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SARDEGNA REGION - REPORTS

Jan. - Dec. 1945

REGION - REPORTS

Dec. 1945

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W. H. BRAINE		
Mr. SACHS	<i>ts</i>	
Mr. FIRD	<i>h</i>	<i>10/12</i>
Mr. SCOTT	<i>RI</i>	<i>10/12</i>
Mr. PROCTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>10/12</i>
Miss STEVENSON		
Miss SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

1520

Polon S/c

130/708

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT

Tel: 489081
Ext: 559

/cc

Ref: Mines-519.62

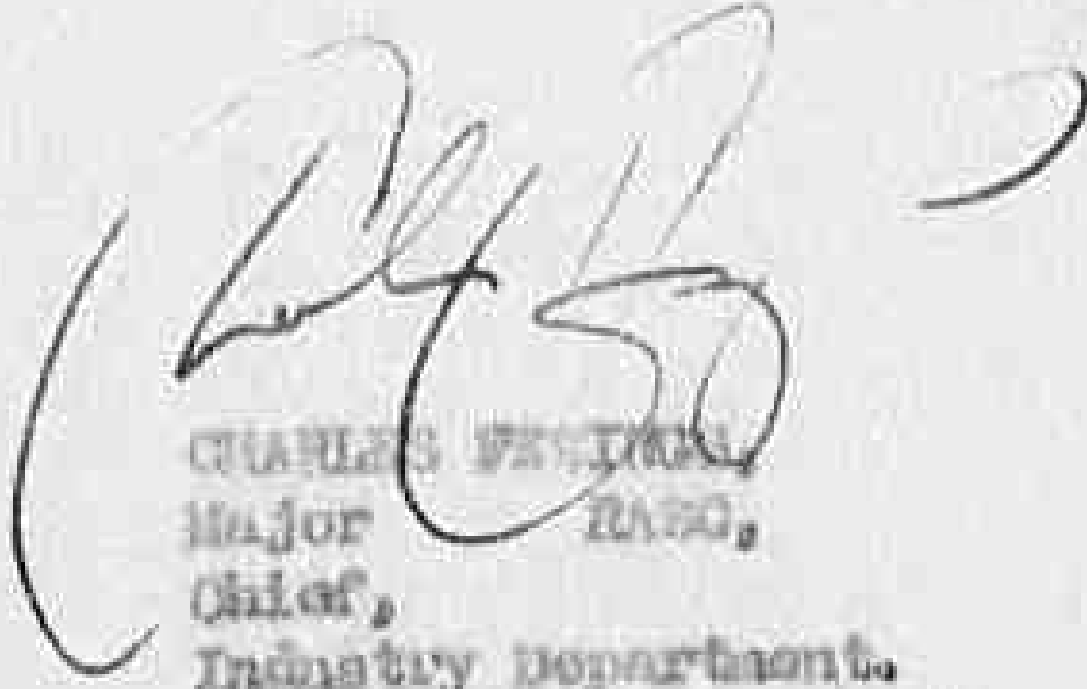
5 December 1945

SUBJECT: Sardinian Weekly Report

TO : AMHQ, G-5 Section, APO 512

The attached copy of the Sardinian Weekly Report dated 26 November 1945 is forwarded for your information and files.

For the Chief Commissioner:


CHARLES WESTON,
Major RMC,
Chief,
Industry Department.

Incl - as per above

c/o -

AMHQ, Quartermaster, APO 512
Economic Section, HQ. AG.
→ Labor S/C, HQ. AG.
Ministry of Industry & Commerce
Coal Division
Plant - w/o Incl.
Files, Mining Division

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1519

COPY

ALLIED COMMISSION
MINING OFFICE, SARDINIA
APO 334, U. S. ARMY

25 November 1945

Subject: Report, weekly

To : Hqs. Alocu, Industry Sub-Comm., Mining Division, APO 334

COAL MININGa. Production

(1) Production for the week ending 24.11.45 totaled 15,039 tons of washed coal.

(2) Production for the week averaged 2,506 tons per day which represents an average of 0,502 tons per man underground per day. North Group average was 0,515 tons. South Group average 0,486 tons. Sinal Group 0,513 tons.

(3) Total average number of men actively engaged underground was 4,990 for the week.

b. Timber

No change since last report of 21 November and signal 375 dated 22 November. Situation therefore very critical. Prompt consideration, action and news requested.

c. Coal shipments

Of the colliers announced the following have been loaded as of today's date:

- 3/3 "Teresa Schiaffino" - 7,100 tons - Palermo & Bari
Signal 377 - 23.11.45
- 3/3 "Sdera" - 7,250 tons - Pizzolungo & Bagnoli
Signal 379 - 26.11.45
- 3/3 "Conio" (Royal Navy) - 1,200 tons - Venice & Brindisi & Messina
Signal 381 - 26.11.45
- 3/3 "Casta": Now under loading.

d. Transportation - Italian Jeep

No news as yet received neither by High Commissioner's Office or this from Azienda Rilievo Alleanza Nazionale Realista o/o Italian Ministry of Transport, Rome. Any information on this subject shall be highly appreciated especially if given by wire.

e. Signal, reports and mail to and from you.

1518

a. Production

(1) Production for the week ending 24.11.45 totaled 15,059 tons of washed coal.

(2) Production for the week averaged 2,206 tons per day which represents an average of 0.502 tons per man underground per day. North Group average was 0.515 tons. South Group average 0.486 tons. Signal Group 0.513 tons.

(3) Total average number of men actively engaged underground was 4,990 for the week.

b. Timber

No change since last report of 21 November and signal 373 dated 22 November. Situation therefore very critical. Prompt consideration, action and news requested.

c. Coal shipments

Of the colliers announced the following have been loaded as of today's date:

- S/S "Teresa Solaffino" - 7,100 tons - Palermo & Bari /
Signal 377 - 25.11.45
- S/S "Aderna" - 7,200 tons - Pizzolino & Baginoli
Signal 379 - 26.11.45
- S/S "Senile" (Royal Navy) - 1,200 tons - Venice & Brindisi & Messina
Signal 381 - 26.11.45

- S/S "Gasta": Now under loading.

d. Transportation - Italian Jeep

No news as yet received neither by High Commissioner's Office or this from Azienda Rileveo Alleanza Reale di o/o Italian Ministry of Transport, Rome. Any information on this subject shall be highly appreciated especially if given by wire.

e. Signal, reports and mail to and from you.

All signals, reports and mail, to and from you, will be greatly delayed as no transportation of any kind whatever is available for this office. Cartozzardi's cooperation has been requested; reply was: "Donati".

/s/ Pilot Galli
KIDZ GALLI
For Mining Div. A.C.
Sardinia

2021

Incl.

Date JUL 17 1945

INTERNAL		EXTERNAL	
No.		No.	
	Vice President		ECONOMIC SECTION
	Brig. Anderson		Production Div.
	Col. Walton		Supply Div.
	Col. Densmore		Agriculture Sub-Comm.
	Lt. Col. Moore		Commerce
	Mr. Hughes		Finance
	Maj. Smith		Food
	Maj. Clark		Industry
	Maj. Tooby		Labor
	Capt. Atkins		P W & U
	Capt. Williams		Transportation
✓	Capt. Highland		Chief Commissioner
	Lt. DiLoreto		Executive Commissioner
	Lt. Morgan		Civil Affairs Section
	Lt. J. J. Rosenberg		Establishment Section
	Requisition Br.		Attention:
	Price Control Br.		
	Message Center		

For appropriate Action	Note & Return
Remarks/Recommendations	Signature
Dispatch	Investigation & Report
Information	File
Circulation & Return	Note & Return

REMARKS:

[Handwritten signature]

1517

COPY

LIATION OFFICER LAND FORCES
ALLIED COMMISSION (M.M.I.A.)
Allied Garrison Sardinia, APC 394

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

14 July 1943

EXCERPT

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Regional Council met during the first three days of June and discussed many administrative and economic problems regarding the island and particularly the difficulties brought on by the adverse season, the poor harvest, livestock diseases (epizootic), and made the following motions.

