

ACC 10000/146/200

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UMBRIA - MARCHE REGION - REPORTS

Jan. - Oct 1945

RIA - MARCHE REGION - REPORTS

Jan. - Oct. 1945

ECONOMIC SECTION

19 OCT 1945

INTERNAL

EXTERNAL

Fr	To	Fr	To
Vice President		ECONOMIC SECTION	
Col. Densmore		Ind & Commerce Div	
Col. Walton		Commerce S/C	
Lt. Col. Moore		Industry S/C	
Lt. Col. Tooby		PC & U S/C	
Maj. Smith		Supply Division	
Capt. Highland		Requisition Branch	
Lt. Arensberg		Agriculture S/C	
Lt. Morgan		Food S/C	
Lt. DiLoreto		Transportation S/C	
Lt. Durber		MD S/C	
Mr. Sullivan		Labor S/C	✓
Mr. Catrina		Finance S/C	
Mr. Dickens		Chief Commissioner	
Mr. Hughes		Executive Commissioner	
Admin & Personnel Br		Civil Affairs Section	
Price Control Branch		Establishment Section	
Message Center		G-1 (American)	
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		ATTENTION:	
For appropriate Action		Note and Return	
Remarks/Recommendations		Signature	
Dispatch		Investigation & Report	
Information		File	
Circulation & Return		Note & Retain	
Please see me		Concurrence	

REMARKS:

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2148

MONTHLY REPORT

COMMUNE OF ANCONA

SEPTEMBER 1945

EXTRACT

* * * *

Finances.

The Ministry of the Interior has not yet advanced the usual contribution for the budget 1945.

The only income of the Commune has been 3,000,000 from taxes, with which it was impossible to pay "liberation bonus" to personnel, and arrears of increased wages from Nov. 43 to July 44.

* * * *

8 October 1945

H.M. WALTON, Capt.Gen. List.
A/Liaison Officer.
Ancona Commune.

2147

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION
A. C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE		
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. HIRD	<i>h</i>	<i>20/10</i>
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR	<i>g</i>	<i>22/10</i>
Miss STEVENSON		<i>24/10</i>
Miss SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

REMARKS:

SECRET

C.S.O. Economic

3.05

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

UMERIA-MARCHE REGION

MONTHLY REPORT

APRIL * 1945

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ECONOMIC SECT

RETURN TO CONRAD

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SECRET

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

USARH-MARCHE REGION

MONTHLY REPORT

APRIL - 1945

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PART ONE

As the Region hands over administration to the Italian Government on 10 May, this will be the last Regional monthly report.

During its existence the Region has administered 12 provinces -- Foggia, Camerota, Chieti, Pescara, Teramo, Aquila, Ascoli-Piceno, Macerata, Ancona, Pesaro-Urbino, Terni and Perugia -- which is believed to be the largest number of provinces that any Region of AMG/AS has had to look after. These provinces embrace a large slice of Italy.

In the lack of any form of trouble during the whole period of control and in the first-class record of wheat and olive oil collection, the Region's administration has been highly successful.

Wheat amassing has reached the total of 124 per cent of the target figure and 76 per cent of the target has been collected in olive oil, with large quantities still to come in.

Although the Region was seriously handicapped by widespread use of schools for the accommodation of troops, the education system of the Regional territory was revived. A total of 295,500 pupils enrolled in schools and approximately 9,500 teachers and professors were on the job.

Special efforts were made to restore the public utilities of the Region and even though raw materials were seriously lacking at times, a surprising progress was made in that field. Over 600 projects have been completed during the life of the Region.

Approximately 8500 cases of all types have been tried in AMG courts of the Region since it commenced to function in Italian territory. Special efforts were made by the Public Safety Section to curb the black market. This drive was so successful that No. 1 District officially

Macerata, Ancona, Pesaro-Urbino, Terni and Perugia -- which is believed to be the largest number of provinces that any Region of AMG/AC has had to look after. These provinces embrace a large slice of Italy.

In the lack of any form of trouble during the whole period of control and in the first-class record of wheat and olive oil collection, the Region's administration has been highly successful.

