. SUB - COMMISSION

S OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

PERSONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
	THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
Non payment of bonus for clothing	-	5.8.45	-	
Requests for: 1) A special bonus 2) Clothing, Shoes and Transportation of Food at reduced prices.	Next few days	-	-	
Request for enforcement of new schedule agreed on June 1945	-	7.8.45	9.8.45	
Request for: 1) Increase of examination indemnity which is now 50 lire per day				Teachers have advised the Ministry of education of their claim.
REQUEST FOR RETROACTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF DECREE 116 OF 13.3.45 granting a further increase of salary to state employees to 1/3/45		10.8.45	11.8.45	Demands granted

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LABOUR SUB - COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK: DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	STOPPAGE OF WORK: DATE OF RESUMPTION
	15.8.45	ROME (Lazio)	LOCAL GOVERNMENT (1,500 employees of Rome communal)	COMMUNE OF ROME	Request for: 1) Reconstruction bonus 2) Special bonus for heavy work 3) Distribution of clothing to personnel entitled to receive it 4) Increase of overtime pay 5) Increase of wages to meet high cost of living		
	15.8.45	FIUMICINO (Rome, Lazio)	GENERAL POPULATION of FIUMICINO	COMMUNE OF ROME	Lack of transportation to Rome	15.8.45	
	19.8.45	PALERMO (Sicily)	TRANSPORT POPULATION of PALERMO	COMMUNE OF PALERMO	Claim against unjustified dismissal of workers by the I.M.T.		-
	21.8.45	ROME (Lazio)	PASTA MAKING	WORKERS OF "CASTIFICIO PANTA-MELLA"	Complaint against the unjustified dismissal of workers.		-

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B - COMMISSION

DUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
	THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
equest for:				
construction bonus ecial bunus for heavy work stribution of clothing to rsonnel entitled to receive it crease of over-time pay crease of wages to meet high st of living				After 5 days discussion the dispute was settled by an agreement granting to workers the Reconstruction bonus, distribution of clothing, the special bonus for heavy work and an increase in over-time pay by the payment of a assiduity bonus. Assurance has also been given for equal treatment between employees of communs and state employees of the same group.
k of transportation to home	10.8.45		10.8.45	The general unrest was been settled when the comune of Rome provided for daily transportation to home by means 2 cars.
laim against unjustified ismissal of workers by the .N.T.	-	12.8.45		Workers of I.N.T. Palermo threaten that the strike will go on till the local authorities give assurance that workers will have continuity of work guaranteed.
Complaint against the unjusti- fied dismissal of workers.	-	21.8.45	22.8.45	The strike ceased when the "Camera del Lavoro" arranged a special commission of employees and employers to decide the dismissal.

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LABOUR SUB - COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY or GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOP THREATENED FOR
	25.8.45	ROME (Lazio)	RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS WORKERS.	Commune of Rome Railways and Tramways Workers.	Request for: 1) Easier staff work 2) Improvement of the canteen 3) Distribution of clothing 4) Increase of wage to meet high cost of living 5) Quick epuration of fascist personnel.	-
	23.8.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "VOCE REPUBBLICANA"	ROME	RACE COURSE WORKERS'	1. Camera del Lavoro 2. Race Course Owners	Complaint against the delay in payment of liberation bonus.	23.8.45
	24.8.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "AVANTI"	ROME	HOSPITALS	1. Hospital Workers 2. Hospital "S.Maria della Pietà"	Request for hours reduced from 24 hours day to eight.	Sept.1st
	28.8.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "L'UNITA'"	CALTANISSETTA (Sicily)	AGRICULTURE	1. Agricultural Workers 2. Land Owners.	Request for the implementation of the Minister Gullo Decree providing for the new "patti colonici" on the basis of more advantageous sharing of farm products between land owners and agricultural Workers.	

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L A Z I O SUB - C O M M I S S I O N

OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

IES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
of Rome and Tramways	Request for: 1) Easier staff work 2) Improvement of the canteen 3) Distribution of clothing 4) Increase of wage to meet high cost of living 5) Quick epuration of fascist personnel.	-	-	-	
s del Lavoro Course Owners	Complaint against the delay in payment of liberation bonus.	23.9.45			
tal Workers tal "S.Maria Field"	Request for hours reduced from 24 hours day to eight.	Sept.1st			
ultural Workers Owners.	Request for the Implementation of the Minister Gullo Decree providing for the new "patti colonici" on the basis of more advantageous sharing of farm products between land-owners and agricultural Workers.		25.8.45		The Prefect notified the labourers that land owners do not intend to review the "patti colonici" according to the Gullo Decree. The labourers went to the city and compelled some shops to close. Agitation ceased only when police was called to disperse the strikers. Negotiations proceeding

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LABOUR SUB - COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

R	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY or GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPE... THREATEN... ED FOR ...
	26.8.45 Rome Newspaper "IL LAVORO"	NAPLES	COTTON MANU-FACTURE	1. Textile workers Federation 2. "Cotoneria Meridio-nali di Napoli".	Complaint that larger quantities of raw materials have been distributed to the cotton industry in Northern Italy.	
	26.8.45 Rome Newspaper "IL LAVORO"	ROME	BUILDING TRADES	1. Building Workers 2. Provincial builders	Complaint about the delay in payment of liberation bonus.	Sept. 1st
	29.8.45 Rome Newspaper "IL LAVORO"	ROME	TAX COLLEC-TORS	1. Tax collecting workers 2. "Monte dei Paschi di Siena".	Request for the improvement of condi-tions.	
	30.8.45 Rome Newspaper "Voce Re-pubblicana"	ROME	ADVERTISING (Affecting bill posters only)	1. Advertising Workers. 2. Aziende Affis-sioni 3. Commune of Rome	Complaint regarding the intention of the Commune of Rome to decrease pay instead of granting an increase	
	29.8.45 Rome Newspaper "Voce repub-blicana".	ROME	Postal and Telegraph Workers	1. Post & Telegraph Workers provincial Trade Union 2. Ministry of Communications	Request for a special bonus as an advance pending final readjustment of wages and salaries.	7.9.45

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B C U F - S U B - C O M M I S S I O N

SIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK THREATENED FOR	STOPPAGE OF WORK STARTED	STOPPAGE OF WORK ENDED	REMARKS
-	Complaint that larger quantities of raw materials have been distributed to the cotton industry in Northern Italy.				The textile workers federation asked to be consulted before planning the distribution of cotton to industry.
rs	Complaint about the delay in payment of liberation bonus.	Sept.1st			Many demonstrations & meetings were held in order to obtain the payment of liberation bonus to all building workers according to the agreement reached on 7.8.45 between the provincial "Camera del Lavoro" and the Provincial association of industrialists.
i	Request for the improvement of conditions.				After one month of discussions workers have now requested the payment of one month's salary pending the final statement of a new contract between Ministry of Finance and the "Monte dei Masahi di Siena".
	Complaint regarding the intention of the Commune of Rome to decrease pay instead of granting an increase		29.8.45		Actual maximum total wages earned by advertising workers is now 210 lire per day.
h	Request for a special bonus as an advance pending final re-adjustment of wages and salaries.	7.9.45			

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APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT AUGUST 1945 (Cont'd)

LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY or GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPA... THREATEN-ED ED.
	28.8.45 Rome Newspaper "IL LAVORO"	ROME	Printing Trades	1. Printing and book Workers federation 2. "Poligrafico dello Stato" & Private Industry	Request for an increase of wages to meet high cost of living.	
	29.8.45 Rome Newspaper "IL LAVORO"	ROME	Commerce	1. Provincial Camera del Lavoro 2. Provincial Association of Traders.	Request for the payment of liberation bonus as accorded for Industrial workers 1.9.45	

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APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT AUGUST 1945 (Contd)

ABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

ED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
ns. ion ilo	Request for an increase of wages to meet high cost of living.		27.8.45 for over time work only.		
s.	Request for the payment of liberation bonus as accorded for industrial workers 1.9.45				The traders association was asked to decide about the payment of liberation bonus and has not yet given a reply.

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File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

NAS/fe

Ext: 204

REF : LSC/606

14 August 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Labour Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, Italy for Month of July 1945.

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
D. COST OF LIVING
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES
G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

Principal events during the month have been the decision to withdraw General Order No. 42 which was to have been published at the end of June; the implementation of the Milan Agreement providing for a general increase in wages throughout the North; and the consultations and discussions with members of the new Italian Government on wage policy and wage control.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

1. Wages in the North

On 23 June 1945 representatives of industry and labour entered into an agreement providing for the establishment of a contingency indemnity. This indemnity amounted to 120 lire daily for adult males with dependents and lesser sums for other classifications. In addition, it was provided that the worker would receive 15 lire daily for each dependent over one and up to and include

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
D. COST OF LIVING
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES
G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

Principal events during the month have been the decision to withdraw General Order No. 42 which was to have been published at the end of June; the implementation of the Milan Agreement providing for a general increase in wages throughout the North; and the consultations and discussions with members of the new Italian Government on wage policy and wage control.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

1. Wages in the North

On 27 June 1945 representatives of industry and labour entered into an agreement providing for the establishment of a contingency indemnity. This indemnity amounted to 120 lire daily for adult males with dependents and lesser sums for other classifications. In addition, it was provided that the workur would receive 15 lire daily for each dependent over one and up to and including four. Inasmuch as the agreement provided for the abolition of the war indemnity (indennita' di guerra), which amounted to 20 lire, the contingency indemnity represented a net daily increase of 100 lire.

This agreement further provided that 75% of the contingency indemnity would be paid to those employees who were suspended from work and to those working at reduced hours for the hours not worked. Of this sum, one-third was to be borne by the employer and two-thirds by the Cassa Integrazione, a fund operated under the supervision of the Istituto Nazionale di Previdenza Sociale.

The agreement was presented to the Regional Commissioner through normal channels who approved so much thereof as pertained to the wage increase. He withheld approval, however, of that portion of the agreement which made disposition of public funds and referred the parties to the Italian Government at Rome. At a meeting held in Rome on 5 July with the Italian Government, it was agreed to approve the agreement and the Government undertook to authorize those features relating to the Cassa Integrazione and to advance the necessary funds for its operation. The question arose, however, as to the extension of

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this agreement to the entire North. Accordingly another meeting was held in Milan on 8 July 1945 attended by representatives of industry, labour, the Italian Government and Allied Commission. At this meeting it was agreed to extend the Milan Agreement to the North of Italy, and that its provisions would be effective until 30 September 1945. It was further agreed, contrary to the provisions of AMG General Order No. 42 which had been drafted, that the benefits to those who were suspended from work would be available to those working from 0 to 48 hours.

The Milan Agreement, representing as it does, a very substantial increase in the wage level of the North, brings wages in the North substantially on a par with those prevailing in the South. This constitutes the end of the initial effort to maintain for a limited period a lower wage-price economy in the North.

2. General Order no. 42

In the report for June reference was made to the preparation of General Order No. 42. This order had as its purpose an effort to continue for a short period of time the arrangements already instituted in the North to take care of surplus workers. It provided in substance for a) non-dismissal of surplus workers; b) the establishment of waiting lists; and c) the continuation of the policy of paying to workers suspended or working reduced hours 75% of pay for the hours not worked. Considerable delay was encountered in getting this order out and distributed to the field. Printed copies did not reach the regions until Saturday, 7 July. In view of the fact that the Milan Agreement of 8 July made certain vital changes in the plan established under this order, it was considered that confusion would arise if it were posted in the form in which it was printed. The Italian Government undertook instead to pass a decree representing a new arrangement. At the end of the month this decree was not passed and there was no outstanding legal instrument establishing the system as a matter of law.

3. Public Employees.

During last month there was implemented in the North two decrees providing for increases in salaries of Government employees. During this month it was decided to make effective for the North Decree DLL of 13 March 1946 No.116. Since this decree absorbed the caroprue indemnity established to offset the increase in the price of bread, it was decided to make the decree effective as of 1 August, the date selected for the elimination of the political price of bread in the North. During the month the Italian Government at a conference orally requested that the increase provided for by this decree be made retroactive to 1 May 1945. No formal request in writing was submitted by the Italian Government to this effect [illegible]

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4. Employees of Allied Forces.

During the month the local sub-committees of the Labour and Wages Control Committee (Allied Forces Local Resources (Italian) Board) continued in their endeavors to make adjustments in the scale of wages paid to civilians employed by the Allied Forces under the terms of reference of Administrative Memorandum 25. The operation of this system has proved eminently successful.

The result of the Milan Agreement previously referred to rendered the previously authorized Allied Forces wages scale inadequate in the North. The Labour and Wages Control Committee, accordingly, at its meeting on 19 July extended to the North authority to use so much of the increase of 100 lire daily established under Administrative Memorandum 25 as may be necessary. Interim action was promptly taken on this minute with the result that the status of employees of the Allied Forces in the North is the same as that in the rest of Italy.

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5. Conference of 13 July.

An important event in the relations between the Allied Commission and the Italian Government took place on 13 July in Rome. On this date representatives of the Allied Commission, including Regional Commissioners, met with Professor Parri and a number of other ministers of the Italian Government, for the purpose of discussing certain crucial problems.

A substantial proportion of the meeting was devoted to labour and wages issues. The Italian Government announced its approval of the continuation of the policy which required agreements for wage increases to be submitted to AMG for approval. Representatives of the Government also expressed themselves as being in favor of the establishment of some central organization to deal with the subject of wage increases. Of further importance is the request made by the Italian Government that AMG withhold approval of any proposed wage changes which exceed the bounds of the Milan Agreement until after there had been an opportunity to consult with the Italian Government. A memorandum was issued which directed Regional Commissioners to conform to this policy.

6. Spinelli Decrees.

A question arose during the month as to the liability of employers in the North under the Spinelli decrees promulgated by the Fascist Republican Government. Some employers had not granted the wage increases provided for therein. It was decided that since these provisions were in fact in force at the time of liberation, and made legal by General Order 41, such employers were liable and back pay was due from the time when the decrees were first promulgated.

7. At the invitation of the Italian Ministry of Merchant Marine a representative of Labour Sub-Commission attended a conference at which the appropriate rate of pay for Stevedore labour in Italian ports was discussed.

The Labour Sub-Commission representative pointed out to the Ministry of Marine the desirability of fixing a uniform rate, subject to local cost of living variations, which would compare with the present level of wages paid to craftsmen in the port areas. The responsibility for fixing the rates of pay was that of the Ministry of Marine in collaboration with Italian Port Labour Offices, and in consultation with Transportation Sub-Commission. It was agreed that a daily basic rate of 240 lire for a guaranteed week should be temporarily approved. Discussions are still in progress in regard to the detailed rates appropriate to various types of

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8. Details of the principal wage changes which have occurred during the month are given as an appendix to this report.

C. LABOUR UNREST

1. On 4th July a widespread demonstration took place in Torino following a stoppage of work which affected all industrial workers, with the exception of a few small factories. The Communist Joint Secretary of the "Camera del Lavoro" addressed the crowd and made the following three points:-

(a) A Liberation Bonus must be paid to everyone including State employees;

(b) The Milan Industrial agreement must be applied to Torino;

(c) SEPRAL must be epurated and brought under the direct supervision of workmen's representatives.

The Provincial Commissioner and Prefects received a delegation who presented a "manifesto" containing these specific requests.

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2. In Milan on 5th July there was a general stoppage of work for two hours, due to agitation for the implementation of the new wage agreement which had been negotiated through the local Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee. On the same day as the demonstration, a meeting took place in Rome between the Italian Government, workers' representatives, and members of Allied Commission attending as observers, to consider the position and approval was given to the agreement.

3. Women Workers in Turin.

On 14th July the Unione Donne Italiane organised a demonstration of about 5,000 women from FIAT, MIRAFIORE, LANCIA, RIV and MAINO factories to demand the elimination of the differential between men and women in recent industrial agreements providing for a contingency indemnity; and the participation of the Unione in control over SEPRAL and the general economic situation. The demonstration resulted in damage to the building of the Employers' Federation. The employers signed an agreement under pressure giving equal treatment to women. The Regional Commissioner, Piemonte, has not recognised the agreement made under duress, and the Italian Government have sent messages to the Camera del Lavoro Turin requesting opening of negotiations in an orderly manner. The C.G.I.L. hope that by normal negotiating procedure terms may be obtained applying to the whole of the North of Italy, recognising the differential between men and women on basic pay rates, but obtaining equal treatment as regards the grant of cost-of-living bonus etc.

4. On 14th July some hundred of State and Para-Statal employees in Como ceased work and paraded the streets. The stoppage was intended as a demonstration for further increases in salary and payment of a Liberation bonus, and it only lasted a few hours.

5. A small strike involving some thousand insurance agency employees occurred on 16th July in Milan and district, but the workers returned to work on intervention of the Camera del Lavoro pending further negotiations. The insurance agents appear to be agitating for a revision of the terms of the new Milan agreement, complaining that many districts outside Milan do not receive so much as the workers in Milan itself.

6. Disorders also occurred in Turin on 18th July over the publication of the newspaper "La Stampa" alleged to have Fascist tendencies. The crowd managed to set fire to the archives and to the machinery of the paper before being dispersed by the Carabinieri. The Allied Provincial Commissioner has, however, stated that the paper will continue to function as long as Allied Authorities do not give orders to the contrary.

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7. A representative of Labour Sub-Commission proceeded to Bari in company with an official of the Italian State Railways to investigate and report on the labour unrest in that area and a threatened strike of Railway workers.

The question of rates of wages payable to State Railway workers was one which affected the whole of Italy and could not therefore be dealt with in the light of the position at Bari alone, and after discussion with the Railway Officials and the mens' representatives, it was arranged that the matter should be referred by the Italian Minister of Transport to the Council of Ministers. In the meantime, efforts would be made through the C.G.I.L. and the Camera del Lavoro to persuade the employees to continue work.

It subsequently transpired that the problem assumed two aspects:

(a) The general question of the increase of wages of Railway Workers throughout Italy, and

(b) The demand of the Bari workers for a liberation bonus similar to that awarded to workers in Northern Italy.

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On the understanding that the question would be considered by the Italian Government, and that an "anticipo" of 2,000 lire would be granted pending a decision in regard to the award of a liberation bonus, the threat of an immediate strike was averted; but a further strike is threatened to take effect on 15th August 1945 if no remedial action is taken by the Italian Government in the meantime.

8. Strike of Sulphur Miners.

The strike of the sulphur miners in Sicilia was settled during the month. The employers agreed to make payment of wage increases retroactive from 16th February 1945, and the work people accepted the offer and resumed their employment.

D. COST OF LIVING.

The monthly food expenditure in Rome of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a caloric value of 2,200 lire daily was 9,829.40, which represents little change on the previous month. Preceding estimates of expenditure were June 1945 9,865.40; May 1945 11,607; April 1945 12,297; Jan 1945 10,324; Sept. 1943 2,392 and Sept. 1942 1,148 lire.

E. SOCIAL INSURANCE

Proposals for modification of the Social Insurance Laws in Northern Italy have been under discussion, which provide for the repeal of certain decrees promulgated by the Fascist Republican Government in order to obtain national uniformity; the implementation of certain Decrees in the North increasing benefits; and the extension to the North of the increases in the family allowance system provided for by D.L.L. No. 307 of 9th Nov. 1944.

F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES AND AREAS.

Sardinian Coal. The production of coal in the Sardinian Coal field averaged 11,361.5 tons per week during the month of July 1945 as compared with an average of 9,601.2 tons per week during the month of June 1945. During June 1,646 tons of reclaimed coal were also made available, thus the total production for that month averaged 10,110.2 tons per week. No further supplies of reclaimed coal are available.

The average number of men actively engaged in underground operations during the last week in July 1945 was 3,870 as compared with an average of 3,513 during the last week in June 1945.

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Azienda Carboni Italiani has recruited 400 miners on the Italian mainland for work in the Sardinian coalfield, and efforts are being made with a view to arranging for the transportation of these men to Sardinia by a vessel of the Italian Navy. These 400 are part of a force of 2,500 additional workers required to increase the production of coal from 40-45,000 tons a month to 40-60,000 tons a month.

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Labour position in Southern Italy.

(a) In the FOGGIA area there are some 10,000 unemployed and an increase is expected after the harvest. The Prefect is endeavoring to obtain the necessary funds from the Government to put in hand a programme of public works.

(b) In the BRINDISI area there are already some 4,000 unemployed labourers and the number is likely to increase by another 5,000 labourers and 2,000 technicians when they are dismissed from employment with the Allies. The problem will become more acute with the eventual return of some 8,000 Italian P.O.W. to the Province.

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C. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS.

1. Education

Following the establishment of the new Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare it was decided that the Labour Sub-Commission should be responsible for the control of education and defascism of the staff of that Ministry. These duties had previously been undertaken by the Commerce Sub-Commission.

The transfer and reallocation of staff as between the former Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Labour and the new Ministry of Labour and Welfare has not yet been completed and in the meantime it has been agreed that the Commerce Sub-Commission should continue to be responsible to the Civil Affairs Section, pending the final completion of the staffing of the new Ministry.

2. Italian Delegation Proceeding to Russia

A delegation from the Italian General Confederation of Labour is going to Russia in response to an invitation from the Soviet Trade Unions. The delegation is being led by Di Vittorio, the communist Joint Secretary of the C.G.I.L., and six other members including one woman. The six other members include two representatives from each of the parties, viz., socialist, Demochristian and Communist. The delegates are likely to be away some months.

3. Special Interministerial Committee for Economic Coordination of North and South.

A special committee was appointed by Parri on 20th June to study prices, wages and salaries in Northern and Southern Italy. Members of the Committee include both the old and the new Ministers of Labour.

4. Workers' Organizations.

(a) C.G.I.L. - On 25th and 26th July the C.G.I.L. held an important meeting at Milan. Di Vittorio made a long report on cost of living and wage adjustments, and the Confederal Committee decided to intensify the struggle against the high cost of living. The problem of unemployment was discussed, and it was agreed that the position was made worse by the employment of German prisoners of war.

The Confederation also assured the "mezzadri" (Italian cooperative farmers) that they supported them in their struggle for an equal division of products.

(b) Dock Workers Meeting in Milan - A meeting of all the Northern

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minds two representatives from each of the parties, [illegible]
christian and communist. The delegates are likely to be away some months.

3. Special Interministerial Committee for Economic Coordination of North and South.

A special committee was appointed by Parri on 26th June to study prices, wages and salaries in Northern and Southern Italy. Members of the Committee include both the old and the new Ministers of Labour.

4. Workers' Organizations.

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The Confederation also assured the "mezzadri" (Italian cooperative farmers) that they supported them in their struggle for an equal division of products.

(b) Steel Workers Meeting in Milan - A meeting of all the Northern Italian steel workers will be held in Milan, shortly and C.G.I.L. have been invited to attend and have stated they will do so with a document signed by the Turin Camera del Lavoro giving concrete proofs of all the organizing political, etc., activity of the syndicate during its first months of existence.

(c) C.L.N. in Venezia - The C.L.N. for Venezia Region issued an order of the day on 26th June regarding the payment of wages to employees who were obliged to absent themselves to avoid Fascist persecution. The order provided that these employees should receive from their normal employers the full wages and bonuses paid to their colleagues who remained at work. As these committees should operate only in an advisory capacity, the Venezia Committee exceeded its functions, and as the question is one of general application in Northern Italy, the Italian Government have been asked to inform the Venezia Committee that it was not acting within its agreed functions in issuing orders of this nature, and that the question should be raised for consideration in the proper quarters through existing negotiating machinery.

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5. Reinstatement of Workers Returning from Germany

It has been agreed by the Council of Ministers that all legislative provisions formerly applicable to ex-combatants, war-wounded and war orphans, shall be extended to cover returned slave labour, deportees, prisoners-of-war, partisans and the families of those killed in the struggle for liberation. 50% of the non-permanent vacancies arising in public administration during the next 2 years and 50% of the vacancies arising in private firms employing more than 20 workers will be reserved for these categories of workers. It is not considered there will be any obstacle to the speedy promulgation of a Decree on the lines agreed by the Council of Ministers.

6. Prisoners of War

Announcement was made during the month of AFHQ's policy with reference to the use of POW and SP at work for which Italian civilians would ordinarily be employed. Under this policy German POW and SP will be used in new operations and to fill vacancies created by normal turnover in old operations but POWs will be segregated. No Italian civilians will be dismissed as a result of the use of POWs. This policy, of course, effectively puts a limit to the employment of further Italian civilians at a time when many employing services are closing down. It is suggested that reconsideration be given to this policy in light of the large numbers of civilians who will lose their jobs in the winding up operations. Moreover, various complaints have been lodged that the policy announced by AFHQ has not been strictly adhered to. These instances are being investigated and called to the attention of the proper authorities.

7. Recruitment of Italians for work abroad.

The scheme for recruitment of Italian Shipyard Workers for India was cancelled by the British Authorities.

Arrangements for recruitment of the 15,000 Italians for the Far East have been completed but the enrolment of recruits has been suspended pending final signature of the Agreements between the British and Italian Governments. Numbers of volunteers have already applied for the employment throughout Italy.

8. Future Employment of AC Taxi Drivers.

The C.G.I.L. have expressed concern over the future prospects of the taxi drivers now employed by A.C., owing to the condition of their automobiles. Fear has been expressed that the Allied Authorities would insist upon withdrawing from the requisitioned machines all spare parts and accessories which have been supplied since the machines were requisitioned. The Acting Vice-President of Economic Section has been asked to determine what line of policy

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8. Future Employment of AG Taxi Drivers.

The S.C.I.L. have expressed concern over the future prospects of the taxi drivers now employed by A.G., owing to the condition of their automobiles. Fear has been expressed that the Allied Authorities would insist upon withdrawing from the requisitioned machines all spare parts and accessories which have been supplied since the machines were requisitioned. The Acting Vice-President of Economic Section has been asked to determine what line of policy will be followed when these vehicles are derequisitioned.

9. Numbers of Civilians Employed by Allied Forces.

The number of civilians employed by the Allied Armed Forces as on 1st July was 360,419. Of this number 212,765 were unskilled workers including some 32,000 unskilled women.

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II. NEWS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

Emilia Region

Emilia Region was handed back to the Italian Government during the month.

Unemployment in the Region is increasing and the figures as per 11th July for each province were as follows: Forli': 35,000 - Ferrara: 50,000 -

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Revenna: 35,000 - Piacenza: 15,000 - Reggio E.: 20,000 - Bologna: 93,000 - Parma: 15,000 - Modena: 15,000.

Steady progress has been made towards the efficient functioning if both Regional and Provincial Labour Offices, and all the Provincial Labour offices have been equipped and staffed.

Wage agreements have been negotiated between employers and employees without excessive difficulty, and a general increase in wage levels can be expected following the Milan agreement.

A slight decrease in the cost of living has been noted during the month.

The process of establishing unions continues and the Camera del Lavoro are functioning fully. Relations between the Camera and the Labour Offices are growing more cordial, and the Camera appear to understand the essential non-political nature of the Labour Offices. There are few co-operatives in the area. The Ispettorato del Lavoro has not yet commenced functioning.

Lombardia Region

The Labour position in Lombardia Region has been uneasy throughout the month, particularly in Milan, where there have been a number of strikes (detailed elsewhere in this report). The industrial workers in Milan and one or two other provinces are already agitating for a revision of the terms of the recent contingency agreement, their main grievances being:

(1) that the indemnity payments are subject to income tax;

(2) that women with one or more dependants are paid substantially less than male workers with similar responsibilities, and

(3) that sick or injured workers do not receive the indemnity.

The agitation for increased salaries for Statal and Parastatal employees continues, and it has been pointed out that under present arrangements the employees' gross payments for the month of July will be substantially less than that received at the end of June.

The RTLAC in this region has met frequently and expressed

area. The Ispettorato del Lavoro has not yet commenced functioning.

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The agitation for increased salaries for Statal and Parastatal employees continues, and it has been pointed out that under present arrangements the employees' gross payments for the month of July will be substantially less than that received at the end of June.

The RIJAC in this region has met frequently and numerous wage agreements have been negotiated during the month.

Liguria Region

Liguria Region is now completely organised. There has been little labour unrest, and the fact that the new Minister of Labour comes from Genova has had a satisfying influence on the community. The three political demonstrations held in the region during the month were orderly and of short duration.

Wages have gone up some 35% in the provinces of Genova and La Spezia, but are still low in Savona and Imperia. The price of seasonal foods has shown a decrease, but the prices of shoes, coffee, sugar and salt have all increased during the month.

The RIJAC has met three times, and 15 new wage contracts have been approved including one for bank employees.

Unemployment is increasing and is dependent on the amount of coal and raw material which can be made available to the community.

Piemonte Region

During the month all Provincial Labour Office Directorates have been filled, and detailed instructions have been issued regarding their administrative services.

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and the procedure for the functioning of the Uffici di Collocamento. A Conference of Provincial Directors was held in Torino on 25th July, and all were given the opportunity to review the position in their provinces and to ask for guidance on any specific problem. Employers' associations are beginning to take more definite shape throughout Piemonte, and following the pattern of the Fascist syndicates in each province the organizations have grouped up as "Unione Agricoltori", "Unione Commercianti", "Unione Bancaria" and "Unione Industrile". The professional classes have been slow in getting together, and there is a tendency for each class to organize independently.

The Camera del Lavoro in the various provinces, except Vercelli, have succeeded in organizing the great majority of working people. Torino is looked on as the centre from which the lead must come as regards workers' activities throughout the region.

Activities in the field of labour relations have been intense throughout the month, and in cases where no satisfactory solution could be reached in important wage disputes, the intervention of the Labour office was sought, and agreement eventually reached on the basis of conciliation.

The RICACs held five meetings during the month at which 28 wage agreements were examined, and the relative recommendations made to the Regional Commissioner.

A slight increase in registered unemployed is expected throughout the region, and large numbers of additional people are surplus in industry.

Venezia Region

The increased cost of living has brought demands for increases in wages and salaries from all classes of workers. State and Para-Statal employees are particularly concerned as no word has been received of a permanent increase, and private employees are demanding "Anticipations" pending approval of increases.

There have been a large number of agitations and work stoppages, but in only a few instances have wage increases been the chief reasons for the agitation, the usual demands being for increases in rations or more food. A number of threatened strikes were avoided through prompt action of the Regional Labour Office.

The opening of the port of VENICE and the starting of public works projects have given employment to many workers, but there are still large numbers unemployed.

Venezia Giulia

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Venezia Giulia

On 22nd July Mr Sachs, Deputy-Director of Labour Sub-Commission went to Trieste to assist in the formulation of policy on wages and unemployment benefits. The following recommendations have been made as regards labour policy in this area:

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(a) Unemployment

It has been recommended that an unemployment relief scheme be devised for Venezia Giulia which shall provide adequate cash payment and assistance in kind, such as facilities for cheap meals, clothing, etc. It is also recommended that industry be reactivated to the fullest extent possible, and that encouragement be given to the introduction of schemes offering additional opportunities for employment.

(b) Discharge of Surplus Workers

It has been recommended that the policy followed throughout Northern

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Italy whereby employers are not permitted to discharge surplus workers, should not be followed in Venezia Giulia. It is thought that it would be more appropriate to permit firms to gradually reduce their labour force to the size required for continued production, so that they can reach a self-supporting basis, as soon as possible.

(c) Wages

Steps have taken to increase salaries of public and private employees to bring them into line with the rest of the North.

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labour Sub-Commission

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Deputy Director
Labour Advisor
Labour Sub-Commission

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a letter dated 30th December, 1947, addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations by the Secretary-General of the International Labour Organisation, together with a copy of the Resolution adopted by the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation at its 103rd Session, held in Geneva from 26th November to 6th December, 1947.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

[illegible]
Secretary-General.

APPENDIX I • MONTHLY REPORT JULY 1945

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING JULY 1945

ITALIAN INDUSTRY AND STATE EMPLOYEES

DISTRICT	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGE	PARTICULARS OF CHANGE
BOLOGNA (EMILIA)	TRAMWAYS "AGENZIA TRAMVIARIA MUNICIPALE"	1/6/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: TO ALL OFFICE EMPLOYEES : L. 900 PER MONTH TO ALL MANUAL WORKERS : L. 900 PER MONTH
BOLOGNA (EMILIA)	METAL MECHANICAL	1/5/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: (8 HOUR DAY): OFFICE EMPLOYEES AND MANUAL WORKERS MEN L. 96 OFFICE EMPLOYEES AND MANUAL WORKERS WOMEN L. 60 DRIVERS [illegible] WOMEN & JUVENILES 18-21 YEARS OF AGE L. 80 JUVENILES UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 64
BOLOGNA (EMILIA)	CHEMICAL & PHARMACY PRODUCTS.	28/5/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS (EIGHT HOUR DAY) OFFICE EMPLOYEES AND MANUAL WORKERS: MEN WOMEN OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE L. 96 L. 44 PER DAY 18 - 21 YEARS OF AGE L. 80 L. 60 PER DAY UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 64 L. 52 PER DAY
BOLOGNA (EMILIA)	CLEANING OF CHIMNEYS & FOUNTAINS.	16.6.45	1. NEW TOTAL WAGES (EIGHT HOUR DAY): SPECIALISED WORKERS L. 200 PER DAY QUALIFIED WORKERS L. 154 PER DAY HELPERS L. 126 PER DAY APPRENTICES L. 144 PER DAY [illegible] L. 00 PER DAY
BOLOGNA (EMILIA)	BRICK - FURNACES FIRMS: "S.A. CALOTTI" "I.V.S.L.E.A." "COOPERATIVE FORNACIAI" "SOCIETA' EMILIANA"	1.5.45	1. NEW ORDINARY BASIC PAY (EIGHT HOUR DAY) FIREMEN L. 152 PER DAY MASONS L. 114 PER DAY MECHANICS L. 106 PER DAY PORTERS & UNSKILLED LABOURERS L. 100 PER DAY EXTERNAL MACHINE OPERATOR MEN L. 114 PER DAY EXTERNAL MACHINE OPERATOR WOMEN L. 80 PER DAY INTERNAL MACHINE OPERATOR MEN L. 146 PER DAY INTERNAL MACHINE OPERATOR WOMEN L. 110 PER DAY
		1/5/45	2. COST OF LIVING BONUS (EIGHT HOUR DAY): TO ALL WORKERS : L. 56 PER DAY
BOLOGNA (EMILIA)	BOOKMAKING	21/5/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS (8 HOUR DAY) A) MANUAL WORKERS ("OPERAI") MEN WOMEN SPECIALISED WORKERS L. 00 L. 87,60 PER DAY QUALIFIED WORKERS L. 00 L. 51,00 PER DAY [illegible] L. 00 L. 32,40 PER DAY [illegible] OF AGE L. 00 L. 25,00 PER DAY

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BOLOGNA (EMILIA)	CHEMICAL & PHARMACY PRODUCTS.	26/5/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS (EIGHT HOUR DAY) OFFICE EMPLOYEES AND MANUAL WORKERS: MEN WOMEN OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE L. 96 L. 48 PER DAY 18 - 21 YEARS OF AGE L. 80 L. 60 PER DAY UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 64 L. 52 PER DAY
BOLOGNA (EMILIA)	CLEANING OF CHIMNEYS & FOUNTAINS.	18.6.45	1. NEW TOTAL WAGES (EIGHT HOUR DAY): SPECIALISED WORKERS L. 200 PER DAY QUALIFIED WORKERS L. 184 PER DAY HELPERS L. 176 PER DAY APPRENTICES L. 144 PER DAY MESSENGERS L. 80 PER DAY
BOLOGNA (EMILIA)	BRICK - FURNACES FIRMS: "S.A.I. CALOTTI" S.I. "S.A.I.C.A." "COOPERATIVA FORNACIAI" "SOCIETA' EMILIANA"	1.5.45	1. NEW [illegible] BASIC PAY (EIGHT HOUR DAY) FIREMEN L. 152 PER DAY MASONS L. 114 PER DAY MECHANICS L. 136 PER DAY PORTERS & UNSKILLED LABOURERS L. 108 PER DAY EXTERNAL MACHINE OPERATOR MEN L. 144 PER DAY EXTERNAL MACHINE OPERATOR WOMEN L. 64 PER DAY INTERNAL MACHINE OPERATOR MEN L. 136 PER DAY INTERNAL MACHINE OPERATOR WOMEN L. 48 PER DAY
		1/5/45	2. COST OF LIVING BONUS (EIGHT HOUR DAY): TO ALL WORKERS : L. 56 PER DAY
BOLOGNA (EMILIA)	HOOK-MAKING	21/5/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS (8 HOUR DAY) A) MANUAL WORKERS ("OPERAI") : MEN WOMEN SPECIALISED WORKERS L. 60 L. 37,60 PER DAY QUALIFIED WORKERS L. 50 L. 34,40 PER DAY UNSKILLED LABOURERS L. 46 L. 28,40 PER DAY APPRENTICES OVER 21 YRS OF AGE L. 31,60 L. 37,60 PER DAY APPRENTICES UNDER 21 YRS OF AGE L. 25 L. 34,40 PER DAY PORTERS L. 57,60 - PER DAY B) OFFICE EMPLOYEES ("IMPIEGATI") GRADE 1ST MEN & WOMEN L. 1000 PER MONTH GRADE 2ND TECHNICIANS (MEN) L. 1400 PER MONTH GRADE 2ND ADMINISTRATIVE (MEN) L. 1200 PER MONTH GRADE 2ND WOMEN AND JUVENILES OF AGE L. 1000 PER MONTH GRADE 3RD TECHNICIANS (MEN) L. 1000 PER MONTH GRADE 3RD ADMINISTRATIVE (MEN) L. 1000 PER MONTH GRADE 3RD WOMEN OVER 21 YRS OF AGE L. 1200 PER MONTH GRADE 3RD JUVENILES UNDER 21 YEARS L.600-L.1000 PER MONTH

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DISTRICT	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGE	PARTICULARS OF CHANGE
BOLOGNA (EMILIA)	FOOD-STORAGE AFFECTING PORTERS OF "GRANAI DEL POPOLO".	1/5/45	1. NEW TOTAL WAGES: A) ENTRANCE OF THE GRAIN IN THE WAREHOUSE a) UNLOADING FROM A CAR UP TO 30 METERS DISTANT FROM WAREHOUSE AND PILING SACKS UP TO 1,80 METERS IN HEIGHT — L. 6 PER Q.LE b) FOR EACH 10 METERS OVER 30 DISTANCE AND OVER 1.80 UP TO 3 METERS IN HEIGHT — L. 2 PER Q.LE c) OVER 3 METERS IN HEIGHT — L. 3 PER Q.LE d) UNLOADING BY MACHINES — 25 % LESS e) EMPTYING SACKS — L. 0.50 B) ISSUE OF THE GRAIN FROM THE WAREHOUSE: a) LOADING ON A CAR UP TO 30 METERS DISTANT FROM WAREHOUSE — L. 6 PER Q.LE b) PER EACH 10 METERS OVER 30 DISTANCE — L. 2 PER Q.LE c) BINDING AND SACKING — L. 6 PER Q.LE d) BINDING AND SACKING BY MACHINES — L. 4.50 PER QLE C) WEIGHING: a) EMPTYING SILOS AND SHOVELLING — L. 1.50 PER QLE b) LOADING & UNLOADING FROM OR TO WAREHOUSE — L. 5 PER QLE c) LOADING & UNLOADING ON HIGHEST FLOORS OF WAREHOUSE — L. 030 PER EACH STEP
LIGURIA REGION	METAL MECHANICAL	1/5/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: A) OFFICE EMPLOYEES MEN & WOMEN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE — L. 3000 PER MONTH MEN & WOMEN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE — L. 2100 PER MONTH B) MANUAL WORKERS: MEN AND WOMEN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE — L. 100 PER DAY MEN AND WOMEN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE — L. 70 PER DAY
MILAN (LOMBARDIA)	BANKING: NATIONAL BANKS: "BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA" "CREDITO ITALIANO" "BANCO ROMA"	1/6/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS (IN LIRE) PER MONTH: CITIES WITH POPULATION: OVER 200,000 / FROM 50,000 TO 200,000 / UNDER 50,000 MARRIED MEN & WIDOWERS: L. 3,000 / L. 2,200 / L. 2,100 MEN AND WOMEN OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE: L. 3,000 / L. 2,700 / L. 2,400 SINGLE MEN & WOMEN 21-30 YEARS OF AGE: L. 2,000 / L. 1,800 / L. 1,600 MEN & WOMEN 17-21 YEARS OF AGE: L. 1,500 / L. 1,300 / L. 1,200 MEN AND WOMEN UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE: L. 1,000 / L. 850 / L. 750 PER EACH DEPENDANT UP TO 3: L. 300 / L. 300 / L. 300 PER EACH DEFENDANT OVER 3: L. 150 / L. 150 / L. 150
FORLI' (EMILIA)	LOADING AND UNLOADING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	1/5/45	1. NEW TYPICAL WAGE RATES: A) LOADING AND UNLOADING OF CEREALS — FROM L.10 TO L. 29 PER Q.LE B) WEIGHING — L. 1.50 PER Q.LE C) SACKING — L. 4.00 PER Q.LE

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			c) LOADING & UNLOADING ON HIGHEST FLOORS OF WAREHOUSE L. 030 PER EACH STEP
LIGURIA REGION	METAL MECHANICAL	1/5/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: A) OFFICE EMPLOYEES MEN & WOMEN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 3000 PER MONTH MEN & WOMEN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 2100 PER MONTH B) MANUAL WORKERS: MEN AND WOMEN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 100 PER DAY MEN AND WOMEN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 70 PER DAY
M I L A N (LOMBARDIA)	BANKING: NATIONAL BANKS: "BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA" "CREDITO ITALIANO" "BANCO ROMA"	1/5/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS (IN LIRE) PER MONTH: CITIES WITH POPULATION: OVER 200.000 / FROM 50.000 TO 200.000 / UNDER 50.000 MARRIED MEN & WIDOWERS: L. 3.000 / L. 2.700 / L. 2.400 MEN AND WOMEN OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE: L. 3.000 / L. 2.700 / L. 2.400 SINGLE MEN & WOMEN 21-30 YEARS OF AGE: L. 2.000 / L. 1.800 / L. 1.600 MEN & WOMEN 17-21 YEARS OF AGE: L. 1.500 / L. 1.300 / L. 1.200 MEN AND WOMEN UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE: L. 1.000 / L. 850 / L. 750 PER EACH DEPENDANT UP TO 3: L. 300 / L. 300 / L. 300 PER EACH DEPENDANT OVER 3: L. 150 / L. 150 / L. 150
F O R L I' (EMILIA)	LOADING AND UNLOADING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	1/5/45	1. NEW TYPICAL WAGE RATES: A) LOADING AND UNLOADING OF CEREALS FROM L.10 TO L. 20 PER Q.LE B) WEIGHING L. 1.50 PER Q.LE C) SACKING L. 4.00 PER Q.LE D) PILING SACKS L. 2.00 PER Q.LE E) EMPTYING SACKS L. 0.50 PER Q.LE F) TRANSPORT OF PRODUCTS FROM THE WAGON TO THE CAR L. 5.00 PER Q?LE
REGGIO EMILIA (EMILIA)	BRICK FURNACES	4.6.45	1. NEW DAILY BASIC PAY (EIGHT HOUR DAY) FIREMEN L. 144 PER DAY OVEN MEN L. 140 PER DAY OTHER SKILLED WORKERS L. 144 PER DAY LABOURERS L. 132 PER DAY CLAY DIGGERS L. 128 PER DAY APPRENTICES L. 104 PER DAY JUVENILES 16-18 YEARS OF AGE L. 104 PER DAY JUVENILES UP TO 16 YEARS OF AGE L. 84 PER DAY WOMEN L. 96 PER DAY HORSE DRIVERS L. 150 PER DAY IN ADDITION TO FAMILY ALLOWANCE AND MESS INDEMNITY

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DISTRICT	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGE	PARTICULARS OF CHANGE
REGGIO EMILIA (EMILIA)	BUILDING TRADES	4/6/45	1. NEW DAILY BASIC PAY (EIGHT HOUR DAY) WORKERS EMPLOYED AS: — PLAINS & HILLS — MOUNTAINS MASONS GRADE 1ST — L. 142 — L. 136 MASONS GRADE 2ND — L. 136 — L. 128 CARPENTERS GRADE 1ST — L. 144 — L. 136 CARPENTERS GRADE 2ND — L. 136 — L. 128 REINFORCED IRON WORKERS GRADE 1ST — L. 144 — L. 136 REINFORCED IRON WORKERS GRADE 2ND — L. 136 — L. 128 MORTER MIXERS — L. 132 — L. 124 APPRENTICES — L. 132 — L. 124 JUVENILES 14-15 YRS OF AGE — L. 68 — L. 60 " 15-16 " " " — L. 84 — L. 76 " 16-17 " " " — L. 100 — L. 92 " 17-18 " " " — L. 116 — L. 108
REGGIO EMILIA (EMILIA)	RAILWAYS (NOT S.T.F.R.)	4/6/45	1. NEW DAILY BASIC PAY (EIGHT HOUR DAY) FOREMEN — L. 152 PER DAY HAMMER MEN — L. 148 PER DAY WATCHMEN & LABOURERS — L. 144 PER DAY
BRINDISI (PUGLIE)	SHOE MAKING	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: MEN AND WOMEN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 150 PER DAY MEN AND WOMEN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 110 PER DAY
BRINDISI (PUGLIE)	PUBLIC UTILITIES AFFECTING SWEEPERS ENGAGED BY PRIVATE FIRMS.	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: ALL SWEEPERS L. 140 PER DAY
BRINDISI (PUGLIE)	CASK MAKING	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS : ALL CASK MAKERS L. 135 PER DAY
BRINDISI (PUGLIE)	TOBACCO	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: WOMEN HEADS OF FAMILY L. 100 PER DAY WOMEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY L. 90 PER DAY
BRINDISI (PUGLIE)	WOOD WORKING	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS : MEN AND WOMEN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 150 PER DAY MEN & WOMEN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 110 PER DAY
BRINDISI (PUGLIE)	THEATRES & CINEMA	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS : ALL WORKERS : L. 100 PER DAY
BRINDISI (PUGLIE)	ALL INDUSTRIES AFFECTING OFFICE EMPLOYEES ONLY.	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS : MEN AND WOMEN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 160 PER DAY

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BRINDISI (PUGLIE)	SHOE MAKING	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: MEN AND WOMEN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 150 PER DAY MEN AND WOMEN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 110 PER DAY
BRINDISI (PUGLIE)	PUBLIC UTILITIES AFFECTING SWEEPERS ENGAGED BY PRIVATE FIRMS.	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: ALL SWEEPERS L. 140 PER DAY
BRINDISI (PUGLIE)	CASK MAKING	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS : ALL CASK MAKERS L. 135 PER DAY
BRINDISI (PUGLIE)	TOBACCO	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: WOMEN HEADS OF FAMILY L. 100 PER DAY WOMEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY L. 90 PER DAY
BRINDISI (PUGLIE)	WOOD WORKING	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS : MEN AND WOMEN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 150 PER DAY MEN & WOMEN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 110 PER DAY
BRINDISI (PUGLIE)	THEATRES & CINEMA	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS : ALL WORKERS : L. 100 PER DAY
BRINDISI (PUGLIE)	ALL INDUSTRIES AFFECTING OFFICE EMPLOYEES ONLY.	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS : MEN AND WOMEN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 150 PER DAY MEN AND WOMEN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 110 PER DAY
PIEMONTE REGION	TAX-COLLECTORS	1/5/45	1. SALARIES INCREASED BY: 70 % ON THE FIRST 1000 LIRE EARNED PER MONTH 60 % ON THE SECOND 1000 LIRE EARNED PER MONTH 30 % ON THE THIRD 1000 LIRE EARNED PER MONTH 20 % ON THE FOURTH 1000 LIRE EARNED PER MONTH 10 % ON THE FIFTH 1000 LIRE EARNED PER MONTH FOR SALARIES OVER 5.000 LIRE PER MONTH MAXIMUM INCREASE OF 1.500 LIRE. 2. ADDITIONAL INCREASE OF 50 % OF THE AMOUNT OF SALARIES AS ABOVE INCREASED. 3. COST OF LIVING BONUS (ON A MONTHLY BASIS OF 30 DAYS PER MONTH): COMMUNES WITH POPULATION OVER 500.000 L. 45 PER DAY COMMUNES WITH POPULATION FROM 100.000 TO 500.000 L. 40 PER DAY COMMUNES WITH POPULATION FROM 60.000 TO 100.000 L. 35 PER DAY COMMUNES WITH POPULATION FROM 10.000 TO 60.000 L. 25 PER DAY COMMUNES WITH POPULATION UP TO 10.000 L. 15 PER DAY
PIEDMONTE REGION	BANKING. NATIONAL BANKS "BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA" "CREDITO ITALIANO" " BANCO DI ROMA"	1/6/45	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT REACHED IN MILAN.