1. That the government should give a special indemnity to the Sard producers, direct cultivators, who were damaged by the adverse season, and should be exempted from paying taxes and be supplied seeds and farming equipment at favorable conditions or on a long term payment plan.
2. Assignment of a good percentage of cotton goods.
3. Urgent supply of grain seed to be requested from the Allies.
4. Exportation of livestock to the mainland, placing it in the best market.
5. Import textiles for wool exported.
6. Greater supplies of coal to increase the efficiency of the railways which must now transport more foodstuffs due to the fact that the harvest has been poor.
7. Allotment of tires so as not to paralyze vehicle transportation.

LABOR

While in the forest industries there is a shortage of labor, in the construction industries, especially in Sassari Province, there is an acute unemployment problem. The agricultural labor situation is better due to the seasonal employment.

There is also an acute unemployment among office workers, due to the repatriation of POW's and Partisans.

The mines continue to discharge personnel due to the lack of equipment, especially metal coke; they could not otherwise keep the plants and establishments in operation.

The labor situation is now much better in Carbonia.

With the appointment of a Commissioner for the Sard Electric Society the part time strike of the laborers has ended. The Ministry of Public Works has sent a Commission to study this question.

It has been noticed that the laborers are always asking for high wage increases.

PROPERTY CONTROL

Nothing of importance to note. The necessity of arming and giving the proper equipment to the rural guards is always becoming more a problem. In Sardinia these guards are entrusted with the duty of guarding farm property but they cannot perform their duties due to the lack of shoes and ammunition.

- should be exempted from paying taxes and be supplied with food and clothing.
1. Assignment of a good percentage of cotton goods.
 2. Urgent supply of grain seed to be requested from the Allies.
 3. Exportation of livestock to the mainland, placing it in the best market.
 4. Import textiles for wool exported.
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FINANCE

The collection of contributions for the National Solidarity Fund has been started. The particular economic condition of Sardinia cannot support the quota set for this fund because these rates have been based on a price level much higher than that existing on the island.

The High Commissioner and the Regional Council have informed the Government so that necessary measures may be taken.

The local political currents are insisting that the prices of Sulcis coal which is to be consumed on the island and the price of electric power should be fixed during the first meeting of the Regional Authorities.

1916

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE	<i>W.H.B.</i>	18/7
Mr. SAGHS		
Mr. HIRD		
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR		
Miss. STEVENSON	<i>M.R.S.</i>	18/7
Miss. SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

REMARKS:

FILE

1515

COPY

LIAISON OFFICER
 ALLIED FORCES SUB COMMISSION
 ALLIED COMMISSION (A.F.S.C.)
 Allied Garrison Sardinia

MONTHLY REPORT FOR MONTH OF MAY 1945

EXTRA 2

LABOR.

As a whole there has been an increase in unemployment due to the return of prisoners and evicuees, and the tendency of employers to decrease their personnel by lengthening hours in order to decrease wages. In the industrial areas unemployment is also fostered by the closing down of firms because they lack materials. In the rural communes, on the other hand, there is a shortage of workers as a result of recall to the service. During the month of May there were 2,525 unemployed.

In Carbonia, where the unrest of the workers has been pronounced in the past, an improvement has been experienced following the arrival of the new Commissary of Carbon Sarda, Doctor Chieffi. He has been doing everything possible during his short stay to improve conditions.

Workers of the Sarda Electric Society, which holds a monopoly in the distribution of electric energy, have unleashed 20 years desire for workers rights and asked for a just seniority system and appropriate wages and privileges similar to those accorded by Power Societies in Northern and Middle Regions on the mainland. The Sarda Society refused to meet their terms and a partial strike was called which cut off the power a few hours a day after working hours. A settlement was initiated through the intervention of the Committee of Liberation, local authorities, and the Ministry of Industries; the Society at first appeared willing to make partial concessions but later displayed unwillingness to consider any request irrespective of a threatened general strike which would paralyze completely the economy of the island which felt even the partial strike.

The High Commissioner for Sardinia took action and decided that if an agreement was not reached in a reasonable period of time he would appoint an emergency commissioner.

A reaction was also encountered in regard to stevedores since only two contractors were called to conduct port operations. The Office of Port Work is in the process of forming an obligatory association from among all contractors.

The problem of salaries seems to be the most serious confronting labor.

PROPERTY CONTROL

The High Commissioner, in conjunction with the Prefects, is attempting to reconstruct some of the livestock protection agencies, an ancient local institution for the protection of livestock. Their activity is, however, very scarce, above all because they lack footwear and arms.

FINANCE

Banks continue to experience a low monetary circulation due to the commercial and industrial status of the island.

151A

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FINANCE

Banks continue to experience a low monetary circulation due to the commercial and industrial status of the island.

The subscription of 5 year 5% bonds is progressing fairly well. The Province of Nuoro, which is considered the poorest, will subscribe to about 50 million lire.

WALTER R. ALBERT
Lt. Colonel, Infantry
Senior Liaison Officer

ECONOMIC SECTION

Internal

Date

18/6

25/706

External

Fr	To	Fr	To
Vice President		ECONOMIC SECTION	
Brig Anderson		Production Division	
Col Walton		Supply Division	
Col Belser		AGRICULTURE SUB-COMM	
Col Dersmore		COMMERCE	
Lt Col Moore		FINANCE	
Mr Hughes		FOOD	
Maj Smith		INDUSTRY	
Maj Clark		LABOR	
Maj Dollard		PW & U	✓
Maj Tobby		TRANSPORTATION	
Capt Atkins			
Capt Williams		CHIEF COMMISSIONER	
✓ Capt Highland		EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER	
Lt Diletto		CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION	
Lt Morgan		ESTABLISHMENT SECTION	
Lt Arersberg		ATTENTION:	
Requisition Br			
Price Control Br			
Message Center			

For Appropriate Action	Note & Retain
Remarks/Recommendations	Signature
Dispatch	Investigation & Report
Information ✓	File
Circulation & Return	Note & Return

REMARKS

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1513

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE	<i>W.H.</i>	
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. DI FEDE		
Mr. ATREY		
Mr. SCOTT	<i>RS</i>	24/6
Mr. PROCTOR	<i>Q</i>	24/6
Miss STEVENSON	<i>SB</i>	19/6
Miss SANSEVERINO	<i>S</i>	
Chief Clerk		

Return to Mr. Braine
after circulation
File
27/6
R.W. 19/6
15126

~~SECRET~~

Labon & C

LSC/706

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
INDUSTRY SUB-COMMISSION

JAC/cc

Tel: 559

11 May 1945.

Ref: Mines-319.62

SUBJECT: Weekly Report - Sardinia

TO : AFHQ, G-5 Section, APO 512, U.S. Army

The attached copy of the Sardinian Weekly Report, dated 14 May 1945, Ref: 319.13212, is forwarded for your information and files.

For The Chief Commissioner:

Incl - as per above.

E. J. Mackney
E. J. MACKNEY,
Lt. Colonel,
Acting Director,
Industry S/C.

c/c - Economic Section, Brig. ANDERSON (1)
AFHQ, Quartermaster (1)
Labor Sub-Commission (1) *C* -
Italian Ministry Ind. Comm. Labor (1)
Coal Division, Commerce S/C (1)
Float (1)
Files, Mining Division (1)

~~SECRET~~
1511

Secret

ALLIED COMMISSION
MINING OFFICE
SARINIA

Ref: 319.13212

APC 394, U.S. Army
14 May 1945.

SUBJECT: Reports, Weekly.

TO : HQ. Alcom, Industry Sub-Commission,
Mining Division, APC 394, US ARMY.

COAL MINING

1. Production.

Production for week ending 12th May 1945 totaled 7337 tons of washed coal. A further 564 tons of O/10 coal was reclaimed from old stocks at S. Antioco previously unreported.