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at the inception of the Region, there were only two truck pools, one at Foggia and the other at Campobasso. Since then the civil transportation section has activated seven additional pools, which include approximately 500 load-carrying vehicles. About 75 bus lines have been licensed and a central clearing house for handling civilian and military tire needs established.

Approximately 60 tons of medical supplies and between 300 and 400 tons of clothing have been distributed to the population of the Region. The area devastated during the winter of 1943-44 was the main source of trouble, but by providing special medical facilities and setting up stock-piles of food, rapid improvement in the situation was achieved.

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PART TWO

1. POLITICAL REACTION AND PUBLIC OPINION

The situation has not changed appreciably during the past month. The Communists and Socialists appeared to be largely in control and were by far the strongest parties. Towards the end of the month, there were many "spontaneous" demonstrations, in many cases sponsored by the Communists, to express joy at the liberation of Milan, Turin and Genoa by the Partisans. The demonstrations appeared to be favorable to the Allies and passed off without incident. The report of the shooting of Mussolini and other Fascist leaders, after trial by Popular Tribunal, was received with acclamation, since it was hoped the slow operation machinery in Rome would benefit by this example of rapid justice.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

In Ascoli-Piceno and Macerata Provinces, local administration was severely handicapped by lack of transport. It is thought that although the administration appears to be functioning rather well, corruption is rife among the lower paid officials. In spite of lack of backing from CC.FR. and the moral support of the people, senior officials are doing their best under difficult conditions. In Fermo province, all provincial officials are working normally and AMG functions were purely advisory. In Ancona, Provincial administration gave proof that it was well qualified to take over from AMG.

3. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

a. Food. A release of 127 quintals of caustic soda was received for Ascoli-Piceno, Macerata and Fermo Provinces.

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3. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

- a. Soap. A release of 127 quintals of caustic soda was received for Ascoli-Piceno, Macerata and Perugia provinces for making soap from acid fats available within those provinces. An emergency release of 20 tons of soap was obtained for use in combating scabies throughout the Region.
- b. Cement. Regional allocation of 1,500 tons of cement was received for reallocation in conjunction with the work of the Regional Engineer.

c. Coal. Notification was sent to the AFHQ Liaison officer at the Coal Division, Headquarters Allied Commission, of the minimum requirements of Perugia, Pesaro and Ancona for hospitals and small industries.

d. Sulphur. Approximately 1,400 tons of rock sulphur were moved from old stocks at the Carberuardi mine in Ancona province. Agricultural allocations for the Marche provinces were notified and shipments to Umbria were begun, with 20 tons to Perugia and 15 to Terni.

e. Calcium Chloride. An allocation of 12 quintali was obtained for chlorination of water in Perugia.

f. Silk. A tour was made of all the silk factories in the Region and allocation of necessary coal for drying cocoons was obtained.

g. ROL. The May demands for ROL exceeded the availability by 50 per cent in benzina and by 66 per cent in derv. The reason for this was an increase in the use of truck pool vehicles for grain movement and an increased demand for industrial use, owing to the lack of electricity and the failure of water-power for certain mills. Provinces were instructed to withdraw licenses from enough private cars and trucks to meet the availability, rather than reducing the ROL ration to each, because it had been found that insufficient allocations of ROL merely create a demand for stolen ROL.

h. Salt. The objective has been obtained and at month's end there was no province short or likely to be short of salt. The reissue of the ration to the Italian wartime use of 200 grams per head per month, with 100 grams extra for those making their own bread, is now in force throughout Italian Government territory. The maintenance plan was handed over to the Montepelio di Stato through Food Sub-Commission.

i. Feed. Feed was supplied to the army in the following numbers

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and the monthly 25,000 in the month, 55,000 in March, 160,000 in April.

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h. Salt. The objective has been obtained and at month's end there was no province short or likely to be short of salt. The raising of the ration to the Italian wartime use of 300 grams per head per month, with 100 grams extra for those sacking their own bread, is now in force throughout Italian Government territory. The maintenance plan was handed over to the Monopolo di Stato through Food Sub-Commission.

i. Eggs. Eggs were supplied to the army in the following numbers during the month: 75,000 in Macerata, 63,000 in Ancona, 160,000 in Ascoli. The Istituto Nazionale Medico Farmologico received 55,000 and the exportable balance of some hundreds of thousands went to Rome.