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DISTRICT	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGE	PARTICULARS OF CHANGE
A S T I (PIEMONTE)	ALL INDUSTRIES	15/6/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: MANUAL WORKERS MEN HEADS OF FAMILY WITH 1 DEPENDANT L. 110 PER DAY WOMEN " " " 1 " L. 92 " " PER EACH DEPENDANT AFTER 1ST (UP TO 3) L. 13.50 " " MEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY OVER 20 YRS OF AGE L. 92 " " MEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY 18-20 YEARS OF AGE L. 72 " " WOMEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE L. 64 PER DAY WOMEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY 18-20 YEARS OF AGE L. 56 " " JUVENILES UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 50 " " OFFICE EMPLOYEES MEN HEADS OF FAMILY WITH 1 DEPENDANT L. 2700 PER MONTH WOMEN " " " 1 " L. 2250 " " PER EACH DEPENDANT AFTER 1ST(UP TO 3) L. 338 " " MEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE L. 2250 " " MEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY 18-20 YEARS OF AGE L. 1800 " " WOMEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY 20 YEARS OF AGE L. 1620 " " WOMEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY 18-20 YEARS OF AGE L. 1440 " " JUVENILES UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 1260 " " 2. OTHER COMMUNES OF THE PROVINCE: 10 % LESS 3. WORKERS WORKING LESS THAN 8 HOUR DAY WILL RECEIVE 75 % OF THE HOURLY BASIC PAY AND 75 % OF THE HOURLY RATES OF COST OF LIVING BONUS.
A S T I (PIEDMONTE)	ALL INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE	7/7/45	1. ADVANCE GRANTED PENDING FINAL AGREEMENT. 1000 LIRE (LUMP SUM) TO EACH WORKER
ALESSANDRIA (PIEDMONTE)	COMMERCE	30/6/45	1. ADVANCE GRANTED PENDING FINAL AGREEMENT: WORKERS HEADS OF FAMILY L. 2.000 (LUMP SUM) WORKERS NOT HEADS OF FAMILY L. 1.500 " " JUVENILES 16-18 YEARS OF AGE L. 1.000 " " JUVENILES UNDER 16 YRS OF AGE L. 500 " "
ALESSANDRIA (PIEDMONTE)	ALL INDUSTRIES	7/7/45	1. TEMPORARY COST OF LIVING BONUS: WORKERS HEADS OF FAMILY L. 100 PER DAY WORKERS NOT HEADS OF FAMILY L. 75 " " JUVENILES 16-18 YRS OF AGE L. 50 " " 2. WHEN NO WORK PERFORMED: 40 % LESS.
B I E L L A	PRINTING & PAPER TRADE	16/7/45	1. NEW MINIMUM BASIC WAGES (40 HOUR WEEK)

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			3. WORKERS WORKING LESS THAN 8 HOUR DAY WILL RECEIVE 75 % OF THE HOURLY BASIC PAY AND 75 % OF THE HOURLY RATES OF COST OF LIVING BONUS.
A S T I (PIEDMONTE)	ALL INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE	7/7/45	1. ADVANCE GRANTED PENDING FINAL AGREEMENT. 1000 LIRE (LUMP SUM) TO EACH WORKER
ALESSANDRIA (PIEDMONTE)	COMMERCE	30/6/45	1. ADVANCE GRANTED PENDING FINAL AGREEMENT: WORKERS HEADS OF FAMILY L. 2.000 (LUMP SUM) WORKERS NOT HEADS OF FAMILY L. 1.500 " " JUVENILES 16-18 YEARS OF AGE L. 1.000 " " JUVENILES UNDER 16 YRS OF AGE L. 500 " "
ALESSANDRIA (PIEDMONTE)	ALL INDUSTRIES	7/7/45	1. TEMPORARY COST OF LIVING BONUS: WORKERS HEADS OF FAMILY L. 100 PER DAY WORKERS NOT HEADS OF FAMILY L. 75 " " JUVENILES 16-18 YRS OF AGE L. 50 " " 2. WHEN NO WORK PERFORMED: 40 % LESS.
B I E L L A (PIEDMONTE)	PRINTING & PAPER TRADE	16/7/45	1. NEW MINIMUM BASIC WAGES (40 HOUR WEEK) COMPOSITOR GRADE 1ST L. 104.00 PER DAY COMPOSITOR GRADE 2ND L. 100.10 " " COMPOSITOR GRADE 3RD L. 94.21 " " LINOTYPIST L. 118.00 " " BINDERS MEN GRADE 1ST L. 102.96 " " BINDERS MEN GRADE 2ND L. 99.04 " " BINDERS MEN GRADE 3RD L. 92.16 " " BINDERS WOMEN GRADE 1ST L. 53.56 " " BINDERS WOMEN GRADE 2ND L. 49.40 " " BINDERS WOMEN GRADE 3RD L. 45.76 " " LITOGRAPHER L. 112.00 " " PRINTER L. 108.00 " " QUALIFIED WORKER L. 104.52 " " UNSKILLED LABOURER L. 90.00 " " APPRENTICES L. 12.24 " " MESSENGERS L. 44.00 " " CHIEF COMPOSITOR 12 % MORE 2. COST OF LIVING BONUS: L. 30 PER DAY 3. SUPPLEMENTARY INDEMNITY: L. 24 PER DAY. 4. FOOD PROVIDED VALUED AT L. 500 PER MONTH TO EACH WORKER AND L. 100 TO EACH DEPENDANT.

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DISTRICT	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGE	PARTICULARS OF CHANGE
B I E L L A (PIEDMONTE)	MECHANICAL "MANIFATTURA ITALICA DI SCARDASSI"	16/7/45	1. NEW MINIMUM BASIC WAGES: REGULATORS L. 146 PER DAY SKILLED MECHANICS L. 126 PER DAY SPECIALISED MECHANICS L. 118 PER DAY QUALIFIED MECHANICS GRADE 1ST L. 113 PER DAY QUALIFIED MECHANICS GRADE 2ND L. 110 PER DAY QUALIFIED MECHANICS GRADE 3RD L. 108 PER DAY QUALIFIED MECHANICS GRADE 4TH L. 103 PER DAY SPECIALIST LABOURERS L. 100 PER DAY UNSKILLED LABOURERS GRADE 1ST L. 96 PER DAY UNSKILLED LABOURERS GRADE 2ND L. 90 PER DAY WOMEN L. 86 PER DAY APPRENTICES OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE L.85,50 PER DAY APPRENTICES 16-18 YEARS OF AGE L. 81 PER DAY APPRENTICES AFTER 1 YEAR SENIORITY L. 72 PER DAY APPRENTICES UP TO 1 YEAR SENIORITY L.67,50 PER DAY 2. COST OF LIVING BONUS : L. 30 PER DAY 3. SUPPLEMENTARY INDEMNITY : L. 24 PER DAY 4. FOOD PROVIDED VALUED AT L. 500 PER MONTH TO EACH WORKER AND L. 100 TO EACH DEPENDANT.
N O V A R A (PIEDMONTE)	ALL INDUSTRIES	15/8/45	1. TEMPORARY COST OF LIVING BONUS : WORKERS HEADS OF FAMILY L. 05 PER DAY WORKERS NOT HEADS OF FAMILY L. 00 PER DAY JUVENILES UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 20 PER DAY 2. WHEN NO WORK PERFORMED : 25 % LESS
T U R I N (PIEDMONTE)	ALL INDUSTRIES	9/7/45	1. ADVANCE GRANTED PENDING FINAL AGREEMENT: 1,000 LIRE (LUMP SUM) TO EACH WORKER (INCLUDING DIRECTORS)
T U R I N (PIEDMONTE)	ALL INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING: TRANSPORT, TRAMWAYS, PRESS MAKING, THEATRES.	21/8/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: MANUAL WORKERS MEN HEADS OF FAMILY WITH 1 DEPENDANT L. 110 PER DAY WOMEN " " " 1 " L. 100 " " PER EACH DEPENDANT AFTER 1ST (UP TO 3) L. 14 " " MEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE L. 92 " " MEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY 18-20 YEARS OF AGE L. 72 " " WOMEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE L. 66 " " WOMEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY 18-20 YEARS OF AGE L. 60 " " JUVENILES UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 52 " " OFFICE EMPLOYEES MEN HEADS OF FAMILY WITH 1 DEPENDANT L. 2750 PER MONTH WOMEN " " " 1 " L. 2500 " " PER EACH DEPENDANT AFTER 1ST (UP TO 3) L. 350 " " MEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE L. 2300 " " MEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY 18-20 YEARS OF AGE L. 1800 " " WOMEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE L. 1650 " " WOMEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY 18-20 YEARS OF AGE L. 1500 " " JUVENILES UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 1300 " "

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NOVARA (PIEDMONTE)	ALL INDUSTRIES	19/6/45	1. TEMPORARY COST OF LIVING BONUS: WORKERS HEADS OF FAMILY L. 65 PER DAY WORKERS NOT HEADS OF FAMILY L. 60 PER DAY JUVENILES UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 70 PER DAY 2. WHEN NO WORK PERFORMED : 25 % LESS
TURIN (PIEDMONTE)	ALL INDUSTRIES	7/7/45	1. ADVANCE GRANTED PENDING FINAL AGREEMENT: 1.000 LIRE (LUMP SUM) TO EACH WORKER (INCLUDING DIRECTORS)
TURIN (PIEDMONTE)	ALL INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING: TRANSPORT, TRAMWAYS, DRESS MAKING, THEATRES.	21/6/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: MANUAL WORKERS MEN HEADS OF FAMILY WITH 1 DEPENDANT L. 110 PER DAY WOMEN " " " 1 " L. 100 " " PER EACH DEPENDANT AFTER 1ST(UP TO 3) L. 14 " " MEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE L. 92 " " MEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY 18-20 YEARS OF AGE L. 72 " " WOMEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE L. 66 " " WOMEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY 18-20 YEARS OF AGE L. 60 " " JUVENILES UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 52 " " OFFICE EMPLOYEES MEN HEADS OF FAMILY WITH 1 DEPENDANT L. 2750 PER MONTH WOMEN " " " 1 " L. 2500 " " PER EACH DEPENDANT AFTER 1ST(UP TO 3) L. 350 " " MEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE L. 2300 " " MEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY 18-20 YEARS OF AGE L. 1800 " " WOMEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE L. 1650 " " WOMEN NOT HEADS OF FAMILY 18-20 YEARS OF AGE L. 1500 " " JUVENILES UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 1500 " " 2. COST OF LIVING BONUS TO BE PAID IN FULL FOR COMMUNES OF TURIN - RIVOLI - MONCALIERI - SETTIMO VENARIA." FOR OTHER COMMUNES OF THE PROVINCE: 10 % LESS. 3. WORKERS WORKING LESS THAN 6 HOUR DAY WILL RECEIVE 75 % OF THE HOURLY BASIC PAY AND 75 % OF THE HOURLY RATES OF COST OF LIVING BONUS.
TURIN (PIEDMONTE)	BANKING "CASSA DI RISPARMIO"	1/6/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: (PER MONTH) HEADS OF FAMILY OR WIDOWERS L. 3.000 SINGLE MEN & WOMEN OVER 30 YRS OF AGE L. 3.000 " " " UNDER 30 " " L. 2.000 PER EACH DEPENDANT UP TO 3 L. 300 " " " OVER 3 L. 150
TURIN (PIEDMONTE)	DRESS MAKING	25/6/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: TO DRESS MAKING APPRENTICES. APPRENTICES 14-15 YRS OF AGE L. 30 PER DAY " 15-17 " " " L. 40 " " " 17-18 " " " L. 52 " " THIS IS SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT OF GENERAL AGREEMENT REACHED IN TURIN FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS. (SEE REPORT OF 22.7.45)

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DISTRICT	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGE	PARTICULARS OF CHANGE
TURIN (PIEDMONTE)	FOUNTAIN-PENS MANUFACTURE FIRM: FABBRICA ITALIANA DI PENNE A SERBATOIO "AUR" POSTA U.A.I.E.M.	1/5/45	1. NEW BASIC PAY: (EIGHT HOUR DAY) SPECIALISED WORKERS L. 153.60 PER DAY QUALIFIED WORKERS L. 115.20 " " SPECIALIST LABOURERS L. 105.60 " " UNSKILLED LABOURERS L. 86.40 " " WOMEN MACHINE OPERATORS L. 52.80 " " " " " APPRENTICES L.44.00 " "
TURIN (PIEDMONTE)	MARBLE TRADES FIRM: "CASTELLA GRESTE" (AGREEMENT NEGOTIATED PRIOR TO LIBERATION AND LATER APPROVED BY A.M.G.)	2/5/45	1. VARIATION IN BASIC PAY TO COVER EIGHT HOUR DAY 2. COST OF LIVING BONUS: L. 60 PER DAY 3. SPECIAL BONUS (LUMP SUM) : L. 3000
VERCELLI (PIEDMONTE)	BANKING BANKS: "BANCA NAZIONALE DELLA AGRICOLTURA" "BANCA NAZIONALE DEL LAVORO" " BANCA POPOLARE DI NOVARA" "CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI VERCELLI" "ISTITUTO DI S. PAOLO IN TORINO" "ISTITUTO FEDERALE DI CREDITO AGRICOLO".	1/9/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS (IN LIRE PER MONTH) CITIES WITH POPULATION: FROM 20,000 TO 50,000 / UNDER 20,000 MARRIED MEN & WIDOWERS L. 2,400 / L. 2,150 MEN & WOMEN OVER 30 YRS OF AGE L. 2,400 / L. 2,100 SINGLE MEN AND WOMEN 21-30 YEARS OF AGE L. 1,600 / L. 1,400 MEN & WOMEN 17-21 YRS OF AGE L. 1,200 / L. 1,100 " " " UNDER 17 YRS OF AGE L. 750 / L. 600 PER EACH DEPENDENT UP TO 5 L. 300 / L. 300 " " " OVER 5 L. 150 / L. 150
PADOVA (VENEZIE)	AGRICULTURE MOWING & THRASHING)	17/7/45	1. DEDUCTION PERCENTAGE DUE TO WORKERS EMPLOYED IN MOWING AND THRASHING: 22 % OF WHEAT PRODUCED 7 % IN ADDITION AS CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY. 2. WINE TO BE GIVEN TO WORKERS AT 50 LIRE A LITRE.
ROVIGO (VENEZIE)	AGRICULTURE (MOWING & THRASHING)	17.7.45	1. PRODUCTION PERCENTAGE DUE TO WORKERS EMPLOYED IN MOWING AND THRASHING: 22 % OF WHEAT PRODUCED 7 % OF WHEAT PRODUCED IN ADDITION AS CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.
FOVIGO (VENEZIE)	AGRICULTURE (THRASHING BY MACHINES ONLY)	17/7/45	1. NEW WAGE RATES FOR THE SEASON: FOR THE 1ST 50 Q.LS THRASHED L. 55 A Q.LE THE NEXT 50 " L. 52,50 A Q.LE FOR ALL Q.LS OVER 100 " L. 50 A Q.LE
		4/8/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS : (IN LIRE PER MONTH)

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	"BANCA NAZIONALE DEL LAVORO" "BANCA POPOLARE DI NOVARA" "CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI VERCELLI" "ISTITUTO DI S. PAOLO IN TORINO" "ISTITUTO FEDERALE DI CREDITO AGRICOLO".		MEN & WOMEN OVER 30 YRS OF AGE L. 1.800 L. 1.600 SINGLE MEN AND WOMEN 21-30 YEARS OF AGE L. 1.600 L. 1.400 MEN & WOMEN 17-21 YRS OF AGE L. 1.200 L. 1.100 " " " UNDER 17 YRS OF AGE L. 750 L. 600 PER EACH DEPENDANT UP TO 3 L. 300 L. 300 " " " OVER 3 L. 150 L. 150
PADOVA (VENEZIE)	AGRICULTURE (MOWING & THRASHING)	17/7/45	1. PRODUTION PERCENTAGE DUE TO WORKERS EMPLOYED IN MOWING AND THRASHING: 22 % OF WHEAT PRODUCED 7 % IN ADDITION AS CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY. 2. WINE TO BE GIVEN TO WORKERS AT 50 LIRE A LITRE.
ROVIGO (VENEZIE)	AGRICULTURE (MOWING & THRASHING)	17.7.45	1. PRODUCTION PERCENTAGE DUE TO WORKERS EMPLOYED IN MOWING AND THRASHING: 22 % OF WHEAT PRODUCED 7 % OF WHEAT PRODUCED IN ADDITION AS CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.
ROVIGO (VENEZIE)	AGRICULTURE (THRASHING BY MACHINES ONLY)	17/7/45	1. NEW WAGE RATES FOR THE SEASON: FOR THE 1ST 50 Q.LS THRASHED L. 55 A Q.LE THE NEXT 50 " L. 52.50 A Q.LE FOR ALL Q.LS OVER 100 " L. 50 A Q.LE
VENEZIE REGION	INSURANCE	1/5/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS : (IN LIRE PER MONTH) CITIES WITH POPULATION: OVER 200.000 — FROM 50.000 TO 200.000 — UNDER 50.000 MEN HEADS OF FAMILY OR WIDOWERS L. 3.000 L. 2.700 L. 2.400 SINGLE MEN & WOMEN OVER 30 YRS OF AGE L. 3.000 L. 2.700 L. 2.400 SINGLE MEN & WOMEN 21-30 YEARS OF AGE L. 2.000 L. 1.800 L. 1.600 SINGLE MEN & WOMEN 17-21 YEARS OF AGE L. 1.500 L. 1.300 L. 1.200 JUVENILES UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE L. 1.000 L. 850 L. 750 PER EACH DEPENDANT UP TO 3 L. 300 L. 300 L. 300 PER EACH DEPENDANT OVER 3 L. 150 L. 150 L. 150
VENEZIE REGION	PUBLIC WORKS	16.7.45	1. BASIC WAGE RATES (NOW IN EXISTANCE IN EACH PROVINCE) INCREASED BY 90 %. 2. FOR WORK CERTIFIED AS ESPECIALLY DANGEROUS L. 3 AN HOUR IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE INCREASE
VENEZIE REGION (ALL PROVINCES	ALL INDUSTRIES	25/6/45	1. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT REACHED IN MILAN ON 25.6.45 GRANTING A DAILY COST OF LIVING BONUS TO ALL INDUSTRIAL WORKERS. (SEE REPORT OF 30.6.45)

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DISTRICT	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGE	PARTICULARS OF CHANGE
VENEZIE REGION	AGRICULTURE AFFECTING AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	JUNE 1945	1. TEMPORARY WAGES: (8 HOUR DAY) GENERAL WORKERS L. 84 PER DAY SPECIALISED WORKERS L. 100 " "
V E N I C E (VENEZIE)	COMMERCE	1/7/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS (IN LIRE PER MONTH) HEADS OF FAMILY WITH CHILDREN DEPENDANTS L. 3,200 " " " WITHOUT " L. 2,000 NOT HEADS OF FAMILY OVER 18 YRS OF AGE L. 2,000 JUVENILES UNDER 18 YRS OF AGE L. 800 WOMEN 20 % LESS MESSENGERS 10 % LESS
VENEZIE REGION	BANKING BANKS: "BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA" "CREDITO ITALIANO" "BANCO DI ROMA"	1/5/45	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT REACHED IN MILAN ON 6/7/45 GRANTING A COST OF LIVING BONUS TO ALL EMPLOYEES OF NATIONAL BANKS. (SEE REPORT OF 22/7/45)
V E N I C E (VENEZIE)	BANKING "CASSA DI RISPARMIO"	1/6/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS (IN LIRE PER MONTH) COMMUNES WITH POPULATION OVER 200.000 / UNDER 200.000 HEADS OF FAMILY OR WIDOWERS L. 3,000 / L. 2,500 SINGLE MEN & WOMEN OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE L. 3,000 / L. 2,500 SINGLE MEN & WOMEN 21-30 YEARS OF AGE L. 2,000 / L. 1,600 SINGLE MEN & WOMEN 17-21 YEARS OF AGE L. 1,500 / L. 1,200 JUVENILES UNDER 17 YRS OF AGE L. 1,000 / L. 750 PER EACH DEPENDANT UP TO 3 L. 300 / L. 300 PER EACH DEPENDANT OVER 3 L. 150 / L. 150
V E N I C E (COMMUNES OF CAVARZERE CONA & CHIOGGIA)	AGRICULTURE (MOWING & THRASHING)	17/7/45	1. PRODUCTION PERCENTAGE DUE TO WORKERS EMPLOYED IN MOWING AND THRASHING: 22 % OF WHEAT PRODUCED 4 % OF WHEAT PRODUCED IN ADDITION AS CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY. 2. WINE IN THE USUAL MEASURE OF 15 LITRES PER HECTARE.
S I C I L Y	SULPHUR MINING	16/2/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: TO EACH WORKER L. 90 PER DAY
SIRACUSA (SICILY)	COMMERCE (ALL TRADES)	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: MEN AND WOMEN HEADS OF FAMILY L. 70 PER DAY " " NOT " " " L. 55 " " JUVENILES UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 30 " "

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	"BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA" "CREDITO ITALIANO" "BANCO DI ROMA"		(SEE REPORT OF 22/7/45)
V E N I C E (VENEZIE)	BANKING "CASSA DI RISPARMIO"	1/6/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS (IN LIRE PER MONTH) COMMUNES WITH POPULATION OVER 200.000 / UNDER 200.000 HEADS OF FAMILY OR WIDOWERS L. 3.000 / L. 2.500 SINGLE MEN & WOMEN OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE L. 3.000 / L. 2.560 SINGLE MEN & WOMEN 21-30 YEARS OF AGE L. 2.000 / L. 1.600 SINGLE MEN & WOMEN 17-21 YEARS OF AGE L. 1.500 / L. 1.200 JUVENILES UNDER 17 YRS OF AGE L. 1.000 / L. 750 PER EACH DEPENDANT UP TO 3 L. 300 / L. 300 PER EACH DEPENDANT OVER 3 L. 150 / L. 150
V E N I C E (COMMUNES OF CAVARZERE CONA & CHIOGGIA)	AGRICULTURE (MOWING & THRASHING)	17/7/45	1. PRODUCTION PERCENTAGE DUE TO WORKERS EMPLOYED IN MOWING AND THRASHING: 22 % OF WHEAT PRODUCED 4 % OF WHEAT PRODUCED IN ADDITION AS CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY. 2. WINE IN THE USUAL MEASURE OF 15 LITRES PER HECTARE.
S I C I L Y	SULPHUR MINING	16/2/45	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: TO EACH WORKER L. 30 PER DAY
SIRACUSA (SICILY)	COMMERCE (ALL TRADES)	NOT AVAILABLE	1. COST OF LIVING BONUS: MEN AND WOMEN HEADS OF FAMILY L. 70 PER DAY " " " NOT " " " L. 55 " " JUVENILES UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE L. 30 " "

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File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

MAS/ce

REF : LSC/606 14 August 1945

SUBJECT: Summary Monthly Report

TO : Economic Section.

1. Principal events during the month have been the decision to withdraw General Order No.48 which was to have been published at the end of June; the implementation of the Milan wage agreement throughout Northern Italy generally; and the consultations and discussions with members of the new Italian Government on general wage policy and control.

2. The Milan wage agreement provides for a contingency indemnity amounting to 120 lire daily for adult males heads of families, and lesser sums for other classifications, and in addition it provides for a worker to receive 15 lire daily for each dependant over one and up to and including four, thus bringing wages in the North substantially on a par with those prevailing in the South. The agreement further provides for 75% of the indemnity to be paid to employees suspended from work or working reduced hours.

3. Local Sub-Committees of the Labour and Wages Control Committee have continued to make adjustments in the scale of wages paid to civilians employed by the Allied Forces to keep pace with developments in private industry, and as a result of the Milan agreement committees in the North have been authorized to grant up to the full increase detailed in Administrative Memo No.25.

4. A certain amount of labour unrest has occurred during the month, principally in the North, the chief demonstrations occurring in Milan and Turin, and arising out of demands for increased wages. In Turin a demonstration of women workers also took place for the elimination of the wage differential

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between men and women in the recent industrial agreements, and for participation of the Unione Donne Italiane in control over SCELBA and the general economic situation.

5. Proposals for modification of social insurance laws in Northern Italy have been under discussion which provide for the repeal of certain Fascist republican decrees, the implementation of other decrees in the North increasing benefits, and the extension to the North of the increases in the family allowance system provided for by D.L.L. No.307 of 5th November.

DAVID G. SACHS
Deputy-Director
Labour Sub-Commission

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394 MAS/fg
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

EXT : 204 17 July 1945

REF : LSC/606

SUBJECT: Report of Labour Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, Italy for Month of June 1945

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
D. COST OF LIVING
E. RECRUITMENT OF ITALIANS FOR WORK ABROAD
F. SOCIAL INSURANCE
G. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES
H. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
I. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

The Italian political crisis came to an end with the formation of a new government during the last days of June, and steps have been taken to arrange a meeting with the new ministers early in July to discuss labour problems in AMG and Italian Administered Territory. In the North of Italy industrial unrest (dealt with in detail later in the report) is increasing, unemployment is increasing, and there is urgent need for relief works. Clarification of policy regarding the use of Prisoner of War labour is also necessary, as whilst 5th Army continues to utilize prisoners wherever possible, there is unrest amongst the civil population suffering from unemployment.

General Order No. 4x was prepared during the month to establish the policy, agreed with the Italian Government, of avoiding immediate large scale dismissals of labour by forbidding any industrial undertakings from dismissing surplus employees to whom the order applies. The Order also requires undertakings to establish waiting lists of surplus workers and to furnish details to the Ufficio del Lavoro; gives details of benefits payable to unemployed and under employed workers; and states that the question of reallocа-

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G. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES
H. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
I. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

The Italian political crisis came to an end with the formation of a new government during the last days of June, and steps have been taken to arrange a meeting with the new ministers early in July to discuss labour problems in AMG and Italian Administered Territory. In the North of Italy industrial unrest (dealt with in detail later in the report) is increasing, unemployment is increasing, and there is urgent need for relief works. Clarification of policy regarding the use of Prisoner of War labour is also necessary, as whilst 5th Army continues to utilize prisoners wherever possible, there is unrest amongst the civil population suffering from unemployment.

General Order No. 48 was prepared during the month to establish the policy, agreed with the Italian Government, of avoiding immediate large scale dismissals of labour by forbidding any industrial undertakings from dismissing surplus employees to whom the order applies. The Order also requires undertakings to establish waiting lists of surplus workers and to furnish details to the Ufficio del Lavoro; gives details of benefits payable to unemployed and under employed workers; and states that the question of reallocation of surplus workers is under consideration. The implied transfer of a number of wage earners from a fairly substantial wage to the sum of 46.50 lire per day, (i.e., those on the waiting lists) will cause further unrest however unless new and complete schemes of unemployment relief works are put into operation immediately.

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In the South there has been a slowing up of demands for wages increases, probably in the anticipation with the movement of goods from the North prices will fall, and also because in the Rome area a general revision of prevailing rates in private industry will take place at the end of July.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

1. Northern Italy

a. The Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees have met in most re-

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gions and have advised on a number of wage increases which have been negotiated in private industry in Northern Italy. In Emilia Region seasonal agricultural workers have been granted an increase; throughout the Provinces of Parma and Reggio-Emilia there has been a general wage increase for agricultural workers; and State Railway employees have received advances on account. In Venezia Region there has been a general increase for agricultural workers. In Lombardia Region a contingency indemnity is awaiting approval for general application in Milan, amounting to 120 lire per day for adult men and women, heads of families with one dependant, plus 15 lire per day for each of the three dependants above the first, and 100 lire per day for single workers. In Piemonte Region a general increase has been granted in the Province of Cuneo ranging from 21 to 40.45 lire per day for various categories of workers.

Some of the wage agreements which are being negotiated provide for retroactive payments from 1st Jan. 1947. If the increases were granted each worker will receive a lump sum involving a payment of 10,000 to 15,000 lire. A contract which is being negotiated for the employees of the "Banca Commerciale", "Credito Italiano" and the "Banco di Roma" would involve a lump-sum payment of 72 million lire for the City of Milan. A.M.G. refused to approve the retroactive feature of these agreements.

b. Armed Forces Employees

The wages of Armed Forces employees have been raised in Emilia Region by the application of 50% of the standard cost of living bonus as from 1st June. In Venezia Giulia it has been recommended that a 30 Lire per day bonus be granted, and an additional 10 lire above the minimum of the basic rate for skilled workers. General authority has now been given to utilize the full range of the basic wage scale plus part of the cost of living bonus pending establishment of the Local Wages Sub-Committees.

c. Wages of State Employees in Northern Italy

Requests have also been received for urgent action to adjust salaries and wages for State and parastatal employees in Northern Italy to meet the increased cost of living. An additional bonus or "antipico" was authorized to meet the position for the month of June, and consisted of the following lump sum payments:

Married	- 1 month's pay, but not to exceed 2,000 lire
Unmarried	- 1 month's pay, but not to exceed 1,250 lire
Juveniles	- 1 month's pay, but not to exceed 1,000 lire

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Subsequently agreement was reached to give effect to the implementation of Decree No. 18-B of 6th December 1945, Decree No. 328 of 18th November 1944, and Decrees No. 85 of 30th March and No. 41 of 30th January 1946 in Northern Italy with retroactive effect from 1st May 1945. These Decrees will establish new basic salary and wage scales, and supersede Article 2 of General Order No. 41. The "anticipo" which was originally authorised is to be regarded as an "anticipation" of the increases now provided by the implementation of Decrees Nos. 185 and 328 and not additional thereto.

d. Continuance of "Casse Integrazione"

Evidence has been received of the difficulties being experienced in the continued operation of "Casse Integrazione". The proposed General Order No. 42 provided for a subsidy from the Italian Treasury, with the agreement of the Italian Government, to enable the Casse Integrazione to meet itsliabilities.

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2. Southern Italy

a. Armed Forces Wage Scale

In Southern Italy local Sub-committees of the Labour and Wages Control Committee have met during the month, and increases to the Armed Forces wage scale have been considered in a number of districts. In Rome wages of Hotel and Club grades were raised by 60 lire per day for adults and 20 lire per day for juveniles, and in Leghorn a general increase was granted of 40 lire per day for adult daily paid workers, and 21 lire for juveniles, and corresponding increases were given to monthly paid and hotel workers. Difficulty has been experienced in Rome regarding the differencein the bonus granted last month to men and women in clerical grades, and the Local Committee has been asked to reconsider the amount of the award granted to women in the light of prevailing rates of wages.

b. Private Industry

From information which has been collected regarding existing wages in private industry in Italy, it appears that the wage level in Rome has now advanced 900% above the level of September, 1942. In the building trade, for example, unskilled workers received 32 lire per day in September, 1942 against 270 lire per day paid to the same classes of workers in July 1945. Whilst there has only been one general change in the basic wage scales since 1942, there has been a continuous granting of additional emergency and other indemnities and these are responsible for the increase in wages. The most recent advances are the highest, and the highest single advance in Rome, was a general cost of living bonus of 128 lire per day granted in March 1945. In some areas increases above the Rome rate have been granted and the highest recorded is that granted to a group of Building Trade masons in Formia, of a cost of living bonus 197,20 lire per day.

3. Wage Rates Generally

Details of wage changes reported during the month, in Northern and Southern Italy are given as an Appendix to this report.

C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

(1) Industrial Unrest in North Italy

Various reports of industrial unrest in the North of Italy have been received during the month. In Milan general strikes for higher wages are threatened daily, and there is great dissatisfaction over the present wage structure. On 13 June 1,200 workers went on strike in LODI (Province of Milan) for more food, better pay and payment of the liberation bonus. The Prefect ordered reopening of communal kitchens on 13 June and the workers returned to work the following day pending further discussions regarding their wages.

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On 15 June 5,000 postal telegraph workers in Milan struck for higher wages. The Camera del Lavoro were active were contacted and they managed to persuade the workers to return to work the same day pending discussions.

On 16 June 20,000 workers of the Sesto S.Giovanni, (Province of Milan) went on strike as a protest against a sentence of 20 years' imprisonment imposed on the ex-Prefect of Genoa. The workers demanded the death sentence as the ex-Prefect was responsible for the deportation of 7,000 Italian workers into Germany, many of whom died in concentration camps. The demonstration was peaceful and the workers agreed to return to work on 18 June.

On June 21st 60,000 workers stopped work at Pavia to demonstrate for higher wages, lower prices and larger rations, and returned to work same day pending negotiations.

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40,000 workers stopped work at Viareggio for the same reason and also returned to work pending negotiations.

(11) Industrial Unrest in Central and Southern Italy

In Central and Southern Italy there have been fewer reports of strikes and unrest for industrial reasons.

A strike was threatened amongst the employees of the STT, telephone company at Naples, because of the activities of the former head of the company who had been emurated, but who was nevertheless taking an active part in the affairs of the company. An immediate investigation into the matter was inaugurated.

SULPHUR WORKERS

A strike of some 5,000 sulphur miners in Sicily commenced on June 20th and was extended to include the pumpers and furnace men on June 28th. The Arbitration Board recommended an increase of 90 lire per day for adult workers and smaller amounts for Juveniles. The increase recommended would be dependent upon the price of sulphur being raised and would become effective one month prior to the increase in price. It was not acceptable to the workers as they required retroactive payment to 16/2/45, nor to the Italian Government who did not consider the industry could stand the full increase in the price suggested. The Italian Government has sent technical investigators to Caltanissetta to investigate.

D. COST OF LIVING

The monthly food expenditure in June 1945 in Rome of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a caloric value of 2,200 Cals daily was lire 9,865,40 a considerable decrease on figures for the previous month. Preceding estimates of expenditure were May 1945 11,607, April 1945 12,297, March 1945 12,456, January 1945 10,324, Sept 1943 2.392, Sept 1942 1,148 lire.

Corresponding figures for Northern districts, in so far as they are available are as follows:

	TORINO	VERCELLI	MANTOVA	MILANO	BOLZANO	VENEZIA
April 1945	-	-	5.548	11.822	-	-
May 1945	10.961	10.114	-	-	-	-
June 1945	10.418	11.292	-	-	6.262	9.867

	VICENZA	BOLOGNA	PARMA	MODENA	REGGIO EMILIA
April 1945	-	13.620	3.788	6.299	3.061
May 1945	-	-	-	-	-
June 1945	8.188	7.962	6.223	-	-

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June 1945	10.418	11.292	-	-	6.268	9.867

	VICENZA	BOLOGNA	PARMA	MODENA	REGGIO EMILIA
April 1945	-	13.820	3.728	6.299	3.061
May 1945	-	-	-	-	-
June 1945	8.188	7.962	5.223	-	-

E. RECRUITMENT OF ITALIANS FOR WORK ABROAD

It has now been decided that arrangements for the recruitment of 15,000 workers for employment in the Far East are to be extended by the inclusion of a group of 500 skilled Italian Shipyard workers for shipwards in India.

F. SOCIAL INSURANCE

Social Insurance in Northern Italy

The new Minister of Labour and Social Welfare (Barbaresco) has not yet expressed his views on the personnel and policy of his Department. Nevertheless, in the North, reorganisation of social insurance is proceeding. C.L.N.A.I. "Commissarios" have been refused recognition by A.M.G. and persons nominated by the Rome Government have been appointed. The final remnants of Fascist legislation are being superseded. Assets, property, and documents of the pseudo head offices that were established by Fascism in Northern Italy are, in general, in good order and are being transferred to the appropriate authorities.

Social Insurance in Venezia Giulia

The agreement signed by the Supreme Commander and Marshall Tito requires that there shall be maximum autonomy in Venezia Giulia and it follows that social insurance (covering sickness, unemployment, injury, old age pension) must be organised and administered independently of the Italian national authority. In order to avoid any apparent influence of the Rome Government it is proposed to establish in Venezia Giulia separate Inspectorates of the major social insurance institutes and to appoint a resident co-ordinator for social insurance. These officials will inter alia prepare budget estimates for approval of the A.M.G. Regional Finance Officer and will be responsible for consistency of action throughout Venezia Giulia.

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It will be the responsibility of A.M.G. to ensure that, whilst social insurance in the area is organised autonomously it nevertheless conforms to the principles already established in the rest of Italy.

C. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES

AGRICULTURE

There has been an 8% reduction in the acreage of land under wheat since last season, largely due to accumulated fertilizer shortage, cessation of production on mountainous, marginal, and interplanted grove areas, the flooding of the Po Valley, and general shortage of farming equipment. Drought conditions, which are reported as the worst since 1922, will result in a considerably reduced yield from the crop. The increase in imports necessary to meet requirements is estimated at 2.0 million tons.

The question of the return to agriculture of workers who have drifted into other employment is under active consideration but doubt has been expressed as to the ability of the industry at this stage to absorb surplus workers.

PORT LABOR

As from the 1st of July the Compagnia Portuale will be responsible in accordance with previous practice for supplying all stevedore labor in all Italian ports with the following exceptions: Naples, Leghorn, Bari, Taranto, Venice and Trieste. These ports are excepted at present because of military necessity, but will come into line with the new procedure as soon as the Compagnia Portuale are in a position to take over and function to the satisfaction of all concerned. Stevedores will be paid rates of pay agreed between the Ministry of Marine, Allied Commission, and Italian port labor offices, and any contract concluded for the discharge or loading of ships must stipulate that stevedore labor be obtained through the Compagnia Portuale.

LABOR POSITION IN CATANIA

Although there has been some improvement there is still great discontent amongst the workers, owing to the disparity between wages and cost-of-living. It has been reported that wages are already 100 to 150% higher than those fixed by contract. Efforts are now being made to stabilize wages by fixing the Indennita' di Contingenza at 170 lire a day for industrial labor and 50 to 70 lire for commercial labor. Unemployment continues to increase and some 7,082 persons are unemployed in Catania against a figure of 6,900 for the previous month. The Labor Office is having difficulty in functioning satisfactorily as both employers and employees are against compulsory placing in employment as they considered it to be a relic of the Fascist co-operative system.

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LABOR POSITION IN SARDINIA

In Sardinia the labour position in the coal mines is still uneasy. In the Island there has been an increase in unemployment due to the return of prisoners and evacuees and the tendency of employers to lengthen hours and curtail numbers employed in order to decrease wages. Industrial areas also lack materials to enable them to keep on their work people.

A strike occurred in the Sard Electrical Society because the workers asked for wages and privileges similar to those accorded by power companies in Northern and Midland regions on the mainland. Settlement was finally reached through the intervention of the Committee of Liberation, local authorities, and the Ministry of Industry, and the workers' requests were granted.

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H. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

Employers' Federations

Some 150 employers employing between them 150,000 workers met in Milan on June 25th to consider the formation of a new employers' association. It was agreed that as from 25th June a new organisation to be known as the "Associazione Industriali Lombardia" should take the place of the Unione Industriali in the province of Milan, and the employers hope that, in course of time, the association will extend to other provinces. The question of affiliation with the General Confederation of Industry is under consideration.

Workers' Organizations

(1) The National Confederal Assistance Institute, established by the C.G.I.L., will commence its activities as soon as the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare grant the necessary authorisation. The society intends to carry on activities of a social nature for the benefit of the workers' such as insurance and assistance arrangements and legal and medical assistance. Similar activities, but on a larger scale, will be undertaken by a "patronage" established by the Catholic Association.

(2) A new union known as the "Unione Nazionale Italiana" which appeared in Milan during the German occupation is said to be about to enter on an active propaganda campaign in Rome and Milan amongst industrial leaders and workers. The Union states that its aim is to unit all men, regardless of their faith and politics, to work for the reconstruction of Italy. Its leaders are strongly in favour of monarchy and its principal aim is to combat communism in Italy.

(3) Another organization of workers which exists in Italy is known as the O.N.A.R.M.O. or the "Opera Nazionale Assistenza Religiosa Morale Operai". The organization was originally founded by the Vatican and is exclusively religious, moral and non political. It appears to be centered in Genova and its object is to spread the doctrines of the catholic Church amongst factory workers. Eighteen priests are engaged in this work in greater Genova, and have access to about 80,000 workers employed in the largest industrial plants in the city. The organization formerly published a weekly news-paper which had appeared for some 50 years until suppressed by the Germans in 1943. An application for permission to re-publish the paper was made recently.

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Farm Committees.

A request has been made in the province of Siena for farm consisatons to be set up to promote concrete improvements in land cultivation. At a meeting of the interested parties, the President of the Italian Agriculturists Confederation took the view that the request could only be carried out nationally and suggested that it would be advisable to adjourn until the General Assembly of Agriculturists met. The proposal was accepted.

Work Simplification Course.

Industrial experts from the U.S.A. have been arranging courses of instruction in the theory of "Work Simplification" for U.S.A. personnel in Italy.

These activities have aroused considerable interest among Italian industrialists, and the Italian Government has been informed that if a sufficient number

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of persons are interested the U.S.A. will consider establishing a school for Italians.

Workers returning from Germany

From reports received it appears that some of the workers returning to Northern Italy from Germany are endeavouring to obtain reinstatement in their former employment and that the C.L.N.A.I. is recommending that such action be taken. Many of the establishments concerned have already had a surplus of workers, and the Ministry of Labour have been asked for their views on the question of principle involved.