2. Production at both group of mines proceeded normally throughout the week. Sunday May 6th was worked but Tuesday May 8th was a holiday for V-day and Thursday May 10th was a holiday for Ascension.

3. The output during the period averaged 0.502 tons per man underground.

4. Labor Relations.

The situation regarding the agreement between the National Confederation of Labour and the National Confederation of Industry at Cagliari now appears to be satisfactory and the details of wage increases may be arrived at by taking the information set forth in the table in the report for week ending 28th April and applying the modifications set forth in the report for week ending 5 May.

5. The new rates are satisfactory under the conditions prevailing at the moment and, with the existing piece rates, it is possible for men to earn big money. Unfortunately few men take advantage of this.
6. At present, the only outstanding dispute is the price to be paid for cloth which has been imported by Carbosard for sale to the workers. This question cannot be resolved until a new President or Director General arrives, as at present the coal company lacks an administrative head.
7. During the Peace festivities, both during night and day, the houses shook at frequent intervals with the detonation of improvised fire crackers made out of explosive. The Chief of Police broadcast an appeal to stop this waste without effect and was unable to take any action with the ten Carabinieri at his disposal.
8. The length of the section of pit props carried home by each miner at the end of the shift has noticeably increased. Little attempt is made by the management to prevent the theft of timber and explosives as (a) The bath house is no longer used as the men do not have a change of clothes; (b) Bosses have practically no authority.
9. Labor Force.
The underground labour force during the period averaged 2877 men underground. The decrease is due to men taking holidays.
10. Supplies.
Timber, compressor oil and nafta are still in very short supply.

11. Financial Situation.

The financial situation will improve when ships arrive to remove some 12,000 tons of fines stocked at S. Antiocho and when the price of coal is adjusted to conform to the recent wage increases.

METAL MINING.12. Paint Pigments.

425 tons of paint pigments were shipped to 40 Ordnance Paint Factory on S/S Abbazia which left Cagliari on 11th May. The pigments consisted of the following:

<u>Firm.</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Weight</u>
Monteponi	Zinc Oxide CP	82,500 Kgs
"	Zinc Oxide X	52,350 "
"	Red Lead	14,000 "
"	Litharge	1,000 "
Malacalza	Barite	16,320 "
"	Yellow Ochre	17,000 "
Carbosarda	Barite	242,010 "
Total		425,080 Kgs

13. These tonnages have been checked on board by Sgt. Carney and bills of lading showing detailed weights and number of sacks of each type of pigments are carried by the Captain for delivery to a representative of 40 Ordnance Paint Factory at the Port of Naples. It is hoped in this way that losses will now be avoided.

For Chief Mining Officer:

/s/ G. F. HATCH, Major
A.C. Mining Office.

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. V.H. BRAINE		
Mr. SACHS	<i>J. D.</i>	<i>20/5</i>
Mr. DI FEDE ⁽⁵⁾	<i>12</i>	<i>21/5</i>
Mr. AIREY ⁽¹⁾		
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR		
Miss STEVENSON		
Chief Clerk		

COPY

ALLIED COMMISSION
MINING OFFICE
SANDHOLM

Ref: J19.15212

AFO 394, U.S. ARMY

30 April 1945

Subject: Reports, weekly

To : Hq. Allied Industry Sub-Commission,
Mining Division, AFO 394, U.S. Army

COAL MINING

1. Promotion

Production for week ending 28th April 1945 totaled 9867 tons of washed coal. A further 687 tons of 0/10 coal was reclaimed from the old stocks at S. Antiocho previously unreported.

2. Production at both Groups of Mines proceeded normally throughout the week. Production per man underground averaged 0.43 tons for the period.

3. Labour Relations

The situation regarding the agreement between the National Confederation of Labour and the National Confederation of Industry at Cagliari because more and more confused and unsatisfactory. Briefly it is as follows. The agreement which was reported in last week's report and which Ben. Bibolotti made known in his speech to the workmen was not accepted by all industries concerned. New terms were proposed consisting of sliding scale shown in the following table.

Below £. 3600 p.m. Above £. 3600 p.m.

MAN	72	18
WOMAN, HEAD OF FAMILY	72	48
OTHER WOMAN	48	36
CHILD AND BOY, under 15 Years	24	-

1507

These rates to be made retroactive to 1st April 1945 and to be applied also to clerks on the basis of a 50 day month with deductions for unjustified absences. The amount of the additional allowance for the extra cost of bread and living which was previously established at 2.6 lire per day for each member of the family has now been left to the Italian Government to decide.

4. At the meeting between the miners representatives and the Coal Company, held on 30th April at Carbonia, at which Major Matthews was present, it was decided to ask for the discussions at Cagliari to be reopened with the view to changing the date of application of the new rates to the 15th February, the date which Ben. Bibolotti promised to the miners. The miners

COAL MINING

1. Production

Production for week ending 28th April 1945 totaled 9867 tons of washed coal. A further 687 tons of 0/10 coal was reclaimed from the old stocks at Santicon previously unreported.

2. Production at both Groups of Mines proceeded normally throughout the week. Production per man underground averaged 0.46 tons for the period.

3. Labour Relations

The situation regarding the agreement between the National Confederation of Labour and the National Confederation of Industry at Cagliari becomes more and more confused and unsatisfactory. Briefly it is as follows. The agreement which was reported in last week's report and which Hon. Bibolotti made known in his speech to the workers was not accepted by all industries concerned. New terms were proposed consisting of sliding scale shown in the following table.

Below £. 3600 p.m. Above £. 3600 p.m.

MEN	72	48
WOMEN, HEAD OF FAMILY	72	48
OTHER WOMEN	48	36
CHILD AND BOYS under 13 Years	24	

1507

These rates to be made retrospective to 1st April 1945 and to be applied also to clerks on the basis of a 30 day month with deductions for unjustified absences. The amount of the additional allowance for the extra cost of bread and living which was previously established at 3.6 lire per day for each member of the family has now been left to the Italian Government to decide.

4. At the meeting between the miners representatives and the Coal Company, held on 30th April at Carbonia, at which Major Matthews was present, it was decided to ask for the discussions at Cagliari to be reopened with the view to changing the date of application of the new rates to the 1st February, the date which Hon. Bibolotti promised to the miners. The miners representatives said that if this point was not conceded it would be very difficult to avoid a continuation of the white strike.

5. Labour Force

The labour force has slightly increased since last week to 3450. The prospects of any substantial increase are not considered hopefully.

6. Supplies

The timber situation is still acute and information as to when a tyment may be expected is awaited. The following figures give the state of essential supplies as of 21st April 1945.

C O P Y

Permitted Explosives

Fuse

Ordinary detonators

Electric detonators

Timber

61,333 Kgs.
452,305 meters
725,740 pieces
102,285 "
22,344 lin. meters

METAL MINING

7. 35 tons of paint pigments consisting of Malaccaetta yellow ochre were shipped to 40 Ordnance Paint Factory on the 3/3 Abbaria on 26th April.

8. Sgt. Carney has now arrived from 40 Ordnance Paint Factory and will check shipments of paint pigments at the docks in Cagliari for quantity and at the mines for grinding and colour.

For Chief Mining Officer:

/s/ G. F. Hatch
G. F. HATCH, Major
A.C. Mining Officer.

200.000.000

1506

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	I nitials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE	<i>W.H.B.</i>	<i>5/5</i>
Lt.Col. BABCOCK		
Capt. DORF		
Mr. SACHS	<i>yes</i>	
② Mr. DI FEDE	<i>J.D.</i>	<i>10/5</i>
① Mr. AIREY ←	<i>NC</i>	<i>10/5</i>
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR		
Miss STEVENSON		
Chief Clerk		

1505

ALLIED COMMISSION
MINING OFFICE
SARDINIA

APC 394, U. S. ARMY

Ref: 319.13212

23 April 1945.--

SUBJECT: Reports, Weekly.