1. Grain Movements. In the period 1-22 April, 2547 tons of grain were moved by rail from Ancona to Rome and 4016 tons by ship from Ancona to Bari or heel ports. In the period 1-26 April, 3343 tons of grain were moved by vehicles from Macerata, Ascoli and Teramo provinces to Chieti, Pescara and Aquila provinces. Grain movements from Perugia and Terni provinces were continued as under arrangements with the Italian government. Rail shipments to Rome from Ancona, Pesaro and Macerata ceased in mid-April, presumably to hold grain there for stock-piles.

4. AGRICULTURE

a. Wheat. Lack of rain in the mid-month retarded growth and no predictions of high crop yields can be considered accurate at this time.

The good valley land in Ascoli-Piceno, Macerata and Perugia provinces suffered less from the rain shortage than the crops on the lighter soils and hillsides.

b. Wheat. Planting took place along the coast in Ascoli-Piceno province, but in most areas farmers waited for the rain before planting.

c. Potatoes. Planting for the late summer-autumn crop continued during the whole month. It was reported that in Perugia province 150,000 quintals of seed had been planted.

d. Fava Beans. A heavy growth was made during the month and on fertile soil the crop was 2 1/2 feet high at cutting time.

e. Sugar beets. Shortage of rain caused much concern. In Perugia province, although 400 hectares of sugar beets were planted, it is expected that at least half of this amount will be plowed in due to the lack of rain.

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f. Cattle. In Macerata, there are 2000 head of cattle for breeding purposes. The quoted price is approximately 180 lire per kilogram.

g. Horses and Mules. Plans were being instigated in Pesaro province for the first purchase of surplus army horses and mules.

h. Swine. Discussions took place between the Consorzio Agrario and the Inspector of Agriculture in Pesaro and Macerata for the purchase and

transport of a thousand pigs from Macerata to Pesaro. Prices ranged between 380 and 420 lire per kilogram. Later the limit was raised to 500. -5-

l. Sheep. Macerata reported a surplus of 3000 head for breeding purposes, at approximately 200 lire per kilogram.

k. Mine Disposal in Fano. A unit of Italian soldiers was working in the Foglia valley in Pesaro province and destroyed 4000 mines during three weeks' work. It was estimated there are still 100,000 mines to be lifted in this area.

5. LABOR

In the recently added provinces of Perugia and Terni, complete reorganization of all offices was found necessary. In Perugia a new budget to provide for the increased activity is being reviewed. In Terni, the office was almost unknown, and it was obvious that close attention by a labor officer remained necessary. In every province unemployment increased during the month, generally due to reductions in workers for the Forces. In many cases, the Camera del Lavoro continues its activities and issues orders without advising the labor office directors.

6. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

a. Roads. In the Marche, military highways were under maintenance by two experienced contractors from Rome, and the work appeared to be progressing satisfactorily in spite of the difficulty in transporting equipment from Rome to the east coast. In Umbria, the maintenance of roads was confined to military roads, of which there is a great network, and shortage of transport and material made progress difficult. 2130

b. Electrical. Galleto No. 2 - developing 3500 kva - was put into service at Terni on 9 April. The electrical section continued to deal with local distribution and rationing problems. Local offices under Italian

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b. Electrical. Gallio No. 2 - developing 30000 kva - was put into service at Terni on 9 April. The electrical section continued to deal with local distribution and rationing problems. Local offices under Italian civilian engineers were operating in Terni and Perugia and were to be maintained for a period of time.

c. Industrial Rehabilitation. A materials division of the Engineering Section did considerable work in opening up the brick kilns to assist in the construction operations.

7. COMMUNICATIONS

Six trucks were procured for the use of the Circala and construction in this area progressed as a result. Many telephone exchanges were reactivated throughout the Region.

With the granting of permission to use the daily train service from Orte to Pesaro, a daily 24-hour service was opened from Rome to Ancona to include mails for all the Umbria-Marche Region and the service from Terni to Rieti was made a daily one. The increase of the Pesaro-Ancona bus schedule doubled the mail service on that line. A daily mail service for 46 provincial offices had been arranged and a twice-weekly service was in effect for the remaining 33 officials.