Armed Forces Employees

On 1st of June 1945 some 444,109 persons were employed by the Allied Armed Forces in Italy. Of these some 206,289 were unskilled men, 30,551 were unskilled women and 169,193 were skilled male workers.

I REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

Tuscany Region

A.M.G. in Tuscany Region finally closed during June, and all Provinces except Lucca and Apuania were handed back to the Italian Government. Lucca and Apuania have been attached to A.M.G. Liguria Region.

The labor situation is in a state of tension owing to the high cost-of-living.

Unemployment is on the increase due to the withdrawal of military units, public works operations are about to be undertaken to utilize some of the unemployed, and other projects are being studied. The Isle of Elba presents a considerable problem as its only industry, mining, has been destroyed.

Emilia Region

In Emilia the labor office organization is complete in all Provinces. Regional Labor Office officials have visited every provincial office, have cooperated with Camere del Lavoro and Employer's organizations, and maintained general supervision over the Social Insurance Institutes and the Ispettorato del Lavoro. The Regional Labor Office has also intervened successfully on

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There have been many labor demonstrations and brief stoppages, the most serious disputes occurring in the agricultural industry. By far the greatest problem is that of unemployment, and there is general agreement with the view expressed by Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee that "the salary situation is temporarily generally satisfactory but if supplies do not come in July and August the situation will become worse than before the present salary adjustments. Without coal and gas and more food the winter presents most serious and dangerous situation. Most important is the problem of jobs. Salaries are unimportant if there is no work. Industrial jobs are blocked by (a) lack of transport and petrol; (b) lack of gas and coal; (c) lack of essential materials; (d) occupation of plants by troops".

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Venezia Region

Uffici del Lavoro are functioning in all provinces except Udine and Belluno, but none is workingfully owing to the difficulty which has been experienced in obtaining competent staff at the salaries offered.

Except in Bolzano province there is considerable unemployment, and recommendations as to projects which could be put in hand to relieve unemployment have been submitted.

The only application dealt with by the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee has been for an increase in agricultural workers' wages of approximately 80%.

There have been a number of cases of unauthorized wage increases or granting of special bonuses or indemnities, and these cases have been followed up by the Uffici del Lavoro and action suspended pending consideration by the

Labor unrest is increasing owing to rising cost-of-living, shortage of food, etc., and much trouble has been occasioned by the publication (often erroneous) in local papers of economic advantages obtained or about to be obtained by workers in Milano, Torino, or Genova.

The Camera del Lavoro have increased their activities and in general have not interferred with the functions of the Uffici del Lavoro.

Venezia Giulia

There are urgent labor and industrial problems in Trieste and specialist labor officers are being allocated to the area to deal with the problems. Under the terms in the agreement with the Yugoslavs the area will be operated by AMG as a separate entity without dependency on Rome, and officers on the spot will have to accept a much greater responsibility than in other areas. As mentioned elsewhere steps are being taken in conjunction with Finance Sub-Commission to formulate a scheme of social insurance for this area.

Lombardia Region

The general industrial conditions in Lombardia continue to deteriorate owing principally to a shortage of coal and raw materials. The cost-of-living has increased to such an extent that low income families have found it very

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Lombardia Region

The general industrial conditions in Lombardia continue to deteriorate owing principally to a shortage of coal and raw materials. The cost-of-living has increased to such an extent that low income families have found it more difficult to live. The Internal Committees are experiencing difficulty in certain companies owing to the personal grudges of some of the workers against persons in the former management. The Regional Labor Officer is doing what he can to assist the amicable working of these committees and is prepared to arrange fresh appointments if necessary through the Regional Commissioner.

Piemonte Region

The Regional Labour Office continues to function and in all provinces except Cuneo the Provincial Labour Offices are also functioning. The Labour Offices have been made the subject of two press attacks, the first coming from an anonymous communication sent from Milan which appeared in "Avanti" and the second took the shape of an interview with Lizzari, Joint Secretary of C,G,I,L. The Regional Labour Officer held a meeting with the three secretaries of the Camera del Lavoro and he also gave an interview to the Torino press, in order to make the real functions of the Labour Offices clear. It is however surmised that the Camere del Lavoro in Piemonte are being instructed to avoid contacts with Labour Offices.

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The cost of living continues to be very high in relation to prevailing wages and the increase as compared with the figure in April has resulted in considerable negotiations for increased wages. A number of agreements for increases have been approved by A.M.C.

The question of socialization of industry has been left in abeyance and the situation is now that a pre-socialization stage exists in a number of important industries of which the FIAT works is the chief.

W. H. Brown

W. H. Brown
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

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APPENDIX I - MONTHLY REPORT JUNE 1945

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING JUNE 1945
ITALIAN INDUSTRY AND STATE EMPLOYEES.

A. Southern Districts

District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change
Rome, Bari, Brindisi, Catanzaro, Cosenza, Lecce, Potenza, Taranto & Other localities	Railways (a) Ferrovie Calabro Lucane (b) Societa' per le Ferrovie del Sud Est (c) Societa' Ferro Tramviaria (d) Societa' Anonima Esercizi Elettrici Riuniti	1.5.45	1. Wages increased by: Men over 18 years of age - L.1000 per month Women over 21 years of age-L. 700 " " Juveniles under 18 years of age L. 500 " " Level Crossing Guards L. 200 " "
		1.4.45	2. "Caro-vita" indemnity increased by: Men over 18 years of age - L.8 per day Women over 21 " " " - L.6 " " Juveniles under 18 years of age - L.4 " " Level Crossing Guards - L.2 " "
		16.2.45	3. Cost of Living Bonus: agreed as follows: (1) (2) (3) Men & Women Heads of Family L.128 L.110 L.100 a day Women not heads of family L. 99 L. 92 L. 70 " Juveniles (under 18 years of age) L. 56 L. 56 L. 40 " Level Crossing Guards - - L. 6 " (1) Rome (2) Bari, Brindisi, Catanzaro, Cosenza, Lecce, Potenza, Taranto (3) Other localities
		1.5.45	4. For personnel in permanent service

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Other localities	(c) Societa' Ferro Tramviaria			Men over 18 years of age - L.8 per day Women over 21 " " " - L.6 " " Juveniles under 18 years of age - L.4 " "
	(d) Societa' Anonima Esercizi Elettrici Riuniti	16.2.45	3.	Level Crossing Guards - L.2 " " Cost of Living Bonus: agreed as follows: (1) (2) (3) Men & Women Heads of Family L.126 L.110 L.100 p.day Women not heads of family L. 90 L. 92 L. 70 " Juveniles (under 18 years of age) L. 56 L. 60 L. 40 " Level Crossing Guards - - L. 6 " (1) Rome (2) Bari, Brindisi, Catanzaro, Cosenza, Lecce, Potenza, Taranto (3) Other localities
		1.5.45	4.	For personnel in permanent service Seniority to be adequately rewarded by by bonuses "ad Personem"

ABRUZZI

Avezzano	Agriculture Farm "Principato del Fucino" (300 workers involved)	16.2.45	1.	Cost of Living Bonus Granted as follows: Office Employees ("Impiegati") L.115 p.day Manual Workers ("Operai") earning up to L.90 per day L.115 " " " " " B.100 " " L.105 " " " over " L.100 " " L. 90 "

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District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change		
ABRUZZI (Contd)					
Pescara	Building	30.4.45	1. New Daily Wages Rates:		
			Masons Grade	1st	L. 170
			" "	2nd	L. 150
			Labourers "	1st	L. 130
			" "	2nd	L. 110
			Apprentices		L. 130
			Juveniles		L. 60
		31.7.45	Masons Grade	1st	L. 230
			" "	2nd	L. 210
			Labourers "	1st	L. 180
			" "	2nd	L. 170
			Apprentices		L. 180
			Juveniles		L. 100
		16.2.45	2. Cost of Living Bonus		
			Masons Grade	1st	L. 78.80 per day
			" "	2nd	L. 68.64 " "
			Labourers "	1st	L. 60.88 " "
			" "	2nd	L. 46.56 " "
			Apprentices		L. 57.04 " "
			Women		L. 20.84 " "
			Juveniles		L. 23.84 " "
		1.5.45	Masons Grade	1st	L. 132.80 " "
			" "	2nd	L. 128.64 " "
			Labourers "	1st	L. 110.80 " "
			" "	2nd	L. 106.36 " "
			Apprentices		L. 107.04 " "
			Women		L. 60.84 " "
			Juveniles		L. 65.84 " "

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				2nd	L. 170	
				Apprentices	L. 180	
				Juvenile s	L. 100	
	16.2.45	2.	Cost of Living Bonus			
				Masons Grade	1st	L. 78.80 per day
				" "	2nd	L. 68.64 " "
				Labourers"	1st	L. 60.88 " "
				" "	2nd	L. 46.56 " "
				Apprentices		L. 57.04 " "
				Women		L. 20.84 " "
				Juveniles		L. 23.84 " "
	1.5.45			Masons Grade	1st	L. 138.80 " "
				" "	2nd	L. 128.64 " "
				Labourers "	1st	L. 110.80 " "
				" "	2nd	L. 106.36 " "
				Apprentices		L. 107.04 " "
				Women		L. 60.84 " "
				Juveniles		L. 65.84 " "

CAMPANIA

Salerno	Commerce (All trades excluding wholesale baking, food, cake, confectionery, bars - cafés & restaurants hospitals).	20.6.45	1.	Advances - Granted pending agreement (to be reached no later than 30.6.45)	
				Men & Women heads of family	L. 3,000 (lump sum)
				Women not heads of family	L. 2,000 (" ")
				Juveniles under 18 years of age	L. 1,500 (" ")

EMILIA

Ferrara	Agriculture	1.6.45	1.	New Hourly Wages Rates:	(Men)	(Women)
				General work	L.15	L.10
				Specialised work (e.g. reaping, fertilising, pitting, etc.)	L.18	L.12

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District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change
Rome	Commerce Affecting barbers (3,000 workers involved	5.2.45	1. Service Percentage Increased up to 10 per cent. of the weekly takings.
		1.5.45	2. Cost of Living Bonus: Manicurists L. 20 per day Other workers L. 50 " "
Rome	Commerce (Hotels & Catering Trad-) (3,000 workers involved)	16.2.45	1. Cost of Living Bonus: A. Adult men employed in:- Luxury & 1st Class Hotels (earning L. 6,000 per month) L.70 2nd & 3rd Class Hotels & 1st class boarding Houses (earning L. 6,000 per month) L.70 4th Class Hotels & 2nd Class boarding houses (earning L.4,000 per month) L.70 3rd Class boarding houses (earning L.3,500 per month) L.70 For workers earning more than the above mentioned amounts the monthly cost of living bonus reduced by 50 per cent. of the difference between the maximus and the actual earnings B. Women not heads of family - 30 per cent. less C. Juveniles under 18 years of age - 70 per cent. less
Rieti	Building (500 workers involved)	1.4.45	1. Basic Daily Wage (8 hour day) increased to:- (a) Rieti City

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	involved)		2nd & 3rd Class Hotels & 1st class boarding Houses (earning L. 6,000 per month) L.70 4th Class Hotels & 2nd Class boarding houses (earning L.4,000 per month) L.70 3rd Class boarding houses (earning L.3,500 per month) L.70 For workers earning more than the above mentioned amounts the monthly cost of living bonus reduced by 50 per cent. of the difference between the maximum and the actual earnings
			B. Women not heads of family - 30 per cent. less
			C. Juveniles under 18 years of age - 70 per cent. less
Rieti	Building (500 workers involved)	1.4.45	1. Basic Daily Wage (8 hour day) increased to:- (a) Rieti City Workers Grade 1st L.-208 " " 2nd L. 200 " " 3rd L. 192 " " 4th L. 184 Apprentices L. 88 (b) Other Communes of the Province Workers Grade 1st L. 198 " " 2nd L. 190 " " 3rd L. 182 " " 4th L. 174 Apprentices L. 84

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District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change
		1.4.45	2. Cost of Living Bonus: Adults L. 115 per day Apprentices L. 50 " "
Viterbo	Food-Storage (Porters of "Granai del Popolo")	1.3.45	1. Basic Wage (Typical) increased to: (a) Entrance of grain in the warehouse: Unloading from a car up to 40 meters distant from warehouse L. 4 per quintale (b) Issue of Grain from the Warehouse: Loading on a car up to 40 meters distant from warehouse L. 9,50 per quintale
MARCHE.			
Pesaro	All Industries	4.6.45	1. Basic Wages increased by 150 per cent. 2. Cost of Living Bonus: (a) Office employees ("Impiegati") Men L.60 per day Women L.30 " " Juveniles 16-18 years of age L.20 " " " under 16 years of age L.10 " " (b) Manual workers ("Operai")

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(b) Issue of Grain from the Warehouse:

Loading on a car up to 40 meters distant from warehouse L. 9,50 per quintale

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MARCHE.

Pesaro	All Industries	4.6.45	1. Basic Wages increased by 150 per cent.

2. Cost of Living Bonus:

(a) Office employees ("Impiegati")

Men	L.60 per day
Women	L.30 " "
Juveniles 16-18 years of age	L.20 " "
" under 16 years of age	L.10 " "

(b) Manual workers ("Operai")

Men & Women heads of family	L.70 per day
Women not " " "	L.36 " "
Juveniles 16-18 years of age	L.26 " "

25.12.45 3. Christmas Bonus - corresponding to 25 days' pay.

TUSCANY.

Grosseto	Forestry	16.2.45	1. Cost of Living Bonus:

(A) Workers employed on

(a) Woodcutting: Bonus ranging from L.40 to L.70 per meter
(b) Charcoal Burning: bonus ranging from L.45 to L.90 per quintale (small wood)

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District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change
TUSCANY (Contd)			
Grosseto	Forestry	16.2.45	(c) Charcoal Burning: bonus ranging from L.40 to L.45 per quintale (logs) (d) Root Excavation: bonus ranging from L.60 to L.100 per meter (E) Horse drivers - Bonus ranging from L.30 to L.40 per horse 2. New Minimum total daily wages rates: L.230 per day (Cost of Living Bonus included)
Grosseto	Transportation ("Consorzio Obbligatorio Provinciale Autotrasporti)	12.2.45	1. Cost of Living Bonus:- Men over 18 years of age L.130 per day Women heads of family L. 90 " " Juveniles under 18 years of age L. 70 " "
Livorno	All Industries (Building excluded)	1.4.45	1. Cost of Living Bonus: (A) Office employees ("Impiegati") Adult men & Women heads of Family Grade 1st L.127 per day do. " 2nd L.120 " " do. Other Grades L.115 " " Adult women not heads of family L. 80 " " Apprentices 16-18 years of age L. 50 " " Apprentices under 16 years of age L. 30 " " (B) Manual workers ("Operai")

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Grosseto	Transportation ("Consorzio Obbligatorio Provinciale Autotrasporti)	12.2.45	1. Cost of Living Bonus:- Men over 18 years of age L.130 per day Women heads of family L. 90 " " Juveniles under 18 years of age L. 70 " "
Livorno	All Industries (Building excluded)	1.4.45	1. Cost of Living Bonus: (A) Office employees ("Impiegati") Adult men & Women heads of Family Grade 1st L.127 per day do. " 2nd L.120 " " do. Other Grades L.115 " " Adult women not heads of family L. 80 " " Apprentices 16-18 years of age L. 50 " " Apprentices under 16 years of age L. 30 " " (3) Manual workers ("Operai") Men & Women heads of family L.115 per day Women not " " " L. 80 " Apprentices 16-18 years of age L. 50 " " under 16 years of age L. 30 " For other Communes of Province: 15 per cent. less
		1.4.45	2. New Minimum total wage rates: (including basic salary, presence and "caro vita" indemnities and cost of living bonus) Livorno & Piombino

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District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change
TUSCANY (Contd)			
Livorno	All Industries (Building excluded)	1.4.45	Specialised Workers (Adult men) L.225 per day Labourers L.210 per day Other communes of Province: 8 per cent. less
Livorno	Commerce (All trades)		1. Cost of Living Bonus: (A) Livorno and Piombino Office employees ("Impiegati") Men & Women, heads of family L.3,000 per month Women not heads of family L.2,160 " " Juveniles 16-18 years of age L.1,350 " " Juveniles under 16 years of age L. 810 " " (B) Manual workers ("Operai") Men over 18 years of age L.100 per day Juveniles 16-18 years of age L. 60 " " " under 16 years of age L. 30 " " (C) Messengers Men over 18 years of age L.3,000 per month

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Men & Women, heads of family		L.3,000 per month	
Women not heads of family		L.2,160	" "
Juveniles 16-18 years of age		L.1,350	" "
Juveniles under 16 years of age		L. 810	" "

(B) Manual workers ("Operai")

Men over 18 years of age		L.100 per day
Juveniles 16-18 years of age		L. 50 " "
" under 16 years of age		L. 30 " "

(C) Messengers

Men over 18 years of age		L.3,000 per month
Juveniles 16-18 years of age		L.1,350 "
" 16 years of age		L. 810 "

Other Communes of Province - 15 per cent. less

E. Northern Districts

Northern Italy (All Districts)	Public Administration.	1.6.46	Lump sum payment pending final adjustment. 1 month's salary to married men and women, but not to exceed 2,000 lire. Single men and women 1 month's pay but not to exceed 1,250 lire.

No. 4 Section 3-4(2)/NMSG 1206/5

APPENDIX I - MONTHLY REPORT JUNE 1945

District	Industry or Group	Effective Date of Change	Particulars of Change
North Italy	Public Administration (Authorization by A/C Finance S/C).	1.6.45	1. Salary and Pensions increased by implementation of the following decrees: a) R.D.L. 6.12.1943 No. 1F/5 b) D.L.L. 18.11.1944 No. 32/ c) R.D.L. 13.3.1944 No.25 d) L.L. 30.1.1945 No. 41
ALOSA (Milan)	Building Trades	1.5.45	1. Daily Cost of Living Bonus: Men: Manual Workers (Operai) L. 106; Office Employees (Impiegati) L. 106 Women: L. 90; L. 90 Juveniles under 18 yrs of age: L. 90; L. 74
	All Industries	21.5.45	1. Liberation Bonus L.3000 to workers who can prove to have been patriots. L.2600 to men L.1900 to women
	State Railways	Not Available	1. Wages increased as follows: Workers grade I L. 165 per day " " II L. 145 " "

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BOLOGNA (Emilia)	Building Trades 1.5.45	1. Daily Cost of Living Bonus:

	Manual Workers (Operai)	Office Employees (Impiegati)
Men	L. 106	L. 106
Women	L. 90	L. 90
Juveniles under 18 yrs of age	L. 90	L. 74

All Industries 21.5.45

1. Liberation Bonus
L.3000 to workers who can prove to have been patriots.
L.2500 to men
L.1500 to women

State Railways — Not Available

1. Wages increased as follows:
Workers grade I L. 155 per day
" " II L. 145 " "

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RAVENNA (Emilia)

Agriculture

1. New Daily Wages Approved (7 hour day)

Mowing	L.3500
Loading & setting haystacks	L. 300
"Manipolazione" (females only)	L. 230

EMILIA REGION

All Industries

1. New Daily Wages Approved:

Skilled workers	L.180	Family allowance included (L.16,40)
Semi-skilled workers	L.165	
Unskilled labourers	L.160	

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District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change
PARMA & REGGIO EMILIA	Agriculture		1. New Daily Wages Approved (8 hour day) MEN / WOMEN Casual workers L.136 / L. 88 Harvesting & Threshing L.162 / L.104 Vineyards Sprayers L.152 / - Permanent workers L.136 / - Threshing machine operator L.160 / -
MILANO (Lombardia)	All Industries excluding Public-transport Dressmaking	25.6.45	1. Cost of Living Bonus: Manual Workers (Operai) / Office Employees (Impiegati) a Men heads of family with 1 dependant L.120 per day / L.3000 per month b) Women heads of family with 1 dependent L.100 " " / L.2500 per month c) Men & women heads of family with 2 dependants and over (up to 4) L. 15 " " / L. 375 per month per each dependant over 1 d) Men not heads of family over 20 years of age L.100 " " / L.2500 " e) Women not heads of family over 20 years of age L. 72 " " / L.1800 "

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(Lombardia) excluding Public-transport Dressmaking

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

2. Cost of living bonus to be paid in full in the communes of Milan and Sesto S. Giovanni; for communes of Monza and Legnano; 5% less; for other communes of province 15% less.

3. Workers working less than 8 hour day (up to 0) will receive 75% of the hourly rates of this bonus.

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& C." till 31.7.45

	Workers	Workers
Specialised workers	L.124,96	L.113,60
Qualified workers	L.117,60	L.107,20
Specialists labourers (over 18 yrs of age)	L.110 -	L.100 -
Specialists labourers (16-18 years of age)	L. 92,40	L. 84 -
Specialists labourers (under 16 yrs of age)	L. 66 -	L. 60 -
Unskilled labourers (over 18 yrs of age)	L. -	L. 96 -
Unskilled labourers (16-18 years of age)	-	L. 80 -
Unskilled labourers (under 16 yrs of age)	-	L. 60 -
Women grade I and II	L. 70,40	L. 64 -
Women grade III	L. 57,20	L. 52 -

Marble Trades Firm "A & F Stella" — 1.5.45

(Negotiated prior to liberation and later approved)

1. Variation in basic pay. To cover ½ hour day.

Stone Cutter	grade	I	L. 66,80
"	"	II	L. 64,80
Polisher	"	I	L. 67,20
"	"	II	L. 57,60
Sharper operator	grade	I	L. 64 -

1.5.45 — 2. Daily Bonus : L.40 to each worker

1.5.45 — 3. Special Bonus (Lump sum): L.2000 to each worker plus L. 1000 to workers heads of family.

All Industries Affecting directors of industrial firms only — 1.1.45

1. Implementation of Decree passed on March 1945 but not operated now agreed.

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APPENDIX I - MONTHLY REPORT JUNE 1945

District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change
TORINO (Piemonte)	Printing Trades Firms: "Societa' editrice torinese" " La Stampa "	4.6.45	1. New Total Daily Wages approved Minimum / Maximum Skilled Workers L.130 L.163 Qualified " L.110 L.157 Unskilled " L.109 L.141
	Metal-Mechanical Firm "F.Carello & C."	16.6.45 in force till 31.7.45	1. New Daily Basic Pay (8 hour day) Piece Workers / Other Workers Specialised workers L.124,96 L.113,60 Qualified workers L.117,60 L.107,20 Specialists labourers (over 18 yrs of age) L.110 - L.100 - Specialists labourers (16-18 years of age) L. 92,40 L. 84 - Specialists labourers (under 16 yrs of age) L. 66 - L. 60 - Unskilled labourers (over 18 yrs of age) L. - L. 96 - Unskilled labourers (16-18 years of age) - L. 70 - Unskilled labourers (under 16 yrs of age) - L. 60 - Women grade I and II L. 70,40 L. 64 - Women grade III L. 57,20 L. 52 -
	Marble Trades Firm "A & F Stella"	1.5.45	(Negotiated prior to liberation and later approved) 1. Variation in basic pay. To cover * hour day. Stone Cutter grade I L. 66,80 " " " II L. 64,70

APPENDIX I - MONTHLY REPORT JUNE 1945

District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change
TORINO (Piemonte)	Printing Trades Firms: "Societa' editrice torinese" " La Stampa "	4.6.45	1. New Total Daily Wages approved Minimum / Maximum Skilled Workers L.130 L.163 Qualified " L.110 L.157 Unskilled " L.109 L.141
	Metal-Mechanical Firm "F.Carello & C."	16.6.45 in force till 31.7.45	1. New Daily Basic Pay (8 hour day) Piece Workers / Other Workers Specialised workers L.124,96 L.113,60 Qualified workers L.117,60 L.107,20 Specialists labourers (over 18 yrs of age) L.110 - L.100 - Specialists labourers (16-18 years of age) L. 92,40 L. 84 - Specialists labourers (under 16 yrs of age) L. 66 - L. 60 - Unskilled labourers (over 18 yrs of age) L. - L. 96 - Unskilled labourers (16-18 years of age) - L. 80 - Unskilled labourers (under 16 yrs of age) - L. 60 - Women grade I and II L. 70,40 L. 64 - Women grade III L. 67,20 L. 62 -
	Marble Trades Firm "A & F Stella"	1.5.45	(Negotiated prior to liberation and later approved) 1. Variation in basic pay. To cover 8 hour day. Stone Cutter grade I L. 66,80 " " " II L. 64,80 Polisher " I L. 67,20 " " II L. 65,80 Shaper operator grade I L. 64 -

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		Specialists labourers (over 18 yrs of age)	L.110 - L.100 -
		Specialists labourers (16-18 years of age)	L. 92,40 L. 84 -
		Specialists labourers (under 16 yrs of age)	L. 66 - L. 60 -
		Unskilled labourers (over 18 yrs of age)	L. - L. 96 -
		Unskilled labourers (16-18 years of age)	- L. 80 -
		Unskilled labourers (under 16 yrs of age)	- L. 60 -
		Women grade I and II	L. 70,40 L. 64 -
		Women grade III	L. 57,20 L. 52 -
Marble Trades Firm "A & F Stella"	1.5.45	(Negotiated prior to liberation and later approved) 1. Variation in basic pay. To cover 7 hour day.	
		Stone Cutter grade I	L. 66,80
		" " " II	L. 64,80
		Polisher " I	L. 67,20
		" " II	L. 58,80
		Shaper operator grade I	L. 64 -
	1.5.45	2. Daily Bonus : L.60 to each worker	
	1.5.45	3. Special Bonus (Lump sum): L.2000 to each worker plus L. 1000 to workers heads of family.	
All Industries Affecting directors of industrial firms only	1.1.45	1. Implementation of Decree passed on March 1945 but not operated now agreed.	

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District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change
CUNEO (Piemonte)	Wine Merchants Firm "S.A.Cinzano"	1.7.45	1. New Daily Basic Pay (8 hour day): Men: Grade 1-2-3 L.120; " 4 L.124,96; " 5 L.130 -; " 6 L.134,96; " 7 L.140 -; " 8 L.144,96; " 9 L.150 - Women: Grade 1 L.80; Grade 2 L.84,96; Grade 3 L.90; Grade 4 L.94,96
	Agriculture (Thrashing by machines only)	June 1945	1. New Daily Wages Approved (10 hour day) Mechanic drivers L.130 Mechanics L.122,50 Machine operator L.115 Fire man L.105 Labourer men L.112,50 " women L.100
	Agriculture (Harvesting & Threshing effecting casual workers only)	1.6.45	1. New Daily Wages Approved (12 hour day) Men 18-65 years of age Harvesting L.250 Thrashing L.144 " 16-18 " " " L.200 L.120 " 14-16 " " " L.160 L. 96 Women 17-40 " " " L.150 L. 96 " 14-16 " " " L.120 L. 72
		1.6.45	2. Food & Wine provided during harvesting & thrashing
		1.6.45	3. Over-time work pay for work made before 7 A.M. and after 7 P.M. increase by 20%
PINEROLO (Piemonte)	Mining (Talcum & Graphite) Firm "[illegible]"	1.6.45	1. New Daily Basic Pay (8 hour day) Specialised workers 87,36

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(Threshing by machines only)		Mechanic drivers		L.130
		Mechanics		L.122,50
		Machine operator		L.115
		Fire man		L.105
		Labourer men		L.112,50
		" women		L.100
Agriculture (Harvesting & Threshing affecting casual workers only)	1.6.45	1. New Daily Wages Approved (12 hour day)		
			Harvesting	Threshing
		Men 18-65 years of age	L.250	L.144
		" 16-18 " " "	L.200	L.120
		" 14-16 " " "	L.150	L. 96
		Women 17-40 " " "	L.150	L. 96
		" 14-16 " " "	L.120	L. 72
	1.6.45	2. Food & Wine provided during harvesting & threshing		
	1.6.45	3. Over-time work pay for work made before 7 A.M. and after 7 P.M. increase by 20%		
PINEROLO (Piemonte)	Mining (Talcum & Graphite) Firm "Valchisone"	1.6.45	1. New Daily Basic Pay (8 hour day)	
			Specialised workers	87,36
			Qualified workers grade I	78,24
			" " " II	74,56
			Specialists labourers	70 -
			Unskilled labourers (over 18 yrs of age)	66,24
			Unskilled labourers (under 18 yrs of age)	43,20
			Women (over 16 yrs of age)	46 -
			" (under 16 yrs of age)	36 -

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

REF. : L90/606

14 July 1945

SUBJECT : Summary Monthly Report

TO : Economic Section.

1. There is increasing industrial unrest in Northern Italy due to rising cost of living and heavy unemployment. Arrangements have been made to prevent wholesale discharge of surplus workers for a further period, but effective schemes for disposal of surplus workers must be drawn up meanwhile.

2. Numerous wage agreements in private industry providing for substantial increases in wage rates have been negotiated and approved throughout the North, particularly in the province of Milan, Turin and Bologna. Decrees providing for increases in the wages and pensions of State and parastatal employees have been implemented in the North. Allied Forces employees have also been granted increases of wages, local commanders being authorised to pay wages ranging between the minimum and the maximum of the basic pay plus part of the cost of living bonus prevailing in the south, pending establishment of Local Sub-Committees of the Labour and Wages Control Committee.

3. Reorganization of social insurance in the north is proceeding and in Venezia Giulia special inspectorates are being established in order to maintain the autonomy of this district.

4. In Central and Southern Italy there has been a slowing-up of demands for wage increases and except for the strike of the sulphur miners in Sardinia there has been little industrial unrest.

W. H. BRAINE — 777
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

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Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDC NO. 785021

File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

REF. : LSC/606 14 June 1945

SUBJECT : Summary of Monthly Report

TO : Economic Section

1. The liberation of Northern Italy led to the introduction in May 1945 of A.M.G. administration of labour in Emilia, Lombardia, Liguria, Piemonte and Venezie. Industrial plant and establishments were found to be in an unexpectedly good condition but shortage of coal and supplies, the return of refugees and the dislocation occasioned by the change from war to peace time production will inevitably produce grave unemployment problems. Whilst action is being initiated to plan relief schemes etc., temporary arrangements have been made for the continuance of the "Cassa Integrazione" to assist firms in paying a guaranteed wage.

2. Expectations that wages would be lower in the North were confirmed, but prices are rapidly rising and unless steps can be taken to control prices effectively demands for wage increases are bound to develop. One wage change has already been officially approved, viz. in Bologna.

3. In Central and Southern Italy wage increases continue to be negotiated in various districts, no serious trade disputes have occurred, and the Italian General Confederation of Labour has launched a campaign with a view to compelling a reduction in the cost of living. A number of meetings of local sub-committees of the Labour and Wages Control Committee have been held, and adjustments of the Armed Force Wage Scale to conform with prevailing rates in private industry made in Rome, Naples, Bari, Salerno, Parma and Palermo.

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4. Plans for recruitment of 15.000 Italian workers for employment by the British Admiralty in the Far East are progressing.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

MAS/fg

REF : LSC/606

14 June 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Labour Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, Italy, for the month of May 1945.

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. CONDITIONS IN NORTHERN ITALY
C. GENERAL WAGE CHANGES AND POLICY
D. COST OF LIVING
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. RECRUITMENT OF ITALIANS FOR WORK ABROAD
G. LABOUR UNREST
H. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
I. REPORTS FROM REGIONS

(A) INTRODUCTION

1. The liberation of Northern Italy led to the introduction in May, 1945 of A.M.G. administration of labour matters in Emilia, Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia and Venezia. In Central and Southern Italy wage increases continued to be negotiated in various industries; no serious trade disputes occurred; local wage adjustments were authorised to keep the Allied Force Wages Scale in step with wages paid in private industry; and the Italian General Confederation of Labour launched a campaign with a view to compelling a reduction of the cost of living.

(B) CONDITIONS IN NORTHERN ITALY

1. Labour and Employment

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Industrial establishments, plant and general services in Northern Italy were preserved in an unexpectedly good condition. It is, however, ex-

D. COST OF LIVING
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. RECRUITMENT OF ITALIANS FOR WORK ABROAD
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(B) CONDITIONS IN NORTHERN ITALY

1. Labour and Employment

Industrial establishments, plant and general services in Northern Italy were preserved in an unexpectedly good condition. It is, however, expected that opportunities of employment will be seriously reduced owing to shortage of coal and supplies; return of refugees from forced labour in Germany or from the hiding places to which they had escaped to avoid forced labour; and by the inevitable dislocations in changing over from war-time production. The labour force of industrial establishments in the North of Italy had been inflated by the engagement of large numbers of workers for political reasons and not for productive purposes. Industrial employees have been paid a guaranteed wage and a subsidy has been paid from official funds (cassa integrazione) to assist employers in making up the wage for actual hours worked to that for the guaranteed week.

While preparations are being made to assess employment possibilities in industry on a post-war basis in the light of supplies of coal and materials, and while alternative work schemes for the repair of roads, bridges and property are being organised, and while arrangements are being made for the return of agricultural etc. workers who are not normally industrial workers, it is necessary to make temporary arrangements for the

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continuance of the guaranteed week with assistance from the Cassa Integrazione and for relief in cash and in kind, including the continuance of works canteens and public restaurants with meals at cheap fixed prices. Arrangements to this end were under active consideration with the authorities concerned during May.

2. Wages and bonuses

The expectation that wage rates in Northern Italy would be lower than those prevailing in Centre and South Italy was confirmed. During the Fascist Republican period, however, there was a widespread practice by which employers surreptiously added various amounts to workers' wages and also paid cash bonuses on various occasions without regard to standard wage scales. The plans for the North of Italy included the promulgation of A.M.G. General Order No. 41, establishing the 3rd April, 1945, wage level as the appropriate scale to be recognised, with provision for negotiation of variations. There was unfortunately delay in publishing this Order and the wage position in the North is complicated by the initiative of Provincial C.L.N.'s and factory C.L.N.'s in making pronouncements on wage issues.

In accordance with established practice steps were taken to appoint Regional Labour Offices, Provincial Labour Offices and Local Labour Offices to serve as state agencies to replace the Fascist Syndical system for labour relations. Progress in this connection during May was slow owing to the difficulties of the immediate post-liberation period and by the end of May the establishment of such Offices was not complete. Nor had it been found possible to complete the appointment of Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees to serve in a consultative capacity on labour, wages and industrial questions. To that extent, therefore, the machinery for administering labour questions and regulating wage changes was not effectively functioning. Progress was hampered by shortage of Labour Officer personnel, and by the shortage of facilities for labour officers in post. In view of the large areas to be covered and the difficulties of the situation it is a tribute to their efforts and industry that so much progress has been made. Arrangements were made to send to the various Regions nine Italian specialists nominated by the Italian Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labour to serve as Regional or Provincial Labour Directors in the special offices being established.

It is generally reported that prices are rapidly rising in Northern Italy and unless effective steps can be taken to regulate prices and to control distribution of essential commodities the demand for wage increases will rapidly develop. The first officially authorised wage change related to Bologna. The workers requested an increase which was referred to the appropriate Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee, who after modification of the workers' request, recommended an increase of the wages of skilled workers, semi-skilled workers and labourers to 180, 165 and 150 lire per day respectively. Official approval was given to the recommended increase as an

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3. Liberation Bonus

During the pre-liberation period the Committee of Liberation for Northern Italy approved in principle an understanding between workers and industrialists in the Milan area that a liberation bonus should be promised to workers in industrial establishments in order to encourage them to safeguard plant and to counter enemy efforts to destroy or remove essential equipment. The proposed bonus varied from 5,000 lire for male adults and heads of families to 1,500 lire for the lowest categories of workers. Prompt action to identify the parties to the alleged agreement and to define the liabilities incurred might have restricted the extent of the payment of the liberation bonus. The position remained obscure however for some weeks and eventually the Italian

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Government recommended that the payment of a liberation bonus in Northern Italy should not be resisted, although it recognised the inflationary effect and the financial difficulties in which firms would be placed in meeting the obligation. It was recommended that payment should be spread in monthly instalments instead of being completed, as was originally requested, by 31st May, 1945. In this connection it should be noted that Victory Day Bonuses have been the subject of agreement in Central and Southern Italy, but that only in the metallurgical industry in Taranto did it reach the scale of the Northern Italy bonus.

4. Labour Organisation

During the period of resistance to the Fascist Republican Regime prior to liberation, the clandestine operations of the Committee of National Liberation for Northern Italy had their counterpart in the underground existence of Camere del Lavoro and factory C.L.N. Camere del Lavoro have now come into the open and are recognised as the official representatives of organised labour. They are proceeding with the organisation of workers on a trade union basis and are encouraging the early election of Internal Commissions (Commissioni Interne) or workshop committees. These Committees concern themselves with labour questions and maintain normal relations with employers and industry. The workshop C.L.N. (C.L.N. Aziendali) have been acting on a political or party basis and in some instances have been responsible for removal or dismissal of directors, foremen and supervisors for motives of dislike, although alleging collaboration with Fascists as the excuse.

5. Socialisation of Industry

The position with regard to dispossession of directors and owners of industrial establishments is obscure and attempts are being made to secure exact information. The Fascist Republican Government made a legislative decree in February 1944 which was extended by a decree later in that year giving powers for the socialisation of concerns in private ownership with a capital of at least 1,000,000 lire and a staff of at least 100 workers. The Committee of National Liberation in Northern Italy issued on 17th April, 1945, a "decree" which purported to abolish the Fascist Republic decrees on the subject but proceeded to apply to concerns liable to socialisation various provisions for management councils (consiglio di gestione aziendali) to contain 50 per cent. representation of workers. The activities of workshop C.L.N.'s referred to in paragraph 4 above are linked with the C.L.N.A.I. decree on the subject of socialisation and the position will be clarified by the appointment of representatives by Allied Military Government where such a course seems appropriate.

(C) GENERAL WAGE CHANGES AND POLICY

1. Armed Forces Wage Scale

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(C) GENERAL WAGE CHANGES AND POLICY

1. Armed Forces Wage Scale

The Local Sub-Committees of the Labour and Wages Control Committee which were established to consider proposed changes in the Armed Forces Wage Scale, have met in a number of places during May. In general these Committees have fulfilled their main function which is to ensure that Allied Forces wages keep in step with wages paid in private industry, not by automatic acceptance and application of the increases agreed in private industry, but by the careful examination of official and prevailing private rates of wages and by authorising whatever proportion of any increase is necessary to ensure that the Armed Forces employee has the same scale of payment as the worker in private industry.

In Northern Italy prevailing wage rates on entry were somewhat higher than the minimum of the basic of the Armed Forces wage scale which was the rate applied by the Armed Forces on entry into the North, and in order to ensure that future developments keep pace with private industry (a tendency to increase

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wages is already apparent) Local Committees of the Labour and Wages Sub-Committee will be established in Northern districts.

2. Wage Rates in Private Industry

Wage agreements for increases in cost-of-living bonus and other indemnities have continued to be negotiated in the South and details of the changes reported during the month are given in Appendix I to this report. Appendix II gives details of prevailing minimum wage agreements in districts in Southern and Central Italy and Appendix III details of agreements in the North.

(D) COST OF LIVING

The monthly expenditure in March 1945 in Rome of a family of five persons on a standard food bill with a caloric value of 2,200 lire daily was 11,607, a slight decrease on the figures for the previous month. Preceding estimates of expenditure were April 1945 12,296 lire; March 1945 12,456 lire; Jan.1945 10,323 lire; Sept. 1943 2,392 lire and Sept. 1942, 1,146 lire.

The Cost of Living in April 1945 in a number of cities in the North calculated on the same basis as Rome was as follows: Bologna 13,820 lire; Milano 11,821 lire; Modena 6,295 lire; Mantova 5,548 lire; Parma 3,728 lire; and Reggio Emilia 3,060 lire.

C.G.I.L. Campaign against cost of living

Labour unrest in Taranto led the Italian authorities to invite the intervention of the Italian General Confederation of Labour (C.G.I.L.) and one of the Joint Secretaries (Di Vittorio) visited the locality, where he initiated a campaign counselling the observance of official listed prices. The enrolment of squads of voluntary enforcement officers was organised and it was claimed that as a result prices were effectively reduced 20 to 30 per cent. Similar tactics were followed by C.G.I.L. in Naples and Rome and similar claims are being made. Although it has consistently been part of the programme of the C.G.I.L., on behalf of the workers, to request adequate control of the acquisition, distribution and prices of essential commodities, on which it alleges the Government has been unduly lax, it is doubtful whether any reduction in prices that may be observable is in fact due to the C.G.I.L. campaign, the knowledge or expectancy that considerable stocks of manufactured goods and some surplus of certain food articles would be available when the North of Italy was [illegible]

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(E) SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. Royal Commission for Reform of Social Insurance

The Italian Government's proposals for the composition of the Royal Commission for the reform of Social Insurance have now been received. The draft decree embodying the appointments also includes the names of 17 supplementary members including representatives of transport and of the principal social insurance institutions.

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2. Social Insurance Laws in Northern Italy

(i) Fascist Decree

Discussions have taken place with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour regarding the provision made by the Fascist Republican Government to change the character of social insurance in Northern Italy. The Fascist decree transferred to employers that portion of the burden of contributions hitherto borne by employees and also increased the scale of benefits payable to agricultural workers. The Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour pointed out that under the existing agreement between the Government and Allied Authorities all Fascist laws are null and void, and the retention of these changes in social insurance provisions would be contrary to this agreement. It was agreed however that much was to be said for the changes, as the benefits paid to agricultural workers were inadequate, and the Italian Government is now considering the immediate adoption of provisions which would substantially improve Social Security System both in Northern and Southern Italy.

(F) RECRUITMENT OF ITALIANS FOR WORK ABROAD

1. Building Trade Workers for Far East

Substantial progress has been made with the scheme for recruiting 15,000 Italian Building and Civil Engineering workers for employment by the British Admiralty in the Far East.

The Italian Ministry of Labour will shortly be issuing literature and instructions enabling their provincial offices to deal with enquiries and applications now being received. Recruitment prospects are now regarded as very favourable.

2. Building Trade Labour for Malta

The demand for building trade labour for reconstruction work in Malta has now been withdrawn as the work is now to be undertaken by Prisoners of War.

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(G) LABOUR UNREST

A number of stoppages of work have occurred during the month over demands for increased wages, but none have been of long duration in the majority of cases the workers returned to work the following day.

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In Rome and Naples groups of Allied Forces employees demonstrated against their low rates of pay compared with workers in private industry, but were persuaded to remain at work pending consideration of their claims by the Wages Sub-Committee.

In Rome the Camera del Lavoro and C.G.I.L. intervened in a strike of dustmen, and persuaded the men to return to work pending negotiations because of the menace to public health.

(H) MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

1. Labour for Harvest

The Italian Ministers of Agriculture and Labour have stated that it will be impossible to recruit sufficient civilian labour to bring in the harvest in Foggia and have asked for Italian troops to be allocated to the work.

The shortness of the season and the urgency of the need makes it impossible for a large scale movement of surplus workers from other districts to

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Foggia. Civilian workers for the Allied Forces in Foggia are, however, on lower rates of wages than the harvest workers and unless troops are brought in to deal with the harvest there is danger that they will leave Allied Force employment to take up better paid work in agriculture. Strong representations have therefore been made to A.F.H.Q. for permission to use Italian troops on this work. The numbers required are 10,000 for Foggia and 12,000 for Matera.

2. Conditions in Sardinia

Reports from Sardinia indicate that unemployment is increasing in the cities whilst in the country there is a shortage of agricultural labour. Drought appears to have damaged the cereal crop, and livestock are suffering from the dryness of the pasture. Communications are becoming increasingly difficult owing to lack of repair materials.

In the political field the Sardinian Action Party has the largest following with Christian Democrats second and Communists third, but the latter is the better organised party.

3. Workers Organisations

(i) Unione Sindacale Italiana Lavoro

The U.S.I.L. is a workers syndical organization of national scope which claims to have a membership of about 70,000, and to be particularly strong in Southern Italy with 37,000 adherents in Catania and 15,000 in Naples. The Union claims to be non-political, is trying to spread into Central and Northern Italy in spite of financial difficulties, and recently obtained a post for its representative in the proposed National Consultative Council. The Union is supported by the Democratic Labour party.

(ii) Organizzazione Sindacale Italiana

This Association also hopes to co-ordinate the activities of all organisations which sprang up before the C.G.I.L. and did not wish to adhere. Recently the association appears to have reached an agreement with the U.S.I.L. to handle artisans, small industrials and small merchants and to leave U.S.I.L. to organise the workers of the free unions. Although it is supported by the Liberal party the organisation is syndically independent and claims to be non-political.

4. Port Labour

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4. Port Labour

(i) Naples

Difficulties have been experienced over the different rates for stevedores in the military and in the civilian section of the port of Naples.

Port labour was originally organised by a Compagnia Portuale in certain ports under the control of the Capitano di Porto and ultimately the Ministry of Mercantile Marine, but when the Allies liberated Naples port labour was engaged directly through contractors and the Compagnia Portuale was not reconstituted. Later, a section of the port was handed back to the Italian Authorities, and the Compagnia Portuale brought into being for that section of the port, but as employment could only be assured for 1/3 of the month, against full time working of the military section, the rates for stevedores were fixed at 3 times the military rate. In actual fact, work in the Civil Section is increasing and the provisional rates fixed have already attracted labour from the military section.