TO : HQ. Alcom, Industry Sub-Commission,
Mining Division, APC 394, U.S. Army

COAL MINING

1. Production for week ending 21st April 1945 totaled 7439 tons of washed coal. A further 970 tons of C/10 coal was reclaimed from old stocks at S. Antioce, previously unreported.

2. The white strike or slow-down at the South Group of mines ended on 19th April and total production at the time of writing is averaging 1600 tons per day. Production per man underground is about 0.46 as compared with an average of 0.52 for February.

3. Labour Relations.

On 18th April an Italian Committee consisting of Dr. Ciaieffi, Hon. B-ibolotti and Ing. Busachi arrived at Carbonia. The Committee was authorized by a letter from the Italian Minister of Commerce, Industry and Labour to investigate the conditions under which Carbosard has been operating, with special reference to: (a) labour situation, (b) political situation and (c) the organization of the coal company.

4. The Committee was able to ascertain in Cagliari that an agreement had at long last been reached between the National Confederation of Labour and the National Confederation of Industry at Cagliari concerning the proposed increase of wages in Sardinia to cover the higher cost of bread and living.

5. The new rates have not been published and are not

C O P Y

ws/706

SUBJECT: Reports, Weekly.

TO : HQ. Alcom, Industry Sub-Commission,
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5. The new rates have not been published and are not in fact final but the Committee has made it generally known that they consist of an increase of lire 64 per day for all workmen with an addition of lire 3.6 per day for each member of his family, excluding himself. Then these rates are confirmed it is expected that they will be made retroactive from 16th February 1945.

6. The day following the arrival of the Committee at Carbonia the new proposed wage rates were generally known by the workmen who also had received information that it was proposed to reorganise the administration of the coal company by creating a board of directors, which would include a labour representative.

7. On 20th April Hon. Bibolotti made a speech to the workmen in the town square at Carbonia. He told them the amount of the new proposed wage increases and said that he was insisting that these rates should be made retrospective from the 16th February, although this was being opposed by the National Confederation of Industry. He urged the workmen to return to normal work and raise production of coal which is urgently required for Italian Industry on the Mainland.

8. On the 20th April production had reached normal and the opinion was freely expressed by the miners that they had gained a complete victory on both counts. However, the miners expressed their intention of re-starting the white strike on 1st May if the proposed new rates and change in organization was not confirmed.

9. Labour Force.

During the white strike the underground labor force increased from 2150 to 3450. It is thought that this increase mostly consists of loafers who normally live by operating on the black market and who took the opportunity of the white strike to draw pay with the minimum of effort. This is confirmed by recent drop in the underground labour force which at the time of writing totals 3390.

10. Supplies.

The timber situation is again becoming acute. The consumption during the period 1st to 14th April has averaged 3.7 lineal metres per ton. This high figure is due to the low production of coal during the period while development and maintenance work were continued. The following figures give the stocks of essential supplies as of 14th April 1945.

Permitted Explosives	65,971 Kgs
Fuse	364,706 metres
Ordinary detonators	750,950 pieces

1503

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Permitted Explosives	65,971	Kgs
Fuse	264,706	metres
Ordinary detonators	750,960	pieces
Electric detonators	301,865	"
Timber	40,256	lin. metres

15093

2001 JAN 27

METAL MINING.

1. Paint pigments under the new contracts will be shipped regularly using the s/s ABACIA. ICE will be informed of each shipment by a dispatch report made by the consignor and the payment will be made FOB/ship at Cagliari against B/L by the High Commissioner. The first consignment under the new contract will be shipped in a few days time.

2. Fluorite

A supply of some thousands of tons of the mineral can be obtained from various mines on the Island. Information is requested as to whether Fluorite is of value to the Allied war effort and if further investigation is desired.

For The Chief Mining Officer

G. F. HATCH, Major
A.C. Mining Officer.

1502

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	I nitials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE		
Lt.Col.BABCOCK		
Capt. DORF		
Mr. SACHS	yes	
Mr. DI FEDE	<i>9 D.</i>	<i>12/5</i>
<i>2</i> Mr. AIREY	<i>11</i>	<i>5/5</i>
Mr. SCOTT	<i>RS</i>	<i>14/5</i>
Mr. PROCTOR	<i>8</i>	<i>11/5</i>
Miss STEVENSON	<i>3</i>	
Chief Clerk		

In MR

In file. after Mr. Sachs
See W.H. 8/2/4

TO:

Lebor S/C

HB AC

for info & file

6451

6452

28 April

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS
REGIONAL MINING DIVISION
ALLIED COMMISSION REGION VI

APO 397

LSC/706

26 March 1945.

Ref: 319.13212

SUBJECT: Report, Weekly.

TO : Regional Allied Commissioner, Sardinia Region.
Hq Alcom, Industry S/C, Mining Division, APO 394

1. Coal Mining

Production for the week ending 24th March totaled 6,178 tons of washed coal.

The white strike or slow-down at the Bacu Abis mine continued throughout the week. The highest daily production from Bacu Abis was 211 tons and the lowest 51 tons as against a normal average daily production of 528 tons.

Discussions are taking place between the mine manager and the miners representatives concerned with a view to obtaining an agreement on the application of the piece work system and thus avoid closing the Bacu Abis mine.

President Sanna is now in Rome for discussions with the Italian Government.

Since the beginning of the month 2,000 tons of 0/10 coal has been reclaimed from old stocks of coal at S. Antioco previously unreported. This coal has been carefully sampled and has a commercial calorific value of 4,892 calories. This coal is being shipped as it is recovered.

2. Metal Mining.

1500

There is nothing to report.

26 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Report, Weekly.

TO : Regional Allied Commissioner, Sardinia Region.
Hq Alcom, Industry S/C, Mining Division, APO 3941. Coal Mining

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Discussions are taking place between the mine manager and the miners representatives concerned with a view to obtaining an agreement on the application of the piece work system and thus avoid closing the Bacu Abis mine.

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2. Metal Mining.

1500

There is nothing to report.

For The Chief, Regional Mining Division; 1500

/s/ G. F. Hatch

G. F. HATCH, Major
Regional Mining Div.

Copy

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date	
c. W.H. BRAINE	<i>W.H.</i>	<i>8/14</i>	Mr
c. Col. BARCOCK	<i>g.B.</i>		Lt
apt. DORF			Ca
apt. TOPLISS			Ca
c. SACHS	<i>xcs</i>		Mr
c. DI FEDE	<i>J.H.</i>	<i>11/4</i>	Mr
c. AIREY	<i>H.C.</i>	<i>12/4</i>	Mr
r. SCOTT			Mr
r. PROCTOR			Mr
isa STEVENSON			Mi
nief Clerk			Ch

1499

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
INDUSTRY SUB-COMMISSION
MINING DIVISION

Tel: 559

Ref: Mines-319.62

LSC/706-~~107~~

File

VJB/cc.

14 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Report Weekly - Regional Mining Division,
SARDINIA Region.

TO : AFHQ, GH, Coal Section, Col. EVANS.
AFHQ, Coal Section, Unit 'R', Col. WALKER.
Executive Commissioner's Office, HQ. A.C.
Economic Section, HQ. A.C.
Labor Sub-Commission, HQ. A.C.

The attached report submitted by Regional
Mining Division, Sardinia Region, dated 7 March 1945,
Ref: 319.13212, is forwarded for your information--

For The Chief Commissioner:

W. S. VAUGHAN,
Director,
Industry Sub-Comm.

Incl (1) as above.

1498

- 0 - 2 - 3 -

2807 8947

HEADQUARTERS
REGIONAL MINING DIVISION
ALLIED COMMISSION REGION VI
APO 397

Ref: 319.13212

7 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Report, Weekly.

TO : Regional Allied Commissioner, Sardinia Region
Hq Alcom, Industry S/C, Mining Divis. APO 394

1. Coal Mining

Production for the week ending 3rd March totalled 6510 tons of washed coal.

On the 2nd March a strike started at the Montepeni metal mines which spread to Bacu Abis on 3rd March and later to all the coal mines.