8. PUBLIC SAFETY

a. Crime. The general situation throughout the Region was satisfactory, apart from one or two cases of robbery.

b. Possession of Firearms. Considerable numbers of arms were illegally held and searches continued during the month. In two cases dealt with by AMI superior courts, complete machine-guns were found.

c. Conduct of Allied Troops. Great numbers of troops left the Region and the conduct of those remaining was generally good. The majority of military police, except those in the two northern provinces, were withdrawn.

d. Venereal Diseases. Military police and Italian agencies maintained good control and venereal disease was no great problem.

e. Functioning of courts. In Pesaro province, four superior and 20 summary courts were held during the month. Two hundred prisoners appeared, of whom 181 were convicted. In Ascoli, work in the Italian courts was

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- e. Functioning of Courts. In Pesaro province, four superior and 20 summary courts were held during the month. Two hundred prisoners appeared, of whom 181 were convicted. In Ascoli, work in the Italian courts was satisfactory, though very slow. Italian courts in Macerata had many cases outstanding. A military tribunal began work there, and it was hoped its deliberations would have the effect of withdrawing military prisoners detained in civilian prisons. In the AMG courts at Macerata,

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five cases were dealt with for unlawful possession of firearms and six people were sentenced to from four to eighteen months in prison for acquiring 486 gallons of petrol. Functioning of Italian courts in Perugia was very unsatisfactory; persons have been awaiting trial since the early days of occupation. In Perugia's AMG courts, the situation was normal.

f. Civil Disturbances. In Pesaro, a demonstration by 300 women took place outside the Prefettura. A delegation was appointed to meet the Prefect, and grievances were discussed. These included the increased price of grain and bread, unemployment and a lack of electric light. The demonstration was orderly and undoubtedly was organized by U. S. I.

g. Public Meetings. The Communists held the greatest number of meetings. All meetings were orderly.

h. General Security Situation. As a result of the landing of enemy agents on the coast last month, security measures were improved and the general situation is satisfactory.

i. Licensing and Registration. Police agencies were instructed to enforce the registration system. A few cases were reported in which civilians entered the army area without proper authorization.

j. Fire. The Italian fire service functioned well in conjunction with the Army Fire Service, but there is a general shortage of good equipment and transport.

k. Prisoners. In Pesaro province, records were found to be well kept and all information was supplied to this office. The numbers of convicted prisoners is 214 and 139 await trial. In Perugia province, general conditions in the 12 prisons were satisfactory; convicted

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k. Prisons. In Pesaro province, records were found to be well kept and all information was supplied to this office. The numbers of convicted prisoners is 214 and 130 await trial. In Perugia province, general conditions in the 12 prisons were satisfactory; convicted prisoners numbered 300 and there were 467 awaiting trial, 440 by the Italian courts and 27 by AGO. In Ancoli and Macerata provinces, general conditions were satisfactory, with a continued danger of overcrowding due to the great number of military prisoners detained in civilian prisons. In Ancoli convicted prisoners number 61 and 162 await trial. In Macerata convicted prisoners numbered 62 and 169 prisoners await trial.

9. PUBLIC HEALTH

The health of the Region continued very good. All hospitals continued to function and were sufficient for the needs of the population. The Perugia sanatorium was released by the military during the month and at month's end was being prepared for reopening. All provinces received a further supply of drugs from MEDUSA, and there was an ample stock of dressings and drugs, mostly supplies hidden from the Germans. A supplementary supply of insulin was requested by the medico provincials of Perugia and supplies of drugs for venereal disease treatment were limited throughout the Region. No fresh welfare projects were undertaken, because the Red Cross personnel was under orders to move. Italian welfare organizations were functioning in a satisfactory manner. There was no refugee movement during the month. One case of smallpox involving an Italian soldier was notified from Ancona. The scabies epidemic in the Marche provinces was being slowly brought under control.