To overcome the difficulty it has been suggested that the Compagnia Portuale be reconstituted to provide stevedores for both sections of

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the port and to spread the work out so that one rate applies for the whole area.

(ii) Civitavecchia

In Civitavecchie continual demands for increased wages are creating difficulties, as the rates now demanded are excessive, and ships are being delayed through the slowing down of work by stevedores until their demands are met. Following representations the Ministry of Mercantile Marine are now exercising more direct control and have taken steps at both Civitavecchia and Genoa to stabilise rates of pay and speed up ship's discharge, but should this control prove ineffective have agreed Military labour should be employed to prevent delay to ships whilst civilian disputes are resolved.

(I) REPORTS FROM REGIONS

1. Venezia

In Venezia Province the names suggested by Rome as possible candidates for the Provincial Labour Office were rejected by the C.L.N. and local Officers. There was a general desire for posts to be filled by local people, and the Prefect submitted a list of candidates from whom the officials were chosen. Recommendations for new salary rates for these officials are being submitted, as the rates fixed are below the local rates for similar workers.

At the Port of Venice dock workers and stevedores are demanding 55 lire a ton for unloading ships and 250 lire a day for unloading trucks, and representatives of the workers claim that the Germans paid more than the amount they are asking for the same work.

In Padova wages have remained at the 3 April level but there have been complaints that the cost of living has risen 10% since the 1st of May. Many firms are paying the special "liberation" bonuses to their employees, one office paying the 5,000 lire bonus authorised in Milan.

Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees have not yet met in this Region, and there has been no formal demand for wage increases, though there have been complaints of low wages and increased cost of foodstuffs.

2. Liguria

Arrangements are being made for the establishment of a Regional Labour Office in Genoa and four Provincial Labour Offices. The Camera del Lavoro and Unione degli Industriali have cooperated in establishing the organisation for the Genoa Provincial Labour Office and have nominated candidates for the post of Provincial Labour Director.

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Social Insurance agencies are functioning normally. The main problem now is the question of the "Cassa Integrazione" which has lost its original purpose and has come to be regarded as a form of relief for the workers.

In private industry wages have been maintained at the April 3rd level. The "liberation" bonus, already applied in Milan, has been paid generally throughout Liguria Region. In addition workers were paid a special bonus for the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of April, and 1st and 8th of May.

3. Emilia

The Regional Labour Office is in the process of being established, but difficulty is being experienced because of the low salaries offered.

Brain

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The cost of living, particularly in the Province of Bologna, is steadily rising, and the first wage increases to be approved for private industry in the North relate to Bologna Province where the rates, including all incentives and family allowance for a notional family of three dependants have been raised to 190 lire per day for an unskilled labourer, and 165 lire and 180 lire a day for a semi-skilled and skilled workers.

The Camera del Lavoro in Bologna is jealous of functions which it regards its own, and resents the establishment of Labour Offices.

The general labour situation in the area is uneasy.

4. Lombardia

The Regional Labour Office is functioning and Provincial Labour Offices are operating in Milan, Varese, Como and Sondrio, and the office at Bergamo is in the process of organisation.

There is a considerable amount of labour unrest and the unemployment numbers are increasing very rapidly. Over 300 "slave labourers" returning from Germany are coming into the area daily and requiring employment, whilst there is already insufficient work for the employees on the normal payrolls of the principal firms. There have been many threats to strike and three disputes are being dealt with by the mediation board. The feeling of insecurity, doubt as to how long a factory should pay its "unemployed" workers, and lack of a decision on the payment of the liberation bonus have all contributed to the disturbed state of labour.

Food prices for the last two weeks of the month show a definite increase and the situation is becoming extremely difficult for the unemployed and low income families.

The first report received from the Camera del Lavoro in Milan confirmed the adherence of the Milan branch to the CGIL. The report stressed the part played by the workers in Milan in the liberation of the city and the defence of plants from destruction, and in street fighting and strikes. The Camera del Lavoro expressed the intention of co-operating with AMG and stated that elections for the Internal Commissions of the various firms in Milan are in course of preparation.

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in the Trustees of Orphanages.

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5. Piemonte

Difficulty has been experienced in finding suitable candidates to accept the posts of Provincial and Regional Labour Directors. A skeleton staff has now been set up in Turin.

The cost of living is increasing and it is expected that as Labour becomes better organised, considerable pressure will be brought on industrialists to revise existing wage contracts.

Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees have not yet been set up as nominations have not yet been received from the Italian Government. There have been instances of unauthorised wage increases in private industry and a press notice has been circulated throughout Piemonte Region stating clearly unauthorised persons are forbidden to request wage increases and that employers will be held responsible for failure to observe the order. Wage rates in private industry indicate a wide range of levels between one industry and another, and the minimum contractual rate appears to be well above the Armed Forces scale.

It is estimated that some 27,000 workmen in Turin are surplus to requirements and are still drawing wages under the scheme operated through the

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Toscana

The provinces of Grosseto, Siena and Arezzo were handed back to the Italian Government on 10th May 1946.

The use of prisoner-of-war labour in Leghorn has eased the employment position for the Allied Forces. Some 3277 workers have been placed with the Allied Forces during the month.

In the province of Arezzo it is estimated there are between 5-10,000 unemployed with exceptionally few military units to give relief. Building contracts, which will relieve the position to some extent are under consideration. The unemployment position in Pistoia is also difficult.

Wage contracts have been approved in Florence, Lucca and Grosseto.

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APPENDIX I# - MONTHLY REPORT MAY 1945

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND BONUSES GRANTED IN ITALIAN INDUSTRY OR TO STATE EMPLOYEES AS REPORTED DURING MAY 1945

District	Industry or Group	Effective date of change	Particulars of change *
All Districts	All industrial workers (attached to C.G.I.L.)	8.5.45	1. V.E. Day Bonus: All workers to be given one extra day's pay as on 1st May.
All Districts north of Garigliano	Banking Employees.	31.3.45	1. Special Allowance (Lump sum payment): Directors-Inspectors.....lire 4.500 Office Employees..... " 3.750 Clerks..... " 3.000 Cleaners & Porters..... " 2.950 2. Bombed Area Indemnity: In areas damaged by war special agreement to be negotiated for payment of additional indemnity.
All Districts	Insurance (5.000 workers involved)	22.5.45	1. Special Allowance (Lump sum payment): Employees earning up to 800 monthly: 2.500 " " " " 1.100 " 3.200 " " " " 1.500 " 4.000 " " " " 2.000 " 5.000 " " " " 2.500 " 5.500 " " over 2.500 " 6.000
		1.5.45	2. Mess Indemnity increased up to 25 lire per day.
"	State Railway Employees	25.5.45	1. Increase of supplementary remuneration: Malaria Bonus: 100% increase Lodging Allowance: 100% increase Night work and heavy work bonus: 150% incr.
M I L A N (Lombardia)	All Industries	8.5.45	1. Liberation Bonus: Men & women heads of family.....lire 5.000 " not heads of family: " 3.500 Juveniles under 18 years of age: " 2.000
GROSSETO (Tuscany)	Metallurgical workers	12.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus: Men & women heads of family.....:100 lire daily

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			2.	Cleaners & Porters..... " 2.950 Bombed Area Indemnity: In areas damaged by war special agreement to be negotiated for payment of additional indemnity.
All District	Insurance (5.000 workers involved)	22.5.45	1.	Special Allowance (Lump sum payment): Employees earning up to 800 monthly: 2.500 " " " " 1.100 " 3.200 " " " " 1.500 " 4.000 " " " " 2.000 " 5.000 " " " " 2.500 " 5.500 " " over 2.500 " 6.000
"		1.5.45	2.	Mess Indemnity increased up to 25 lire per day.
"	State Railway Employees	25.5.45	1.	Increase of supplementary remuneration: Malaria Bonus: 100% increase Lodging Allowance: 100% increase Night work and heavy work bonus: 150% incr.
M I L A N (Lombardia)	All Industries	8.5.45	1.	Liberation Bonus: Men & women heads of family.....lire 5.000 " not heads of family: " 3.500 Juveniles under 18 years of age: " 2.000
GROSSETO (Tuscany)	Metallurgical workers attached to "ILVA" plant of Follonica	12.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus: Men & women heads of family.....:100 lire daily Women not heads of family.....: 60 " " Juveniles under 18 years of age.: 50 " "
A N C O N A (Marche)	All industries (Mining excluded)	1.4.45 12.3.45	1. 2.	150% increase on basic salary (as at Dec.43) Cost of living bonus: Men & women heads of family: lire 60 per day Women not heads of family : " 30 " " Juveniles 16-18 years of age " 20 " " " under 16 yrs " " " 10 " "

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APPENDIX II - MONTHLY REPORT MAY 1945

District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change
FABRIANO (Ancona) (Marche)	Paper Industry	15.5.45	1. Cost of living bonus: Office employees ("Impiegati") Men : 40 daily " " " Women: 25 " Manual workers ("Operai") Grade 1 men: 35 " " " " " 2 " : 30 " " " " " 3 " : 20 " " " Women & Juveniles : 15 "
-do-	Sulphur Mining (500 workers involved)	12.3.45	1. Daily cost of living bonus (Impiegati) (Operai) Men & women heads of family: 60 70 Women not " " " 30 35 Juveniles 16-18 yrs of age 20 23 " under 16 " " " 10 12
		16.2.45	2. Increase of basic salary: (i) Office employees: 150% of the first 2.000 earned per month. (ii) Manual workers: new minimum daily wage rates: men lire 90 " " " " women " 72 Juveniles 16-18 years" " daily wage rates: lire 72 Juveniles under 16 years new minimum daily wage rates lire 60.
MACERATA (Marche)	Shipyards	12.3.45	1. Cost of living bonus: specialised carpenters.....: 105 lire per day qualified " .....: 92 " " " labourers grade I.....: 95 " " " " " II.....: 90 " " " juveniles 18-20 yrs of age..: 85 " " " " 16-18 " " " ..: 28 " " "
"	Metal Mechanical workers	12.3.45	1. Cost of living bonus: Commune of Civitanova / Other communes of provinca specialised workers...105 per day / 81 per day qualified " ... 92 " " / 70 " "

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			Juveniles 16-18 yrs of age	20		23
			" under 16 " " "	10		12
		16.2.45	2. Increase of basic salary:			
			(i) Office employees: 150% of the first 2.000 earned per month.			
			(ii) Manual workers: new minimum daily wage rates:			
			" " " "	men lire 90		
			" " " "	women " 72		
			Juveniles 16-18 years " "	daily wage rates: lire 72		
			Juveniles under 16 years new minimum daily wage rates lire 60.			
MACERATA (Marche)	Shipyards	12.3.45	1. Cost of living bonus:			
			specialised carpenters.....:	105	lire	per day
			qualified " .....:	92	"	" "
			labourers grade I.....:	95	"	" "
			" " II.....:	90	"	" "
			Juveniles 18-20 yrs of age..:	85	"	" "
			" 16-18 " " " ..:	28	"	" "
"	Metal Mechanical workers	12.3.45	1. Cost of living bonus:			
				Commune of Civitanova	Other communes of provinced	
			specialised workers...	105 per day	81	per day
			qualified " ...	92 " "	70	" "
			common " ...	82 " "	61	" "
			labourers.....	80 " "	61	" "
			Juveniles 16-18 years	28 " "	16	" "
			" 14-16 "	6 " "	2	" "
			Apprentices.....	3 " "	1,50	"
ROME (Lazio)	Metallurgical Firm "SACET" 200 workers involved	1.2.45	1. New minimum daily wage rates:			
			specialised workers.....:	lire 128 daily		
			qualified workers.....:	" 96 "		
			skilled labourers.....:	" 80 "		
			common labourers.....:	" 72 "		
			women over 18 years of age.....:	" 56 "		
			women under 18 years of age....:	" 40 "		
			Juveniles under 18 yrs of age..:	from 48 to 80		
			apprentices.....:	lire 32 daily		
			Office Employees ("Impiegati"): 30% increase of the basic salary (as at 31.1.45)			
		1.2.45	2. Special bonus for good work: up to 15% of the hourly basic pay.			

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District	Industry or Group	Effective date of change	Particulars of Change
R O M E (Lazio)	Metallurgical Firm "O.M.I." 208 workers involved	1.11.45	1. New minimum daily wage rates: specialised workers lire 144 qualified " " 120 helpers " " 80 apprentices " 40 women grade 1st " 72 " " 2nd " 56 " under 16 yrs of age 40 2. Liberation bonus: 500 lire to each worker (workers bought war bonds with this bonus)
"	Metallurgical workers attached to Firm "M.A.T.E.R." (256 workers involved)	1.2.45	1. New minimus daily wage rates (in lire) specialised workers.....lire 128 qualified workers,..... " 96 skilled labourers..... " 80 common labourers..... " 72 women over 18 years of age..... " 56 women under 18 years of age..... " 40 apprentices..... " 20 Office Employees ("Impiegati") 30% increase of the basic salary (as at 31.5.45)
		8.5.45	2. V.E. Day Bonus One Day's Pay.
"	Automobile repairs (Colantoni & Merlo Shop)	11.5.45	1. Liberation bonus One week's pay.
"	Mechanical (Societa' "Alfa Romeo")	1.5.45	1. Liberation bonus For all workers: 500 lire (lump sum)
"	Hospitals "Forlanini" & "Ramazzini"	29.5.45	1. Advances granted pending final agreement 40 lire per day.
"	Watchmen	16.8.44	1. "Caro-vita" indemnity as provided by decree of 2.11.44 No. 303 now granted to watchmen with a reduction of 12% for those who receive lodging as a part of their salary.

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			women under 18 years of age.... " 20 apprentices..... " 20 Office Employees ("Impiegati") 30% increase of the basic salary (as at 31.5.45)
		8.5.45	2. V.E. Day Bonus One Day's Pay.
"	Automobile repairs (Colantoni & Merlo Shop)	11.5.45	1. Liberation bonus One week's pay.
"	Mechanical (Societa' "Alfa Romeo")	1.5.45	1. Liberation bonus For all workers: 500 lire (lump sum)
"	Hospitals "Forlanini" & "Ramazzini"	29.5.45	1. Advances granted pending final agreement 50 lire per day.
"	Watchmen	16.8.44	1. "Caro-vita" indemnity as provided by decree of 2.11.44 No. 303 now granted to watchmen with a reduction of 12% for those who receive lodging as a part of their salary.
"	Public service. (Dust men)	16.5.45	1. Emergency Indemnity 2,500 lire to each worker.
		1.4.45	2. Special Indemnity because of unhygenic nature of work. lire 200 per month.
		31.5.45	3. One pair of shoes to each worker.
		1.6.45	4. Over-time work pay: 15 lire per day. 5. Special pension to be provided.
"	Gas Distribution ("Societa' Romana GAS")	30.4.45	1. Cost of living bonus: men and women heads of family...lire 128 per day women not heads of family over 21 yrs 110 " " women not heads of family 18-21 years 90 " " juveniles 16-18 years of age....lire 86 " " juveniles under 16 years of age " 50 " " 2. Firm Indemnity ranging from 2,410 to 760 lire per month.

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District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change
ROME (Lazio)	Petroleum Industry.	1.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus: (Rome City) Men and women heads of family : 3.900 per month Single men & women not heads of family: 3.050 per month Juveniles under 18 years of age 2.150 " " For other communes province reductions varying from 10 to 20%. 2. Mess Indemnity: 1.200 lire monthly (absorbing "caro-pane")
"	Printing Firm of ("Casa della Stampa")	8.5.45	1. V.E. Day Bonus: 2.000 lire to each worker.
"	Printing workers attached "Nuove Editoriale Agricoltori"	8.5.45	1. War-end Bonus: men 500 lire (lump sum) women 300 lire " "
"	Film Production	1.5.45	A) OFFICE WORKERS 1. Cost of living bonus Men & women heads of family lire 128 per day Women not " " " 80 " " Juveniles 16-18 years of age " 56 " " Juveniles under 16 yrs of age " 36 " " To Office Employees grade I 15% more (18 daily) " " " " II 30% " (36 ") B) TECHNICIANS 1. Cost of living bonus Adults 128 lire per day Apprentices 56 " " " C) MANUAL WORKERS 1. Cost of living bonus Men & women heads of family.....: 128 lire daily Women not heads of family.....: 80 " " .....: 56 " "

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"	Printing workers attached "Ramo Editoriale Agricoltori"	8.5.45	1. War-end Bonus: men 500 lire (lump sum) women 300 lire " "
"	Film Production	1.5.45	A) OFFICE WORKERS 1. Cost of living bonus Men & women heads of family lire 128 per day Women not " " " 90 " " Juveniles 16-18 years of age " 56 " " Juveniles under 16 yrs of age " 36 " " To Office Employees grade I 15% more (18 daily) " " " " II 30% " (36 ") B) TECHNICIANS 1. Cost of living bonus Adults : 128 lire per day Apprentices 56 " " " C) MANUAL WORKERS 1. Cost of living bonus Men & women heads of family.....: 128 lire daily Women not heads of family.....: 90 " " Apprentices.....: 56 " " 2. Special Indemnity Specialised workers.....: 139 " " qualified grade 1st.....: 99 " " " " 2nd.....: 64 " " apprentices.....: 36 " " labourers.....: 26 " "
"	Developing & printing (100 workers involved)	26.3.45	1. Cost of living bonus Men & women heads of family.....: 128 lire daily Women not heads of family.....: 90 " " Juveniles 16-18 years of age....: 56 " " Juveniles under 16 years of age.: 36 " "
"	Advertising Firms S.P.I. "Manzoni" "Breschi" "S.N.E.P.I." & "SICAP" (3,000 office employees involved)	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus Men over 21 yrs of age & women heads of family lire 110 per day. Men 18-21 years of age & women not head of fam lire 75 per day. Juveniles 16-18 years of age lire 56 per day. Juveniles under 16 yrs of age " 36 per day.

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District	Industry or Group	Effective date of change	Particulars of change
R O M E (Lazio)	Advertising (Firm S.I.P.)	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus Men & women heads of family lire 128 per day Women not heads of family " 90 " " Juveniles 16-18 years of age " 56 " " Juveniles under 16 yrs of age " 30 " "
"	Wood-work Firm "Mancini Natale"	1.5.45	1. 1st of May Bonus 1.000 lire to each worker.
"	Wood-work Firm "Baltere Giulio"	1.5.45	1. 1st of May Bonus One Government Security Bond of 1.000 lire to each worker
"	Dye works	1.3.45	1. Re-Adjustment of wage scale The following are examples of the revised figures in lire per day. Men Women — Men Women Dyer 88 64 Mender — 80 Washer 72 44 Steam-conductor 80 — Ironer 72 52 Labourer 64 —
		15.4.45	2. Cost of living bonus Men & women heads of family lire 100 per day Women not heads of family " 75 " " Juveniles 16-18 years of age " 45 " " Juveniles under 16 years of age 30 " "
"	Cleaning Dyeing and Laundry (Workers attached to "Tintoria IV Fontane" on contract for Rome Area Allied Command- 200 workers involved.	1.5.45	1. Cost of living bonus Men & women heads of family lire 100 per day Women not heads of family " 90 " " 2. Over-time work's pay: increase 20 % of the hourly basic pay, plus presence and "caro-pane" indemnities.
"	Dyeing-Cleaning and Laundry ("Tarantola") Dye-house.	1.5.45	1. 1st of May Bonus Treasury Bond (lately issued) of 500 lire.

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	"Baltere Giulio"			of 1,000 lire to each worker
"	Dye works	1.3.45	1.	Re-Adjustment of wage scale The following are examples of the revised figures in lire per day.

	Men	Women		Men	Women
Dyer	88	64	Mender	—	80
Washer	72	44	Steam-conductor	80	—
Ironer	72	52	Labourer	64	—

		15.4.45	2. Cost of living bonus Men & women heads of family lire 100 per day Women not heads of family " 75 " " Juveniles 16-18 years of age " 45 " " Juveniles under 16 years of age 30 " "
"	Cleaning Dyeing and Laundry (Workers attached to "Tintoria IV Fontane" on contract for Rome Area Allied Command- 200 workers involved.	1.5.45	1. Cost of living bonus Men & women heads of family lire 100 per day Women not heads of family " 90 " " 2. Over-time work's pay: increase 20 % of the hourly basic pay, plus presence and "caro-pane" indemnities.
"	Dyeing-Cleaning and Laundry ("Tarantola") Dye-house.	1.5.45	1. 1st of May Bonus Treasury Bond (lately issued) of 500 lire.
"	Retail distribution of chocolate and sugar confetionary ("Societa' Venchi-Unica")	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus 100 lire per day (on basis of 30 days a month)
"	Commerce (Chemical and pharmacy products)	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus Men over 21 years of age and women head of family lire 100 Men 18-21years of age and women not heads of F lire 70 Juveniles under 18 years of age.....lire 30
"	Commerce (Affecting night watchmen in shops)	15.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus 80 lire per day.

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District	Industry or Group	Effective date of change	Particulars of change
R O M E (Lazio)	Commerce (Paper, book & Stationery)	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus Men over 18 yrs of age & women heads of family lire 100 Women not heads of family..... " 70 Juveniles under 18 years of age..... " 30
"	Commerce (Books only)	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus Men & women heads of family lire 100 per day Women not heads of family " 75 " " Juveniles under 18 years of age 36 " "
"	Commercial workers (Iron, metal & machinery)	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus Men & women..... lire 100 daily (on a basis of 30 days per month) Juveniles 18-21 years " 70 " " " " " Juveniles 14-18 " " 40 " " " " "
"	Commercial workers (textiles, clothing, furs, shoes, etc.)	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus Men & women heads of family lire 100 per day.....12.000 lire (Maximum permissible monthly earnings) Single men & women not heads of family lire 85 per day.....11.000 lire Juveniles 18-21 years of age lire 56 per day..... 8.500 lire Juveniles 14-18 years of age lire 30 per day..... 7.000 lire
"	Employees and workers attached to wool and similar manufacture (M.I.L.A.)	1.5.45	1. Liberation bonus Men.....1.000 lire (lump sum) Women..... 500 " " "
"	Dress-making	25.3.45	1. Cost of living bonus Men and women heads of family lire 128 per day Women over 18 years of age lire 96 " "

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"	Commercial workers (textiles, clothing, furs, shoes, etc.)	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus	monthly earnings
			Men & women heads of family lire 100 per day.....	12.000 lire
			Single men & women not heads of family lire 85 per day.....	11.000 lire
			Juveniles 18-21 years of age lire 56 per day.....	8.500 lire
			Juveniles 14-18 years of age lire 30 per day.....	7.000 lire
"	Employees and workers attached to wool and similar manufacture (M.I.L.A.)	1.5.45	1. Liberation bonus Men.....1.000 lire (lump sum) Women..... 500 " " "	
"	Dress-making	25.3.45	1. Cost of living bonus Men and women heads of family lire 128 per day Women over 18 years of age lire 90 " "	
"	Public Administration (Tax-collecting office)	30.5.45	1. Payment of the arrears of 40% increase on the basic salary from 1.11.43 to 31.5.45.	
"	Electrical (U.N.E.S. office staff)	1.5.45	1. Revised minimum of basic salary (per month)	

Office Employees		Manual workers	
Grade I (a)	3.660 lire	Grade I	2.200 lire
" (b)	3.320 lire	" II	1.980 lire
" II	3.070 lire	" III	1.800 lire
" III(a)	2.650 lire		
" (b)	2.180 lire		

16.2.45 2. Revised Cost of living bonus (per day)

OFFICE EMPLOYEES

	Men and women heads of fam.	women	Juveniles (under 18)
Grade I (a)	192 lire	134 lire	54 lire
" (b)	176 lire	123 lire	49 lire
" II	156 lire	109 lire	43 lire
" III(a)	143 lire	100 lire	40 lire
" (b)	131 lire	92 lire	35 lire

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District	Industry or Group	Effective date of change	Particulars of Change
"	"	"	MANUAL WORKERS Grade I (a) 163 lire 144 lire 45 lire " II 139 lire 97 lire 42 lire " III 118 lire 82 lire 32 lire
R O M E (Lazio)	Electricity & water works "Societa' Iannoni & Sebastianini" (250 workers involved)	16.2.45	1. New minimum daily wage rates Specialised workers lire 84 Qualified " lire 76 Skilled labourers lire 68 Common " lire 60
		16.2.45	2. Transportation Bonus for work undertaken outside Rome City: lire 10 per day.
"	Electrical (Societa' Meccano-Elettrica)	1.5.45	1. Liberation bonus of a Gift Package to each worker.
"	Electrical (S.R.E.)	12.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus Men & women heads of family lire 128 per day Women not heads of family (21 years and over)... lire 110 per day Women not heads of family (16-18 years of age).. lire 90 per day Juveniles 16-18 yrs of age lire 56 per day Juveniles under 16 yrs of age " 30 per day 2. Firm Indemnity ranging from 2.410 to 760 lire per month. 3. Presence and "caro-vita" indemnities Men and women heads of family lire 1,500 monthly Women not heads of family.... lire 1.000 " Juveniles under 18 years..... lire 850 "
R O M E (Maccarese and Torre in Pietra)	Agriculture Societa': Maccarese Torre in Pietra Somaini (2.200 workers involved)	16.2.45	1. Daily cost of living bonus Maccarese / Torre in Pietra / Somaini Men..... 109 / 106 / 85 Women & Juveniles (16-18 yrs) 80,25 / 79,50 / 60,75 Juveniles (14-16 yrs of age).. 54,50 / 53 / 42,50
L A Z I O and TUSCANY	Telephone "Societa' TETI" (2.500 workers involved)	1.3.45	1. Cost of living bonus Rome & Florence per day / Other Cities per day

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Meccano-Elettrica)

"	Electrical (S.R.E.)	12.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus Men & women heads of family lire 128 per day Women not heads of family (21 years and over)... lire 110 per day Women not heads of family (16-18 years of age).. lire 90 per day Juveniles 16-18 yrs of age lire 56 per day Juveniles under 16 yrs of age " 30 per day 2. Firm Indemnity ranging from 2.410 to 760 lire per month. 3. Presence and "caro-vita" indemnities Men and women heads of family lire 1.500 monthly Women not heads of family.... lire 1.000 " Juveniles under 18 years..... lire 850 "
R O M E (Maccarese and Torre in Pietra)	Agriculture Societa': Maccarese Torre in Pietra Somaini (2.200 workers involved)	16.2.45	1. Daily cost of living bonus Maccarese: Men 109; Women & Juveniles (16-18 yrs) 80,25; Juveniles (14-16 yrs of age) 54,50 Torre in Pietra: Men 106; Women & Juveniles (16-18 yrs) 79,50; Juveniles (14-16 yrs of age) 53 Somaini: Men 85; Women & Juveniles (16-18 yrs) 60,75; Juveniles (14-16 yrs of age) 42,50
L A Z I O and TUSCANY	Telephone "Societa'TETI" (2,500 workers involved)	1.3.45	1. Cost of living bonus Rome & Florence per day: Men & women heads of family 120; Women over 21 yrs of age not heads of family 110; Women under 21 yrs of age not heads of family 90; Juveniles 16-18 yrs of age 56; Juveniles under 16 yrs of age 36 Other Cities per day: Men & women heads of family from 112 to 120; Women over 21 yrs of age not heads of family " 97 " 102; Women under 21 yrs of age not heads of family " 79 " 85; Juveniles 16-18 yrs of age " 49 " 53; Juveniles under 16 yrs of age " 32 " 34
		1.3.45	2. Fire Indemnity ranging from lire 2.400 to 220 per month.
		1.3.45	3. Transportation Indemnity: Rome lire 15, other cities lire 10 per day.
		1.3.45	4. "Caro-vita" & Presence Indemnities Men & women over 18 yrs: Rome 1.500; Other cities 1.300 " " " under " " : Rome 850; Other cities 850

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APPENDIX II - MONTHLY REPORT MAY 1945

District	Industry or Group	Effective date of change	Particulars of Change
VITERBO (Lazio)	Banking Banco di Roma Banco S.Spirito (100 office employees involved)	20.2.45	1. Special allowance Men and women heads of family lire 750 monthly Single men over 21 yrs of age and women living by themselves " 750 " Others..... " 400 "
MONTALTO (Lazio)	Agriculture	16.2.45	1. Net total daily wage rates (for work during spring and summer) Men over 16 years of age..... lire 450 Women & juveniles under 16 yrs lire 270
FORMIA (Lazio)	Building	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus Mason.....:197,20 daily Labourers.....: 95,20 " Women.....: 72,60 " Juveniles 16-18 years of age...: 54,60 " Juveniles under 16 years of age: 43,80 "
RIETI (Lazio)	Building	1.5.45	1. Cost of living bonus Adults.....: 115 per day Juveniles.....: 90 " " For work made 2 Km. outside of Rieti city there will be a reduction of 5%.
CIVITA CASTELLANA (Lazio)	Mining (Marble)	not yet available	1. Re-adjustment of wage scale Quarrymen.....: 122 lire per day Sawer.....: 107 " " " Operator.....: 92 " " " 2. Cost of living bonus Workers over 18 years lire 162 per day Workers under 18 years lire 108 per day
PRATO (Tuscany)	Banking (100 employees involved)	26.2.45	1. Special allowance (in addition to general agreement) Men and women heads of family..... 1.000 mon. Single men & women living by themselves 1,000 " Others..... 500 "

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Juveniles 16-18 years of age...: 34,60
Juveniles under 16 years of age: 43,80 "

RIETI (Lazio) — Building — 1.5.45

1. Cost of living bonus
   Adults.....: 115 per day
   Juveniles.....: 90 " "
   For work made 2 Km. outside of Rieti city there will be a reduction of 5%.

CIVITA CASTELLANA (Lazio) — Mining (Marble) — not yet available

1. Re-adjustment of wage scale
   Quarrymen.....: 122 lire per day
   Sawer.....: 107 " " "
   Operator.....: 92 " " "
2. Cost of living bonus
   Workers over 18 years lire 162 per day
   Workers under 18 years lire 108 per day

PRATO (Tuscany) — Banking (100 employees involved) — 26.2.45

1. Special allowance (in addition to general agreement)
   Men and women heads of family..... 1.000 mnn.
   Single men & women living by themselves 1.000 "
   Others..... 500 "

MARCHE UMBRIA ABRUZZI (Cities of Ancona, Perugia, Ascoli, Aquila, Pescara) — Electrical "U.N.E.S." — 1.5.45

1. Revised minimum of basic salary (per month)

Office Employees		Manual workers	
Grade I (a)	3.660 lire	Grade I	2.200 lire
" (b)	3.320 lire	" II	1.980 lire
" II	3.070 lire	" III	1.800 lire
" III(a)	2.660 lire		
" (b)	2.180 lire		

16.2.45

2. Revised cost of living bonus (per day)

OFFICE EMPLOYEES

	Men and women heads of fam.	Women	Juveniles (under 18)
Grade I (a)	125 lire	87,50 lire	35 lire
" (b)	110 lire	77 lire	30 lire
" II	100 lire	70 lire	28 lire
" III(a)	90 lire	63 lire	25 lire
" (b)	85 lire	59,50 lire	24 lire

MANUAL WORKERS

Grade I	110 lire	77 lire	30 lire
" II	90 lire	63 lire	25 lire
" III	75 lire	52,50 lire	21 lire

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APPENDIX II - MONTHLY REPORT MAY 1945

District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change
SALERNO and PROVINCE (Campania)	Textile (Cotton manifacture)	1.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus The same granted in Naples (see report of 28.4.45) 2. Increase of basic wage 90% on the 1st 4.000 lire earned per month 80% on the residual amount (maximum 6.000 lire per month)
NAPLES (Campania)	Banking (900 employees involved)	20.2.45	1. Special allowance Men and women head of family: lump sum ranging from lire 450 to 1.000 Single men and women living by themselves: lump sum ranging from " 150 " 1.200 Others..... " " " " " 250 " 800
CERIGNOLA (Puglie)	All industries	1.3.45	1. Increase of basic wage Office employees ("Impiegati") grade 1st 125% " " " " 2nd 150% " " " " 3rd 220% Manual workers ("Operai")..... 120%
		1.3.45	2. Cost of living bonus increased of 100%.
AVELLINO (Puglie)	Mechanical workers of "Unione Industriale Irpinati"	Not yet available	1. Cost of living bonus For all workers lire 52 per day.
BRINDISI (Puglie)	Metal Mechanical (see reports of 30.3.45 and 23.4.45)	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus Specialised, qualified, common workers and women heads of family.....160 per day Men & women not heads of family over 18 years of age.....110 per day Apprentices and juveniles heads of f. 80 per day " " " under 18 y. 45 per day

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CERIGNOLA (Puglie)	All industries	1.3.45	1. Increase of basic wage Office employees ("Impiegati") grade 1st 125% " " " " 2nd 150% " " " " 3rd 220% Manual workers ("Operai")..... 120%
		1.3.45	2. Cost of living bonus increased of 100%.
AVELLINO (Puglie)	Mechanical workers of "Unione Industriale Irpina"	Not yet available	1. Cost of living bonus For all workers lire 52 per day.
BRINDISI (Puglie)	Metal Mechanical (see reports of 30.3.45 and 23.4.45)	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus Specialised, qualified, common workers and women heads of family.....160 per day Men & women not heads of family over 18 years of age.....110 per day Aprentices and juveniles heads of f. 90 per day " " " under 18 y. 45 per day
BRINDISI (Puglie)	Building	Not yet available	1. Re-adjustment of wage scale with a maximum of 50 lire per day (For plasterers, stone-cutters, pave-layers and blacksmiths Grade I) with a minimum of 25 lire per day for ground--digger and other categories.
B A R I (Puglie)	Banking (600 employees involved)	20.2.45	1. Special allowance Men & women heads of family.....lire 1.000 monthly Single men & women living by themselves 1.000 " Others.....lire 500 "

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APPENDIX II - MONTHLY REPORT MAY 1945

District	Industry or Group	Effective date of change	Particulars of Change
TARANTO (Puglie)	Farm workers	16.8.44	1. "Caro-vita" indemnity (Permanent workers only) Adults 18 years and over....lire 500 per month Juveniles under 18 yrs.....lire 250 " "
		May 45	2. Payment of family allowances due to all farmer workers for 1943.
"	Metallurgical workers	8.5.45	1. V.E.Day Bonus (Lump sum) Men and women heads of family....lire 5.000 Women not heads of family..... " 3.500 Juveniles under 18 years of age.. " 2.000
CATANZARO (Calabria)	Commercial workers	15.3.45	1. Temporary advances pending final negotiations: Men and women heads of family....lire 1.000 Women not heads of family..... " 750 Juveniles under 18 years of age.. " 500
"	Bakery industry	6.4.45	1. Cost of living bonus Workers heads of family.....lire 70 per day Workers not heads of family lire 60 per day Juveniles under 18 years of age 40 per day
"	Hotels	8.3.45	. The "caro-vita" indemnity is absorbed by the 1. Service percentage: 16% of the accounts over lire 1.000 per week 20% " " " under " 1.000 " " For hotels requisitioned by the Allies there will be a proportional reduction of these percentages.
"	Bar-Cafe' and Restaurents	1.3.45	(A) WAITERS The "caro-vita" indemnity is absorbed by the: 1. Service Percentage fixed as follows: For the first category....20%

CATANZARO (Calabria)	Commercial workers	15.3.45	1. Temporary advances Men and women heads of family..... " 750 Women not heads of family..... " 500 Juveniles under 18 years of age..
"	Bakery industry	6.4.45	1. Cost of living bonus Workers heads of family.....lire 70 per day Workers not heads of family lire 60 per day Juveniles under 18 years of age 40 per day
"	Hotels	8.3.45	The "caro-vita" indemnity is absorbed by the 1. Service percentage: 16% of the accounts over lire 1.000 per week 20% " " " under " 1.000 " " For hotels requisitioned by the Allies there will be a proportional reduction of these percentages.
"	Bar-Cafe' and Restaurants	1.3.45	(A) WAITERS The "caro-vita" indemnity is absorbed by the: 1. Service Percentage fixed as follows: Bar-Cafe' first category....: 20% Others.....: 15% Restaurants first category..: 15% Others.....: 10% (B) RESIDENT WORKERS Restaurants 1st cat. men and women heads of family.....lire 9 Others " " " " " heads of family.....lire 12 Women not heads of family.....lire 6 Others.....lire 8 Juveniles under 18 years of age....lire 4,50 Others.....lire 6
CROTONE (Catanzaro)	Manufacture of fertiliser ("Montecatini" Plant) Loading and unloading.	16.2.45	1. Temporary advances pending final negotiations: Men and women heads of family.....lire 600 Women not heads of family.....lire 360 Juveniles under 18 years of age.....lire 440

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District	Industry or Group	Effective date of change	Particulars of Change
CATANIA (Sicily)	Association for improvement of agriculture "Consorzio Agrario"	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus (in lire) per month: A. OFFICE EMPLOYEES ("Impiegati") Men and women heads of family earning under 5.500 per month.....: 3.200 Men and women heads of family earning between 5.500 and 7.500 p.m.: 2.700 Men and women heads of family earning over 7.500 per month.....: 1.800 Men and women not heads of family..: 1.800 B. MANUAL WORKERS ("Operai") Total daily wage rate increased up to 180 lire per day. 2. Mess Indemnity Workers living in Catania...from 32 up to 40 daily Others communes of province from 22 up to 27 daily
SICILY	Railways	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus Workers over 21 yrs of age: 4.000 lire per month " 18-21 years " " : 2.520 " " " " under 18 yrs " " : 2.120 " " " Level crossing keepers: Men and women heads of family: 1.000 lire per month Single men and women not heads of family...: 400 lire " "
CARBONIA (Sardinia)	Mining Industry	Not yet available	1. Wage increase: 80 lire per day. 2. Supply of shoes and clothing. 3. Provisions made for improving the operation of cooperative stores and farms, attached to the mines.

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SICILY	Railways	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus Workers over 21 yrs of age: 4.000 lire per month " 18-21 years " " : 2.520 " " " " under 18 yrs " " : 2.120 " " " Level crossing keepers: Men and women heads of family: 1.000 lire per month Single men and women not heads of family...: 40% lire " "
CARBONIA (Sardinia)	Mining Industry	Not yet available	1. Wage increase: 80 lire per day. 2. Supply of shoes and clothing. 3. Provisions made for improving the operation of cooperative stores and farms, attached to the mines.

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APPENDIX II - MONTHLY REPORT MAY 1945

WAGE AGREEMENTS IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY IN ITALY

GROSS DAILY WAGE RATES (IN LIRE) FOR EIGHT HOUR DAY ON BASIS OF FAMILY OF ADULT MALE WORKER AND THREE DEPENDANTS.----------

CITY AND POPULATION OF PROVINCE *	REPRESENTATIVE INDUSTRIES	SEPT. 1942		NOV. 1944		MAY 1945	
		SKILLED	UNSKILLED	SKILLED	UNSKILLED	SKILLED	UNSKILLED
AVEZZANO (PROVINCE OF AQUILA) 346.417 (1944)	BUILDING	35 --	-- 26	116 --	-- 100	342 --	-- 234
ANCONA 385.386 (1936)	ENGINEERING	43 --	-- 29	135 --	-- 111	282 --	-- 224
	CLOTHING	37 --	-- 22	124 --	-- 99	197 --	-- 132
BARI 1.042.967 (1944)	BUILDING	36 --	-- 27	122 --	-- 106	233 --	-- 217
	FOOD	33 --	-- 27	116 --	-- 106	217 --	-- 207
BRINDISI 274.602 (1944)	BUILDING	37 --	-- 26	123 --	-- 104	224 --	-- 205
CATANZARO 628.443 (1944)	BUILDING	43 --	-- 24	134 --	-- 102	210 --	-- 128
LITTORIA 194.003 (1944)	BUILDING	41 --	-- 30	131 --	-- 113	260 --	-- 262
	FOOD	36 --	-- 27	122 --	-- 106	221 --	-- 256
NAPLES 2.225.509 (1944)	BUILDING	41 --	-- 28	134 --	-- 114	255 --	-- 215
	ENGINEERING	31 --	-- 27	118 --	-- 112	219 --	-- 213
	FOOD	33 --	-- 27	121 --	-- 111	222 --	-- 212
PERUGIA 550.816 (1936)	BUILDING	36 --	-- 26	122 --	-- 105	190 --	-- 181
	FOOD	35 --	-- 22	120 --	-- 98	196 --	-- 174
ROME	BUILDING	43	--	140	--	279	--

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1,042,947 (1964)	FOOD	33 --	-- 27	118 --	-- 106	217 --	-- 207
BRINDISI 274,442 (1964)	BUILDING	37 --	-- 25	123 --	-- 104	224 --	-- 205
CATANZARO 625,443 (1964)	BUILDING	48 --	-- 24	134 --	-- 102	219 --	-- 176
LIVORNO 195,[illegible] (1964)	BUILDING	41 --	-- 30	131 --	-- 113	250 --	-- 242
	FOOD	36 --	-- 27	122 --	-- 105	271 --	-- 256
NAPLES 2,223,[illegible] (1964)	BUILDING	51 --	-- 36	136 --	-- 114	235 --	-- 215
	ENGINEERING	31 --	-- 27	116 --	-- 112	219 --	-- 212
	FOOD	33 --	-- 27	121 --	-- 111	222 --	-- 212
PERUGIA 150,814 (1936)	BUILDING	36 --	-- 26	122 --	-- 105	198 --	-- 181
	FOOD	38 --	-- 23	120 --	-- 98	196 --	-- 174
ROME 1,622,326 (1964)	BUILDING	43 --	-- 38	140 --	-- 131	279 --	-- 252
	PRINTING	43 --	-- 27	140 --	-- 113	262 --	-- 237
	ENGINEERING	36 --	-- 31	127 --	-- 120	266 --	-- 259
TARANTO 351,772 (1964)	ENGINEERING	33 --	-- 26	116 --	-- 104	227 --	-- 220
	FOOD	36 --	-- 25	121 --	-- 104	252 --	-- 215
TERNI 204,171 (1936)	BUILDING	36 --	-- 26	126 --	-- 110	257 --	-- 221
	ENGINEERING	36 --	-- 26	120 --	-- 110	231 --	-- 221

FIGURES INCLUDE BASIC WAGE PLUS ALL BONUSES, INDEMNITIES, ETC.