The strike was in protest of the arrest of four men by the Iglesias police for assault and battery. These men are alleged to have beaten up individuals whom they considered responsible for the placing of two bombs in Iglesias on the door steps of avvocato Corsi and Sindaco Melloni of Iglesias. The bomb incident took place on 1st March and there were no casualties.

At the time of writing practically all men have returned to work in the coal mines but some Montepeni men have not yet returned.

2. Metal Mining.

The following paint pigments are awaiting shipment at Cagliari for 40 Ord Paint Factory (DADOS) Italy, totalling 250 tons.

Barite	30 tons(m)	Yellow Ocher	84.0 tons(m)
Zinc White CP 62	"	Red Ocher	34.0 "
Zinc White T 20	"	Red Lead	6.0 "
Zinc White E 14	"		

A shipment of coke for Montepeni has not been received

1496

TO : Regional Allied Commissioner, Sardinia Region
Hq Alcom, Industry S/C, Mining Divis. APO 394

1. Coal Mining

Production for the week ending 3rd March totalled 8510 tons of washed coal.

On the 2nd March a strike started at the Monteponi metal mines which spread to Eacu Abis on 3rd March and later to all the coal mines.

The strike was in protest of the arrest of four men by the Iglesias police for assault and battery. These men are alleged to have beaten up individuals whom they considered responsible for the placing of two bombs in Iglesias on the door steps of avvocato Corsi and Sirdaoo Melloni of Iglesias. The bomb incident took place on 1st March and there were no casualties.

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Zinc White CP 62	"	Red Ocher	34.0 "
Zinc White T 20	"	Red Lead	6.0 "
Zinc White E 14	.		

A shipment of coke for Monteponi has not been received but is not yet unloaded and weighed.

For The Chief, Regional Mining Division

G. F. HATCH, Major
Regional Min Div.

C o p y

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

A.C.

Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE		
Colonel SMITH		
Lt. Col. BARCOCK		
Capt. DORF		
Capt. TOWLESS		
Mr. SACHS	<i>KCS</i>	
① Mr. DI FEDE	<i>J. al.</i>	<i>2/4/45</i>
② Mr. AIREY		
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR		
Miss. STEVENSON		
Chief Clerk		

1497

LSC/706

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION FOR SARDINIA
TRADE & INDUSTRY DIVISION

Ref: HQ/2120

1 MARCH 45

Subject: Monthly Report on Labour for
the month of February 1945.

To: HQ.AC, Labour S/Commission.

1. LABOUR REGULATIONS. The text of the Decree 25.1/45 N°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. WAGES - HOURS and LABOUR CONDITIONS. Nothing new to report, except to note satisfaction of the mass of workers regarding the betterment of their economic position.
3. INSURANCES - BENEFITS - TRAINING. Nothing to report.
4. STATISTICS - MANPOWER - REGISTRATION. Nothing to report.

For the Regional Commissioner

B. Korch-Loff, Lt -

E. KOCH-LEFF LIENT.
COM/IND. & EXPORT OFFICER

Copy to: Commerce S/Commission, HQ.AC,
Foreign Trade Section.

1493

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE	a	6/3/45
Colonel SMITH		
Lt.Col.BABCOCK		
Capt. DORT		
Capt. TOPLISS		
Capt.SOLENBERGER		
Mr. .SACHS	e	7/3
Mr. DI FEDE		
Chief Clerk		

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION FOR SARDEGNA
TRADE & INDUSTRY DIVISION

Reference: HQ/2120

2 FEB 45

Subject : Monthly Report on Labour for Jan. 1945.

To : HQ.43, Labour Sub-Commission.

1. WORK REPORTS - LAWS - REGULATIONS. All increases of salaries and of cost of living for the workers have been put into effect, thus eliminating all previous controversies. The fact that the cost of living grant is to be paid also to workers who work only 4 hours per day, has resulted in many men giving up their jobs in the afternoon for more profitable work.

2. WAGES - HOURS - WORKING CONDITIONS. Wages have not changed lately and they are based on the minimum stated by the labour contracts. - Working hours are 48 per week. -

Working conditions are extremely hard for lack of food, clothing and transportation. The principal firms have been compelled to close all shower baths for lack of soap. The Menes Aziendali are still functioning thus bringing a modest contribution to the food problem for the workers.

3. SOCIAL INSURANCES - BENEFITS - TRAINING. The situation as regard to assistance to workers is very precarious. A distribution of medicines and bandages has been granted to some firms. A course on vegetable gardens and on olive trees has been held at the Agricultural Inspectorate, at which a small number of workers have participated.

4. STATISTICS - MANPOWER - REGISTRATION. Unemployment conditions have not changed since last month. It is foreseen that in view of the "Call up" the situation will improve.

1494

For the Regional Commissioner

B. K. v. L. v. v.

B. KOCHERER
COMMERCE/INDUSTRY &

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1494

For the Regional Commissioner

B. Kochelev

B. KOCHELEVA LIEB.
COMMERCE/INDUSTRY &
EXPORT OFFICER

Copy to: Commerce SubCommission,
Foreign Trade Section.

WSC/706 cr 4 503

INTER OFFICE MEMO

ECG/ml

File

Ref: 584

18 January 1945

Ref: 43-3/19 /FOOD

SUBJECT: Coal Production in Virginia

FROM : Food Sub-Commission

TO : Economic Section (Att: Executive Director)
Industry Sub-Commission
Labor Sub-Commission

1. Reference conference of this morning on same subject.
2. Attached copy of Memorandum on a/m subject is forwarded to you for information.

For the Chief Commissioner:

J. H. Neal
W.J. 1943
Colonel

Director, Food Sub-Commission

1 Encl.

1493

COPY

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
CARBONIA REGION

14 January 1945

REFERENCE: H/1026SUBJECT: Coal productionTO: Regional Commissioner

1. In response to your request I saw Major MATTHEWS on the 12th January and subsequently had a meeting of which a report is attached at "B".
2. Yesterday I spoke with Dott. NISSARDI, Director of SEERAL, and Dott. CLIMENTI of the High Commissioner's Office, who is responsible for matters pertaining to food. A report of this meeting is also attached at "C".
3. I have considered the question raised in Brigadier LUSH's letter of the 7th January and I set out below some thoughts on this subject which may be of interest and assistance.
4. One of the most important matters which affect the production of coal is psychological in nature. The sard is not, generally speaking, a hard worker by nature and the miners at CARBONIA are no exception. They are very voluble and the creation of noise gives them more pleasure than the production of coal. Under the Fascist regime they received very exceptional treatment and have come to expect that their favoured position should be continued. They are the spoiled children of the autarchic era. They intend to invent grievances and magnify any which actually exist. Concessions, almost inevitably, are regarded as a sign of weakness and give rise to increased demands. They are always ready to strike and CARBONIA is excellent territory for agitators who wish to make themselves known. Almost anybody who can stand on a soap box and shout can bring them out on strike. They, however, respect authority and strength.

Occasional strikes seem almost inevitable but their frequency should, and could, be reduced.
5. The most important material factor involving output is the question of food. An increase of calories, however, will not of necessity result in attaining our goal. Married miners will almost inevitably share the increase with their families. In those cases where a miner consumes all his special issue of food it only makes an increased output possible but does not ensure it. A secondary but very important factor consists of special privileges which the miners at CARBONIA receive. These are cheap housing, fuel, light and other minor items. These are cheap only incentives to recruitment but not, at the moment, incentives to production. Once a miner gets a house, under present arrangements, he keeps it whether he works or not.
6. I am of opinion that the following steps are essential if a substantial increase in coal production is desired:
 - (1) Steps should be taken to station in the area as soon as possible more Carabinieri or troops.