• CITY AND TO WHICH SEE IF SAME WAGE UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

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APPENDIX III

MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN DISTRICTS IN NORTHERN ITALY

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DISTRICT AND GROUP (*)	INDUSTRY	MINIMUM AGREED DAILY WAGE RATES IN LIRE PER DAY FOR ADULT MALE WITH WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN							
		SKILLED [OVER 21 QUALIFICATE]						UNSKILLED	
		BASIC PAY	FAMILY ALLOWANCE	WAR INDEMNITY	EFFICIENCY INDEMNITY	MEALS INDEMNITY	GROSS DAILY WAGE	FAMILY PAY	FAMILY ALLOWANCE
BOLOGNA I	PRINTING	77.20	16.50	20	-	10	123.70	-	-
	ELEC. MANUF.	80.56	16.50	20		-	117.06	62.16	16.50
	BUILDING	73.60	16.50	20	-	9.05	118.95	57.60	16.50
	FOOD	65.60	16.50	20	-	10	116.10	59.00	16.50
VENEZIA I	BUILDING	68.00	12.00	20	-	-	100.00	57.60	12.00
	ALUMINIUM	75.00	11.05	20	-	-	107.05	52.50	11.05
	SHIP-BUILDING	68.00	12.00	20	-	-	100.00	60.00	12.00
	GLASS	70.00	12.00	20	-	-	102.00	60.00	12.00
TORINO I	FURNITURE MANUF.	36.50	16.40	20	10.0	6.0	89.30	29.60	16.40
	FOOD	69.60	16.40	20	-	6.0	112.00	57.60	16.40
	RUBBER, JUTE, TANNING, FLAX AND HEMP	66.40	16.40	20	-	6.0	108.80	57.60	16.40
	HATS, CLOTHING, CUTTON, BOOTS AND SHOES	68.00	16.40	20	-	6.0	110.40	57.60	16.40
	PAPER	70.00	16.40	20	-	6.0	112.40	57.60	16.40
	ENGINEERING	78.00	16.40	20	-	6.0	120.40	57.60	16.40
	CEMENT, CHEMICALS	65.60	16.40	20	-	6.0	108.00	57.60	16.40
	WOOD	72.00	16.40	20	-	6.0	114.40	57.60	16.40
	TEXTILES (ARTIFICIAL FIBRES)	68.00	16.40	20	-	6.0	110.40	57.60	16.40
	MINING (UNDERGROUND)	69.60	16.40	20	-	6.0	112	58.00	16.40
	MINING (SURFACE)	68.00	16.40	20	-	6.0	110.40	57.60	16.40
COMEC II	FURNITURE AND WOOD	37.60	16.40	20	10.0	6.0	90.00	30.00	16.40
	FOOD	68.40	16.40	20	-	6.0	110.80	58.20	16.40
	TANNING, HEMP, HEMP, SILK AND RUBBER	65.20	16.40	20	-	6.0	107.60	58.20	16.40

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APPENDIX 'TT'

RATES IN DISTRICTS IN NORTHERN ITALY.-

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RATES IN LIRE PER DAY FOR ADULT MALE WITH WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN

SKILLED (OPERATIVE QUALIFICATI)				UNSKILLED (MANOVALE COMUNE)						REMARKS
GAS INDEMNITY	PRESENCE INDEMNITY	MESS INDEMNITY	GROSS DAILY WAGE	BASIC PAY	FAMILY ALLOWANCE	WAR INDEMNITY	PRESENCE INDEMNITY	MESS INDEMNITY	GROSS DAILY WAGE	
20	-	10	123.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20		-	117.06	62.16	16.50	20	-	-	98.66	
20	-	8.65	118.95	57.60	16.50	20	-	6.91	101.01	
20	-	10	116.10	59.20	16.50	20	-	10	105.20	
20	-	-	100.00	57.60	12.00	20	-	-	89.60	
20	-	-	107.05	57.60	11.05	20	-	-	88.65	
20	-	-	100.00	60.00	12.00	20	-	-	92.00	
20	-	-	112.00	60.00	12.00	20	-	-	92.00	
20	18.0	8.0	99.20	29.60	16.40	30.0	18.0	8.0	102.00	
20	-	8.0	114.0	57.60	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	102.00	
20	-	8.0	110.80	57.60	16.40	30.0	-	8.0	102.00	
20	-	8.0	112.40	57.60	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	102.00	
20	-	8.0	114.40	57.60	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	102.00	
20	-	8.0	120.40	57.60	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	102.00	
20	-	8.0	110.0	57.60	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	101.60	
20	-	8.0	117.20	57.20	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	102.00	
20	-	8.0	115.20	57.60	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	102.00	
20	-	8.0	114	59.20	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	103.60	
20	-	8.0	112.40	57.60	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	102.00	
20	18.0	8.0	90.00	20.80	16.40	30.0	18.0	8.0	93.20	
20	-	8.0	110.80	58.30	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	103.60	
20	-	8.0	107.60	56.20	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	100.60	

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APPENDIX III

MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN DISTRICTS IN NORTHERN ITALY (*)

DISTRICT AND GROUP (*)	INDUSTRY	MINIMUM DAILY AND WEEKLY WAGE RATES IN LIRE PER DAY FOR ADULT MALE WITH WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN							
		SKILLED (OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE)						UNSKILLED	
		BASIC PAY	FAMILY ALLOWANCE	WAR INDEMNITY	PRESENCE INDEMNITY	MESS INDEMNITY	GROSS DAILY WAGE	BASIC PAY	FAMILY ALLOWANCE
CUNEO (cont'd.) I	BOOTS AND SHOES	64.80	14.40	20	-	8.0	106.20	-	-
	BUILDING, COTTON, HATS								
	PAPER	66.80	16.40	20	-	8.0	111.20	54.80	16.40
	ENGINEERING	72.40	16.40	20	-	8.0	116.80	55.20	16.40
	CEMENT, CHEMICALS	82.40	16.40	20	-	8.0	126.80	55.20	16.40
	WOOL	69.20	16.40	20	-	8.0	113.60	55.20	16.40
	TEXTILES (ARTIFICIAL FIBERS)	65.60	16.40	20	-	8.0	110.	55.20	16.40
	MINING (UNDERGROUND)	67.20	16.40	20	-	8.0	111.20	56.80	15.40
	MINING (SURFACE)	65.60	16.40	20	-	8.0	110	55.20	16.40
VERCELLI I	PAPER	70	16.40	20	-	-	106.40	57.60	16.40
	MILLINERY	76	16.40	20	-	-	112.40	57.60	16.40
	KNITTED GOODS	77.60	16.40	20	-	-	114	52.60	15.40
	TEXTILES (ARTIFICIAL FIBERS)	68.	16.40	20	-	-	104.40	57.60	16.40
	WOOL	72.00	16.40	20	-	-	108.40	57.60	16.40
NOVARA I	HOSIERY AND KNITTED GOODS	77.60	16.40	20	-	6	120	57.60	15.40
	IRON FOUNDRY	76.	16.40	20	-	6	118.40	57.60	16.40
	ENGINEERING, MILLINERY	76	16.40	20	-	6	118.40	57.60	16.40
	TEXTILES (ARTIFICIAL FIBERS)	68.80	16.40	20	-	6	111.20	57.60	16.40
	COTTON	68	16.40	20	-	6	110.40	57.60	16.40
MILANO 1	ENGINEERING	114		-	-	10	124.00	105	
	BUILDING	114		-	-	10	124.00	105	

(*) - Northern Italy divided into groups for wage purposes.

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APPENDIX III

TES IN DISTRICTS IN NORTHERN ITALY.-

LIFE PER DAY FOR ADULT MALE WITH WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN

D (SPECIAL QUALIFICATI)				UNSKILLED (ANCILLARY)						REMARKS
WAR EMNITY INDEMNITY	PRESENCE INDEMNITY	LESS INDEMNITY	GROSS DAILY WAGE	BASIC PAY	FAMILY ALLOWANCE	WAR INDEMNITY	PRESENCE INDEMNITY	LESS INDEMNITY	GROSS DAILY WAGE	
				-	-		-	-	-	
20	-	8.0	100.20				-	8.0	99.60	
20	-	8.0	111.20	55.20	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	99.60	
20	-	8.0	116.80	55.20	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	99.60	
20	-	8.0	106.80	55.20	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	99.60	
20	-	8.0	115.60	55.20	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	99.60	
20	-	8.0	110.	55.20	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	101.20	
20	-	8.0	111.60	56.80	16.40	20.0	-	8.0	99.60	
20	-	8.0	110	55.20	16.40	20.0				
20	-	-	106.40	57.60	16.40	20.	-	-	94.00	
20	-	-	112.40	57.60	16.40	20	-	-	94.00	
20	-	-	114	57.60	16.40	20	-	-	94.00	
20	-	-	104.40	57.60	16.40	20	-	-	94.00	
20	-	-	109.20	57.60	16.40	20				
20	-	6	120	57.60	16.40	20	-	6	100	
20	-	6	116.80	57.60	16.40	20	-	6	100	
20	-	6	116.40	57.60	16.40	20	-	6	100	
20	-	6	111.20	57.60	16.40	20	-	6	100	
20	-	6	110.40	57.60	16.40	20				
-	-	10	124.00		105	-	-	10	115.00	
-	-	10	114.00		105	-	-	10	115.00	

50%.

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Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 785021

LSC/606

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
G-5 DIVISION
Economic Control Agency

SHAEF/G-5/Fwd/3515

30 May 1945

SUBJECT: Publications

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
Labour Sub-Commission, APO 394

Reference your LSC/606 dated 12 April 1945. We find this report to be very interesting and are desirous of being placed on your direct mailing list for distribution.

In order that we may be sure to receive these reports in the future, will you please address two (2) copies of these to this Agency, Attention of Manpower Section.

For the Director:

EDWIN COX
Colonel GSC
Executive

25/6-45

CDD/gel

2260

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7.2

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AIO 394
LAND SUB-COMMISSION

MSP : L30/606

14 May 1945

SUBJECT: Summary Monthly Report

TO : Komando Section

1. Wage Policy in Northern Italy.

The policy of freezing wages in private industry North of the Komando line at the level prevailing on 3rd April 1945 has been put into effect. To the extent to which it may be impossible to hold prices, corresponding adjustment of wages may be negotiated between employers and workers, but any agreement reached can only be operative subject to AMG approval. The Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees will consider and make recommendations to the Regional Commissioners on such proposed wage changes.

Wage rates for Government employees will also be held at the level prevailing on April 3rd (special provision is being made for employees transferred from the South) and Allied Forces employees will be paid at the rates prevailing in each locality.

It has also been decided that, in general, Italian Government wage decrees will not be implemented North of the Komando line.

2. Armed Forces Wage Scale.

The recent substantial increases in wages granted in Italian private industry resulted in the wages paid to Allied Forces employees falling considerably lower than the prevailing rates for employees in private firms, and caused considerable dissatisfaction. To adjust the position and to enable the Armed Forces Wage Scale to keep in step with developments in private industry Local Sub-Committees of the Labour and Wages Control Committee have been set up to study local wage levels, and to make any necessary recommendations for revision of Armed Forces rates.

3. Industrial Unrest.

The dispute over wages and piece-work conditions involving 3,500 workers in Sardinian coalfields has been settled for the time being and normal working resumed. There was agitation amongst Armed Forces employees early in the month for wage increases to compensate for the emergency indemnity granted to workers in private industry.

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4. Agriculture.

The provision of labour for the harvest in Foggia has caused concern, and there is fear that the high wages offered to harvest workers may entice

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workers away from the employ of the Allied Forces. The Italian Government have been asked to make plans to utilise unemployed labour from other regions.

5. Recruitment of Italian Workers for Work Abroad.

The scheme for recruiting Building and Civil Engineering workers for the Far East has been approved in principle by the Italian Government, who to stimulate interest propose to pay a considerable bonus to all workers going forward. Prop sals are also in hand for the recruitment of 500 skilled workers for various shipyards in India.

DAVID C. HAINES
Deputy Director,
Labour Sub-Commission.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

MAS/fg

REF : LSC/606

Ext. 204

14 May 1945

SUBJECT: Report for the Labour Sub-Commission, Allied Commission Italy for the month of April 1945

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. WAGE CHANGES AND WAGE POLICY
B. COST OF LIVING
C. LABOUR UNREST
D. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES
E. RECRUITMENT OF ITALIAN WORKERS FOR WORK ABROAD
F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
G. REPORTS FROM REGIONS

A. WAGE CHANGES AND WAGE POLICY

1. Wage Policy in the North

The rapid liberation of territory in Northern Italy towards the end of the month resulted in the immediate operation of the economic policy for the North, outlined in last months report. North of the Northern boundaries of Savona, Firenze, Pistoia, Lucca and the Northern and Western boundary of Aquania, it is intended to maintain the wage-price relationship existing at the 3rd April, 1945. To the extent to which price levels cannot be held effectively it will be necessary to make some corresponding adjustment in wages, and plans have been made to enable controlled wage changes to take place.

In addition, steps are being taken to collect information on a uniform basis regarding actual wages paid in the North which will show the whole wage structure

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G. EXCERPTS FROM REGION

A. WAGE CHANGES AND WAGE POLICY

1. Wage Policy in the North

The rapid liberation of territory in Northern Italy towards the end of the month resulted in the immediate operation of the economic policy for the North, outlined in last months report. North of the Northern boundaries of Ravenna, Firenze, Pistoia, Lucca and the Northern and Western boundary of Arezzo, it is intended to maintain the wage-price relationship existing at the 3rd April, 1945. To the extent to which price levels cannot be held effectively it will be necessary to make some corresponding adjustment in wages, and plans have been made to enable controlled wage changes to take place.

In addition, steps are being taken to collect information on a uniform basis regarding actual wages paid in the North which will show the whole wage structure existing there.

(i) In Private Industry. General Order No. 41 provides for the freezing of wages in private industry at the level prevailing on 3rd April 1945. Negotiations between employees and employers regarding wage increases will be permitted, but any agreement for an increase must be submitted through the local Ufficio del Lavoro to the Regional Commissioner and will be valid only upon receipt of written A.M.G. approval. The policy will be not to approve increases so long as the price level remains substantially constant.

The Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees are being set up in each region which will represent Employers and Workers Organizations and the Italian Government, these committees

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will consider and advise the Regional Commissioner on proposed wage changes.

In order to co-ordinate action in various Regions details of any substantial increases authorised will be forwarded to Labour Sub-Commission so that each Regional Commissioner can be kept informed of developments taking place in other areas.

(ii) Government Employees.

Employees of the Italian Government North of the economic boundary will receive salaries and allowances which were in force on 3rd April. Special provision is, however, being made for any Government personnel who may be transferred from the South to the North and those transferred will be paid at the scale applicable in the North but will be credited in Lire to the extent of the difference between the salaries North and South of the economic line.

(iii) Allied Forces Employees

Civilians employed by the Allied Forces will not be paid the Armed Forces Wage Scale rates prevailing in the South, but only such rates as are prevailing in each particular locality as at 3rd April 1945. Tentatively the Allied Force basic scale will be used but the cost of living bonus will not be authorised. If wage levels found in the North so warrant authority will be extended for increases.

(iv) Implementation of Wage Decrees

The question of implementation of Italian Government wage decrees in Northern territories has been considered during the month and it has been decided that in general these decrees shall not be implemented North of the Economic Line. The question of the implementation of the new Decree D.L.L. 116 which provides for increases in the salary of Government officials was specially considered and on 25th April, it was agreed that the Decree should only be put into force in A.M.G. Provinces South of the Economic Line, and that except in the Province of Arezzo the Decree shall be retroactive to the 16th February 1945.

The position regarding existing Fascist decrees in the North is not yet known.

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Civilians employed [illegible]
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The position regarding existing Fascist decrees in the North is not yet known.

2. Wages Changes in the South

(i) In Private Industry

During April the emergency indemnity which was recently granted by industry generally under collective agreement became effective. The absence of any variation in the scale of its application further reduced the already slight differentiation between skilled and unskilled wage scales. It is a feature of the Italian wage structure that wages paid are to some extent governed by demand, and the worker whose services are in most demand may receive a greater rate of pay, with the result, that a building trade labourer in Rome is receiving at present as much or more in wages than a joiner.

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Details of the principal wage changes which have taken place in Italian industry during April are given in Appendix I to this report. In general the increases have been cost of living bonuses varying from L. 128 per day for men heads of families granted to all industrial workers in Rome down to L. 40 a day for the same classes of workers in Catania. Tax Collectors generally have been granted a percentage increase in basic wages, in Avezzano there has been an increase in the wage of building workers, and in Palermo and Provinces the Electrical workers attached to S.G.E.S. received increases.

Details of the actual wages now paid in a number of representative industries in various parts of Italy are given in Appendix II which also shows the comparative rates paid in Sept 1942 and Nov 1944. The figures given include all bonuses, indemnities etc. paid to the workers.

(ii) Government employees.

The new Decree D.L.L. 116 provides for increases in salaries for all Government officials with effect as from 16th Feb 1945.

The Commission of State Employees, submitted a request to the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding the payment of an Easter Bonus to both permanent and non-permanent state employees living in Rome, Naples and Florence. The request was for a bonus of 4,000 lire in the three cities named and that state employees in all other Italian cities should get a similar bonus in proportion to the local cost of living.

3. Allied Forces Employees

The substantial increases in wages paid to private industry noted in last months' report resulted in a situation where private wages were considerably in excess of the Allied Force Wage Scale. Necessary action was taken with the promulgation of AFHQ Administrative Memorandum No. 25 of 18 April. This memorandum provided for the formation of local sub-committees composed of representatives of employing services in any locality. Such committees will study the wage levels existing in the lo-

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDC No. 785021

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4. Sliding Wage Scale

Proposals for the establishment of a sliding wage scale in Italian Industry and to state and parastatal employees have been put forward by the C.G.I.L. C.G.I.L. maintain that the chief benefit the workers would gain from the establishment of such a system would be the removal of the present disproportion between the cost of living and wages paid. A proposal giving practical details of this scheme as approved by the Board of Directors of the C.G.I.L. has been submitted to the Prime Minister.

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B. COST OF LIVING.

The monthly expenditure in March, 1945, in Rome of a family of five persons on a standard food bill with a caloric value of 2,200 lire daily was lire 12.296, a slight decrease on figures for the previous month. Preceding estimates of expenditure were March 1945, 12.456; January 1945, 10.323; September 1943, 2.392, and September 1942, 1.146 lire.

There has been a slight decrease in black market prices for some food stuffs such as flour, potatoes, vegetables, eggs and oil, but for other articles such as sugar, meat and dairy products prices have increased.

C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST.

Numbers of strikes and demonstrations for higher wages to meet the rising cost of living took place throughout Italy during April. The majority of the strikes were of short duration and resulted in either permanent or provisional increases being granted to the workers. The following were the more serious cases of unrest:

(i) Sardinian coal mines.

The dispute over wage rates and piece-work conditions involving 3,500 underground workers in the Sardinian coalfields has been settled, for the time being. The white strike or "slow down" at the Bacu Abis mine spread to the Serbariu or South Group of pits early in the month and as a result the daily output during the first two weeks in April averaged only 967 tons whereas the normal production on the basis of the present underground labour strength averaged over 1,700 tons a day.

Following further representations by the Allied Commission on the matter, the Italian Government sent a Committee of three Italians to Sardinia on the 17th April to investigate the coal production situation. Soon afterwards the mine workers were given to understand

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Following further representations by the Allied Commission on the matter, the Italian Government sent a Committee of three Italians to Sardinia on the 17th April to investigate the coal production situation. Soon afterwards the mine workers were given to understand that they would receive a wage advance amounting to 80 lire daily and that other outstanding grievances would be dealt with in due course. The miners at all pits thereupon resumed normal working and since then production has averaged over 1,600 tons a day.

(ii) Allied Forces employees.

Agitation amongst workers of the Allied Forces for the general revision of the Allied Force wage scale increased throughout the beginning of the month and demonstrations took place at Bari, Naples, Baia, Rome, Grosseto, etc. The discontent was principally due to the fact that persons who worked for the Allied Forces have not been receiving an increase to compensate for the

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emergency indemnity granted to workers in private industry. The setting up of local Committees to keep the Allied Forces Wage Scale in step with private industry will relieve the position in future.

D. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES.

1. Agriculture.

(a) 1945 Harvest.

A meeting was held on the 9th April, 1945, with the Italian Government to discuss the ways and means of providing labour for the 1945 harvest in Foggia. Allied Commission's chief concern is to obtain sufficient labour for the harvest so as to avoid workers being enticed away from the employ of the Allied Forces by the higher wages offered to harvest workers, and suggestions have been made to the Italian Government that sufficient workers should be imported to meet the demand. The Italian Government undertook to obtain a statement as to the number of workers required for the harvest and to make enquiries as to the availability of labour in the Province and the means of transport from one part of the Province to another. It was agreed that in addition workers would have to be brought in from outside the Province but whilst the Italian Government seemed to think that troops would have to be used because it would not be possible to recruit the required number of workers, M.M.I.A. stated that there were no available Italian troops in the area and in any case they would probably have to refuse any requests for the use of Italian troops on this work.

The Italian Government have been asked to make plans to utilise in Foggia unemployed workers from other Regions.

(b) Clearance of Mines.

Proposals have been put forward by A.F.H.Q. that Italian prisoner-of-war labour should be used for mine [illegible] agricultural land on the following condi-

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The Italian Government have been asked to make plans to utilise in Foggia unemployed workers from other Regions.

(b) Clearance of Mines.

Proposals have been put forward by A.F.H.Q. that Italian prisoner-of-war labour should be used for mine clearance on agricultural land on the following conditions:

(i) Work would be on a strictly voluntary basis on the part of the men employed.
(ii) Men used would receive a thorough training by U.S. Army mine clearance experts.
(iii) The project would be carried out under the control of the U.S. military authorities.

State Department has expressed agreement with the proposals on the above conditions.

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PORT LABOUR.

1. Port workers at Castellamare.

At the request of the C.G.I.L. a delegation composed of a T.U. representative, Secretary of the Camera del Lavoro and employers' and workers' representatives, representing the 2,000 men employed in the shipyards at Castellamare were received by the Director of the Labour Sub-Commission. The delegation was concerned that the work of the port was dwindling and that soon only 60 to 70 men would be employed. They asked if the Allies could furnish them with work until the Port was in condition to return to work for the Italian merchant navy, and that transport for material and supplies now available at Terni should be made available to them so that they could undertake civilian work.

We have since been advised by Navy and Transportation Sub-Commission that sufficient work has now been allocated to keep this port working to full capacity and there is no likelihood of there being any appreciable unemployment in the area for some considerable time.

B. RECRUITMENT OF ITALIAN WORKERS FOR WORK ABROAD.

1. Building Trade Workers for Far East.

The scheme for recruiting Building and Civil Engineering workers for the Far East has been approved in principle by the Italian Government who to stimulate interest in the scheme have made firm proposals to pay a considerable bonus to all workers going forward.

2. Building Trade Labour for Malta.

The Italian Government have expressed no opinion on the proposal to recruit men for Malta as they desire first to be informed of the numbers involved and conditions of employment.

3. Shipyard workers for India.

Proposals are also in hand for the recruitment of

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The Italian Government have expressed no opinion on the proposal to recruit men for Malta as they desire first to be informed of the numbers involved and conditions of employment.

3. Shipyard workers for India.

Proposals are also in hand for the recruitment of 500 skilled workers for various shipyards in India.

F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS.

1. Workers' Organisations.

(a) Communist Party.

The Communist Party held its Annual Congress in Rome on 6th to 10th April. The Congress passed a resolution confirming the party's adherence to the policy of national unity but noted : (1) a "growing cleavage between the Government and the great masses of Anti-Fascist workers; (2) popular discontent not only on account of the general misery but above all for the slowness of the fight against the remains of Fascism....."

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(3) a deterioration of the economic situation as a result of the increase of prices and speculation and (4) the rebirth of a Fascist movement which was becoming daily more dangerous for democracy and Italy."

The Communist Party therefore conditioned its adherence to the present Government by stipulating that active steps to destroy Fascism and improve the economic situation should be taken. The Party proposed to work for the early convocation of a congress of the Committees of National Liberation and to prepare for the reorganisation of the Government on the liberation of the North.

2. Re-establishment of the Rome Branch of the International Labour Office.

The International Labour Office have requested that facilities be granted to enable Dr. Carozzi to proceed to Rome from Geneva to report on the prospects of establishing a branch of I.L.O. in Rome. The request will be considered by the Governing Body of the I.L.O. when it meets in June and an approach has been made to A.F.H.Q. to see whether there is any objection to Dr. Carozzi's visit and whether he can be provided with the necessary transport facilities.

3. Social Insurance.

A meeting has been held regarding the procedure to be followed in dealing with offices and assets of the Social Insurance Institutes which were transferred from Rome to Northern Italy by the Fascist republican government. Agreement has been reached with the Italian Government on the following points:

(a) to safeguard so far as possible all money and security records and equipment transferred to Northern offices;

(b) to permit at the earliest possible moment resumption of normal activity of provincial offices under the direction of the Rome head offices, utilising so far as possible the permanent

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(a) to safeguard so far as possible all money and security records and equipment transferred to Northern offices;

(b) to permit at the earliest possible moment resumption of normal activity of provincial offices under the direction of the Rome head offices, utilising so far as possible the permanent employees of these provincial offices;

(c) to reorganise gradually all services of provincial offices in accordance with provisions in force in Central and Southern Italy.

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4. Workmen compensation to sulphur miners.

The "Official Gazette" No. 52 of 30 April 1945 has published the Decree No. 153 of 1 March, 1945, approving the table of average daily compensations for the purpose of payment of indemnities due in cases of accidents to workers of the Sicilian sulphur mines, or to their successors, and establishing the rate of contributions which

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must be paid to the "National Institute for Workman's Compensation" (Istituto Nazionale per l'Assicurazione Infortuni).

5. Payment of family allowances to Allied Forces employees called to arms.

The Italian Government have approved the request of the Allied Commission to grant family allowances to manual workers of the Allied Forces called to arms as per Royal Decree of 26th October, 1940.

6. Organisation of Labour Sub-Commission.

It has been decided that as Labour Sub-Commission has responsibilities affecting both Deputy Vice-Presidents, it should occupy a position similar to Finance Sub-Commission under the direct control of the Vice-President. Labour matters affecting the Functions and Sub-Commissions for which the Deputy Vice-Presidents are responsible will be dealt with through the respective Vice-President in the normal way.

G. REPORTS FROM REGIONS.

The handing over of Southern Regions to the Italian Government completed as from 1st April and the fact that Northern territory was not occupied until the end of the month has resulted in only two Regional report being received this month.

I. TOSCANA REGION.

Wage increases in Toscana have been held to a minimum but in the provinces turned over to the Region on 30th April for administration wages were found to be generally higher then the Armed Forces scale.

There were no serious labour disturbances during the month, but unemployment is increasing

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Wage increases in Toscana have been held to a minimum but in the provinces turned over to the Region on 30th April for administration wages were found to be generally higher than the Armed Forces scale.

There were no serious labour disturbances during the month, but unemployment is increasing as the Allied Armies move forward.

Organisation of labour unions has continued under the sponsorship of the Camera del Lavoro. It is reported that in Siena there are 21 unions with a total membership of 13.975 workers and in Pisa 30,000 membership all represented by the Camera.

Requests have been received through the labour offices for a revision of the social insurance benefits in line with the present inflated wages. Benefits payable on the old base wages are so small that is many instances the workers do not make claims.

2. UMBRIA-MARCHE REGION.

There have been the serious labour disturbances during the past month, but there have been a number of threatened

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strikes in Ancona and Pesaro provinces. An increase in unemployment chiefly owing to the moving up of the Allied Forces has created local unrest. There is a shortage of material to repair or re-condition damaged plants, lack of electricity and fuel for industrial purposes, and shortage of goods to permit shops and stores to open.

The cost of living has continued to rise in all provinces.

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labour Sub-Commission

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDC NO. 785021

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APPENDIX I - MONTHLY REPORT APRIL 1945

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING APRIL
ITALIAN INDUSTRY AND STATE EMPLOYEES

District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change
All Districts	Tax Employees	16.2.45	1. Basic wage increased 40 - 80% according to the population of the city 2. Carovita increased 40 - 50% 3. Carburane indemnity granted 4. Cost of living bonus varying between L.300 - 2,500 a month granted
"	State Employees	16.2.45	1. Food Indemnity of L.66,66 to be paid on a 30 day basis and not 26 as previously contemplated.
"	State & Parastatal Employees	1.4.45	1. Easter Bonus: Communes of Rome, Naples & Palermo L.2,500 " with population of 100,000 & over " 2,000 " " " under 100,000" 1,500
AQUILA (Abruzzi)	Agriculture	Not yet available	1. Provisional cost of living bonus of L. 100 granted pending final negotiations
AVEZZANO (Abruzzi)	Building	15.3.45	1. Wage increase up to Adults L. 44 - 180 per day Juveniles " 26 " "
"	Food (sugar)	16.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus: men and women (heads of family) L.80 per day women " 56 " " juveniles (16-18) years " 40 " " " (under 16 years) " 30 " " 2. Food bonus: L. 20 or equivalent in food
BRINDISI (Puglie)	Metallurgy	Not yet available	1. Cost of living bonus: Further increase of L. 70 per day
CATANIA (Sicily)	Building	Not yet available	1. Bonus to bring wages up to: Skilled L. 220 per day

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"	State & Parastatal Employees	1.4.45	1.	translated. Zaster Bonus: Communes of Rome, Naples & Palermo L.2,500 " with population of 100,000 & over " 2,000 " " " under 100,000" 1,500
AQUILA (Abruzzi)	Agricul-ture	Not yet available	1.	Provisional cost of living bonus of L. 100 granted pending final negotiations
AVEZZANO (Abruzzi)	Building	15.3.45	1.	Wage increase up to Adults L. 84 - 180 per day Juveniles " 26 " "
"	Food (sugar)	16.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus: men and women (heads of family) L.80 per day women " 56 " " Juveniles (16-18) years " 40 " " " (under 16 years) " 30 " "
			2.	Food bonus: L. 20 or equivalent in food
MINERBIO (Puglie)	Metal-lurgy	Not yet available	1.	Cost of living bonus: Further increase of L. 70 per day
CATANIA (Sicily)	Building	Not yet available	1.	Bonus to bring wages up to: Skilled L. 220 per day Semi skilled " 200 " " Unskilled " 185 " "
CATANIA (Sicily)	Elec-trical	Not yet available	1.	Lump sum payment made pending final agreement to Electrical & Telephone workers: men and women (heads of family) L. 3,000 women " 1,500 Juveniles (under 18 years) " 1,000
"	Trans-port	Not yet available	1.	Lump sum payment made pending final agreement Men and women (heads of family) L. 2,000 Women " 1,000 Juveniles (under 18 years) " 500

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District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change		Particulars of Change		
CATANIA (Sicily)	Transport (cont'd)		2.	Final agreement for cost of living bonus: Varying from L. 50 - 90 for various categories		
"	Industrial workers	Not yet available	1.	Cost of living bonus:		
				Men & women (heads of families)	L. 40	per day
				Women	" 20	" "
				Juveniles (under 18 years)	" 10	" "
"	Printing	Not yet available	1.	Cost of living bonus:	L. 56	" "
CIVITAVECCHIA (Rome)	Pottery	Not yet available	1.	Cost of living bonus:		
				Men & women (heads of families)	non manual L.2600 a month manual workers L.144 a day	
				Men (18-21 years) & women	non manual L.2400 a month manual workers L. 96 a day	
				Juveniles (under 18 years	non manual L. 1440 a month manual workers L. 56 a day	
COSENZA (Calabria)	Building	Not yet available	1.	Cost of living bonus:		
				Men (skilled operatives)	"Imponenti" L. 100 per day	
				Men (unskilled operatives)	"Operai" L. 90 per day	
				Women & Juveniles (heads of families)	L. 90 per day	
				Juveniles	L. 70 per day	
FLORENCE (Tuscany)	Chemical	6.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus:		
				Men & women (heads of families)	L. 72	per day
				Women	" 56	" "
				Juveniles (men)	" 48	" "
				" (women)	" 40	" "
"	Glassware Cinerie (and Pots)	5.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus:		
				Men & women (heads of families)	L. 68	per day
				Women	" 56	" "

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				Men (18-21 years) & women	non manual L.2400 a month
					manual workers L. 96 a day
				Juveniles (under 18 years	non manual L. 1440 a month
					manual workers L. 56 a day
COSENZA (Calabria)	Building	Not yet available	1.	Cost of living bonus:	
				Men (skilled operatives) "Impiegati"	L. 100 per day
				Men (unskilled operatives) "Operai"	L. 90 per day
				Women & Juveniles (heads of families)	L. 90 per day
				Juveniles	L. 70 per day
FLORENCE (Tuscany)	Chemical	5.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus:	
				Men & women (heads of families)	L. 72 per day
				Women	" 66 " "
				Juveniles (men)	" 48 " "
				" (women)	" 40 " "
"	Blouses & Lingerie (hand made)	5.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus:	
				Men & women (heads of families)	L. 68 per day
				Women	" 56 " "
				Juveniles (16-18 years)	" 48 " "
				" (under 16 years)	" 40 " "
"	Paper making	5.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus	
				Men & women (heads of families)	L.80 per day
				Women	" 48 " "
				Juveniles (16-18 years)	" 40 " "
				" (under 16 years)	" 32 " "
"	Printing	5.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus	
				Men & women (heads of families)	L.80 per day
				Women	" 48 " "
				Juveniles (16-18 years)	" 40 " "
				" (under 16 years)	" 32 " "
"	Boots & Shoes	5.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus	
				Men & women (heads of families)	L.128 p.day Grade I
					" 104 " " II
					" 88 " "III
				Women (not heads of family)	L. 80 " " I
					" 72 " " II
					" 64 " "III

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APPENDIX I - Monthly Report April 1945 (Cont'd)

District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change		Particulars of Change
FLORENCE (Tuscany)	Wood workers	5.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus: Men & women (heads of families) L.104 per day Women " 64 " " Juveniles (16-18 years) " 48 " " " (under 16 years) " 24 " "
	Road Transport	5.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus: Garage Workers, Mechanics etc. (Adults L. 94 " "; Juveniles " 76 " " Drivers & Conductors (Adults L. 96 " "; Juveniles L. 72 " "
FRASCATI (Rome)	Agriculture	Not yet available	1.	Readjustment of total wages men L. 515 (6 hour day) women " 270 (" ")
FROSINONE (Lazio)	All Industrial workers	25.3.45	1.	Cost of living bonus: Men & women (heads of families) L.128 per day women " 90 " " Juveniles (16-18 years) " 56 " " " (under 16 years) " 36 " "
GROSSETO (Tuscany)	Brick furnaces	12.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus: Men & women (heads of families) L.84 per day Women " 54 " " Juveniles (under 18 years) " 42 " "
	Road Transport	1.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus: Men & women (heads of families) L.50 " " Women " 40 " " Juveniles (under 18 years) " 25 " "
LATINA (Lazio)	All industrial workers	8.4.45	1.	Cost of living bonus: Office staff & skilled operators L.134 per day Unskilled operators & women (heads of families L.85 " Women L.50 per day Juveniles (16-18years) " 50 " " " (under 16 years) " 50 " "
NAPLES (Campania)	Commerce	11.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus:

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(Lazio)	Industrial workers			Men & women (heads of families)	L.128 per day
				women	" 90 " "
				Juveniles (16-18 years)	" 56 " "
				" (under 16 years)	" 36 " "
GROSSETO (Tuscany)	Brick furnaces	12.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus:	
				Men & women (heads of families)	L.84 per day
				Women	" 54 " "
				Juveniles (under 18 years)	" 42 " "
	Road Transport	1.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus:	
				Men & women (heads of families)	L.50 " "
				Women	" 40 " "
				Juveniles (under 18 years)	" 25 " "
LATINIA (Lazio)	All industrial workers	8.4.45	1.	Cost of living bonus:	
				Office staff & skilled operators	L.138 per day
				Unskilled operators & women (heads of families	L.85 "
				Women	L.50 per day
				Juveniles (16-18years)	" 50 " "
				" (under 16 years)	" 50 " "
NAPLES (Campania)	Commerce	11.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus:	

	Office Staff	Others
Men and women (heads of families)	L. 75	90 p.day
women	" 50	60 "
Juveniles (under 18 years)	" 35	42 "

(In Communes reductions vary from 10-30%)

2. Carovane & caravane indemnity

Office Staff	where excluded from cost of living bonus	L.550 a month
Operators		" 20 a day

All industrial workers	1.2.45	1.	Cost of living bonus:

Men & women (heads of families) in receipt of L.35 carovita - L.90 day
Men & women (heads of families) in receipt of L.25 carovita - " 75 "
Men and Women (heads of families) in receipt of L.20 carovita - " 60 "
Women in receipt of L.25 carovita - " 55 "
" " " " " 20 " - " 55 "
Juveniles (under 18 years) in receipt of L. 20 carovita - L.55 per "

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APPENDIX I - Monthly Report April 1945 (Cont'd)

District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change
NAPLES (Campania)	Hotel & Catering	11.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus: (to employees earning less than L. 6,500 per month & workers less than 6,500) Men & women (heads of family) — Office Staff L. 75 — Others L. 90 Women — Office Staff " 50 — Others " 60 Juveniles (under 18 years) — Office Staff " 35 — Others " 42 (In Communes there is a reduction varying from 10-20%) 2. Carcerane Indemnity Persons earning above the max for cost of living bonus — Office Staff L.555 per month; Others L. 20 per day
PALERMO (& provinces)(Sicily)	Electrical workers attached to SCPS	16.2.45	1. Wage increase up to: Men and women — L. 3,000 a month Juveniles (under 18 years) — " 2,500 " " Mass Indemnity: All workers — L. 900 " " Food: All workers - value of — L. 400 " "
"	Entertainment	Not yet available	Theatrical workers: 1. Wages increase up to: — L. 3,000 a month 2. Mass bonus: — " 900 " " 3. Family food bonus: — " 400 " " Advance of L. 30 a day pending final negotiations
"	Coal mining	Not yet available	
TIVOLI (Rome)	Banking	Not yet available	Indemnity increase (In addition to increase granted by agreement of 20.3.45) Banco di Roma & Banco S.Spirito: Employees — Grade I L. 50 per day; " II " 45 " "; " III " 30 " "

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			Persons earning above the max for cost of living bonus: Office boys L. 20 per month; Others L. 20 per day
PALERMO (& provinces)(Sicily)	Electrical workers attached to SCES	16.2.45	1. Wage increase up to: Men and women L. 3,000 a month; Juveniles (under 18 years) " 2,500 " " Mess Indemnity: All workers L. 900 " " Food: All workers - value of L. 400 " "
"	Entertainment	Not yet available	Theatrical workers: 1. Wages increase up to: L. 3,000 a month 2. Mess bonus: " 900 " " 3. Family food bonus: " 400 " " Advance of L. 30 a day pending final negotiations
"	Coal mining	Not yet available	
TIVOLI (Rome)	Banking	Not yet available	Indemnity increase (In addition to increase granted by agreement of 20.3.45) 1. Banco di Roma & Banco S.Spirito: Employees: Grade I L. 50 per day; " II " 45 " "; " III " 30 " "
			2. Cassa di Risparmio: Director L. 53.55 per day Cashier " 23.55 " " Clerk " 12 " " Apprentice " 10 " "
VITERBO (Lazio)	Agriculture	1.2.45	1. Readjustment of total wage to: Shepherd L. 2,700 a month Cowherd " 3,500 " " Swineherd " 3,100 " " Cow milker " 3,400 " " Teamster " 3,400 " " Farm Labourer " 3,400 " " (Increase to be regarded as emergency indemnity)
PESCARA (Abruzzi)	Chemical Fertilizer	Not yet available	To workers of Montecatini Plant 1. Cost of living Bonus: L. 90 2. Salary increase - details not yet available

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APPENDIX I - Monthly Report April 1945 (Cont'd)

District	Industry or Group	Effective date of Change	Particulars of Change
POTENZA (Calabria)	Building	10.2.45	1. Cost of living bonus: (Advance pending final negotiations) Adults L. 70 Juveniles " 35
ROME	Building	25.3.45	Cost of living bonus: Men & women (heads of family) L. 128 Women " 90 Juveniles (over 16 years) " 56 " (under 16 years) " 36
"	Commerce	16.2.45	Cost of living bonus: Men & women (heads of family) L. 100 Women " 75 Juveniles " 36
TARANTO (Puglie)	Building	16.2.45	Cost of living bonus: Adults L. 100 Juveniles " 80
TERNI (& Province) (Umbria)	All Industrial workers	16.2.45	Cost of living bonus: Men L. 100 " (18-21 years) " 70 " (under 18 years) " 40 Women (heads of family) " 100 " " 80 " (under 18 years) " 40 (Provincial differentiation of L. 10 daily)

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TARANTO (Puglia)	Building	16.2.45	Cost of living bonus:	
			Adults	L. 100
			Juveniles	" 80
TERNI (& Province) (Umbria)	All Industrial workers	16.2.45	Cost of living bonus:	
			Men	L. 100
			" (18-21 years)	" 70
			" (under 18 years)	" 40
			Women (heads of family)	" 100
			"	" 80
			" (under 18 years)	" 40
			(Provincial differentiation of L. 10 daily)	

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APPENDIX II - Monthly Report April 1945

WAGE AGREEMENTS IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY IN ITALY

Gross daily wage rates (in lire) for eight hour day on basis of family of adult male worker and three dependants.

Town, Province & Population	Representative Industries	Sept. 1942		Nov. 1944		April 1945	
		skilled	unskilled	skilled	unskilled	skilled	unskilled
ROME	Building	43	-	140	-	279	-
		-	36	-	131	-	252
1,622,926	Printing	43	-	140	-	292	-
			27		113		252
(1936)	Engineering	36	-	127	-	266	-
		-	31	-	120	-	259
NAPLES	Building	41	-	134	-	235	-
		-	28	-	114	-	215
	Engineering	31	-	118	-	219	-
		-	27	-	112	-	213
2,223, 809	Food	33	-	121	-	222	-
(1936)			27	-	111		212
TARANTO	Engineering	33	-	116	-	227	-
		-	28	-	109	-	220
254, 722	Food	36	-	121	-	232	-
(1936)		-	25	-	104	-	216
TERNI	Building	38	-	106	-	237	-
		-	28	-	110	-	221
204, 600	Engineering	34	-	120	-	231	-
(1936)		-	28	-	110	-	221

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NAPLES	Building	41 -	- 28	134 -	- 114	235 -	- 215
	Engineering	31 -	- 27	118 -	- 112	219 -	- 213
2,223,509 (1936)	Food	33	- 27	121 -	- 111	222	- 212
TARANTO	Engineering	33 -	- 28	116 -	- 109	227 -	- 220
356,922 (1936)	Food	36 -	- 26	121 -	- 104	232 -	- 215
BRINDISI	Building	38 -	- 24	126 -	- 110	237 -	- 221
204,600 (1936)	Engineering	34 -	- 28	120 -	- 110	231 -	- 221
BRINDISI 274,600 (1936)	Building	37 -	- 26	123 -	- 104	224 -	- 205
CATANZARO 629,448 (1936)	Building	43 -	- 24	134 -	- 102	210 -	- 178

* Figures include basic wage plus all bonuses, indemnities etc.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

Ext. 204

14 April 1945

REF : LSC/606

SUBJECT: Summary Monthly Report

TO : Economic Section

1. General

Developments during March 1945, include wage increases in industry with consequent effect on the wage scale for Armed Force employees and upon general policy; the formulation of policy on wage adjustments in Northern Italy after liberation; the substitution of an economic price for bread following the withdrawal of political subsidy; the negotiations for recruitment of Italian workers for employment overseas by the British Admiralty; and a speech by H.H. the Pope on labour questions.

2. Wages in Italian Administrative Territory

Rising cost of living and free negotiation between employers and workers without any fixed ceiling to wage levels has resulted in wages in private industry rising above the Armed Forces Scale and caused unrest amongst Italian employees of the Armed Forces. The principle of maintaining the Armed Forces wage scale generally in step with outside wages has now been confirmed, and proposals made for expediting adjustments.

3. Wage Policy for Northern Italy

It has been decided in principle that the appropriate wage rate prevailing in industry in respective areas of employment in Northern Italy at the date of liberation will be paid to civilian employees of the Armed Forces. Any wage changes will be subject to AFHQ approval.

4. Establishment of Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees

Committees representing the Italian Government, Italian Industry and organised labour are being established in AFHQ territory to advise Region-

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDC NO. 785021

Italy after liberation; the substitution of an economic price for bread following the withdrawal of political subsidy; the negotiations for recruitment of Italian workers for employment overseas by the British Admiralty; and a message by H.H. the Pope on labour questions.

2. Wages in Italian Administrative Territory

Rising cost of living and free negotiation between employers and workers without any fixed ceiling to wage levels has resulted in wages in private industry rising above the Armed Forces Scale and caused unrest amongst Italian employees of the Armed Forces. The principle of maintaining the Armed Forces wage scale generally in step with outside wages has now been confirmed, and proposals made for expediting adjustments.

3. Wage Policy for Northern Italy

It has been decided in principle that the appropriate wage rate prevailing in industry in respective areas of employment in Northern Italy at the date of liberation will be paid to civilian employees of the Armed Forces. Any wage changes will be subject to AMG approval.

4. Establishment of Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees

Committees representing the Italian Government, Italian Industry and organised labour are being established in AMG territory to advise Regional Commissioners upon proposed wage changes, industrial unrest etc., and to identify industrial establishments which should be safeguarded from requisition or should be derequisitioned and reactivated to prevent unemployment.

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5. Recruitment of Italian Workers for Employment Overseas

Representatives of the British Admiralty have negotiated with the Italian Government regarding the proposed recruitment of 15,000 Italian workers for employment overseas. The Italian Government, with representatives of organised Italian labour, promised full support to the scheme provided financial arrangements could be satisfactorily concluded. Discussions on questions of finance are proceeding.

W. H. Braine

W. H. Braine
Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDC NO. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

Tel. 489081 - 204

REF. : LSC/606

12 April 1945

SUBJECT : Report for the Labour Sub-Commission, Allied Commission Italy, for the month of March 1945.

TO : Economic Section.

O U T L I N E

A. GENERAL INTRODUCTION
B. WAGE CHANGES AND WAGES POLICY
C. COST OF LIVING
D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
E. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
F. SOCIAL INSURANCE
G. REPORTS FROM REGIONS

A. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1. Developments during March, 1945, include wage increases in industry with consequent effect on wage scale for Armed Force employees and upon general policy; the formulation of policy on wage adjustments in Northern Italy after liberation; the substitution of an economic price for bread following the withdrawal of political subsidy; the negotiations for recruitment of Italian workers for employment overseas by the British Admiralty; and a speech by H.H. the Pope on labour questions.

B. WAGE CHANGES AND WAGES POLICY

1. Wage changes.

The general negotiations for new wage agreements in all industries, envisaged in February, 1945 report, proceed [illegible]

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C. COST OF LIVING
D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
E. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
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G. REPORTS FROM REGIONS

A. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

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B. WAGE CHANGES AND WAGES POLICY

1. Wage changes.

The general negotiations for new wage agreements in all industries, envisaged in February, 1945 report, proceeded during March, between representative employers' federations and respective Camere del Lavoro or appropriate trade unions. This was an attempt to bring within appropriate machinery the claims which were being discussed by individual employers with works committees and groups of workers. The policy of the Italian General Confederation of Labour is to press for the supply of goods at controlled prices rather than monetary wage increases, but pending improvement in general conditions to negotiate for wage advances within the capacity of respective industries. Employers' federations similarly support demands for better regulation of goods and prices but feel

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constrained to grant wage advances until this is achieved. At the same time endeavours are being made to reform the basic wage structure and to eliminate numerous bonuses and indemnities.

During March, 1945, wage changes were generally in the form of immediate advances ("contingenza" bonus) varying from 60 lire per day per adult in Catania to 120 lire per day per adult in Rome. An example of revision of basic wage is the agreement for Italian State employees whose base salary is increased by 50 per cent., family allowances increased by 100 per cent., with the addition of a relatively small cost of living allowance varying from 60 to 66 lire per day.

A schedule of principal wage changes is attached Appendix I.

2. Wages policy.

Negotiation has led to the grant of immediate advances but has introduced uncertainty in the wages field even while approaches are being made for the general revision of basic wages. In Rome an initial agreement for "contingenza" bonus was reached for 60 lire per day, and in Naples negotiations were concluded for a 90 lire per day advance. The Rome advance was subsequently raised to 128 lire per day, which led to a demand in Naples for a similar increase. Although payment of these bonuses was made retroactive, demands for further advances continue to be raised. In consequence the Italian General Confederation of Labour is pressing for the introduction of cost of living bonus on a sliding scale which can be automatically adjusted with variations in the cost of living in order to eliminate day to day discussions for individual changes. At the same time Allied Commission has brought to the attention of the Italian Government the desirability of central regulation of wage changes in consultation with representatives of industry and labour.

3. Armed Forces Wage Scales.

Before recent advances in private industry, the rates of wages paid to Italian employees of the Armed Forces were, in general, slightly in advance of outside rates. They are now in many cases substantially lower, and unrest at the delay in making adjustments has occurred in different areas such as Rome, Naples, Bari, Palermo.

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an initial agreement [illegible] per day, and in Naples negotiations were concluded for a 90 lire per day advance. The Rome advance was subsequently raised to 128 lire per day, which led to a demand in Naples for a similar increase. Although payment of these bonuses was made retroactive, demands for further advances continue to be raised. In consequence the Italian General Confederation of Labour is pressing for the introduction of cost of living bonus on a sliding scale which can be automatically adjusted with variations in the cost of living in order to eliminate day to day discussions for individual changes. At the same time Allied Commission has brought to the attention of the Italian Government the desirability of central regulation of wage changes in consultation with representatives of industry and labour.

3. Armed Forces Wage Scales.

Before recent advances in private industry, the rates of wages paid to Italian employees of the Armed Forces were, in general, slightly in advance of outside rates. They are now in many cases substantially lower, and unrest at the delay in making adjustments has occurred in different areas such as Rome, Naples, Bari, Palermo. The principle of maintaining the Armed Forces wage scale generally in step with outside wages has been confirmed and proposals made for expediting adjustments.

4. Northern Italy Wage Policy.

Developments in Central and Southern Italy emphasise the need for a clear policy for Northern Italy when liberated. It is anticipated that wages and prices levels will be considerably lower than in South Italy and policy has been determined as follows:

(a) The Armed Forces will pay civilian employees at the appropriate civilian rate prevailing in the respective areas of employment; and will not automatically apply

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the relatively high rates and cost of living bonus paid to civilian employees in hitherto liberated Italy;

(b) A.M.G. will recognise the prevailing rates of wages in private industry, together with prevailing price levels. The balance between wages and prices and control of commodities will be maintained. Wage changes will be subject to A.M.G. approval which will have regard to substantial changes in prices and control of commodities.

5. Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees.

The decision has been taken to appoint R.I.J.A.C's which will comprise representatives of Italian Government, industry and organised labour. They will advise Regional Commissioners on the application of negotiated wage agreements in A.M.G. territory. They will also advise on the protection against requisition of industrial establishments or as to the reactivation of industrial establishments, in order to maintain employment; and on the operation of Uffici del Lavoro (Government Labour Offices). They will keep in touch with wage negotiations and with signs of industrial unrest on which they will be prepared to advise and if necessary intervene.

The Italian interests welcome the opportunity of co-operation on these questions and have nominated representatives. The functions of these Committees will be of considerable importance in the North of Italy and care has been taken to nominate individuals acceptable to Northern interests.

C. COST OF LIVING

1. From 1st March, 1945, the Government subsidy to maintain the cost of bread and pasta was withdrawn and the official price has risen from 5 lire to 18 lire in Rome, 17 lire in Naples and prices varying from 14 to 16 lire in other districts. A "caropane" bonus of 95 lire per month per employee and per dependant member of the worker's family was introduced to be paid by all employers. Where "contingenza" advances have subsequently been agreed as reported above they absorbed only the caropane indemnity for the workers. The employers remain liable to pay caropane indemnity for dependants of workers. The blackmarket price of bread rose in

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ments, in order to maintain employment; and on the operation of Uffici del Lavoro (Government Labour Offices). They will keep in touch with wage negotiations and with signs of industrial unrest on which they will be prepared to advise and if necessary intervene.

The Italian interests welcome the opportunity of co-operation on these questions and have nominated representatives. The functions of these Committees will be of considerable importance in the North of Italy and care has been taken to nominate individuals acceptable to Northern interests.

C. COST OF LIVING

1. From 1st March, 1945, the Government subsidy to maintain the cost of bread and pasta was withdrawn and the official price has risen from 5 lire to 18 lire in Rome, 17 lire in Naples and prices varying from 14 to 16 lire in other districts. A "caropane" bonus of 95 lire per month per employee and per dependant member of the worker's family was introduced to be paid by all employers. Where "contingenza" advances have subsequently been agreed as reported above they absorbed only the caropane indemnity for the workers. The employers remain liable to pay caropane indemnity for dependents of workers. The blackmarket price of bread rose in sympathy with increased official prices.

2. Current increases in wages will probably be reflected in commodity costs. It is of interest to record that other costs of production and distribution have hitherto had a greater effect; for example, in the Prato textile industries, only lire 8,000 represent labour and office salaries out of a daily production cost of lire 300,000. On a percentage basis, labour of all types which formerly amounted to approximately 33 per cent of total costs is now reduced to 2½ per cent. On distribution costs reels of sewing thread sold ex-works at Lucca at lire 14 per hundred metres, are retailed in Rome at lire 140.

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3. The monthly expenditure in March 1945 in Rome of a family of five persons on a standard food bill with a caloric value of 2200 daily is Lire 12.456. Preceding estimates of expenditure were: February, 1945 - 11.925, January 1945 - 10.323, December 1944 - 10.277, September 1943 - 2.392, September 1942 - 1.147.

D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Labour protests at the escape of General Roatta took place at the beginning of March, the demonstration in Rome leading to loss of life and injuries and in Florence to a number of individual incidents. These were of a political rather than of an industrial nature. Stoppage of work for a few days occurred in R.E.M.E. workshops near Naples as a protest against delay in improving the Armed Forces wage scale in step with private industry in the Naples area. The stoppages affected 1,000 workers for four days. A slow down strike of public utility workers occurred in Naples in support of a claim for an Easter bonus of one month's pay. Public services were curtailed but military needs were not affected. A summary of reports of industrial unrest is shown in the Appendix.

E. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

1. Recruitment of Italian Workers for Employment Overseas.

During March, 1945, representatives of British Admiralty visited Rome and negotiated with Italian Government on details for proposed recruitment of 15,000 Italian workers for employment overseas. Agreement was reached regarding conditions of service, and the Italian Government, with representatives of organized Italian labour, promised full support to the scheme provided that financial arrangements could be satisfactorily concluded. Discussions on questions of finance are proceeding.

2. Workers' Organizations.

Organized labour is gaining strength in Central and South

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2. Workers' Organizations.

Organized labour is gaining strength in Central and South Italy and trade unions are being formed in A.M.G. territory. In some areas difficulties arise from imperfect understanding of functions of various Camere del Lavoro, but these are cleared in conjunction with the Central Italian General Confederation of Labour. Allied Commission has during the month granted facilities for communication between the Confederation and the Camere del Lavoro in A.M.G. territory and has forwarded circulars of C.G.I.L. for distribution to the Camere. Other material facilities have been accorded to C.G.I.L.

Contact has also been maintained with employers' confederations and the Central Confederation of Industry. The cooperation of both sides of industry in conjunction with the problems that will arise after the liberation of the North has been assured.

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A rival workers' movement in competition with the Italian General Confederation of Industry, viz., the Unione Sinascale Italiana Lavoratori, is endeavoring to extend its activities. It purports to be non-political and criticizes the influence of the three parties, Socialist, Communist and Christian-Democrat, in CGIL and trade union activities. It claims 12,000 members in Lazio Region and seeks recognition from the Italian Government. It is also reported to be seeking funds from various sources.

3. The Pope's Speech of 12 March, 1945.

A convention of the Christian Association of Italian Workers was held in Rome early in March and on 12 March H.H. the Pope addressed it. He described the Catholic Associations as cells of the modern apostolate governing the religious and moral basis of life in the world of labour. He said that these Associations give invaluable aid to other workers' organizations, provided they inculcate the truly Christian virtues. He examined the relations between the Christian Associations and the Trade Unions and observed that unity has recently been established in Italy. The Pope warned his listeners of the danger of allowing trade unions to exceed their fundamental scope, which was to represent and defend the workers' interest in labour matters, and he expressed the hope that within these limits the Christian workers and trade unions could work together for the common good in the new found unity of CGIL. He dealt with the Christian Workers' Association's part in the new social order, and said that Christian Associations only agree to socialisation if it really appears necessary for the common good.

4. Italian Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour.

Close contact has been maintained during the month with the Italian Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labour. He was invited to pay particular attention to the Sardinian coal mines where the main problems are: the increase of labour strength by the addition of at least 4,000 workers in order to maintain the requisite output of coal; the problems of industrial unrest which led to various stoppages of work during the month.

The provision of manpower for the gathering of the 1945 harvest in Southern Italy was also discussed. The territory concerned is now under Italian Government administration and reference was made to the measures adopted by AMG in 1944. The Minister is considering provision of labour, including Italian internees, [illegible]

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The provision of manpower for the gathering of the 1945 harvest in Southern Italy was also discussed. The territory concerned is now under Italian Government administration and reference was made to the measures adopted by AMG in 1944. The Minister is considering provision of labour, including Italian military personnel, and he was invited to safeguard the Allied interests against the attraction of high harvest wages which might result in temporary loss of industrial workers from Allied interests.

5. Reports from Occupied Italy.

(i) Return of workers from Germany. It is reported that on 24th and 25th Feb. about 6,000 Italian men and women workers returned from Germany. The majority of these repatriated workers were afflicted with tuberculosis and have been accommodated in hospitals and sanatoria round Milan and Como.

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(ii) Condition of Iron and Steel Works in Milan. From a report received from occupied Italy it seems that on the whole all iron and steel factories in the Milan district can be considered either stopped or almost stopped, since they all depend on the material that comes from the Unions (apart from the Vulcano, which produces it). The workers have orders to work as much as possible, but there is general apathy (probably deliberate) even among the managing directors. It is reported that the recent order of socialization of the factories has not had practical results. The personnel do not appear to have noticed it or to be interested as everyone is sure that operations will yield an enormous deficit.

F. SOCIAL INSURANCE

(i) During the month of March the following legal provisions have been published in the "Official Gazette".

(a) D.L. Luog. n. 505 of 6 December 1944 (Gazz.Uff. n.36 of 24 March 1945) effecting the extension of Italian Social Security system to the workers (Italian or not) employed by the Allied Forces operating on Italian Territory.

(b) D.L. Luog. n. 39 of 18 January 1945 (Gazz.Uff. n. 27 of 3 March 1945) regulating pensions to survivors under old age and invalidity compulsory insurance scheme.

(c) D.L. Luog. n. 79 of 8 February 1945 (Gazz.Uff. n. 37 of 27 March 1945) constituting a Central and communal Commissions for the compilation of nominal lists of agricultural workers and for the ascertainment and collection of unified agricultural contributions.

(ii) The following problems have been considered at various meetings held during the month with Director General for Social Security at the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour and representatives of the three most important Social Security Institutes:

(a) Social Insurance to workers employed by the Allied

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(c) D.L. Luog. n. 75 of 8 February 1945 (Gazz.Uff. n. 37 of 27 March 1945) constituting a Central and communal Commissions for the compilation of nominal lists of agricultural workers and for the ascertainment and collection of unified agricultural contributions.

(ii) The following problems have been considered at various meetings held during the month with Director General for Social Security at the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour and representatives of the three most important Social Security Institutes:

(a) Social Insurance to workers employed by the Allied Forces.
A scheme for granting family allowances to employees of Allied Forces recalled to arms which has been submitted for approval to the Ministry of the Treasury.

The question of social insurance coverage for Italians working on vessels flying British and other Allied flags has also been discussed.

(b) Wage Integration Fund (Cassa integrazioni salariali). The Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour has abolished this Fund and provided for necessary adjustments to liquidate claims on the Fund and balances in the Fund. The "presence indemnity" will be no longer reimbursed by Social Security National Institute and will be fully paid by the employer.

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G. REPORTS FROM REGIONS

(a) Southern Region.

Southern Region closed on 31st March, 1945.

Wage increases in private industry resulted in labour difficulties amongst Armed Forces employees but the decision to keep the Armed Forces scale generally in step with outside wages should prevent recurrence of the difficulties.

(b) Umbria-Marche Region.

There were no serious labour disturbances during the month, but in the province of Ancona and Pesaro state and parastatal employees threatened to strike for an increase in wages.

There has been an increase in the activity of the Camera del Lavoro in the Provinces of Pesaro, Ancona and Macerata, and in Pesaro town the Camera del Lavoro have issued a wage rate for certain classes of workers.

The cost of living figure has declined very slightly over the past month. The high cost is still attributable to the black market prices.

There are still large numbers unemployed in the area.

(c) Toscana Region.

There has been a development of Trade Unions under the guidance of the Camera del Lavoro. Camera del Lavoro and the industrialists show a tendency to exceed the Allied Forces wage scale but a firm stand is being taken to resist demands which exceed within 10 lire. The "disagiatissima" indemnity has now been put in effect in the Provinces of Pisa, Leghorn, Grosseto, Arezzo and Siena.

There is a slight increase in unemployment due mainly to the departure of Allied Units.

(d) 5th Army Region.

The supply of labour has exceeded the demand throughout the region, with the exception of certain trades in the building

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prices.

There are still large numbers unemployed in the area.

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There is a slight increase in unemployment due mainly to the departure of Allied Units.

(d) 5th Army Region.

The supply of labour has exceeded the demand throughtout the region, with the exception of certain trades in the building industry such as masons, bricklayers, carpenters etc. There has been some unrest among state employees owing to the lack of uniformity in the time of application of wage decrees and a number of strikes threatened regarding the delay in payment of the Christmas bonus and the 1500 lire advance of Integration of Salary plan. Payment of Christmas Bonus has now been effected, and authority to pay the "anticipo" is expected.

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Private industry and Camera del Lavoro have been pressing for wage increases above the Allied Forces wage scale.

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The social security programme is developing as well as can be expected under the prevailing transport and communication difficulties.

(e) 8th Army.

The labour supply position has been adequate with increased co-operation between the Civil Labour Units and the new Italian Labour Offices. Weekly meetings have been held with Camera del Lavoro and Unione degli Industriali and agreement reached in two wage adjustment cases. Trade Unions are giving the fullest co-operation although the lack of a well-defined wage control policy is causing some complaint. The social security programme continues to be extended throughout the region. No strikes have been reported.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

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M. P. ZARAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNEC NO. 78-5021

APPENDIX I

PRINCIPAL WAGE CHANGES REPORTED IN THE MONTH OF MARCH

INDUSTRY	PLACE	EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGES	CLASS OF WORKERS	DAILY INCREASES	REMARKS
PRIVATE INDUSTRY.	ROME	12.2.45	INDUSTRIAL WORKERS	1. MEN AND WOMEN HEAD OF FAMILY - 128 2. WOMEN NOT HEAD OF FAMILY - 90 3. JUVENILES OVER 16- 56 4. JUVENILES UNDER 16-36	THIS AGREEMENT IS FOR INDUSTRIES IN THE CITY OF ROME. A 10 TO 15% DIFFERENTIAL IS PROVIDED FOR COMMUNES IN THE PROVINCE OF ROME. A CARO-PANE BONUS IS ASSUMED FOR THE WORKER HIMSELF, BUT NOT FOR HIS DEPENDENTS.
"	NAPLES	1.2.45	INDUSTRIAL WORKERS	1. MEN AND WOMEN HEAD OF FAMILY - 90 2. WOMEN NOT HEAD OF FAMILY - 65 3. JUVENILES - 55	IN ADDITION TO THESE INCREASE THE WORKERS WILL RECEIVE CARO-PANE BONUS.
"	PALERMO	15.2.45	" "	1. MEN - 50 2. WOMEN - 40 3. JUVENILES - 30	THESE INCREASES ARE ONLY AN ADVANCE PENDING FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS WHICH ARE BEING HELD AT REGIONAL LABOUR OFFICE.
"	BRINDISI	?	" "	1. ADULT WORKERS - 90 2. JUVENILES - 60	THESE INCREASES ARE ONLY AN ADVANCE PENDING FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS WHICH ARE NOW IN PROGRESS.
PRINTING	ROME	16.2.45	PRINTERS	1. MEN: (a) ROME CITY - 88 (b) ROME PROVINCE - 72 2. WOMEN: (a) ROME CITY - 64 (b) ROME PROVINCE - 40 3. JUVENILES: (a) ROME CITY - 52 (b) ROME PROVINCE - 28	INCREASES WILL NOT APPLY TO DAILY PAY ABOVE 280 LIRE PER DAY EXCLUDING FAMILY ALLOWANCES.
METAL WORKS	ROME	16.2.45	METAL WORKERS	1. MEN AND WOMEN HEAD OF FAMILY - 72 2. ADULTS NOT HEAD OF FAMILY - 52 3. JUVENILES - 36	THIS IS A PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT WHICH PROVIDES FOR DAILY ADVANCES PENDING FINAL NEGOTIATIONS WHICH ARE NOW IN PROGRESS.
TAX COLLECTORS	GENERAL	1.2.45	TAX COLLECTORS' EMPLOYEES.	1. CITIES OVER 500,000 POPULATION - 30	IN ADDITION TO THE DAILY BONUS AS GIVEN ALL EM-

	"	GRINDISI	?	" "	2. WOMEN - 40 3. JUVENILES - 30	AN ADVANCE PENDING FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS WHICH ARE BEING HELD AT REGIONAL LABOUR OFFICE.
					1. ADULT WORKERS - 50 2. JUVENILES - 60	THESE INCREASES ARE ONLY AN ADVANCE PENDING FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS WHICH ARE NOW IN PROCESS.
	PRINTING	ROME	16.2.45	PRINTERS	1. MEN: (a) ROME CITY - 88 (b) ROME PROVINCE - 72 2. WOMEN: (a) ROME CITY - 64 (b) ROME PROVINCE - 40 3. JUVENILES: (a) ROME CITY - 32 (b) ROME PROVINCE - 28	INCREASES WILL NOT APPLY TO BRING PAY ABOVE 280 LIRE PER DAY EXCLUDING FAMILY ALLOWANCES.
	METAL WORKS	ROME	16.2.45	METAL WORKERS	1. MEN AND WOMEN HEAD OF FAMILY - 92 2. ADULTS NOT HEAD OF FAMILY - 52 3. JUVENILES - 36	THIS IS A PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT WHICH PROVIDES FOR DAILY ADVANCES PENDING FINAL NEGOTIATIONS WHICH ARE NOW IN PROCESS.
	TAX COLLECTORS	GENERAL	1.2.45	TAX COLLECTORS' EMPLOYEES.	1. CITIES OVER 500,000 POPULATION - 90 2. CITIES OVER 100,000 POPULATION - 80 3. CITIES OVER 60,000 POPULATION - 70 4. CITIES OVER 10,000 POPULATION - 50 5. CITIED UNDER 10,000 POPULATION - 40	IN ADDITION TO THE DAILY BONUS AS CITED ALL EMPLOYEES RECEIVE A 50% INCREASE OF THEIR BASE SALARY AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1944. THE DAILY COST OF LIVING BONUS ABSORBS THE CARO-PANE INDEMNITY.
	STATE GOVERNMENT	GENERAL	16.2.45	STATE AND PARASTATAL EMPLOYEES.	1. CITIES OVER 200,000 POPULATION - 66.66 2. CITIES UNDER 200,000 POPULATION - 80	IN ADDITION TO DAILY COST OF LIVING BONUS, EMPLOYEES RECEIVED A 50% INCREASE OF BASE SALARY AND A 100% INCREASE OF THEIR FAMILY ALLOWANCES. THE DAILY COST OF LIVING BONUS ABSORBS THE CARO-PANE BONUS.
	INSURANCE	ROME	1.2.45	INSURANCE EMPLOYEES	1. MEN HEAD OF FAMILY - 2200 LIRE PER MONTH 2. WOMEN HEAD OF FAMILY - 2200 LIRE PER MONTH 3. MEN NOT HEAD OF FAMILY - 2100 LIRE PER MONTH. 4. WOMEN NOT HEAD OF FAMILY - 1200 PER MONTH	IN ADDITION TO THE INCREASES AS CITED, EACH EMPLOYEES WILL RECEIVE 200 LIRE PER MONTH FOR EACH DEPENDENT. THE FIGURES CITED IN THE PRECEDING COLUMN REPRESENT THE MINIMUM INCREASE GRANTED.

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PRINCIPAL WAGE CHANGES REPORTED IN THE MONTH OF MARCH

INDUSTRY	PLACE	EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGES	CLASS OF WORKERS	DAILY INCREASES	REMARKS
STREET RAILWAYS	SALERNO	1.2.45	RAILWAY WORKERS	9%	THIS REPRESENTS A PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT FOR AN ADVANCE, PENDING FINAL NEGOTIATIONS.
PHARMACIES	ROME	16.2.45	PHARMACISTS	1. THOSE WITH MORE THAN 5 YEARS EXPERIENCE - 3000 LIRE PER MONTH. 2. THOSE WITH LESS THAN 5 YEARS EXPERIENCE - 1500 LIRE PER MONTH.	THIS INCREASE IS THE SAME FOR ALL, REGARDLESS OF SALARIES RECEIVED.
BANKING	ALL OF ITALY (liberated)	1.2.45	BANK EMPLOYEES	CITIES OF 200,000 OR MORE POPULATION: 1. MEN WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN - 30% LIRE PER MONTH. 2. MEN AND WOMEN HEAD OF FAMILY - 20% LIRE PER MONTH. 3. OTHERS - 10% LIRE PER MONTH.	THIS AGREEMENT CALLS FOR A 10% INCREASES OF BASE SALARY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1944. THE FIGURES CITED ARE THE MINIMUM INCREASE GRANTED.
MINING	GROSSETO	12.2.45	MINERS	1. MEN AND WOMEN HEAD OF FAMILY - 8C 2. WOMEN NOT HEAD OF FAMILY - 5C 3. JUVENILES - 4C	THE FIGURES CITED IN THE PRECEDING COLUMN REPRESENT DAILY ADVANCES GRANTED TO THE MINERS PENDING FINAL NEGOTIATIONS.
MACHINE SHOPS	BRINDISI	?	MECHANICAL WORKERS.	1. MEN AND WOMEN HEAD OF FAMILY - 9% 2. MEN AND WOMEN NOT HEAD OF FAMILY - 7% 3. JUVENILES - 3%	THIS IS A PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT TO PAY DAILY ADVANCES AS CITED, PENDING FINAL NEGOTIATIONS.
ARTISANS	BRINDISI	?	SKILLED WORKERS	1. ADULT WORKERS - 7% 2. JUVENILES - 4%	THIS IS A PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT TO PAY DAILY ADVANCES AS CITED, PENDING FINAL NEGOTIATIONS.
THEATRES	CATANIA	16.2.45	THEATRICAL WORKERS.	1. MEN AND WOMEN HEAD OF FAMILY - 6% 2. WOMEN NOT HEAD OF FAMILY - 3% 3. JUVENILES - 2%	THIS IS A PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT TO PAY DAILY ADVANCES, PENDING FINAL NEGOTIATIONS.

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					MONTH. 3. OTHERS - 1600 LIRE PER MONTH.	
MINING	GROSSETO	12.2.45	MINERS	1. MEN AND WOMEN HEAD OF FAMILY - 80 2. WOMEN NOT HEAD OF FAMILY - 50 3. JUVENILES - 40		THE FIGURES CITED IN THE PRECEDING COLUMN REPRESENT DAILY ADVANCES GRANTED TO THE MINERS PENDING FINAL NEGOTIATIONS.
MACHINE SHOPS	BRINDISI	?	MECHANICAL WORKERS.	1. MEN AND WOMEN HEAD OF FAMILY - 90 2. MEN AND WOMEN NOT HEAD OF FAMILY - 70 3. JUVENILES - 30		THIS IS A PRELIMINARI AGREEMENT TO PAY DAILY ADVANCES AS CITED, PENDING FINAL NEGOTIATIONS.
ARTISANS	BRINDISI	?	SKILLED WORKERS	1. ADULT WORKERS - 70 2. JUVENILES - 40		THIS IS A PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT TO PAY DAILY ADVANCES AS CITED, PENDING FINAL NEGOTIATIONS.
THEATRES	CATANIA	16.2.45	THEATRICAL WORKERS.	1. MEN AND WOMEN HEAD OF FAMILY - 60 2. WOMEN NOT HEAD OF FAMILY - 30 3. JUVENILES - 25		THIS IS A PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT TO PAY DAILY ADVANCES, PENDING FINAL NEGOTIATIONS.
SHIPPING	GENERAL	1.2.45	SEAMEN	1. CAPTAIN AND SENIOR OFFICERS - 2100 LIRE PER MONTH 2. JUNIOR OFFICERS - 2400 LIRE PER MONTH 3. SEAMEN - 2700 LIRE PER MONTH		IN ADDITION TO THESE MONTHLY INCREASES, THE WORKERS WILL RECEIVE A BONUS WHICH RANGES FROM 6 TO 16 % OF THEIR BASE SALARY.
SHIPPING	GENERAL	1.2.45	LAND EMPLOYEES	1. CITIES OVER 400,000 POPULATION. (a) MEN AND WOMEN HEAD OF FAMILY - 2550 PER MONTH. (b) WOMEN NOT HEAD OF FAMILY - 2250 PER MONTH. 2. CITIES UNDER 400,000 POPULATION: (a) MEN AND WOMEN HEAD OF FAMILY - 2250 PER MONTH. (b) WOMEN NOT HEAD OF FAMILY - 1950 PER MONTH. 3. ALL WORKERS WILL RECEIVE AN INCREASE IN PRESENT MESS GUNUS OF 20 LIRE PER DAY.		THE AGREEMENT CALLS FOR 60% AND 55% INCREASE OF BASE SALARIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1944. THE FIGURES CITED ARE THE MINIMUM INCREASES GRANTED.

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LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION - MONTHLY REPORT

REPORTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST DURING MARCH, 1945

PLACE	INDUSTRY OR WORKERS	INTERESTS INVOLVED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	DATE REPORTED	STOPPAGE OF WO	
					THREATENED FOR	STARTED
ROME	INDUSTRIAL WORKERS	S.I.A.M.E.	FAILURE OF FIRM TO ACCEPT ADVANCES AGREED BETWEEN C.G.I.L. AND CONFEDERATION OF INDUSTRIALISTS.	1.3.45	1.3.45	1.3.45
ROME	PORTERS	APARTMENT HOUSE OWNERS	REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF CARO VITA INDEMNITY	1.3.45	15.3.45	ACTION POSTPONED
NAPLES	ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND S.M.E.	ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC UTILITIES S/C.	REQUEST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES.	1.3.45	1.3.45	1.3.45
SAN GIOVANNI IN CARICO (PROVINCE OF SINONE PROVINCE)	CERRANO HYDRO ELECTRIC PLANT WORKERS	COMUNE OF SAN GIOVANNI IN CARICO	PROTEST AGAINST AMYD FOR ALLEGED BREAKDOWN IN FOOD DISTRIBUTION.	6.3.45	5.3.45	5.3.45
ROME	MOST WORKERS EXCEPT THOSE ENGAGED IN PUBLIC UTILITIES AND ALLIED PROJECTS	ITALIAN GOVERNMENT	DEMONSTRATION REGARDING ESCAPE OF GENERAL KRAPFA.	6.3.45	6.3.45	6.3.45
ROME	METAL WORKERS	ALLIED FORCES	REQUEST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES AS GRANTED IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY.	7.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE
CASTELLAMARE AND TORRE ANNUNZIATA	PORT WORKERS AND WAREHOUSE WORKERS	ITALIAN GOVERNMENT W.S.F. AND R.M.W.T.	REQUEST FOR INSTITUTION OF PIECE-WORK AND DAILY ALLOWANCE OF GRAIN.	9.3.45	8.3.45	ALLEGED 8.3.45.
ROME	INSURANCE WORKERS	ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE INSURANCE COMPANIES.	REQUEST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES.	13.3.45	13.3.45	13.3.45
PISA	AGRICULTURAL WORKERS	LAND OWNERS	REQUEST FOR REVISION OF "MEZZADRIA" CONTRACT.	13.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE
ROME	INDUSTRIAL WORKERS	C.G.I.L. AND ITALIAN CONFEDERATION OF INDUSTRIALISTS.	REQUEST FOR APPLICATION OF CARO VITA BONUS	14.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE
ROME	BANK EMPLOYEES	PRIVATE BANKS	REQUEST FOR INCREASE AS GRANTED TO INSURANCE WORKERS.	15.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE
ROME	TAX COLLECTORS	ITALIAN GOVERNMENT	REQUEST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES.	15.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE
SALERNO	STREET RAILWAY WORKERS	SOCIETA' DE MARTINO	REQUEST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES.	16.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE
ROME	APPROX. 500 WORKERS AT CIAMPINO AIRPORT	ALLIED FORCES AND ITALIAN GOVERNMENT	REQUEST FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING BONUS AS GRANTED TO INDUSTRIAL WORKERS.	19.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE

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LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION - MONTHLY REPORT

APPENDIX II

REPORTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST DURING MARCH, 1945

REASONS OR CLAIMS	DATE REPORTED	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
USE OF FIRM TO ACCEPT ADVANCES AGREED EEN C.G.I.L. AND CONFEDERATION OF IN- IALISTS.	1.3.45	1.3.45	1.3.45	2.3.45	S.I.A.M.E. AGREED TO ACCEPT TERMS OF AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN C.G.I.L. AND N.C.I.
EST FOR PAYMENT OF CARO VITA INDEMNITY	1.3.45	15.3.45	ACTION POSTPONED	NO STOPPAGE	NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING.
EST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES.	1.3.45	1.3.45	1.3.45	5.3.45	NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING.
EST AGAINST MAYOR FOR ALLEGED BREAK- IN FOOD DISTRIBUTION.	6.3.45	5.3.45	5.3.45	12.3.45	TRUCK LOAD OF FOOD SENT OUT BY ROME ELECTRICITY CORPORATION.
STITUTION REGARDING ESCALE OF GENERAL TA.	6.3.45	6.3.45	6.3.45	7.3.45	DEMONSTRATIONS IN FRONT OF QUIRINALE. BOMBS THROWN RESULTED IN ONE DEATH AND SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED.
EST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES AS GRANTED RIVATE INDUSTRY.	7.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE	"	INCREASE GRANTED.
EST FOR INSTITUTION OF PIECE-WORK AND ALLOWANCE OF GRAIN.	9.3.45	8.3.45	ALLEGED 8.3.45.	REPORTED AS ENDED ON 12.3. 1945	LATEST INFORMATION INDICATES THAT NO STRIKE DEVELOPED. AGREEMENT REACHED.
EST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES.	13.3.45	13.3.45	13.3.45	14.3.45	INCREASE GRANTED.
EST FOR REVISION OF "MEZZADRIA" TRACT.	13.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE	"	NO TEST MEETING HELD. MORE TROUBLE THREATENED.
EST FOR APPLICATION OF CARO VITA BONUS	14.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE	"	COST OF LIVING BONUS GRANTED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO GRANT OF "CARO VITA" BONUS CLAIMED TO ELIMINATE THE LATTER AS REGARDS THE WORKER HIMSELF BUT NOT FOR DEPENDENTS.
EST FOR INCREASE AS GRANTED TO INSUR WORKERS.	15.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE	"	INCREASE GRANTED.
EST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES.	15.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE	"	INCREASE GRANTED.
EST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES.	16.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE	"	90 LIRE DAILY BONUS GRANTED.
EST FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING BONUS RANTED TO INDUSTRIAL WORKERS.	19.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE	"	NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING.

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LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION - MONTHLY REPORT

REPORTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST DURING MARCH, 1945

PLACE	INDUSTRY OR WORKERS	INTERESTS INVOLVED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	DATE REPORTED	STOPPAGE OF W	
					THREATENED FOR	STARTED
GROSSETO	BUILDING WORKERS	BUILDERS	REQUEST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES.	2[illegible].3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE
GROSSETO	STREET TRANSPORT WORKERS	SURFACE RAILWAYS	REQUEST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES.	2[illegible].3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE
CARBONIA (SARDEGNA)	COAL MINERS	ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY S/C.	REQUEST FOR 200% INCREASE IN BASE PAY.	6.3.45		
			PROTEST AGAINST NEW PIECE-WORK RATES.	18.3.45		3.3.45
CATANIA	STREET CLEANERS	COMMUNE OF CATANIA	REQUEST FOR REVISION OF CITY CONTRACTS.	22.3.45	21.3.45	21.3.45
ROME	PHARMACISTS	PHARMACIES	REQUEST FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING BONUS.	21.3.45	-	NO STOPPAGE
ROME	SHIPPING AND MARITIME EMPLOYEES EXCEPT MEMBERS OF CREWS	SHIPOWNERS	REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE	21.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE
ROME	TEACHERS	PRIVATE SCHOOLS	REQUEST FOR IMMEDIATE INCREASE OF SALARY PENDING FINAL AGREEMENT.	22.3.45	NO STRIKE	CONTEMPLAT
GROSSETO	MINERS - SEVERAL THOUSAND INVOLVED	MINE OPERATORS	REQUEST FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING BONUS.	23.3.45	-	NO STOPPAGE
PALERMO	COMMERCIAL EMPLOYEES	COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES.	REQUEST FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING BONUS.	23.3.45	"	NO STOPPAGE
BARI	ALLIED FORCES EMPLOYEES	ALLIED FORCES	REQUEST FOR 100% INCREASE IN WAGES, FAMILY ALLOWANCES AND COST OF LIVING BONUS	23.3.45	-	NO STOPPAGE
BARI & NAPLES	A.F.M.E. THOUSAND WORKERS INVOLVED	ALLIED FORCES	REQUEST FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING BONUS.	25.3.45	-	NO STOPPAGE
CASTELLI ROMANI	BANK EMPLOYEES	BANK EMPLOYEES.	PROVINCIAL 7 M. EMPLOYEES REQUEST INCREASE EQUIVALENT TO CITY EMPLOYEES.	26.3.45	28.3.45	26.3.45
ROME	RADIO EMPLOYEES	R.A.I.	REQUEST DIRECT PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL AND REMOVAL OF DR. RUSCA.	28.3.45	NO DATE SET	NO STOPPAGE
ROME	TAX EMPLOYEES	TAX OFFICES	REQUEST FOR GENERAL INCREASE IN WAGES	29.3.45	29.3.45	29.3.45
NAPLES	PUBLIC UTILITIES	S.M.E.	REQUEST FOR EASTER BONUS, AND HIGH COST OF LIVING BONUS FOR 30 DAYS AS AGAINST THE AGREED 26 DAYS PER MONTH.	28.3.45	-	NO STRIKE
CATANIA	THEATRICAL WORKERS	THEATRES	REQUEST FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING BONUS	30.3.45	30.3.45	30.3.45
BRINDISI	INDUSTRIAL WORKERS	PRIVATE INDUSTRY	REQUEST FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING BONUS	31.3.45	-	NO STOPPAGE
				31.3.45	-	NO STOPPAGE

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TS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST DURING MARCH, 1945

REASONS FOR CLAIMS	DATE REPORTED	STOPPAGE OF WORK THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	REMARKS
INCREASE IN WAGES.	20.3.45	-	NO STOPPAGE	-	INCREASE GRANTED
INCREASE IN WAGES.	20.3.45	-	NO STOPPAGE	-	INCREASE GRANTED
20% INCREASE IN BASE PAY. INST NEW PIECE-WORK RATES.	6.3.45 18.3.45 22.3.45	21.3.45	3.3.45 21.3.45	7.3.45 27.3.45	"SLOW-DOWN" & "WHITE" STRIKE. NEGOTIATIONS PENDING.
REVISION OF CITY CONTRACTS.	21.3.45	-	NO /STOPPAGE	-	NEGOTIATIONS PENDING.
HIGH COST OF LIVING BONUS.	21.3.45	-	NO STOPPAGE	-	CERTAIN INCREASES GRANTED.
WAGE INCREASE	22.3.45	NO STRIKE	CONTEMPLATED	-	INCREASE GRANTED.
IMMEDIATE INCREASE OF SALARY AL AGREEMENT.	23.3.45	-	NO STOPPAGE	-	NEGOTIATIONS PENDING.
HIGH COST OF LIVING BONUS.	23.3.45	-	NO STOPPAGE	-	INCREASE GRANTED.
HIGH COST OF LIVING BONUS.	23.3.45	-	NO STOPPAGE	-	INCREASE GRANTED.
100% INCREASE IN WAGES, WANCES AND COST OF LIVING BONUS	25.3.45	-	NO STOPPAGE	-	
HIGH COST OF LIVING BONUS.	28.3.45	29.3.45	26.3.45	30.3.45	WORK RESUMED PENDING FURTHER DISCUSSIONS.
WOMEN EMPLOYEES REQUEST INCREASE T TO THE EMPLOYEES.	28.3.45	NO DATE SET	NO STOPPAGE	-	NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING.
CT PARTICIPATION IN ADMINS. NCIL AND REMOVAL OF DR. FUSCA.	29.3.45	29.3.45	29.3.45	29.3.45	PROTEST STOPPAGE OF WORK AGAINST PRE. SENT COMMISSIONER DR. FUSCA, ENGINEERI AND PISSIGLI - ALLEGED FORMER FASCIST.
GENERAL INCREASE IN WAGES	28.3.45	-	NO STRIKE	-	INCREASE GRANTED.
EASTER BONUS, AND HIGH COST NUS FOR 30 DAYS AS AGAINST 6 DAYS PER MONTH.	30.3.45	30.3.45	30.3.45	31.3.45	SOME ADVANCES GRANTED PENDING NEGOTIATIONS.
HIGH COST OF LIVING BONUS	31.3.45	-	NO STOPPAGE	-	INCREASE GRANTED.
HIGH COST OF LIVING BONUS	31.3.45	-	NO STOPPAGE	-	INCREASE GRANTED PENDING FINAL NEGOTIATIONS.

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1st FILE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

Tel.: 204

REF. : LSC/606 14 March 1945

SUBJECT: Summary of January 1945 Report.

TO : Economic Section.

1. There has been considerable activity in the wages field during the month. Threatened strikes in a number of undertakings have been postponed pending negotiations, and the C.G.I.L. has used its influence as a moderating factor in the prevention of the spread of strikes.

2. Agreements have been obtained with the Government providing for substantial wage increases for State and parastatal employees, and representatives of the Confederation of Industry have agreed that general negotiation of new wage agreements shall take place in all industries, with new basic scales and a variable bonus to keep in step with changes in cost of living.

3. Workers are being given an increased interest in certain industrial concerns controlled by I.R.I.

4. The Ministry of Mercantile Marine has reviewed the operation of Port Companies with a view to decasualisation of port transport labour.

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5. It has been agreed that free conveyance for Armed Forces employees shall continue and that the financial

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responsibility for payment for the facilities shall be determined.

6. Reports have been received from the Italian Government Inspectors of workers sickness insurance on the position in the provinces of Chieti, Pescara, Campobasso e Abruzzi.

7. The Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labour has submitted particulars of a draft decree providing for the institution of a "Social Assistance Fund" from which to meet the special needs of workers.

8. A summary of strikes and wage negotiations during the month and a report of the C.G.I.L. Congress in Naples is appended to the Report.

W. E. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

Tel. 489081 - 204

REF : LSC/606

12 March 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Activities of the Labour Sub-Commission for the month of February 1945

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. LABOUR RELATIONS
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. SOCIAL INSURANCE
D. STATISTICS, MANPOWER
E. REGION REPORTS, MISCELLANEOUS
F. STAFF CHANGES

A. LABOUR RELATIONS

1. The C.G.I.L. Congress in Naples, with which Labour Sub-Commission kept in close contact, ended on 2nd February, 1945. A generous tribute was paid to the assistance rendered to the Congress by Allied Commission. As a result of the success obtained by this first free assembly of workers in liberated Italy, the prestige of C.G.I.L. has been greatly enhanced. A report of the proceedings of the Congress is attached as an Appendix. (Appendix I).

2. During the month there has been considerable activity in the wages field and the C.G.I.L. has used its influence as a moderating factor in the prevention of the spread of strikes, while it has intervened successfully in the settlement of various sporadic stoppages. It has negotiated with the Italian Government for the application of a general programme in the interests of workers, and in addition to negotiating agreements with the Govern-

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D. STATISTICS, [illegible]
E. REGION REPORTS, MISCELLANEOUS
F. STAFF CHANGES

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C.G.I.L. and the Employers' Federation a number of improvements in the wage rates in individual industries have been secured and it has been necessary to give special study to the effect of these changes upon Armed Forces wage scale for direct employees of the Allied Forces.

3. A summary of strikes and wage negotiations which have come to the attention of Allied Commission is shown in Appendix II.

4. Women in Industry.

During the Naples Congress of the C.G.I.L. women delegates took an active part and Congress agreed in principle that women should be given a greater share in labour organizations. C.G.I.L. itself has established a committee of six women to deal with problems affecting women in industry; and each Confederated Chamber of Labour will appoint advisory committees for women to protect women's rights and to enable them to play a more active part in organised labour matters.

5. World Trade Union Conference - London - 6th - 17th February, 1945.

Following the decision of the Congress to invite Italian delegates, the C.G.I.L. nominated Di Vittorio, Communist Joint Secretary, Canini, Socialist representative, and Giannitelli, Christian-Democrat, to proceed to London. The passage of the two latter to London was hastened through the intervention of Allied Commission and the British Embassy, but Di Vittorio, who was in France at the time, was unable to proceed. The two Italian delegates were impressed by the welcome accorded to them and by the evidence of the British war effort and Trade Union unity which they obtained at first hand, and since their return to Italy their views have been widely sought on these subjects. Further interchange between Italy and democratic countries can only prove of service to all concerned.

6. Workers' share in Management.

Workers are being given an increasing interest in management in certain industrial establishments controlled by I.R.I.

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Workers are being given an increasing interest in management in certain industrial establishments controlled by I.R.I. (Istituto Ricostruzione Industriale). In the Terni Company, which owns various electrical undertakings, steel works, cement works and chemical works in and around Terni, a Consultative Committee has been established to include representatives of supervisory staff, employers and workers to serve in a consultative capacity, including examination of technical and administrative problems. At the Silurificio Italiani at Naples, it is proposed that the Management Committee should comprise seven members elected by shareholders and four members elected by workers. Radio employees will take part in the Managing Committee of R.A.I. (Italian Radio Industry).

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These developments have a particular interest in view of the socialisation of industry which the Neo-Fascist regime is implementing in Northern Italy and by which workers are given a

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direct share in management.

7. Firm Nuclei.

The existence should be reported of firm nuclei or small committees of workers who represent a particular political party within a firm. There is no official relation between the nucleus and the "Internal Commission" or Works Committee which later is elected by and represents all the workers of a particular firm; but the two groups often join forces in action designed to obtain better working conditions for the employees of the firm.

8. Port Transport Workers.

The Ministry of Mercantile Marine has revived the operation of Port Companies or bodies for registered dockers and transport workers, with a view to occasualisation of port transport labour. The step has aroused criticism on the part of private employers who had operated since the liberation of Italy and who have demanded the suppression of port companies; but Labour Sub-Commission has supported the Italian Ministry and has urged that steps be taken to improve the efficiency of port companies. The port labour situation at the port of Castellamare has greatly improved and the unloading of foodstuffs is proceeding at a better rate.

9. Unestablished State Workers.

C.G.I.L. has requested the Italian Government to improve the conditions of temporary state and parastatal workers (Adventizzi) to put them on the same basis as permanent employees.

B/ WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS.