- (i) An effective means should be devised to remove from the area actual or potential political agitators.
- (iii) The recruitment of Sardinian labour for the mines should cease immediately. All further recruitment should be from Northern Italian mining areas. Apart from the fact that the latter will provide better workers the dilution of local labour will be an advantage in itself.
- (iv) A method must be devised immediately to permit of the prompt eviction of miners, who are addicted to absenteeism, from their houses.
- (v) Two 8-ton trucks should be furnished, one to CARRONIA and one to IGLESIA to enable fresh vegetables to be brought into the district.
- (vi) A more careful co-ordination between all officials, mining, communal and co-operatives, is necessary to prevent any possible grievances arising from preventable causes.
- (vii) An increase in food ration should be conditional upon increased output per man.
- (viii) Except for the normal bread and pasta ration all other supplementary and special local issues of food should be on a weekly basis and obtainable only in return for a full week's work.

JD/gph

J. CHAYTON,
Lieutenant Colonel,
Regional Supply Officer.

END

1491

CONFERENCE BETWEEN LT. COL. CHAYTON AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINING
INDUSTRIES HELD AT THE REGIONAL MINING DIVISION OFFICE, CARBANIA
12TH JANUARY 1945

		<u>Present</u>
Lt. Col.	CHAYTON	Regional Food Officer
Major	MATTHEWS	Regional Mining Division
Ing.	SAMMA	President of Carbonsard
Sig.	SAMMA	Secretary to the President
Paes.	CARTEA	Commissario for the Co-operative Carbonia
Ing.	MUSIO	Director of the Monteponi Group of Mines
Sig.	MARUS	Director of the Co-operative Iglesias
Sig.	PIRAS	Representing the Miners at Monteponi Mine
Sig.	DE MURTAS	Member of the Sardinian Pit Committee
		(Sard Action Party)
Sig.	MASALA	Member of the Sardinian Pit Committee
		(Sard Action Party)
Sig.	SUTELA	Members of the Communist Party
Sig.	CARMA	
Sig.	TULU	
Sig.	GALLI	Interpreter

1490

Lieutenant Colonel CHAYTON visited CARBANIA on the 12th January for the purpose of meeting representatives of the mining industry to discuss the question of food for the miners and its effect on the production of coal. On arrival there it was found that a strike which had commenced on the previous day was in progress and had, in fact, been extended to cover all the coal mining area. With the agreement of Major MATTHEWS it was decided to call in some of the strikers and to alter the nature of the meeting so as to cover general, rather than food questions only.

At the outset of the meeting President SAMMA expressed the opinion that the cause of the strike was mainly the fact that the miners were earning too much money. Concessions had the reverse effect to what might be anticipated and inevitably gave rise to increased demands.

Major MATTHEWS confirmed this opinion, stating that he had always thought that these strikes were never over a question of pay. One of the reasons given for the present strike was the fact that in the Fascist days it was customary for the miners to receive an extra week's pay at Christmas which gave them 53 weeks' pay in the year. Now the Italian Government had gone one stage further and allowed a 54th week's pay with all the usual allowances. This had not, however, been officially authorised. The information was obtained from a statement in the Unione Sarda. Carbonsard could not act without official instructions and the miners had, therefore, not received the additional pay. The miners insisted that the money was being withheld by the Company.

Continuing, Major MATTHEWS said that official authorisation for this additional pay had been received by the Unione Industriale at CAGLIARI and President SAMMA, who had seen the authorisation but had not received it officially, was now going to pay 90% of the amount due on the 15th January. He would pay the remainder when he received official instruction.

Member of the Communist Party
(Sard Action Party)

Members of the Communist Party

1490

Interpreter

GALLI

Sig.

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Lt. Col. CHAYTON expressed the opinion that this trouble was due to the premature announcement in the Unione Garde.

Major MATTHEWS commented that the additional week's pay represented a waste of money both for the Italian Government and the Monteponi Mines. The Ministry of Industry and Commerce in ROME was responsible.

Lt. Col. CHAYTON stated that since no-one had said the miners were not going to receive the money he saw no reason for striking. The miners present agreed with this argument.

Major MATTHEWS said that the question of the 54th week's pay was only one of the reasons for.....

for striking. There was always a number of minor reasons and one of them was the fact if a man only worked five out of the required six days he did not receive the elementary ration.

Lt. Col. CHAYTON asked President SAMMA what action was taken in the case of a miner who worked two or three days a week and who was in receipt of all the benefits which miners were entitled to such as cheap housing, lighting, heat etc. Was there anything being done to see that they did not continue to receive these privileges?

President SAMMA said that this matter had been taken up before because there were many people in CARBONIA who did very little work and yet enjoyed these privileges, but it was found that the Italian law did not permit them to be turned out of their houses.

Ing. MANSIO stated that they could be sued but the Court would always sympathise with the occupier of the house and he would be allowed to remain.

Lt. Col. CHAYTON summed up the position by stating that the law was apparently there but was not enforced. If recruits for the mines were brought over from the mainland they could occupy a house then refuse to work without danger of losing the house.

President SAMMA stated that a Decree had been issued in CAGLIARI whereby people occupying houses under those conditions could be ejected at 24 hours notice. They had asked for a similar ruling in CARBONIA but the Prefect refused to allow it. The High Commissioner was in a position to issue such a Decree. The matter had been submitted to him in November but no reply had been received.

Lack of uniformity in the methods of issuing the extra ration of soup powder, dried vegetables, meat and vegetables, etc. was revealed when Lt. Col. CHAYTON enquired as to how the distribution was effected.

Sig. MARCUS explained that in the Monteponi Mines when a miner commenced work he received nothing for the first week but from thence forth he received a certificate each week enabling him to draw a week's ration.

Regg. CAMPA stated that in Carbonia the ration was issued on a daily basis so that if a man worked five days he received five days' ration.

On the request of Lt. Col. CHAYTON it was agreed that Carbonia should follow the Monteponi procedure.

Sig. PIRAS, one of the miners at the Monteponi Mines said that the men got their rations regularly and were contented. If a man only worked four or five days a week he got no extra rations for that week and he agreed with that procedure.

Then Regg. CAMPA commented that this would impose an extra restriction on the miners at Carbonia. Lt. Col. CHAYTON stressed that the allies were interested in producing coal. They were not allowing extra rations just to keep the men contented. They wanted the coal produced and the miners would receive preferential treatment to the extent to which they produced coal.

Continuing, Lt. Col. CHAYTON said that he had heard complaints that there was no transport available to bring in fresh vegetables and fruit.

Regg. CAMPA explained that about two months ago there was no supply of vegetables but now they could be obtained at MARS, ORISTANO and other places if they had the transport to collect them. In reply to Lt. Col. CHAYTON he said that it would take too long to collect them. In any case, motor transport would be required to

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1489

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It was agreed that the provision of two 3-ton trucks, one for Carbosard and the other for Monteponi would cover their requirements in respect of transport and provide the means of collecting adequate supplies of fresh vegetables for the miners.

Lt. Col. CHAYTON stated that he had heard that the extra ration of soup, peas, meat and vegetables, etc. was not being consumed at the permitted rate and he had received requests from other districts for them.

A complete assurance was given that the rations were all drawn and consumed.

SALMA pointed out that the number of miners had increased and he did not think the stock of extra rations would last the anticipated nine months. About 600 men of the Ferrovia Meridionale and also been attached to Carbondale and were receiving the extra ration.

Lt. Col. CHAYTON pointed out that the ration was not intended for railwaymen and their action might well have repercussions in other areas. He did not, however, propose to make an issue of this matter. He hoped, however, that further stocks of the extra ration would be available before the present stock was exhausted.

When Sig. PIAS asked if it would be possible to provide a small piece of soap with the rations each month, Lt. Col. CHAYTON said that he would see what could be done. It was stated that even 100 grams per month would be very acceptable.

Sig. PIAS further suggested that the mine managers should allocate boots and shoes to the workmen who were doing the best work.

Ing. MUSIO explained that each miner should have a pair of shoes each year and one pair repaired. Since December 1942 they had, however, only received 1,200 pairs. These were distributed to the various branches of the mines and given to the most deserving workmen. He asked if it would be possible to allocate some leather with which the people could repair their own boots. There was plenty of it rotting in SARDINIA, he said.