1. On the wages front there is now considerable activity. It is therefore to be anticipated that the wage rates in Italian industry to which the Armed Forces scales are related will undergo considerable change and where improved wages are agreed as the result of negotiations between employers and workers, the slight differentiation in the Armed Forces wage scale, which serves as an attraction to enter Allied Armed Forces employment, will disap-

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2. At special meeting of the Wages Sub-Committee to consider the question of free conveyance for "Armed Forces employees", where the case for the discontinuance of free transport was submitted, it was agreed that the principle of transport arrangements

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without cost to the worker shall be continued, and that the financial responsibility for payment for free facilities should be determined.

C. SOCIAL INSURANCE.

1. The Minister of the Treasury has agreed to extend Social Insurance benefits not only to Italian workers but also to foreign workers (ie. non-Italians) employed by the Allied Forces operating on Italian territory; the Social Insurance decree has been modified accordingly, the word "Italian" being eliminated.

2. The Minister now has a complete list of nominations for the Royal Commission on Social Insurance. Difficulty has been experienced in finding suitable technical experts to serve on the Commission.

3. Plans have been advanced for the granting of family allowances to employees of the Allied Forces who are called to serve in the Italian Army.

4. The Italian Government Inspectors of workers' sickness insurance visited the following Provinces in February and their reports are as follows:

CHIETI - Sanitary conditions are generally satisfactory although a typhoid epidemic occurred due to bad hygienic conditions and scabies is prevalent. Medical services are being rendered by local physicians, but medicaments are in short supply, the absence of quinine being felt. Sickness benefit has been resumed but the collection of contributions is negligible owing to the paralysis of industrial activity which is limited to a new brick furnace, to road repairs or clearance of debris.

PESCARA - As a result of heavy aerial bombardments and pillage the medical equipment of the Pescara Office has undergone consider-

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PESCARA - As a result of heavy aerial bombardments and pillage the medical equipment of the Pescara Office has undergone considerable damage. Personnel have dispersed, and civil inhabitants of the town are largely prevented from returning owing to the fact that the majority of houses are uninhabitable. The office is also in financial difficulties as the collecting of fees of the Industrial Section has almost stopped.

CAMPOBASSO - Work of this office has continued with little damage but has suffered on account of the lack of means of transportation which makes collection of contributions difficult. The medical service of the office leaves much to be desired, mainly on account of the difficulty, common to all other provinces, of the consultation rates which the physicians consider completely inadequate. The physicians also object to metayers being allowed beds in hospitals at the special rates applicable to insured persons, as

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the metayers are the most wealthy people in the Molise region.

MACERATA OFFICE - The various services are being carried out almost normally, though the lack of transport has hampered the collection of contributions and contacts with insured workers. The drop in sickness declarations is mainly due to the impossibility of maintaining communications. Many of the cases reported have been directly due to war injuries.

5. Social Assistance Fund

The Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labour has submitted particulars of a draft decree providing for the institution of a "Social Assistance Fund" as a reserve from which to meet the special needs of workers under present abnormal conditions and during the period of national reconstruction. The fund will be made up of contributions collected from the National Institute for Social Security and other social insurance institutions and, it is calculated, will yield approximately 65,000,000 lire per annum.

D. STATISTICS, MANPOWER

Cost of Living.

1. The monthly expenditure for Feb. 45 of a typical Roman family of five persons based on a standard food budget with a caloric value of 2200 daily is Lire 11,852,- of which L. 508,25 represents the cost of food obtainable by ration card while L. 11,343.75 is the cost of that purchased in the free or black market.

The index Number of total expenditure for Feb. 1945 (Sept. 42 = 100) is 1032 a considerable increase on the Jan. 45 index No. of 900. This increase is due to rising black market prices.

E. REGION REPORTS, MISCELLANEOUS.

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2. REGION REPORTS, MISCELLANEOUS.

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SICILIA REGION

1. Labour relations during the month have remained fairly calm, but there is a certain amount of discontent below the surface at the high cost of living and lack of clothing. A threatened strike by State employees was postponed after an issue of pasta was made.

2. Signor Paresce, the under Secretary of State for Labour visited Sicily during the month and met the Regional Labour Officer for a discussion on the island's labour problems.

3. A request for assistance in connection with the reactivation of the Ente Nazionale Prevenzione Infortuni was received

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from the Regional Labour Director.

4. A scheme for the inauguration of evening classes in technical subjects is now on the final stage of planning and it is anticipated that classes will commence in the near future.

SARDEGNA REGION

1. The text of the Decree 25/1/45 No. 13 introducing new benefits for the workers has now been received by the High Commissioner for Sardinia. The new law has already been put into effect by almost all the firms in Sardinia.

2. There was considerable unrest among the coal miners in Sardinia, culminating in a stoppage of work for a short period. The miners' grievances consisted mainly of dissatisfaction with the food allowance and in particular with the allocation and distribution of the heavy workers' ration, to which they were entitled.

3. Discussions took place on the Island, and there was later discussion by Allied officers who proposed measures, some of which were more drastic than could be supported by the Allied authorities. In particular, however, the necessity of maintaining and increasing the output of coal from Sardinia was emphasised and measures have been proposed for the exemption of Sardinia coal miners from the call-up, and for the option of service in Sardinian Coal mines to be given to residents of the Island, who have been or are liable to be called up for military service.

SOUTHERN REGION

1. The month has been overshadowed by the impending closure of the Region. The date of closure, originally announced as 1st March has been postponed. Bari Zone Office closed on 17th Feb. and there is now no A.C. office in Taranto, Catanzaro, Salerno or Foggia.

2. An announcement in the Italian Press that the price of bread would be allowed to soar to its natural level led to several lightning strikes in various installations in Naples.

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2. An announcement in the Italian Press that the price of bread would be allowed to soar to its natural level led to several lightning strikes in various installations in Naples. The proposed increase is likely to continue to cause unrest unless the parallel wage increases really cover the increased cost.

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3. In Apulia there is still no labour office organization to replace the dissolved syndicates.

4. The difficulty regarding the issue of permits for Italian Labour Inspectors to enter 8th Port has been only partially solved. It has been alleged that Inspectors have been engaged in Trade Union Activities and not in Social Insurance functions.

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LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION

1. Employers organizations, viz the Confederation of Industry and the Unione dei Commercianti have come to the fore during the month, and there appears to be an increased tendency for managements to have recourse to organised Joint action.

2. Reports have been received of labour forcing anticipatory payments from employers pending new agreements for wage increases.

ABRUZZI-MARCHE REGION

1. There have been no labour disturbances of serious consequences during the past month. Difficulties have arisen especially in Ancona and Pesaro, largely due to various prefectual decrees, to differences in 8th Army pay, and to the fact that the Provincial Commissioner increased the payment of wages beyond the legal wage level, and contractors request adjustment.

TOSCANA REGION

1. The shortage of labour for the Armed Forces in the Livorno-Pisa area has dropped and will probably disappear in the near future. The problem was largely due to shortage of housing in the damaged city, and the early spring allows marginal housing to come into use. General unemployment exists in the balance of the Region which can only be relieved permanently when electricity, transport and fuel become available.

2. Labour relations were greatly improved by the carovita and similar increases, and as cost of living has not yet increased correspondingly, the position of the workers is better.

3. The Ispettorato del Lavoro head offices are functioning in Lucca and Florence and there is a branch at Leghorn.

AMG FIFTH ARMY

1. The Internal Commissions of State Employees in Lucca have continued their requests for the "Indennità di ..."

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1. The shortage of labour for the Armed Forces in the Livorno-Pisa area has dropped and will probably disappear in the near future. The problem was largely due to shortage of housing in the damaged city, and the early spring allows marginal housing to come into use. General unemployment exists in the balance of the Region which can only be relieved permanently when electricity, transport and fuel become available.

2. Labour relations were greatly improved by the carovita and similar increases, and as cost of living has not yet increased correspondingly, the position of the workers is better.

3. The Ispettorato del Lavoro head offices are functioning in Lucca and Florence and there is a branch at Leghorn.

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ANZ FIFTH ARMY

1. The Internal Commissions of State Employees in Lucca have continued their requests for the "Indennità di missione" and the Christmas bonus. They have been told several times, by the Provincial Labour Office that it is impossible to grant the former. The Christmas bonus has been approved for this area during the past month.

2. The Railroad workers of Florence have raised a question as to the difference between their supplementary rations and the rations received by the Railroadworkers of Livorno.

8TH ARMY

1. During February much progress was made in labour administration, two Provincial Labour Offices and two Branch Offices

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were staffed, equipped and integrated with Military and civilian public agencies and trade unions; Social Security agencies were improved and services extended. Wage increases were granted by Army Order and implementation of 5 Italian decrees.

2. Labour supply continues to exceed demand although there were instances of unfilled demands due to difficult working conditions, reluctance of working population to accept unskilled jobs and lack of well established recruiting facilities. It is hoped that these three factors will be overcome by better weather, better wages and better employment services.

3. There have been no stoppages of work or threats of strikes and the Provincial Camera del Lavoro has promised to bring any difficulties to the Provincial Labour Director before taking any other action. Special meetings have been called by the Regional Labour Offices with the Camere del Lavoro to explain Labour and Wages Policy or the function of Labour Offices with regard to Trade Unions.

4. The full Cost of Living Bonus was made effective as from 1 Feb. for all Allied Forces Employees (except mess employees for whom it was made effective on 16th Feb.).

5. The Labour division, having dealt with labour problems left by the Fascist Dictatorship and not yet reached by the Provincial Government of the Lieutenant General, has so far avoided entanglements with the labour problems of the Independent Republic of San Marino, although an offer of "good services" has been made.

STAFF CHANGES

Capt. M. ADAMS - asgd Lombardia Reg. Remains T/D Lazio-Umbria Reg.

Capt. U. ALESSANDRINI - asgd Lombardia Reg. Remains T/D Southern Region.

Lt.Col. J.O. BABCOCK - is reld from attachment Livorno Prov. (Toscana Reg.), asgd HQ.

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1st Lt. J. CANTILLI - asgd Piemonte Reg. Remains T/D 5th Army

Maj. T.R. FISHER - asgd Liguria Reg. Remains T/D Abruzzi-Marche Region.

Capt. N.A. HOLSTEN - asgd Lombardia Reg. Remains T/D Lazio - Umbria Region.

Capt. C.F. MASON - asgd Liguria Reg. Remains T/D Sicilia Region.

Capt. J.A. MOFFITT - asgd Piemonte Reg. Remains T/D 5th Army

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Maj. E.J. SCICLUNA - ~~asgd Toscana Reg.~~ Transferred Lombardia Reg.
Remains T/D - Toscana Reg.

Capt. M.L. SCHNEE - From Toscana Reg. asgd to Emilia Reg.

Capt. W.E. SOLENBERGER - From HQ asgd to CO "B" 2675th Regt A.C.

Capt. J.A. ROBERTSON - transf, from AMG 5th ARMY to 91st Inf. Division.

W. H. BRAINE
Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

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APPENDIX I

APPENDIX TO MONTHLY REPORT FEBRUARY 1945

NAPLES LABOUR CONGRESS OF THE C.G.I.L.

The five days of the Congress can be divided into 4 main parts; the inauguration ceremony, the general report of Di Vittorio the more technical reports of the 3rd and 4th days and the concluding speeches.

A total of 475 delegates were present at the Congress representing 12 regions of Italy, 43 provinces and 1,035,325 voting union members. Ten worker delegates were present and a delegation from the occupied North. At the total of 475, 322 delegates had an effective vote and the rest, most of them representatives of trade federations took part in an advisory capacity.

Achille Grandi, the Demo-Christian Secretary of the Labour Confederation outlined the vital national tasks of the united forces of labour, saluted the fighting allies, and expressed the hope that the workers would win for Italy a seat in the peace conference.

Oreste Lizzadri, the Socialist secretary devoted his time to commemoration of the Socialist Labour Leader, Bruno Buozzi.

The Communist secretary Giuseppe Di Vittorio briefly described the tasks of the labour movement: he saluted those in France who had fought with the "Maquis". He referred to the Russian workers sympathy for the Italian people and paid tribute to the Allied dead in Italy.

The Italian Labour undersecretary Enrico Paresce read Premier Bonomis' message of goodwell and stressed the national significance of the Congress. The Mayor of Naples spoke briefly and was followed by the President of the Naples Liberation Committee who made an uncalled for political speech which was received with resentment by the delegates.

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Mr. Braine Director of the Labour Sub-Commission spoke on behalf of AC and offered assistance to the democratic labour movement in Italy.

In the afternoon session Raffaele Pastore gave a report on the organization of C.G.I.L. in Southern Italy and was followed by Di Vittorio with an important general report on CGIL lasting over two hours. The most important points of his speech were as follows:

1. Land Questions: The CGIL will support the metayers so that they + more than half the produce of the land they cultivate. Th...

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CGIL claims credit for its share in the negotiation of recent legislation which permits peasants to cultivate uncultivated land.

2. Factories: The CGIL proposes the setting up of factory canteens and internal factory committees. Production is by right a direct interest of the workers.

3. Cost of Living: Trade Unions must help in the fight against the black market. Representative food cooperatives should be set up in every commune.

4. Sliding Wage Scale: Those who say the only way to control inflation is to fix the wage level are making the people pay for the national catastrophe. Those with fixed incomes, especially state employees, are the most unfortunate. Now that their federation has been formed, conditions must be freely negotiated not unilaterally imposed. The money should be taken from the fascists and black market profiteers.

5. Reform of Social Legislation:

6. Government Labour Offices: The speaker claimed that these offices had usurped labour functions, and that the employment bureaux and social insurance should be left to CGIL.

7. Economic Reconstruction: The people must start in the planning of reconstruction, representative communal reconstruction committees should be set up, and plans unified. Industrialization must be equally distributed so that S. Italy is no longer in an inferior position. The Allies must help with machine tools.

8. Financial Aid: The Allies must send financial aid to the Italian state, not to private concerns, as this might compromise the independence of the workers.

9. Derequisition: The speaker asked for the de-requisitioning of industries not vital to the war effort.

10. Nationalization: It was only democratic that the great monopolies should pass into the hands of the nation and that workers and technicians in N. Italy who had defended their factories from German destruction should share in the running of the concerns.

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11. Constitution of CGIL: New organizers and leaders must be trained and reeducated to more democratic methods, and women must take a greater share.

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The following day was taken up by discussions, 70 speakers came forward and more than 35 motions were presented to Congress. The following were the most important points to which reference was made:

1. Government Labour Offices: All speakers who referred to the Labour Offices were in agreement with Di Vittorio except for Cuzzaniti from Rome who suggested that the Labour Offices should keep in

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closer contact with C.G.I.L.

2. Nationalisation: A number of speakers approved the idea of nationalisation of key industries.

3. Agriculture: One speaker alleged reactionaries were active in Calabria and accused the landowners of financing armed bands, but on the whole the land question was little discussed until the 4th day.

4. Cost of Living: Most references to this subject were in favour of the sliding wage scale.

5. Assistance: Many of the speakers pleaded for the carovita bonus, especially for state employees.

6. State Employees: 7 employees supported Di Vittorio's proposal for Internal Committees and free labour negotiations of state employees.

7. Reconstruction: Proposals for the setting up of reconstruction committees in each Province were made by 5 or 6 speakers.

8. Labour Organisation: One speaker asked for the approval outright of the draft constitution of the C.G.I.L. but at least 3 others insisted it must be provisional. 2 speakers brought out the question of legal recognition of the C.G.I.L.

9. Youth: A representative of the large group of young men in the early 20's who were present, asked for better conditions in the Army and for representation in the C.G.I.L. directorate.

10. Women: 2 women delegates spoke, and Maddalena Secco of Naples, said that in 1940 women formed 40 per cent. of the main industries' personnel. She described at lenght the great sacrifices, unfair conditions and low wages which they were enduring and asked for some responsible posts for women in the C.G.I.L.

Both youth and women representatives won recognition from the Executive. 728

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Di Vittorio rounded off the two days' discussion and indicated his satisfaction with the contributions during the debate which gave evidence of working class initiative inspite of over 20 years' dictatorship. His main topics, in which several delegates' suggestions have been incorporated, were as follows:

(1) The draft constitution of the CGIL was provisional and when the North of Italy is liberated a new Congress will be called.

(2) The leaders of C.G.I.L. have been invited to co-operate in liquidation of the Fascist Syndicali.

(3) Federations should come into operation immediately. There should be close collaboration between the intellectual, technical and manual workers, and unity between town and country.

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(4) Factory committees shall deal only with internal matters.

(5) One of the 3 or 4 secretaries in each Camera del Lavoro would have a salary and responsibility and this system was preferred to the secretariat official.

(6) All members of one trade must be in a single trade union, whatever their technical standard. There will be committees to represent each grade of worker but there must be only one trade union.

(7) The Congress disapproved of Government Labour Offices and Di Vittorio repeated his earlier proposals.

(8) Organised labour must take a direct interest in the reconstruction programme and every Camera del Lavoro must set up a Reconstruction Committee.

(9) The motion of the Florentine Delegation in connection with nationalisation of certain key industries and public utilities was accepted.

(10) All Camera del Lavoro should present their requests for derequisitioning to local Allied Authorities.

(11) The speaker endorsed the view that food control should be transferred to the people.

(12) Di Vittorio asked the Allies to segregate the few Fascist prisoners and to stop treating the mass of Italian prisoners as such.

In conclusion Di Vittorio said that while C.G.I.L. is not the adjunct of any political party, it cannot disassociate itself from politics and must be independent but take an active part in the problems affecting the workers.

The 4th day of the Congress was opened by Secretary Grandi, who spoke on the land question. He sketched the broad lines of agrarian reform and said the problem of land reform must be solved by the constituent assembly, which must decide whether land owners should be compensated, the method and measure of compensation, and which workers would be entitled to benefit from the division of land.

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The Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour, Signor Giovanni Gronchi addressed the Congress and said that labour forces had been over-powered by capitalist domination because they had been weakened by the mutual distrust of the workers, the intellectuals and the middleclass. The Congress, whilst cementing this new alliance, will lay the basis of a new civilization of labour.

A number of other speakers then dealt with the land question and referred to such matters as the need for hygenic conditions and

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decent farm cottages for the peasants, the shocking conditions of women harvest workers who sometimes had to work for 18 hours a day, the fact that whilst incomes of rich landlords had increased 1,000 per cent., they had made no contribution to reconstruction as industrial wealth had done etc.

Sig. Grandi concluded the debate and read the following motion which incorporated the main points made by the speakers:

(1) C.G.I.L. and the land federation were asked to prepare a joint plan for agrarian reform to be presented to the constituent assembly.

(2) The state to endow regional agrarian reconstruction schemes, that fund to be taken from the profits of agrarian industrialists.

(3) Incomes from the land to be limited.

(4) A tax protecting rents should be applied only to the cultivation of the land.

On the 9th day the Socialist Lizzadri gave a report of social insurance and proposed a number of points on democratic social reform, such as the grant of adequate funds, precise law as to protect the welfare of women and children, organisation of professional schools for the young, etc.

Messages of goodwill from America were read out; the elections were then held and the four Presidents of the Congress all made closing speeches.

Di Vittorio finally closed the Congress with a rhetorical and emotional speech.

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APPENDIX II

SUMMARY OF STRIKES AND WAGES NEGOTIATIONS

FEBRUARY 1945

PLACE	INDUSTRY OR WORKERS	INTERESTS INVOLVED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	DATE REPORTED	STOPPAGE OF WORK			OFFICERS CO	
					THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	ITALIAN	A
Palermo	State and Parastatal Employees	Italian Government	Increase in salary and payment of Christmas Bonus.	5.2.45	5.2.45	Post-poned		Prefect of Palermo and H.C. for Sicily.	C
Naples	R.A.I. (Radio)	P.W.B. Programs	Free mid-shift meal, bonus for technicians, and transportation bonus, and employees in Naples to receive same pay as those in Rome.	15.2.45	15.2.45			Italian Ministers and R.A.I.Comm.	Ca R. P.
Rome	P.W.B. printing	P.W.B. printing	Daily bonus to match wage adjustments obtained by Roma Printers Union.	14.2.45	Not announced				
Rome	City employees, street car operators, sweepers and electricians	City of Rome	Request for wage advance pending final decision as to amount of increase to be granted.	23.2.45	Not announced			Italian Ministers and Mayor of Rome.	R Co Ca

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SUMMARY OF STRIKES AND WAGES NEGOTIATIONS

FEBRUARY 1945

	DATE REPORTED	STOPPAGE OF WORK			OFFICERS CONCERNED		REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	ITALIAN	ALLIED	
and	5.2.45	5.2.45	Post-poned		Prefect of Palermo and H.C. for Sicily.	Capt Ferson R.L.O.	Issue of pasta and other rationed goods made. Christmas bonus paid. Reaction of employees to wage and indemnity increases announced by the Italian Government awaited.
ne, bo- in ame e.	15.2.45	16.2.45			Italian Ministers and R.A.I. Comm.	Capt Botham R.L.O. and P.W.B.Rep.	Agreement was reached to (i) an increase in mess bonus from 10 to 18,50 lire a day (ii) increase in transportation bonus (iii) equalization of pay for Naples employees.
h	14.2.45	Not announced				P.W.B.	Action postponed pending review by Labour Sub-Commission.
	23.2.45	Not announced			Italian Ministers and Mayor of Rome.	Regional Commissioner 4th Region Capt Holsten R.L.O.	Agreement made to grant 2000 lire advances for February and thereafter pending final decision.

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APPENDIX II (Cont.)

SUMMARY OF STRIKES AND WAGE NEGOTIATIONS

FEBRUARY 1945

PLACE	INDUSTRY OR WORKERS	INTERESTS INVOLVED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	DATE REPORTED	STOPPAGE OF WORK			OFFICERS CONCER	
					THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	ITALIAN	ALL
Carbonia (Sardegna)	Coal Miners	Italian Government and Allied authorities	(i) Pay for time lost during previous strike (ii) Extra rations to take home (iii) No workers to be re-cruited outside Sardinia (iv) Reinstatement of Russo.	23.2.45	No date fixed			P. C. for Sardegna Prefect and Questor of Cagliari.	Reg Commi
Rome	Private Industries	Private Industry.	Wage increases	22.2.45	-do-			Prefect of Rome	No
Rome	State and Parastatal Employees.	Italian Government	Increase in salary and indemnities.	25.2.45	-do-			Italian Ministers and C.G.I.L	Fina and L Sub- Commi

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APPENDIX II (Cont.)

ARY OF STRIKES AND WAGE NEGOTIATIONS

FEBRUARY 1945

	DATE REPORTED	STOPPAGE OF WORK			OFFICERS CONCERNED		REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	ITALIAN	ALLIED	
ost dre co o rdi ent	23.2.45	No date fixed			H. C. for Sardegna Prefect and Questor of Cagliari.	Regional Commissioner	Negotiations proceeding.
	22.2.45	-do-			Prefect of Rome	None	Wage increases, retrospective to Feb. 11th granted.
	25.2.45	-do-			Italian Ministers and C.G.I.L	Finance and Labour Sub-Commission	Negotiations between the C.G.I.L. on behalf of State and Parastatal employees and the Italian Governm were conducted in a friendly and democratic manner. A complete accord was reached whereby substantial increases were granted.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

RCA/cf

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BRAINE — 6 March 1945

SUBJECT: Social Insurance

Notes on meeting with Comm. Cau of Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor held on 3rd March 1945.

Present:

Comm. Cau and Dott. Carloni } representing Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor.

Maj. J. Osmon
Maj. A.H. Reeds } representing Finance S/C

R.C. Airey — representing Labor S/C

Sgt. Apostolico acted as interpreter.

1. ALLIED FORCES EMPLOYEES

Comm. Cau intimated, at the outset, that the question of social insurance for workers employed by Allied Forces, which was discussed at previous meetings, has now been satisfactorily disposed of. The Minister for the Treasury had agreed to extend Social Insurance benefits not only to Italian workers but also to foreign workers (i.e. non-Italians) employed by the Allied Forces operating on Italian territory; the Social Insurance decree had been modified accordingly, the word "Italian" being eliminated. Cau handed us a letter (translated copy attached) from the Minister of Labor to this effect.

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2. ROYAL COMMISSION ON SOCIAL INSURANCE

Comm. Ceu informed us that the Minister now had a complete list of nominations awaiting his approval. Difficulty had been experienced in finding suitable technical experts to serve on the Commission but he was hopeful that a full list of members would be approved very soon.

3. CONTRIBUTI UNIFICATI IN AGRICULTURA

Maj. Reede inquired as to whether the Central Commission for Contributi Unificati in Agricultura had yet been set up and was informed that the decree had been approved and signed and only awaited publication. Ceu gave the names of the members in strict confidence.

4. PENSION DECREE

Ceu explained:

A - that the contributions especially established to provide the increased pensions were still listed, as 5% by employers and 1% by employees but that the latter's share may be raised to 2%.

B - that while it might be considered fairer to pay the same pension increase to all categories (invalids and women as well as men) the cost would be too great and might even amount to 2 000 000 000 Lire in 1945.

5. FAMILY ALLOWANCES

Ceu referred to the question of Family Allowances for employees of Allied Forces recalled to arms, which had been discussed at a previous meeting. He thought it would be possible to pay Family Allowances to dependents of these men by a special decree. Alternatively, the Allied Forces could adopt a system of Family Allowances payments. He urged the wisdom of the latter course suggesting that under present conditions it was most unfair to pay all workers the same amount regardless of family obligations. It was pointed out to him that Allied Forces

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had consistently opposed the Family Allowance basis of payment as a simple system of wage payment was considered essential.

Gau again raised the question of Family Allowances for dependents of Italian workers in Germany and was informed that this should not prove difficult once the position in regard to Allied workers recalled to forces was regularized. At the moment we were finding it difficult to secure agreement with the other interested sections of the Commission as no Family Allowances were now being paid to dependents of Allied Forces employees recalled to arms. Gau agreed that this seemed unjust and explained that it was due to the fact that they (Allied Forces employees) normally received no Family Allowances. He had asked that operai treatment (family allowances) be provided for all Allied Forces employees whether operai or impiegati and was hopeful that as a result of his representation a favourable decision would soon be reached.

6. <u>SOCIAL INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ITALIANS WORKING ON VESSELS FLYING BRITISH AND OTHER ALLIED FLAGS.</u>

With regard to the question of work accident coverage for Italians working on vessels flying British and other Allied flags, also discussed at a previous meeting, Comm. Gau pointed out that under the present law such men would not qualify for compensation from government funds. He could see no reason, however, why an accord should not be reached concerning these men and suggested that a meeting representative of the Commission, Royal Navy and the Italian Government be arranged with this in view. Maj. Osmon welcomed the suggestion which, he said, would be considered.

R.C. AIREY
~~Labor Sub-Commission~~

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LABOR RELATIONS SECTION

Report on activities for the month of January

1. Considerable time was devoted to preparations for the C.G.I.L. Congress which was held in Naples from January 28th to February 1st. The Labor Sub-Commission took an active part in assisting the trade union delegates to reach Naples for the convention and to return to their homes. Arrangements were made in Naples for the lodging of the delegates and the procurement of the necessary army coats and blankets through the office of the regional commissioner Brigadier Dunlop.

Transportation to Naples was provided for two of the three confederal secretaries of the C.G.I.L. and their secretaries. Brigadier Dunlop placed one of his automobiles at their disposal for their return to Rome.

Two members of the Sub-Commission staff attended the Congress as observers.

2. Discussions were instituted with the undersecretary for Labour on the advisability of creating an office within the Ministry which would maintain direct contact with the Labour Sub-Commission of Allied Commission in order to achieve uniformity of action on important issues by all regional and provincial officials of the Ministry as well as by allied officers.

3. Discussions were held with Commendatore Tranchini and Commendatore Gambioli of the Ministry of Mercantile Marine on the question of Port Companies and Port workers with specific reference to Castellammare where difficulties had been encountered in the recruiting of workers. The Under-Secretary of State for the Merchant Marine had taken steps to revive and re-activate the Compagnie del Porto by calling the attention of port captains to existing Italian legislation recognising such companies as the sole institutions for the supply of workers.

Commendatore Gambioli was asked to prepare a memorandum concerning the present status of the port companies and to make suggestions for a more efficient operation of the

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ports. The difficulties encountered in the port at Castellammare were cited as an example for further study and action on the subject.

4. Two visits were made to Castellammare and discussions were held with the Allied officer in charge, the manager of the Port Company, the Captain of the port, the director of the port labour office, several representatives of the workers and several independent contractors in order to arrive at a satisfactory basis for a more efficient operation of that port.

Suggestions were made with respect to the enlargement of the permanent roll and the institution of a new roll of "Casual" (avventizi) roll of workers in order to provide a greater number of workers for the speedier unloading of ships. All those interested in the problem were urged to make greater efforts in attracting more men to port work.

The intervention of the organiser for the port workers of Naples and Regional Labour Office in Naples was sought and both have responded to this request.

Progress has already been made in that the number of workers had been increased from forty-two on January 24th to ninety-six on January 29th.

5. Meetings were held at the Regional Labour Office in Naples to discuss the whole subject of port companies.

The representatives of the workers, a representative of the C.G.I.L., the four leading contractors operating in the port of Naples the captain of the port of Naples and the director of the port labour office. Further discussions will be held with the competent officials at the Ministry of the Merchant Marine.

JOSEPH DI FEDE

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

File
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Tel. : Ext. 204

REF. : LSC/606 14 February 1945

SUBJECT: Summary of January 1945 Report on activities of the Labour Sub-Commission

TO : Economic Section

1. The labour front is fairly quiet with sporadic strikes occurring in some parts. Though the disputes in these few cases requested increased wages they were in reality a call for more food and clothing.

The Commerce Sub-Commission was called upon to supply badly needed heavy working clothes and shoes for Livorno coal heavers and drydock workers to avert a strike there.

2. The first Trade Union (CGIL) Congress was held in Naples beginning on 28 January with full representation of all Labour parties. A complete report of this important event will be made next month.

3. Regional Labour Organisation plans for Northwest Italy have been completed. Labour teams have been formed, alerted and only await the movement of the combat areas.

4. The Labour Sub-Commission gave detailed recommendations on the question of Internal Commissions, as representing the workers in State Offices.

5. From the standpoint of Labour supply, this Sub-Commission recommends the proposed operation of the Port of Piombino as being more advantageous for A.C. warehousing than overcrowded Leghorn.

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6. Wage agreements were approved for Soc. Acquedotto di Palermo; Esattoria Comunale; Monte dei Paschi di Siena,

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...and Light Co., Sicily; and Soc. An. Industria Autobus, Sicily.

7. The Italian female employees differential pay question is again being reconsidered in the light of Italian precedent and practice.

8. The threatened strike of governmental railway and communication workers at Bari was disposed of by the Italian Government, which recognised that area as entitled to the "difficult residency indemnity".

9. The first steps in the reorganization of Contributi Unificati in Agricultura was taken by the Italian Government. The effect will be to ensure that those functions previously delegated to the former Fascist Confederation of Agricultural Employers and Workers are taken care of.

10. The Social Insurance scheme is functioning satisfactorily in all of Italy with full cooperation of all units. Field service with direct contact to Labour Offices and Allied Force Units, continues to show good results.

11. The action of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour regarding the maintenance of Labour Offices is under consideration, in view of public criticism of these Offices and their place in planning for the North.

12. Formations of associations of Trade Unions continue. In the Northern areas these formations are permitted to proceed so long as their activities are not contrary to Army policy.

13. Mr. William H. Braine, (B) has assumed the duties of Director, Labour Sub-Commission, Col. Junius R. Smith (A) resuming his post as Deputy Director.

W.H. BRAINE
Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

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[illegible] ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

Tel. 4690S1 - 204

REF . LSC/606

12 February 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Activities of the Labour Sub-Commission for the month of January 1945.

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. LABOUR RELATIONS
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. SOCIAL INSURANCE
D. STATISTICS, MANPOWER
E. REGIONAL REPORTS, MISCELLANEOUS
F. STAFF CHANGES

A. LABOUR RELATIONS.

1. January 1945 opened with the benefits obtained for workers at the end of the previous month by the C.G.I.L., in the shape of the annual benefits (gratifica 1944) and the arrangements for full payment for four days of holiday each year. The most important strikes, or threats of strike action, were in respect of the Sardinian miners, State and Parastatal employees in Bari, and State employees in magistrates' courts in Naples and Sicily. In Sardinia a stoppage of work on the part of the miners actually occurred for a few days. Work was resumed after negotiations with the men's representatives, who ventilated their grievances regarding food rations and conditions of employment. Allied Commission representatives took part in the negotiations and the subsequent discussions, and firm recommendations were later made with a view to increasing the output of coal from Sardinia.

2. The unrest at Bari took the form of a mass demonstration which nominated delegates to proceed to Rome to lay their grievances before the Italian Government. The C.G.I.L. introduced the delegation to the Prime Minister and other Ministers and presented a modified version of the demands prepared at Bari. Timely concessions avoided the risk of stoppage of work or of further mass demonstrations. The unrest as regards State employees in magistrates' courts, including the judiciary, is still smouldering and the threat of complete stoppage of work in the courts has not been averted, although the date fixed

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3. At Leghorn unrest which threatened to develop into a stoppage of work arose in respect of Italian civilian employees of the Allied Forces in the Port area, owing to the extremely cold weather and difficult conditions in this distressed area. It was alleviated by immediate action for the issue of clothing and shoes.

The most important event in January 1945 was the inauguration of the first National Congress of Italian Trade Unions held under the auspices of the C.G.I.L. at Naples, from 28th January to 1st February, 1945.

4. The National Congress attracted international attention and its conduct served to build up the prestige of the Italian Trade Union Movement, whose key note is unity and the avoidance of party or religious issues. Although the Communist Joint Secretary dominated the proceedings by force of personality and obvious grasp of the problems against inadequate competition from his Socialist and Christian-Democrat fellow joint secretaries, and although the attendance of

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delegates included slightly more than 50 per cent. Communists, the election of the National Executive Council resulted in equal division of seats between the three principal parties; and the programme adopted for the new Executive was not unduly violent. A full report of the proceedings will form an appendix to the February report.

LEGISLATION

1. Agreement has been indicated to the Italian Decree embodying in legal form the concessions granted by the Government and by employers to the workers at the end of December, 1944, with regard to the payment of an annual Christmas bonus known as "Gratifica 1944". No other formal proposals regarding labour legislation have been put forward by the Italian Government for consideration by the Allied Commission, although informal conversations indicate that draft decrees embodying labour legislation will shortly be available for consideration.

2. The Italian Government referred to the Allied Commission, for information, a statement that the Florence Prefect had enquired whether Internal Commissions could be permitted in non-industrial Government establishments and indicated that the policy of Italian Government was to refuse to recognise such Commissions composed of representatives of state employees in such establishments. The Labour Sub-Commission was invited to give comments and suggested that in its position as an employer the State should encourage the development of machinery which would enable their employees to discuss wages and conditions of service, with obvious restrictions in the case of such Departments as the police service. No formal communication to the Italian Government was, however, made in view of the fact that their communication was for information only and was not a request for advice.

3. The position of Regional, Provincial and Local Labour Offices has been brought into prominence during the month for a variety of reasons. Organised labour through the Italian General Confederation of Labour and through the press has maintained severe criticism of the activities of these offices. The Italian Government has taken action to retrench expenses by reducing the number of staff; and in some regions, difficulties of State administration have prevented employees from receiving their pay up to date. Discussions by Labour Sub-Commission with interested parties have been held with a view to clarifying the position of existing offices and of ensuring co-operation of all concerned in the establishment of such Offices or alternative administrative machinery in the North.

4. The revival and operation of Port Companies has been examined in conjunction with the Italian State Department concerned with the Mercantile Marine and port services. Port Companies which had been organised by the State were dispersed during the early days of liberation, and alternative methods of supply and engagement of dockers were adopted to meet immediate requirements at the ports. The Italian Government is, however, reviving the port companies which are designed to decasualise and regulate the activities of port transport workers, and in discussions locally and at Headquarters the object has been to ensure that these companies operate on the most efficient basis possible, with particular regard to discharge of ships containing military stores and food. The development or continuance of port companies will assume importance as and when Genoa and other Northern ports are liberated.

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5. Labour Sub-Commission has supported proposals for the operation of Piombino, where there are approximately 5,000 unemployed, many of whom are experienced in unloading ships, back piling and warehousing. The use of Piombino would relieve the position in the Port of Leghorn, which is already crowded and where welfare facilities are used to the maximum. Labour in Leghorn is in short supply and is urgently needed for essential military operations.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

1. Various wage agreements have been submitted and reviewed: approval has been indicated to those affecting the following establishments:

Soc. Acquedotto di Palermo; Macattoria Comunale; Monte dei Paschi di Siena, Naples; Enna Water and Light Company, Sicily; and Soc.An.Industria Autobus, Sicily.

2. The question of continuance of 15 per cent. differentiation in pay between male and female Italian Civilian employees has been raised and has been referred to the Labour and Wages Control Committee.

3. The Labour and Wages Control Committee has also been requested to consider the question of subsistence allowance for motor transport drivers employed by the Armed Forces when absent from home station on duty, in view of the disparity with clerical and supervisory grades in similar circumstances.

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C. SOCIAL INSURANCE.

1. The Italian Government have taken the first steps in the reorganization of the service of Contributi Unificati in Agricoltura (Collection of unified Agricultural contributions) in proposals contained in a draft decree which was approved by the Council of Ministers on 5 January. The decree provides for the setting up of a Central Commission in the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour comprised of representatives of the Ministries of the Interior, Justice, Finance and Agriculture together with representatives of Agricultural employers and workers and of each of the Social insurance institutions concerned. The president will be appointed by the Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labour.

Provision is also made for Communal Commissions to be set up by the Prefect in each Commune. The functions of the Communal Commissions will be to ascertain and determine the number of agricultural workers, the amount of contributions, the investigation of deficits with a view to elimination, the collation of other relevant data and ensure the proper performance of directives of the Central Commission. The effect of the decree will be to ensure that those functions previously delegated to the former Fascist Confederation of Agricultural Employers and Workers are taken care of.

2. Continued Social Insurance Field Service was rendered to numerous areas with calls made at Provincial Labour Offices and Units of the Armed Forces. This service can almost be called a "must" to clarify the various insurance and indemnity bulletins and is received with a great deal of elation. Transportation continues to prove a handicap in many cases as it is most difficult to get about by the means (courier) furnished.

3. On the whole, the Social Insurance scheme is operating satisfactorily. In Sicily, the Italian Institute is cooperating fully. In the Southern Region, the new scheme for the Port of Naples involving the reactivation of the Ufficio Postuale del Lavoro has begun to function and is proceeding fairly smoothly. In the Northwest area, Social security and sickness agencies are functioning. Office space and funds are adequate and the programs are operating in spite of the lack of supplies and directives.

4. The Labour Sub-Commission also arranged for the implementation in AMG territory of the provisions of a circular of the Italian Government providing for an advance payment to pensioners and other recipients of social insurance benefits in anticipation of an increase in these benefits.

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D. STATISTICS MANPOWER

1. A table was prepared tabulating the rates of carovita and presence indemnities for all colonies and categories to show these indemnities apply

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D. STATISTICS MANPOWER

1. A table was prepared tabulating the rates of carovita and presence indemnities for all salaries and categories to whom these indemnities apply.

2. A study of the salaries paid by Ferrovia Sud Est of Bari was made in order to compare salary scales with those of the Italian State RLYS. The Ferrovia Sud Est workers are paid slightly less than workers of similar category in the State Rlys in Bari.

3. At the request of the Director of Transportation CMF and in collaboration with the Assistant Director of Transportation Finance a comparison between the salaries of employees of Italian State Railways and the Armed Forces Rates was made. The result indicated that State Rly employes in Rome are paid in some cases more, though normally, slightly less than Armed Force employés but that elsewhere, south of Rome, the State Rly employés receive considerably less. While the Armed Force Rates allow a differentiation between Rome and elsewhere, the State Rly Scales vary according to the size of the town where the workers are employed and in small towns the discrepancy between the two scales is considerable.

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As an example, the maximum monthly pay of engine drivers is quoted.

	ROME	BARI	TARANTO	MATERA	CAPUA
State Rly.	5401	5007	4242	3845	3751
Armed Forces	5070	4810	4810	4810	4810

4. The average monthly prices (official and black market) of the principal food stuffs sold in Rome have been collected and computed taking as a base the prices of Sept. 42 .... 100 as follows:

	Sept. '42	May '44		Dec. '44	
		Black Mkt.	- Official	Black Mkt.	- Official
Bread	100	1042	100	858	192
Pasta	100	1150	10[illegible]	935	225
Flour	100	880	-	392	-
Potatoes	100	1500	-	1000	1030
Oil	100	1286	143	611	287
Butter	100	1166	170	1333	-
Sugar	100	1600	324	3172	-
Beef	100	416	-	661	1563
Mutton	100	500	266	850	-

5. Data on the cost of food for a typical working class family of five, in Rome, have been prepared based upon a reasonable food budget permitting the consumption of 2200 calories daily for each person. Extracts from these tables indicate the monthly cost of food for such a family, if in fact such a family could afford to purchase food, and providing for a reasonably varies and balanced diet, would be as follows:

MONTH	Cereals Vegetables Fruit	Meat Fish Dairy Prod	Seasoning and sugar	Wine	Total cost in Lire
Sep. '42	767	220	65	94	1147
May '44	8817	2095	2221	600	13734
Dec. '44	5331	2413	1857	675	10277

7. The proofs of the tables of the Census and Investigation for National Reconstruction have been analysed and checked. Though all the tables were examin-

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7. The proofs of the tables of the Census and Investigation for National Reconstruction have been analyzed and checked. Though all the tables were examined, special attention was paid to matters that might be of particular interest in the field of Labour. Numerous suggestions for the clarification of the Census tables were made and several new tables proposed and proformae submitted mainly dealing with the classification of the population according to economic activity.

B. REGION REPORTS, MISCELLANEOUS

SICILIA REGION

1. The general labour front remains fairly satisfactory. There is much discontent amongst State employees and trouble is looked for the month of February.

2. Investigations revealed that certain political influences were behind the work stoppage and strikes, chiefly the Communist Party who are openly hostile to the Labour Offices.

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3. The reason given by the Stevedores at the Port of Catania for striking was that the tonnage rate was too low. The Ministry of War Transport maintains that a reasonable living wage could be earned if the men exerted themselves and moved more tonnage per day. Payment of despatch money has been considered and proposals are being submitted.

4. The wage adjustment agreement between the employees and the management of the Soc. An. Industria Autobus has been approved by the Labour Sub-Commission and the Italian Government.

5. The Regional Labour Office in conjunction with N.O.B. and the Technical Institutes is inaugurating a series of night classes in technical subjects. This scheme, should be of assistance to the many unemployed with a view to post war reconstruction in Sicily. If found satisfactory the scheme will be extended to other provinces.

SARDEGNA REGION

1. All increases of salaries and of cost of living for the workers have been put into effect, thus eliminating all previous controversies.

2. Wages have not changed lately and they are based on the minimum stated by the Labour contracts. Working hours are 48 hours per week. Working conditions are extremely difficult due to lack of food, clothing and transportation. The Mense Aziendali are still functioning thus somewhat alleviating the food problem for the workers.

3. The situation as regards assistance to workers is very precarious. A distribution of medicines and bandages has been granted to some firms.

4. Unemployment conditions have not changed since last month. It is now expected that in view of the military "Call up" the situation will improve.

SOUTHERN REGION

1. The reduction of Staff in the Labour Offices has been carried out only on a small scale. In the Lucania, Calabria Region, where the staffs were always small a further reduction was made. In Campania, the staffs are still too large. The Regional Office was reduced to a total of approximately 145. The Naples Provincial Office has still over 230 employees, a reduction of less than 70.

There is still a crying need for motor transportation as the territory within the Region is rather spread out and it is most difficult to get around without an automobile.

2. There is still no sign of the Government establishing anything in place of the dissolved syndicates in Apulia. The Camera del Lavoro is trying to step in and perform the functions of the Labour Offices but purely from a political point of view. Both organised Labour and the employers want non political Labour Offices and distrust the political influence in the Camera del Lavoro. If the

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There is still a crying need for motor transportation as the territory within the Region is rather spread out and it is most difficult to get around without an automobile.

2. There is still no sign of the Government establishing anything in place of the dissolved syndicates in Apulia. The Camera del Lavoro is trying to step in and perform the functions of the Labour Offices but purely from a political point of view. Both organised Labour and the employers want non political Labour Offices and distrust the political influence in the Camera del Lavoro. If the Government would move to the establishment of non political Labour Offices quick the confusion at present existing would be quickly relieved.

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3. The threat of a general strike at Bari among Statal and Parastatal employees was averted by the acceptance of the Government of certain of their demands. Some categories, however, still complain that they have not received any pay sin October and the matter is now under investigation. Several small strikes took place in various parts of the Region but all were quickly settled.

4. The Congress of C.G.I.L. took place in Naples on 28th January to 2nd February. Last minute requests for sleeping accomodation of the delegates were fully met by this Office with the aid of P.B.S. and the 56th Area Command.

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5. As always, clothing and food are the main demands of the workers. In some cases increases of wages were asked but in every instance it amounted in the end to a demand for more food. In Bari considerable discontent was reported by A.C. Police Officers over the bread ration. The cost of living continues to increase and black market prices do not follow but lead the upward trend in wages.