Lt. Col. CHAYTON stated that the leather in the Island belonged to the Italian Army and would, among other things, probably be sent to the mainland for use by the Army in near future.

At this juncture of the conference Sig. DE MURRAS and Sig. MASMA were shown into the conference and Lt. Col. CHAYTON explained to them that he had called a conference for the purposes of discussing how the problem of feeding the miners could be overcome. He made no promise, but he was going to ROME shortly and would represent the case there. He was also interested in any suggestions they might have which would help in the increase of coal production. He wanted to know why they were not getting more coal from the mines.

Both miners expressed their agreement with the need for increased production but pointed out that while they were fully aware of the importance of coal to the war effort other miners did not regard the matter in the same light. They were not working that day because the Communists had stopped the electric power at the mines that morning. They were anxious to work but two Communists, DELIBONI and MISTONI, were responsible for the strike.

When the two men drew attention to a stoppage in the bread ration, Ragg. CARTA explained that there was a change in the system in process and it had been discovered that some men had two ration cards. The rations had been temporarily stopped to put the matter right.

The two miners were satisfied with the explanation but Lt. Col. CHAYTON commented that there was bad liaison between the managers and the men who should have been informed of the reason for the temporary cessation of the issue.

Sig. DE MURRAS denied that the miners were continually looking for grievances but mentioned the question of the 54th week's pay, lack of sugar and the fact that IGLESIAS had received a double ration over Christmas.

After Lt. Col. CHAYTON had explained the position regarding the 54th week and stated that there was no sugar at present, but that there might be a small issue in the near future, the meeting ended.

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After Lt. Col. CHAYTON had explained the position regarding the 54th week and stated that there was no sugar at present, but that there might be a small issue in the near future, Sig. MANNES stated that IGLESIAS had been able to issue a double ration at Christmas by keeping careful check on the bakers and thereby economising on flour. Lt. Col. CHAYTON pointed out that the bakers should only have enough flour to meet the ration and if there was any over then there was some irregularity somewhere.

Major MANNES stated that stories of extra rations for IGLESIAS were coming into SANDOLA repeatedly, causing much discontent. The Sindaco was responsible.

Lt. Col. CHAYTON stressed that the complaint was not that the miners at CARBONIA were not getting enough rations but that someone else was getting more. The fact that IGLESIAS was getting something extra, or appeared to be better off, did not make the position of the CARBONIA miners any worse. He stated that he would investigate the position at IGLESIAS and have it regularized.

MURTAS mentioned that 30% of the flour at CARBONIA was going into the Black and a certain quantity of bread could be bought at 30 to 50 Lire per kilo. When asked for further details of this he revealed that it came from a baker named MARTUCCI.

When Lt. Col. CHAYTON stated that the High Commissioner had intimated that the only additional food which would be of real interest to the miners would be bread or pasta, all these miners agreed that if there was no extra bread available they would be quite content to receive any other foods such as barley meal, rice, fava and ceci.

Lt. Col. CHAYTON explained that if an increased ration of bread was issued to them all the heavy workers in Italy would want the same and there was not enough wheat or shipping available. They were, therefore, looking for an alternative that would meet the needs of the miners.

Sig. MASALA referred to the fact that there was plenty of sheep meat available but owing to arrangements made between Prefects they were having difficulty in securing food from one Province for the people in other Provinces. There was olive oil in NUDRO but therefore would not allow it to be distributed in other Provinces.

Lt. Col. CHAYTON drew attention to the fact that Sardinians themselves were not attempting to provide for their own people. There was only 300 quintals in the olive oil oleari and the olive oil could not be distributed in CARBONIA because there was not sufficient in the oleari. The miners at CARBONIA thought that they were being badly treated but he could assure them that SARDINIA was better off than any other part of Italy and of the people in SARDINIA the miners were the best treated as regards food. He was endeavouring to find the solution to provide more rations so that there would be an increased output of coal but it was significant that more coal was being produced now than in the days when they had the higher ration of 500 grams of bread daily. What guarantee could be given that if the ration was increased the output of coal would be increased? He doubted whether the miners were really interested in helping the war effort.

Sig. PIRAS stated that the strike was caused by five or six agitators who ought to be got out of the way. The mass of the workers were willing to work and appreciated the position.

At this juncture of the conference the three Communists, Sig. SUZILLA, CORONA and TOLU, arrived and when questioned they stated that while they were Communists they had taken part in the strike as workmen and politics did not enter into the question.

Sig. CORONA produced a typewritten "Order of the Day" attached at D, calling on the miners to strike and giving the reasons, but it was unsigned and he insisted that it was published as a result of a mass meeting of the workers. He said that there were a number of reasons for the strike including the question of the 54th week's pay, extra food being issued in other places, increased cost of coal and increased rents.

When Lt. Col. CHAYTON pointed out that all the reasons they were giving for the strike were unimportant as compared with what they Communist friends in Russia were doing and that SARDINIA was being better treated than any other part of Italy, Sig. CORONA AGAIN STRESSED THAT THEY WERE NOT STRIKING AS Communists and that he did not believe that they were getting more than any other part of Italy.

He also complained that ex-Fascists and Squadristi who had been sent away were returning to the mines but the Communists were not allowed to come back.

Sig. PIRAS, MASALA AND DI MURTAS all emphasized that they had not attended any meeting of the miners at which they had agreed to come out on strike and they did not believe that it was the desire of the majority. They had merely been told to strike and were forced

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Lt. Col. CHAYTON said that he had come to CAGNONIA with a view to enquiring sympathetically into the needs of the miners in the way of additional rations but when he found that there was a strike on he had lost some of that sympathy. He emphasized, however, that the coal was the life blood of the armed forces and the Allies were determined to get it and to increase its production. Anyone who stood in the way of coal production was impeding the war effort. The Allied Commission's efforts on behalf of the miners should not be interpreted as a sign of weakness. If extra food were granted extra coal would be expected. If the increase did not materialize there would obviously be no need to continue the exceptional treatment accorded to the miners.

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42. CORONA stated that notwithstanding what the Allied Commission had done Carboesard itself had done nothing for them.

Major MARTINEZ said that Carboesard had done everything within their power to help the miners.

Lt. Col. CHAYTON said that nearly everyone had grievances under present day circumstances but he asked if the miners would be prepared to bring their grievances forward for discussion before striking in future.

Sig. CORONA said that the strike had commenced at COMESA over the question of the 45th week's pay.

Lt. Col. CHAYTON again pointed out that no-one had said they were not going to get it. If the issue of this extra pay was not eventually authorized that would be time enough to consider striking. If it was authorized it would not be withheld from them.

Bringing the meeting to a close, Lt. Col. CHAYTON again expressed his disappointment at the position in CARONIA and the conduct of the miners. He could not see why the miners could not combine to help instead of obstruct the war effort.

He was then asked by the Communist representatives to address a meeting of the miners but he replied that his views could be quickly conveyed to the others by those present if they were really willing to do so.

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CONFERENCE BETWEEN LT.COL. CHAYTON AND DOTT. NISSARDI (SERIAL DAGLIARI) AND
DOTT. CLEMENTI (HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE) 13TH JANUARY 1945

1. Following his visit to CARBONIA on the 12th January, Lt.Col. CHAYTON called a conference with Dott. NISSARDI and Dott. CLEMENTI at Regional Headquarters on the 13th January to discuss the position at CARBONIA and IGLESIAS and to regularise certain anomalies that existed.
2. Lt.Col. CHAYTON said that during his visit to CARBONIA he had found that one of the main grievances was that there was a difference in treatment between CARBONIA and IGLESIAS. IGLESIAS, it was alleged, was getting more than CARBONIA and while it was typical of the Southern Italian to be more interested in what someone else was getting than what he himself was getting he wanted the position regularised.
3. Dott. NISSARDI explained that the High Commissioner had allotted 100 quintals of cheese per month to the CARBONIA co-operative and 10 quintals per month to IGLESIAS, and when asked whether it was issued on a ration basis or in bulk he said it was issued in bulk for local distribution.
4. Lt.Col. CHAYTON stated that this was another instance of irregularity and when he was at CARBONIA he had been told that the miners at IGLESIAS had received a double ration of bread at Christmas. It had been explained that this had been made possible by keeping a close check on the bakers and thereby economising in flour. He could not see how they could save flour when they should only be issued with sufficient to meet the normal ration.
5. Lt.Col. CHAYTON stressed that it was the responsibility of SERIAL to see that the correct rations were issued and he asked them for an assurance that these irregularities would be corrected and that the cheese would be issued as an extra ration and on a uniform scale. It was essential, he said, that all miners were treated alike and were given no reason to grumble on the ground of irregularity.
6. Dott. NISSARDI agreed to take the necessary steps to ensure this. 1485
7. Lt.Col. CHAYTON also pointed out that while the pasta ration in CARBONIA was distributed on a monthly basis of four weeks to the month, IGLESIAS distributed on a weekly basis.
8. Dott. NISSARDI stated that he would also arrange to have this matter adjusted.
9. Lt.Col. CHAYTON emphasised again the importance of regularising the rationing with regard to the miners. They did not complain so much of not having enough food but of the fact that someone else was getting more. He asked that no action be taken with regard to rations to miners without first informing him.
10. When Dott. NISSARDI said that even in the Fascist days the miners at CARBONIA always had special treatment, Lt.Col. CHAYTON said that that fact alone emphasised his point that they should never have any cause to think that anyone else was being better treated than them. They had come to expect this and the situation must be regarded in that light.

1. Continuing, Lt.Col. CHAYTON said that he had been asked to investigate all possible means of increasing the ration of food to the miners because it was contended that the miners could not increase their output of coal unless they had their rations increased. The High Commissioner had stated at a conference that the miners were not interested in having barley meal or any other food other than bread or pasta. When he had mentioned this fact at the conference at CARBONIA the previous day and explained that it was impossible to increase their ration of bread or pasta he had been informed that they would be pleased to receive other food such as barley meal, rice, fave and ceci.
12. Dott. CLEMENTI stated that all the dried vegetables which had been amassed had been blocked by the Ministry and there would be no difficulty in making an allocation for the miners. There was, however, only a small quantity of rice which was already being issued to the hospitals. After the hospitals priority would be given to CAGLIARI, CARBONIA and IGLESIA.
13. Lt.Col. CHAYTON stressed that under no circumstances must rice be issued for CAGLIARI and he must be informed of how many patients there were in the hospitals and what quantity was required for them. The remainder must be kept until he got a decision from ROME as to what extra food would be given to the miners.
14. When Lt.Col. CHAYTON enquired as to the availability of polenta (corn meal) Dott. NISSARDI informed him that 80 tons of polenta was available after making provision for the special ration which was now being issued to forest workers.
15. Lt.Col. CHAYTON stated that he would want a total of 200 tons of rice and polenta which should be blocked together with all the fave and ceci. He wanted an assurance that when it was decided what additional ration the miners were to receive there would be no difficulty as to the availability of these commodities and to the proper distribution.
16. Dott. NISSARDI gave this undertaking.
17. When Lt.Col. CHAYTON asked what the position was regarding the meat ration, Dott. CLEMENTI stated that there was no specific Island ration but that each Comune bought meat and distributed it locally according to the quantity they could obtain and the number of people in the Comune. As long as there were lambs to slaughter there was no necessity for Island rationing. SERVAL gave permission to representatives from CARBONIA to purchase lambs in NUORO and SASSARI Provinces and the Prefect of CAGLIARI had written to the Prefect of NUORO asking him to render what assistance he could in supplying their needs.
18. Lt.Col. CHAYTON commented that it appeared that everything possible was being done to get meat for the miners.
19. When Dott. CLEMENTI raised the question of sugar for the hospitals from the consignment that had just arrived, Lt.Col. CHAYTON said that 168 tons had arrived. 150 tons would be required to provide the normal civilian ration so that the other 18 tons could be distributed to the hospitals. He would write to the High Commissioner to this effect.

J. CHAYTON
Lieut. Colonel,
Regional Supply Officer

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TRANSLATION

ORDER OF THE DAY - 11 January 1945

The miners employed by CARBONIFERA SARDA are on strike because of the following reasons:

- 1) Because as it has been established by the Italian Democratic Government that certain provisions which favors the workers have been granted but have not been carried out by the Carbonifera Sarda, namely, vacation with pay, extra pay for increase in cost of living and double payment for the month of December.
- 2) Because as it has been established and defined given by the Allied Commission that the rent, for the homes of the miners were to return to its original rent payed, but Carbonifera Sarda which is the owner of the homes, will not carry out the order and reduce the increased rent.
- 3) Because workers are being layed off without just cause. The Company claims that the miners layed off was due to the fact that they did not do their share of work, but this is not true, because the work that the miner is obliged to do is established by the Technicians of Carbonifera Sarda, if the established amount of work to be done is not just it should be changed or else if the miner does the amount of work established as his share he should not be layed off as has been done by the Carbonifera Sarda and are substituted by new Fascist workers.
- 4) Because it is not customary to issue pasta for the fifth week of the month, because we do not draw pasta, oil and etc., with the daily work ration card. We know that hundreds of quintals of flour have disappeared from the warehouses but so far no one has been put in jail for this theft. In this regard a delegation of Communal Employees can give exact data.
- 5) Because the meals made in the company kitchens are very poor and it is certain that some one is getting away with the food. The workers know the ration for this meal has increased by 120% but the actual meal itself has not been improved, in fact, it is worse now than it was before, even though the Directors have promised better food.
- 6) Because the black market is flourishing without intervention by the proper authorities.
- 7) Because the fascist elements is increasing in power, such as Squadristi and Fascist murders who are going around undisturbed, while our anti-Fascist workers are sentenced and put in prison without any just cause. We accuse the mine owners to side in with the fascists because openly and publicly they follow the old Fascist customs, but we know that Fascism is supposed to be dead, but Carbonifera still carries out in a fascist way, ignoring the democratic regime.
- 8) Because the price of coal has been increased so much, that the miners can not even buy coal for his own heating purposes, therefore, they must suffer not only from the shortage of food but also the cold.
- 9) Because the sugar arrives at Carbonia just like in all the others Communes, but what happens to it? The sick, the children and the old people never see it.
- 10) The above stated are the reasons why the miners are on strike. The voice of the workers must be heard without promises but with deeds. We have decided to end this injustice one and for all.

Sgd. The representatives of the workers.

Scicluna
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A. C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Colonel SMITH		
Lt.Col. BABCOCK		
Major SCICLUNA		
Capt. DORF ←		
Capt. TOPLISS		
Capt. SOLENBERGER		
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. DI FEDE		
Mr. CERRITO		
Dr. LA LOGGIA		
Chief Clerk		

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION FOR SARDINIA
TRADE & INDUSTRY DIVISION

Ref: HQ/2120

4 JAN 45

Subject: Monthly Report on Labour for December 1944.

To: HQ.A.C., Labour Sub-Commission.

1. LABOUR - LAW - DIRECTIVES. The legislative decree 2/11/44 N°303 concerning the increase of cost of 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, especially 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. SALARY - HOURS AND LABOUR CONDITIONS. As stated above, the firms are dismissing those workers who up to now received a salary higher than the one set by the labour contract. Working hours are 48 per week. Labour conditions are getting worse with the cold weather on account of shortage of food, clothes, shoes and transportations.
3. SOCIAL INSURANCES - BENEFITS - TRAINING. Nothing new to report.
4. STATISTICS - MANPOWER - REGISTRATION PROBLEMS. Unemployment is on the increase, especially 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 without shoes, clothes and proper food cannot stand the cold weather.

For the Regional Commissioner

WRT/1 mmh.

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For the Regional Commissioner

J.P. Turner

J.P. TURNER CAPTAIN
GRADE 2 INDUSTRY OFFICER