6. The Regional and Provincial Labour Offices in Campania have successfully commenced their arbitration functions. Three or four cases were held in January with satisfactory results and the various Commissioni Interne are learning that arbitrations and not strikes are best methods of settling disputes.

7. A plan for the coordination of all Allied employing agencies working through the Collocamenti has been discussed and is in preparation. A.D.L. (A.F.H.Q.) and Inspector of Labour A.F.H.Q. have commented very favourably on it and upon completion, the plan will be submitted to A.C.

8. The reactivation of the Ufficio Portuale del Lavoro in Naples for social insurance purposes only is now functioning. The Commander 8th Port however has recently withdrawn all permits from the Infortuni Inspectors and several instances of accidental death or injury cannot be investigated. The matter is being taken up.

LAZIO - UMBRIA REGION

1. There is a definite unrest among employees of Public Services, gas, electricity and telephone, whose scale of wages is inferior, considered in relation to their responsibility to the public. Wages of statal and parastatal employees are still considerably below the norm for private employees. They are inadequate to live, yet the worker must take it or starve. This is not conducive to fidelity in public servants.

2. Labour unionists were active in preparation for the labour Conference at Naples on 28 January. General inclination was to delay all action in matters of wage disputes until after the Labour Congress. The "Memoriale" of CGIL has had much discussion but little accomplishment of objectives. It is predicted that there will be agitation and threats in February after the Congress.

Labour wants a Sliding Scale wage system in place of the Fixed Scale and it is anticipated that this will mold into specific emphatic demands very shortly.

Rome Chamber of Labour claims 120,000 associate members as of January 1945.

3. The growth of "Gente dell'Aria" Union in organizing, influencing and controlling Air Forces Employees at Bari, Brindisi and Naples with central office here in Rome is being investigated.

4. The subsistence allowance for Civilian employed by Allied Forces in Italy provided by AFHQ Administrative Memorandum No. 65, is so low that it is generally

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4. The subsistence allowance for Civilian employed by Allied Forces in Italy provided by AFHQ Administrative Memorandum No. 65, is so low that it is generally regarded unacceptable considering the extraordinary expenses incurred by civilians when away from home for duty. This especially with regard to drivers who are payed only 50 lire per day and considering that one meal costs never less than 300 lire, it is felt that something should be done to eliminate the existing dissatisfaction.

5. Personnel requirements of Allied Units showed increased activity. In spite of the fact that Administrative Memo 47 states that American Units will pass their applications for employees through AC/AMG Labour Office, there is consistent violation by a large number of organizations. The result is that there is repeated cases of reemployment of "Blacklisted" persons who were discharged for reasons of dishonesty, security or insubordination. Of the few cases discovered, the offices involved were prompt to cooperate and others were responsive in assisting for the mutual good of all Allied Units.

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Personnel requirements of Allied Units showed increased activity with requests in many cases for specialists as against unskilled or semiskilled labour.

6. This office has completed establishment of Civilian Personnel Policy and Reviewing Board for treatment of all matters relating to Civilian Personnel, such as hiring, classifying, wages and transfers. It is anticipated that a more uniform procedure and policy in the application of authoritative directives will result. (This office has also been very active in encouraging occupational training courses).

7. Two specifically Labour Newspapers made their debut in Rome this month, namely: "IL LAVORO", a daily, of the Italian General Confederation of Labour; and "IL GIORNALE DEI LAVORATORI", a weekly, of the "Associazione Cristiane dei Lavoratori Italiani". Attention is also called to the "NOTIZIARIO ECONOMICO", a monthly of the Camera Confederale del Lavoro di Roma e Provincia; and to the "BOLLETTINO DEL LAVORO", a semi-monthly, of the Ufficio Provinciale del Lavoro di Roma.

8. This Labour Office was drawn into conferences on the Reconstruction of the Port at Civitavecchia, to be performed by contractors for Genio Civile under Public Works Projects of the Italian Government. The initial study made of the available labour for these contractors indicates there is adequate labour consistent with estimates of requirements made by Genio Civile. Housing in Civitavecchia is very poor and cannot accomodate any influx of workers. There is at present heavy unemployment in this area near Civitavecchia. The progres thus far for this reconstruction as of close of month has been very slow.

ABRUZZI - MARCHE REGION

1. There have been no labour disturbances but the situation took a slight change for the worse in the Southern Provinces, as the expected coming of troops for winter quarters did not develop.

2. There are many workers unemployed, and hunger, cold and doubt plague them. No political disturbances have been noted, in fact the political factors have been unusually quiet.

3. The discontent over the rates of wages and salaries has intensified especially in Ancona. Employees who work for a salary are indeed hard hit as they have had no increase whereas day labourers and employees of the Allied Forces have. This, of course means that their purchasing power has decreased and something should be done for them.

4. The organization of the Provincial Labour Offices has been completed. Ancona and Pesaro have been undergoing a slight reorganization and their staffs are now about complete. There has also been a general inspection of safety and general working conditions in the industries that are now operating which according to American standards are pretty bad whilst Italian Inspectors find them

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4. The organization of the Provincial Labour Offices has been completed. Ancona and Pesaro have been undergoing a slight reorganization and their staffs are now about complete. There has also been a general inspection of safety and general working conditions in the industries that are now operating which according to American standards are pretty bad whilst Italian Inspectors find them pretty good.

TOSCANA REGION

1. The five provincial labour offices of Pisa, Arezzo, Livorno, Grosseto and Siena are now functioning in good order under the new organizational plan. The general labour situation continues satisfactory due largely to the carovita increase, social insurance and social welfare provisions.

2. The continued presence of Lt.Col. Babcock of Headquarters has been of great value to the smooth functioning of the important port area of Livorno. Livorno will require further deft handling as long as it remains a port of supply for the Allied Forces.

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3. Livorno-Pisa area continues to [illegible] labour shortage. There is little unemployment in the labouring class, aside from Piombino and some communes in Siena Province. The white collar class, however, is reported as being seriously affected by lack of work for this category.

A branch of the Ispettorato del Lavoro has been set up in Livorno - a note on its activities will be in next months report.

4. The Provincial Labour Offices are enjoying increased prestige and respect for the services they are rendering. The Provincial Labour Directors are showing increased confidence and aggressiveness in their work.

5. Trade Union formations continue in all provinces. Arezzo province reports union activities among employees with formations of Associations of Industrialists, Artisans, Merchants and Agriculturists. Grosseto also reports favorable union activities.

6. Registration of applicants in the Pisa Provincial Labour Office continues. Up to 15 January, 3350 workers were registered of which 574 were placed with the Allied Forces. Directives have been sent to all units to centralize all requests for Labour to this office.

7. Complete labour coverage in the Siena Provincial Office is progressing satisfactorily. There has been an increase in unemployment of labourers as Army Units move forward. The following unemployment figures for the period 15 Dec. to 15 Jan. in Siena Province, were 1819 men and 1397 women - total 3216.

8. Grosseto Province continues satisfactorily with full cooperation from the Camere del Lavoro. Lack of transportation, fuel, electricity and raw materials is hampering increased production of industry which labour relies on heavily.

SPECIAL REPORT ON THE PORT OF LIVORNO

1. The labour front in the Livorno area is quieter than it has been at any time since the port opened. The wave of restlessness that occurred in the week prior to Christmas has disappeared. The combination of several factors especially the concerted drive against unfair labour practices (involving primitive and extra-legal measures) on the part of the Armed Force units have all resulted in a healthy labour front for the present.

2. There is a large amount of labour turnover in the area. It is estimated to be as high as 10% a month. Turnover, as a problem, is not new in dealing with Italian workers, nor is the rate alarmingly high, based on our past experience in Naples, Palermo, etc. While the rate is not alarming, it has been the cause for concerted action and real efforts are being made to cut it down. Lack of customs

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2. There is a large amount of labour turnover in the area. It is estimated to be as high as 18% a month. Turnover, as a problem, is not new in dealing with Italian workers, nor is the rate alarmingly high, based on our past experience in Naples, Palermo, etc. While the rate is not alarming, it has been the cause for concerted action and real efforts are being made to cut it down. Lists of workers who leave their jobs or are discharged are sent to the Provincial Labour Office and the workers recalled to work. An analysis is being made of the reasons for leaving jobs, and programs of counter measures are being developed in cooperation with F.B.S., the Royal Navy, and the British Army Units. The recall technique alone has resulted in an upturn in the daily placement figures despite the fact that this action has been taken each day for the past week only.

3. The Royal Navy has had difficulty obtaining about 20 coal heavers, since the wage rates are no better than for common labour and the work is very dirty. With a shortage of soap and clothes, workers are unwilling to accept that type of work when there is a strong demand for more desirable work. The Royal Navy has been advised to use sailors for the work in the present situation.

4. Port workers for 10th Port have caused some difficulty during November and December and evidenced considerable restlessness. Some incidents related to food while the most serious one related to the problem of working for contractors who operated as "labour scalpers". 10th Port promptly cancelled all contracts, employed directly and solved the problem.

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5. While the present situation is quiet, no one can be sure that it will remain that way. Italian workers have a way of developing some incident without warning. Strong efforts, in which all parties are cooperating, have been made to get the workers to use regular representatives to present their problems to commanding officers. This drive has had a good effect in many units and is commented on most favourably by those who investigate such matters. We can only hope that the idea of the orderly presentation of problems will be accepted by the workers rather than the idea of resorting to direct action when faced with some difficulty. (This special report was rendered by Lt.Col. James O. Babcock, Deputy Director of the Labour Sub-Commission, who is on temporary duty with Tuscans Region and specifically for the Port of Livorno because of its strategic importance to the Allied Forces).

AMG 5th ARMY

1. Labour relations in the Army area in general is satisfactory. A strike was reported by Textile workers in Lucca in which sixty employees struck over the question of application of bonuses and indemnities. The employees and employers concerned were brought to agreement and warned that in the future no work stoppage would be tolerated and that all questions should be submitted, to the Provincial Labour Office, for arbitration prior to any action being taken by workers.

2. About fifty delegates representing Tuscany proceeded to Naples to attend the Labour Convention to be held there. The delegates gathered in Florence prior to departure and conferred on policy to be followed at the Naples Congress. They were advised to bear in mind that they were not going to the Labour Congress as Tuscans, or as Florentines, or as Communists, Demo-Christians or Socialists but as direct representatives of Italian Trade Unions.

3. The Inspector General, 5th Army advised this Labour Office that statements had been made to the effect that Russian Nationals were being compelled to engage in forced labour in 5th Army area. This Office has no knowledge of the origin of this charge but would like to state that the charge falls of its own weight, first because forced labour is strictly against our Labour policy and secondly because we have an oversupply of Labour of all classifications in this area.

4. The new 5th Army, 15 lire one meal menu and the 30 lire three meal menus are much preferred by workers for Armed Forces to the noon-day meals provided from Allied Commission stocks. The difference between these rations has been used as an argument by the Camera del Lavoro in their wage-increase platform.

5. The Disagiatissima Residenza Indemnity and the Bombardamento indemnity have been authorized for the Communes of Florence, Pistoia and Lucca in the past month.

6. Meetings were held with the secretaries of the Camera del Lavoro for the Provinces of Florence, Pistoia, [illegible]

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6. Meetings were held with the secretaries of the Camera del Lavoro for the Provinces of Florence, Pistoia and Lucca. Officials of these organizations evidenced at all times a desire to cooperate to the fullest extent. Provincial Labour Offices in Florence, Pistoia and Lucca are now fully staffed with carefully selected officials, especially in the higher grades and are functioning satisfactorily.

7. The Labour supply has exceeded the demand as a general rule throughout 5th Army area. New Sub-Offices have been opened in the Pistoia Zone at Castel di Casio, Granaglione and Ponte di Venturino. Following are figures from the three Provincial Labour Offices of Florence, Pistoia, Lucca and Sub-Offices:

Persons referred to jobs	3702
Men registered unemployed	3445
Women registered unemployed	2076

8. Social Security generally proceeding satisfactorily throughout the Army area. Until now all financial demands have been met. In a number of instances

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it has been necessary for the Senior Finance Office, 5th Army to advance loans, in order to help the Social Insurance Institutes concerned meet their obligations.

9. Army Social Insurance is in effect and functioning satisfactorily except that our supply of forms S-1 and S-2 is exhausted. Social Insurance Offices in outlying communes are functioning under extreme difficulty due to lack of communications and travel restrictions caused by operational necessity.

NORTHERN AREA

1. A new Labour Policy was established, cleared and coordinated with all the Army and Civilian Officials in this Area. Legal abolition of Fascist Labour Offices was completed; Social Security agencies were surveyed, reopened and assisted, conferences were held, wage studies were made, and recommendations for wage increases accordingly made and approved.

2. Civil Labour Units and new Civilian Labour Offices are being carefully coordinated on all levels of operation and in matters of general Labour policy.

No shortage of labour exists in the area although there have been days when employment levels have frequently been lower that desired due to war conditions. There is much unemployment but little if any distress due directly to lack of work opportunity.

3. There have been no stoppages of work and no threats of strikes. Group cooperation has been better than individual initiative to work. There has been considerable dissatisfaction since it became known that higher wages were in effect in other areas. Camera del Lavoro and Federation Officials cite instances of having persuaded workers to continue on jobs in spite of weather, low wages, etc., because of their duty for full cooperation in the war effort.

4. Social Benefits and Sickness agencies are operating; office space and funds are adequate and the programs are functioning fully in spite of lack of supplies, records and directives.

5. Approval was given for the application of the full bonus amounts for Allied Forces employees and for the implementation providing for carovita, increase on family allowance for private employees and for increases in salaries of Government employees. Public wage increases will be retroactive to the approximate date of liberation of the Provincial seat.

6. New orders were drafted and posted formally abolishing all Fascist labour organizations. Formation of Trade Union are permitted to proceed so long as their activities are not contrary to Army policy concerning manifestos, demonstrations and the like.

7. Since there are no officers of the Inspitorate available, the Provincial

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6. New orders were drafted and posted formally abolishing all Fascist labour organizations. Formation of Trade Union are permitted to proceed so long as their activities are not contrary to Army policy concerning manifestos, demonstrations and the like.

7. Since there are no officers of the Ispettorato available, the Provincial Labour Office plans to do any necessary inspectional work.

F. STAFF CHANGES

1. Mr. William H. BRAINE, (B) has taken over the duties of Director, Labour Sub-Commission.

2. Col. Junius R. SMITH, (A) resumed his post as Deputy Director.

3. Capt. John H. MOFFITT, (A) transfered from Piedmonte Region to 5th Army AMG.

W.H.Braine

W. H. BRAINE
Director,
Labour Sub-Commission

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A National Federation of Workers had developed, or been revived, as a rival to the Italian Confederation of General Labour. This is the Unione Sindicare Italiana dei Lavoratori. This Federation claims to have been in existence since before 1918 as a workers' organisation, to have been suppressed under Fascism, but to have revived its activities recently.

Its main point of difference with the C.G.I.L. is the claim to be entirely non-political and it is organising rival trade unions in every industry. Investigation into its activities and constitution is proceeding.

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Mr. Sacks.

LSC/606

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

DCS/rew

11 February 1945

MEMORANDUM TO MR. BRAINE

Subject: Material for monthly report.

1. Implementation in AMG territory of Italian Government Decree for increases in salaries of Government employees (check with Captain Solenberger on what action this month). After conferring with a representative of CCAC, 8th Army, the 8th Army will put the provisions of this Decree in effect in its territory.

Implementation in AMG territory of Government Decree providing for care vita and increase in family allowances for private employees (check with Captain Solenberger on what action this month).

During the month the Labor Sub-Commission also arranged for the implementation in AMG territory of the provisions of a circular of the Italian Government providing for an advance payment to pensioners and other recipients of social insurance benefits in anticipation of increase in these benefits. During the month the Italian Government passed the Decree calling for Christmas bonuses and payment of wages for holidays (include details and check on implementation in AMG territory).

A very serious strike was threatened among Government employees in Bari. The employees involved included railway and communication workers. A delegation representing the agrieved workers visited Rome and obtained from the Italian Government a concession that Bari be recognized as a city entitled to the Disagiatissima Indennita (difficult residence indemnity). This disposition appears to be satisfactory to the employees and no further dissension is anticipated.

The Labor Sub-Commission continued to prepare recommendations and make studies for the Labor and Wages Control Committee, AFLHQ, with respect to problems arising in the employment of labor by the Armed Forces. Further study was given to the elimination of the 15% differential between male and female employees.

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4. During the month the Labor Sub-Commission approved an increase in the rates contained in the contracts for stevedores in Sicily. These increases will permit employees of contractors working for the Armed Forces to receive wage increases on a par with the increases recently extended to direct employees of the Armed Forces.

5. During the month wage adjustment agreements were approved for tax division employees of Monte dei Paschi di Siena at Naples, and for the employees of the Societa Aquadotti di Palermo.

6. The Labor Sub-Commission participated in a proposal to establish a Civilian Employment Committee at Headquarters, A.C., for the purpose of determining a policy and clarifying directives with respect to the employment of Italian civilian employees.

DAVID C. SACHS
Labor Sub-Commission

Note: Mr. Sachs asked me to tell you that this was necessarily rather sketchy and only an outline of what he thought might be covered in the monthly report.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

LSC/606

7 February 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly report. Jan 45. Statistical Section

TO : Director - Labour Sub-Commission

1 - The main activities of the Section during the month of Jan 45 were as follows.

WAGES

2. A table was prepared tabulating the rates of aerovits and presence indemnities for all salaries and categories to whom these indemnities apply.

3. A study of the salaries paid by Ferrovie Sud Est of BARI was made in order to compare salary scales with those of the ITALIAN STATE RLYS. The Ferrovie Sud Est workers are paid slightly less than workers of similar category in the State Rlys in BARI.

4. At the request of the Director of Transportation CMF and in collaboration with the Assistant Director of Transportation Finance a comparison between the salaries of employees of Italian State Railways and the Armed Forces Rates was made.

The result indicated that State Rly employés in ROME are paid in some cases more though normally slightly less than Armed Force employés but that elsewhere south of ROME, the State Rly employés receive considerably less.

While the Armed Force Rates allow of two wage scales at present in operation the State Rly Scales

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WAGES

2. A table was prepared tabulating the rates of carovita and presence indemnities for all salaries and categories to whom these indemnities apply.

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While the Armed Force Rates allow of two wage scales at present in operation the State Rly Scales vary according to the size of the town where the worker is employed and in small towns the discrepancy between the two scales is considerable.

As an example the maximum monthly pay of engine drivers is quoted.

	ROME	BARI	TARANTO	MATERA	CAPUA
State Rly.	5401	5007	4242	3845	3751
Armed Forces	5070	4810	4810	4810	4810

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COST OF LIVING

5. The average monthly prices (official and black market) of the principal food stuffs sold in Rome have been collected and a series of index numbers computed taking as a base the prices of Sept. 42.

The figures reveal that the cost of food rose steadily from Sept. 42 to May 44 which represented the peak for most items sold in the black market.

The following table shows the index numbers for prices of selected basic food stuffs.

	Sept. 42	May 44 BL.MKT	May 44 OFF.	Dec. 44 BL.MKT	Dec. 44 OFF.
BLACK MARKET					
Bread	100	1042	-	858	-
Pasta	100	1150	-	935	-
Flour	100	880	-	392	-
Potatoes	100	1500	-	1000	-
Oil	100	1286	143	611	287
Butter	100	1166	170	1333	-
Sugar	100	1600	-	3172	-
Beef	100	416	-	661	1563
Mutton	100	500	266	850	-
OFFICIAL					
Bread	100	100		192	
Pasta	100	106		225	
Flour	100	-		-	
Potatoes	100	-		1030	
Oil	100	143		287	
Butter	100	170		-	
Sugar	100	324		-	
Beef	100	-		1563	
Mutton	100	266		-	

6. Data have been collected concerning the monthly quantities of food stuffs actually distributed by ration card in Rome since 1942.

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Potatoes	100	1500	1000
Oil	100	1286	611
Butter	100	1166	1333
Sugar	100	1600	3172
Beef	100	416	661
Mutton	100	500	850

OFFICIAL

Bread	100	100	192
Pasta	100	106	225
Flour	100	-	-
Potatoes	100	-	1030
Oil	100	143	287
Butter	100	170	-
Sugar	100	324	-
Beef	100	-	1563
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6. Data have been collected concerning the monthly quantities of food stuffs actually distributed by ration card in ROme since 1942.

The daily caloric value a person of food stuffs distributed by ration card show that the lowest level was touched in May 44 and that since the Allies liberated ROME rations have been increased.

Months.	Sep 42	Sep 43	May 44	Jun 44	Sep 44	Dec 44
Calories	1600	580	465	510	750	751

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7. The cost of food and index numbers for a typical working class family in Rome have been prepared based upon a reasonable food budget permitting the consumption of 2200 calories daily each consumer unit using the data outlined above.

The following extracts from these tables indicate the monthly cost of food for such a family, if in fact such a family could afford to purchase food providing a reasonably varied and balanced diet with even the low daily calory consumption used in computing these figures.

Month	MONTHLY EXPENDITURE				
	Cereals Vegetables Fruit	Meat Fish Dairy Prod	Seasoning and Sugar	Wine	Total
Sep 42	767	220	65	94	1147
May 44	8817	2095	2221	600	13734
Dec 44	5331	2413	1857	675	10277

8. Copies of the above tables of cost of living have been forwarded to the British Embassy in response to a request for information of assistance in determining the allowances to be paid to British Nationals stranded in Italy.

CENSUS FOR NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION

9. The proofs of the tables of the Census and Investigation for National Reconstruction have been analyzed and checked in accordance with instructions received from the Economic Section and though all the tables were examined special attention was paid to matters that might be of particular interest in the field of Labour.

10. Numerous suggestions for the clarification of the Census tables were made and several new tables

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10. Numerous suggestions for the clarification of the Census tables were made and several new tables proposed and proformae submitted mainly dealing with the classification of the population according to economic activity.

J. TOPLISS, Capt. RA
SO3 C A

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

Reading 26 606
JRS/pm

Tel. 478904

REF. : LSC/606

15 January 1945

SUBJECT : Summary of December 1944 Report on Activities of the Labor Sub-Commission

TO : Economic Section

1. The general labor front is fairly satisfactory with but few serious disturbances reported.

2. Due to the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor's drastic budget cut which was universally applied, many worthy Labor Offices will have their activities severely curtailed. It has already been said that the efficiency of the Labor Offices have been impaired to the point of being almost useless. Also, that if we are to be of any service to the Italian working people and to the industries that we hope to develop in Italy, these Labor Offices must function. If they are closed, labor itself will certainly trend towards the various political parties and be influenced and controlled thereby.

3. Investigations continue in the several industries and trades including the sulphur mines. Inadequacy of transportation has again hampered the field inspection activities.

4. The Sardegna' Region is now without labor representation and another officer should be appointed forthwith.

5. The presence of Lt. Col. Babcock in the Pisa-Livorno area continues to show excellent results. This area has been designated a "distressed area" because of the critical food situation. In that connection, authority was granted to set up soup-kitchens and in cooperation with PBS thirty thousand workers are now being given extra subsistence.

6. Studies and conferences continued for proposed decrees covering governmental employees Christmas bonus and other bonuses. 101

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7. With the severe cold weather in many parts of Italy there is a crying need by the workers for clothing and shoes. These reports have been found to be legitimate and some relief has been accomplished.

8. Many wage adjustment requests were submitted and reviewed by the small Labor Sub-Commission Staff and the following were approved: Società Elettrica della Calabria; Vesuvius Railway; Società Meridionale Acquedotto of Torre Annunziata, and Società Anonima Industria Autobus of Palermo.

9. Tentative strike prevention procedure was proposed for government railroad employees who stand in a preferred position in being the recipients of the Armed Forces "A" Ration.

10. A major achievement was accomplished by the Sub-Commission in the drafting of a "standard provision" to be incorporated into all contracts between Allied Armed Forces and private Italian contractors, and specifically, "governing the payment of wages and social benefits to contractors employees". The standard provision was approved by Allied Forces Local Resources Board and is now being published by AFHQ. It protects the Armed Forces against overcharges for labor and social insurance on contract work while making it possible for contractors to pay their employees in accordance with standard Italian wage practice and laws governing indemnities and social security benefits. Briefly, it provides that contractors must declare a Base Pay, must pay all legal social insurance contributions, and that employees may receive only the declared Base Pay plus legal Carovita indemnities and Allowances.

11. The important points of the Italian General Confederation of Labor's recent Memorandum to the Italian Government, as covering the urgent claims of workers, were:

1) Increase of bread rations.
2) Fight the black market.
3) Extension of the midshift meal.
4) Payment of the "13th month" wages.
5) Revision of decrees to State employees.
6) Indemnity carovita to pensioned, ill or injured.
7) Extension of Family Allowance to Banks (etc.) employees.

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8) Retroactive payment of unpaid national 1944 holidays.
9) Adoption of a "sliding wage scale".
10) Promotion of public works for unemployed.

JUNIUS R. SMITH
Colonel QMC,
Acting Director

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

REF : LSC/606

12 January 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Activities of the Labor Sub-Commission for the month of December 1944.

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. LABOR RELATIONS, LAWS AND REGULATIONS
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. SOCIAL INSURANCE
D. STATISTICS, MANPOWER
E. REGION REPORTS, MISCELLANEOUS
F. STAFF CHANGES

A. LABOR RELATIONS, LAWS AND REGULATIONS

1. The general labor front is fairly satisfactory. In a few areas strikes, adjustments and conditions are being cared for as they arise. The various increases of carovita and family allowances have just about been received by all of the workers and its beneficial results have not been fully digested. Reports of the non-payment of the carovita, in some areas, are being investigated.

2. This Sub-Commission is definitely of the opinion that a communication should be sent to the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor expressing our deepest concern regarding the maintenance of Labor Offices and our desire that legitimate minimum functions be carried on after the first of the year. Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor Circular No. 12 of 20 November 1944, dismisses all employees of the Labor Offices as of 31st December 1944 with the intimation that a reduced staff will only be operating from that time on. It is felt that the present Directors should be continued in office, unless there are sound reasons for removal and substitution. These Directors should be responsible to reappoint personnel for necessary positions on a strictly merit, non partisan and apolitical basis. Due to a severe budget cut, which was almost universally applied, many worthy Labor offices will have their activities badly curtailed.

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3. A complaint filed by the Chamber of Commerce of Avellino, attack-

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F. STAFF CHANGES

A. LABOR RELATIONS, LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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669

3. A complaint filed by the Chamber of Commerce of Avellino, attacking the method used by the Regional Labor Offices of Naples in the fixing of wages for sulphur mine workers is under investigation.

4. Lack of motor vehicles and transportation is again severely handicapping the efforts of the field operation and control divisions of the Labor Sub-Commission. Investigations have nevertheless been made in several areas when complaints have been received and disturbances noted.

5. General Order No. 28 on "Labor Relations" issued by the Allied Military Government in occupied territory states under Article IV:

"Rules and Regulations will be issued by the Allied Military Government to enable

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the Regional and Provincial Labor Offices so established to fulfill their objects and perform and carry out their powers, duties and functions".

Such Rules and Regulations have finally been evolved and both English and Italian versions have been completely vetted and approved by the Legal Sub-Commission and forwarded to Brigadier Lush for signature.

6. With the release from Sardinia of Capt. Turner, who handled labor matters with his other duties, the Sardinia Region is without any officer in the labor field. It is felt that some one must be appointed for the purpose.

7. The continued field representation of the Deputy Director of the Labor Sub-Commission in the Livorno-Pisa Area in coordinating the diverse labor activities in that area has shown excellent progress and has met with widespread approv.

Due to the critical food situation in this area, which is so depleted even the ordinary outside sources of food for workers are not available, it was arranged through this Sub-Commission that this Section be designated as a "distressed area". As such , authority was granted to set up soup-kitchens and through prompt action of our Deputy Director, Lt. Col. Babcock, in cooperation with RF thirty thousand workers are now being given extra subsistence through this m

8. The need of clothing and shoes for workers in many parts of Ital been found to be legitimate and relief has been accomplished in some cases.

9. Intimate studies were made of the Government decrees granting cost-of-living indemnities to both public workers and Government employees; also of the decree covering re-formation of the "Ente della Cooperazione" (Cooperation Institute). A meeting was held in Minister Gronchi's office during the holidays to discuss the proposed decree covering payment to employees of increased Christmas bonus, an Extraordinary bonus, and particularly the payment of four national holidays. Since the Decree intended to quote the law of 1938 which names three Fascist holidays, it was pointed out to the Italian Government that in agreeing to the principle of payment for 4 holidays, new ones should be named to replace the previous Fascist-named days. (The Christmas bonus itself is rather complicated, being known as "thirteenth month" in the case of office workers and as "fifty third week" in the case of manual workers).

A simple form is being prepared for all Regional and Provincial Labor Offices for the tabulation of a monthly statistical report on the movement of workers and unemployment in the various areas.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

1. Wage adjustments were approved by this Sub-Commission for the Societa' Elettrica della Calabria; Vesuvius Railway; Societa' Meridionale Acquedotto of

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2. The ruling of the Labor and Wages Control Committee, of which the Director of this Sub-Commission is Chairman, that all computations to set up wages for Civilian Armed Forces employees were to be made on the basis of the 1 October base rate to which total the 16 November cost of living bonus was to be added, was approved by the AFLRB. Need for clarification grew out of the fact that a number of the Services had started making payments basing their calculations on the total of the 1 October base rate plus the 16 November augmentation.

AFLRB also agreed that the 16 November increase would apply to all parts of liberated Italy, with discretionary powers being placed in the hands of the Area or District Commanders in sections North of AMG territory. AFLRB reversed its previous decision, so that female employees will be paid 15% less than the comparable rates and scales for male employees, except where separate female classifications are listed.

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3. Tentative strike prevention procedure was proposed for government railroad employees. Some of the points covered were:

To hold a round table discussion promptly for a competent and through discussion of the difficulties with representatives of railroad management, employees, transportation unions, government agencies (if interested) and military authorities; that these railroad employees are in a preferred position, over other governmental employees, in that they are the recipients of the Armed Force "K" ration.

C. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. A substantial amount of direct service was furnished to the Armed Forces during the month in connection with social insurance and related wage questions. This service involved Labor Sub-Commission participation in conferences on these subjects at AFHQ and in Rome and Naples, the supplying of information on current Italian social insurance and wage regulations, and recommendation of solutions to a number of immediate problems confronting labor officers of Armed Forces units.

2. A major achievement was the drafting of a standard provision, to be incorporated into all contracts between Allied Armed Forces and private Italian contractors, governing the payment of wages and social benefits to contractors' employees. Such a standard provision had been urgently requested by all branches of the Forces to put an end to widespread confusion as to what constitutes legal labor and social security charges and provide a basis for checking and controlling contract costs. Evidence indicated that the Forces were frequently over-charged, that contractors were often failing to abide by Italian social security laws (although provision for paying social insurance contributions had been made in contracts), and that pay of contractors' workers exceeded that of direct employees of the Forces in numerous instances, due in part at least to uncertainty regarding interpretation of previous general regulations. The new standard provision was approved by Allied Forces Local Resources Board 23 December 1944, and is being published by AFHQ. It was prepared by Labor sub-Commission in consultation with the Labor & Wages Control Committee and Contract Clauses Committee of the Resources Board, following an extended study of the problem and conferences with interested Armed Forces units. Briefly, it provides:

a. Contractors must declare a Base Pay, which is clearly defined and limited in such a manner that the contractor's total labor charges, including indemnities and cost of Family Allowances, cannot exceed the labor cost which would be entailed if the workers were paid the Armed Forces scale for direct employees.

b. Contractors must pay all legal social insurance contributions, calculated as provided by Italian law on the declared Base Pay.

c. Employees may receive only the declared Base Pay plus legal Presence

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b. Contractors must pay all legal social insurance contributions, calculated as provided by Italian law on the declared Base Pay.

c. Employees may receive only the declared Base Pay plus legal Presence and Carovita indemnities and the legal rate of Family Allowance.

The provision has the double merit of protecting the Forces against overcharges for labor and social insurance on contract work while making it possible for contractors to pay employees in accordance with standard Italian wage practice and abide by Italian laws governing indemnities and social security benefits. At the request of AFHQ, Labor Sub-Commission is undertaking preparation of an informational memorandum on Italian wage legislation and amounts and method of calculating legal social insurance contributions, for the guidance of Allied Forces contracting and accounting officers.

3. The above provision with respect to payment of contractors' employees was put to a practical test at a meeting in Naples on 27 December 1944, attended by labor officers from the 6th Port, PBS, Southern Region AC, and Labor Sub-Commission; as well as by representatives of the 25 Italian contractors serving the 6th Port, representatives of the port workers themselves and of the Italian Regional Labor Office. Arranged at the suggestion of Labor Sub-Commission as the best means of finding solutions to long-standing contract enforcement problems, regarding which 6th Port officials had sought assistance, the meeting accomplished the following:

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a. The proposed standard provision was explained in detail and accepted as a workable solution, satisfactory to all interested parties.

b. Agreement was reached on application of the provision and its use in auditing future labor charges.

c. The contractors agreed to set up a central office, the expense of which would be shared pro rata, to calculate and receive social insurance contributions from the individual firms holding port contracts, pay such contributions to the proper Italian insurance agencies, and certify the payments to the 6th Port as the basis for reimbursement to the contractors.

d. The 6th Port authorities agreed to accept the certification of the central insurance office provided it should be duly recognized by the insurance agencies, which would have the right to verify the correctness of contributions paid.

4. The new plan for social insurance coverage of direct employees of the Allied Armed Forces (reported in detail last month) went into effect in December with publication of AFHQ Admin. Memorandum No. 61, dated 16 December 1944. "Workers' Social Insurance Cards" and "Workers' Employment Status Report" forms, to be used in effectuating the scheme, were shipped by AC to employing units of the Armed Forces on the basis of consolidated supply orders received from AFHQ. The problem of coverage for non-Italian locally employed labor and for workers on ships other than those flying the Italian flag (categories not covered by the Italian Government's decree to provide for payment of the cost of the insurance benefits) was discussed with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor and assurance was received that a supplementary provision with respect to these groups would be prepared.

5. Approval has been given to the designation of Dott. Bruno Biondo as Siena Provincial Director.

D. STATISTICS, MANPOWER

1. Instructions for the regular collection of retail prices of food and of quantities and prices of food actually available on ration cards, in each Provincial Capital, are being prepared.

2. An investigation was made into the salaries of the building and printing industries of Naples.

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3. A comparative table has been prepared to illustrate the differences between salaries of State Employees and those of private concerns.

4. A number of applications for approval of wage agreements were received from public utility and other concerns and reports submitted upon which decisions could be made.

5. Job classification studies continue to make progress. The study involves the classification of working activities and the compilation of the "Nomenclature of Professions".

E. REGION REPORTS, MISCELLANEOUS

TUSCAN REGION

1. Due chiefly to lack of housing, shortage of labor continues in Leghorn, fluctuating between 400 to 600 persons. There is unemployment elsewhere but only seriously at Piombino where there are about 4000 persons seeking work.

2. The continued presence in Leghorn of the Deputy Director, Labor Sub-Commission, has been justified and developments indicate further control on his part.

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3. The Island of Elba was turned over to Regional control as of 20 December 1944 and this office is taking steps to relieve the unemployment situation at Piombino.

4. Labor relations continue satisfactory especially considering existing economic conditions. Provincial offices report an increased use of their services for conciliation and mediation as the public become familiar with governmental labor offices.

5. Formation of Trade Unions has been reported from Siena, Grosseto and Arezzo and include metal workers mechanics, barbers, rail workers and typographers.

6. The increases in wages by governmental decree has quieted wage demands for the moment. Military employers in Leghorn will pay the Allied Forces indemnity effective 16 December 1944 and 5th Army effective 1 January 1945.

SOUTHERN REGION

1. The long awaited decree dissolving the Fascist Syndicates in Apulia has at last been published, but it arrived too late in the month to permit any report on the establishment of Labor Offices.

2. A general demand by Public Utility workers in Naples for a larger Xmas bonus and for a 14th month or 5½ weeks pay resulted in the Ministry authorising an advance to each worker. In consequence the Aqueduct Company promptly asked permission to increase water rates to meet the extra cost.

3. The cry is continued throughout the Region for clothing, shoes and shelter for the workers and the demand for more food is again to be heard. There were no serious strikes in the Region during December but several small ones, two of which might have been serious. Most of these are due to disputes as to Carovita allowance and inadequacy of salaries.

4. Allied Employers reported from 20% to 50% absenteeism over the Xmas holidays and a greater percentage is expected on Epiphany (Jan. 6). A movement is reported to obtain an Epiphany bonus for all Italian workers whether employed by the Allies or not.

5. There is a possibility of trouble over non payment of the carovita by small naval contractors in Taranto. The reason given is that the Ministry of Marine has not authorized the payment of the necessary funds and is trying to get out of paying. The Prefect is dealing with it.

6. Social Insurance for Allied workers was introduced from 1st December. Instruction and cards reached this office on 24th December and the Insurance is not yet in operation in A.C. Southern Region.

7. The Provincial Director of Labor for Naples Province was suspended by the Ministry. This resulted in the Regional Director, upon whom the Regional Officer had reported adversely, being placed in direct charge of both Regional

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8. A drastic reduction in the staff of both Regional and Provincial Labor Offices ordered by the Ministry is now under way. In Campania one reduction has already been proposed but it is believed that further pruning will be necessary to comply with the decreased budgets allowed by the Ministry. In Lucania and Calabria where small staffs have always been the rule, the situation seems to be well in hand.

CIVIL AFFAIRS

1. The Labor front has remained calm and no serious disturbances have been reported.

2. Port workers of Palermo threatened to strike on 29 December as the result of friction between the stevedores and the Compagnie Portuali. The matter has been temporarily settled but the situation is still very delicate.

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3. The increased Cost of Living Decree has caused a greater volume of work for the Labor Offices. Employers and employees are using these offices to the maximum to obtain advice on the application of this decree. An official of the Italian Government is at present in the island inspecting these labor offices with the view to reducing surplus personnel.

4. An agreement showing an upward revision of wages for the employees of the Societa' Anonima Industrie Antobus has been prepared and forwarded to the Labor Sub-Commission for consideration.

5. The decree authorising social benefits for Civilian employees of the Allied Forces, has finally been promulgated by the Italian Government and, it is hoped, will be an additional inducement for labor to remain content.

5th ARMY

1. Labor supply was about equal to the demand until Christmas when the supply dropped especially in Florence. It is expected that after the holidays the situation will return to normal.

2. Labor relations in Army Area were generally satisfactory. The printing by newspapers that the Italian wage decree were effective as of 16 August caused some difficulty as previous to this publication, all agreements and wages were fixed as of October 1st and both employers and employees appeared satisfied.

3. Two strikes, one of the match workers and the other of employees of the "Genio Civile" were reported from Empoli. Both strikes involved wages and the Provincial Labor Office has assigned a representative.

4. Social Insurance for civilian workers employed by the Armed Forces has been the subject of conference with Unit Labor Officers, who have been supplied with forms and given the necessary instructions.

5. The 5th Army has agreed to publish the new wage scale for Armed Forces employees effective from 1st January 1945.

6. The Public Utility Cooperatives for noon day messes have improved. The operation of these messes, which have been closely supervised, have had a direct effect in maintaining industrial peace in the Army area.

[illegible]-MARCHE REGION

1. There have been no labor disturbances in the Region during the past month except a few cases of minor differences between workers and employers, mainly over wage rates.

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ADRIATICO-ANCONA REGION

1. There have been no labor disturbances in the Region during the past month except a few cases of minor differences between workers and employers, mainly over wage rates.

2. The general labor situation has been considerably eased, due to the following facts:

a. Many troops have come back for winter quarters;

b. Ancona has an increased demand for dock and mechanical laborers;

c. Bari has recruited 450 mechanics from Pescara.

There are, however, many persons unemployed, for whom living through the winter will be extremely difficult.

3. There have been no political disturbances caused in the Region except by the Camera del Lavoro. This organization apparently feels itself uncontrolled and boundless in its activities and must be considered a 'lawless outfit' that either does not know the laws, rules and regulations or is not interested.

4. At present there is much discontent over the present rates of wages and salaries particularly in Ancona and Macerata provinces. The absence of A.C. approval for several Italian laws providing increases in salaries through 'Carovita' or other methods is causing much discontent.

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There are also demands for increases by the "white collar" groups whose situation is becoming quite bad.

A further report on the position of the Labor Offices in the Provinces of Chieti, Pescara, Teramo and Aquila which Provinces have recently been handed back to the Italian Government, states that the budgets for the running of these Offices have been so drastically cut as to impair the efficiency of the Offices to the point of being almost useless. It has also been stated that if we are to be of any service to the Italian working people and to the industries that we hope to develop in Italy, these Labor Offices must function. If they are closed, labor itself will certainly trend toward the various political parties, and to be influenced and controlled thereby.

MARCHES REGION

1. The legislative decree 2/11/44 No. 303 concerning the increase of cost living has been applied by all major firms. It is meeting with considerable difficulties by the minor firms for lack of money. The fact that this increase of 30 lire per day is effective as of the 16 August 44, has notably raised the cost of products and labour and the firms which had already completed their jobs have no way of getting reimbursement.

Another predicament many firms are up against, expecially amongst the building ones, is the lack of funds. This is due to the delay in getting payment from the Genio Civile and other Public Administrations.

The most tangible repercussion of the coming into effect of the above decree has been the dismissal of a large number of workers who already enjoyed salaries higher than those made obligatory by the labour contract.

2. Labour conditions are getting worse with the cold weather on account of shortage of food, clothes, shoes and transportation.

3. Unemployment is on the increase, expecially in the building sector, during the winter months. In the mining sector the situation is slightly worse. On account of the bad weather the absences from work have reached 26-27 per cent. This is due to the fact that the workers are without shoes, clothes and proper food and hence cannot stand the cold weather.

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LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION

1. On 12th of December the Italian General Confederation of Labor presented to the Italian Government a 'Memorandum' containing the most urgent claims of the Italian workers. The program was approved by all parties at a meeting held on Dec. 23 under the sponsorship of Council of Ministers. It will be of interest to list here the ten points of this program to observe the actions of labor in their light and to check the objectives if and when accomplished. They are grouped into three groups as follows:

a. 1) Raising of bread rations and public administration of oven and mills.

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a. 1) Raising of bread rations and public administration of oven and mills.

2) Fight the black market by means of the direct supply through cooperative sales.

3) Extension and improvement of the "mense aziendali", midshift meal.

b. 4) Immediate payment of the 13th monthly wages to all workers, indemnity carovita included.

5) Revision of economic improvement decrees relating to State employees.

6) Indemnity carovita to all pensioned, ill or injured people.

7) Extension to Banks and Insurance Companies Employees of the 50% increase on family allowance.

8) Payment of unpaid two days national holidays for last six months of 1944

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c. 9) Adoption of "sliding scale" for wages of all workers public and private.

10) Promotion of urgent public works for reemployment of idle workers.

2. The pattern of the labor situation in Rome while local is very often national in effect. It is believed that for this reason labor relations here are superior and approached more intelligently than elsewhere in Italy.

3. What might have been an unpleasant incident was averted by the intervention of the questura who halted a parade of 150 workmen that has marched nearly ten miles into town from a project of 345th Engineer Regiment. Their objective was to march to our Labor Supply Office, through which they were hired, to demand back pay. The demonstration was dispersed, investigation made and the workers were paid in two days. This is one of too many cases in past six months of civilians unpaid due to American military units leaving the areas with all records of employment. It is urged again that a "Labor Central Control Office" be established to coordinate all these matters.

4. The memorandum of the Italian General Confederation of Labor has spotlighted the insignificance of the amount of pensions actually received by the disabled, the aged and the invalids. It is urged that steps be taken to make them eligible to the indemnity carovita as well as to increase the base amount of the pensions.

5. There were in existence in Italy under fascist control innumerable Casse Mutualita' and Mutual Assistance Associations which labor urges be examined and reactivated.

6. The Rome Labor Office, in addition to its other statistical studies, is conducting factory by factory studies on the readiness of industry for reactivation and reemployment.

NORTHERN AREAS

The military labor supply is adequate although more common laborers could be used. It is hoped that they will be found when conditions become more normal. Recruitment of labor for road work will be from rural areas and no immediate difficulty is anticipated.

The way has been paved for the establishment of Provincial Labor Offices and such Communal Offices as are needed. These offices will specialize in registering all applicants for employment, however, all requests for labor will continue through the Civil Labor Units. No Regional Offices are planned until the entire Region area is under Regional Control.

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F. STAFF CHANGES

None

Junius R. Smith

JUNIUS R. SMITH
Colonel QMC,
Acting Director

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

Cross Reference Sheet

File: LSC/606

Subject: Abridged monthly report

Date: 4 Jan. 45

To: -

From: US AC - Chief of Staff

Documents Filed: LSC/14

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