10. FINANCE

a. General. All provincial finance officers except one were withdrawn during the month and contact with provincial officials was maintained by Regional officers through civilian staffs remaining in the provinces. Although activities were well maintained during the month, uneasiness and confusion continued to be caused by the delays which frequently occurred in implementing Italian government decrees in AMG territory; this was particularly the case in respect to LIL 116, regarding increases in salaries, the results from the delay being most disquieting.

b. ~~The Marche~~. The number of new claims decreased, but withdrawal

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b. As Force. The number of new claims decreased, but withdrawal of provincial finance officers made it impossible to keep up to date with lists of authorized payments as received for Ascoli-Piceno and Macerata provinces.

c. Budgets. Budget returns for the Marche provinces are well up to date and the number of arrears in the Umbria provinces, recently brought under control of this Region, was reduced to what may be considered a satisfactory level.

d. Revenues. Returns continue to show increases over last year's figures. Bank reports show increases in deposits and government securities. The new Treasury bond issue is selling well, though lack of transport has made intensive canvassing impossible outside the main centers. Postoffice business shows general increases.

e. Monopolies. The production of cigarettes is still limited and distribution to the public continues below requirements.

11. MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS

An excellent exhibit of Umbrian painting over a period of four centuries in the late Medieval and Renaissance periods was opened at Perugia. Objects from the Civic Museum at Foligno were reported to have been recovered almost intact. The improper reutilization of the Palazzo della Signoria at Jesi (a restored monument) was corrected and it was evacuated by troops. Repairs were completed at Ancona to permit the communal library there to house also the archives and the historical library. Progress was made on repair work to monuments in Urbino, Fano and Gradara.

W. Lawrence 2433
C. H. A. FRENCH,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

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H. French
2133
G. H. A. FRENCH,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

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

2134

ECONOMIC SECTION

Internal

SECRETDate 17 May
External

Internal	To	By	External	To
Mr. President		✓	ECONOMIC SECTION	
Mr. Gen. Smith			Production Division	1
Mr. Anderson			Supply Division	2
Col. Deansmore			AGRICULTURE SUB-COMMISSION	
Col. Alton			COMMERCE	
Lt. Col. Thompson			FIN. & C. <i>BSH</i>	3
Lt. Col. Murtagh			FOOD	
Mr. Doe			INDUSTRY	" "
Mr. Tooby			TRANSPORTATION	" "
Capt. Atkins			CHIEF COMMISSIONER	4
Capt. Williams			EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER	
Capt. Highland			CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION	
Lt. Morgan			ESTABLISHMENT SECTION	
Lt. Barber				
Lt. Arensberg				
Mr. Stauffer				
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for appropriate action			Noting & Retention	
Remarks/recommendation			Signature	
Dispatch			Investigation & Report	
Information ✓			File Copy	
Circulation & Return			Noting & Return	

Remarks.

*RMA**Eng. L.**PA 9524*

2133

18c/714
: H.Q. Allied Commission (2)

FROM : H.Q. AFU Umbria-Marche Region.

SUBJECT : Monthly Report - April.

REF : R5/519/2.

DATE : 29 April 1945.

1. ORGANISATION.

In Perugia and Terni Provinces, recently added to Region V, it has been found necessary to completely re-organise all offices, which will include new office spaces, personnel changes, obtaining of furniture and equipment, and all records and files of the ex-fascist unions, particularly the assistance case files.

Reports on these two offices are covered in separate attachments.

2. LABOUR DISTURBANCES.

There have been no serious labour disturbances, but there has been a number of threatened strikes, etc., in Ancona and Pesaro Provinces. The Labour Directors have been able to quieten the disturbances, which have been mainly due to unemployment. State and Paramount employees are still not completely satisfied because the second anticipation on 1,000 lire has not been paid. A Macerata disturbance was due to differences in wages of workers for the Forces and private contractors, both engaged on railway work.

3. POLITICAL DISTURBANCES.

There have been no political disturbances that have affected labour.

4. WAGES AND SALARIES.

The increases in wages is still a major problem, a race being developed on increases for workers of private employers and the Forces. This is aided by the accord reached between the Employers Associations and the various Camera del Lavoro, especially in Terni and Perugia Provinces, where the "lid" is off. Recommendations have been made by the Camera del Lavoro in Perugia, in one case, that the owners resisting demands for increases in wages, have their plant turned over to the workers to operate.

5. UNEMPLOYMENT.

In every Province unemployment has increased, generally due to reductions in workers for the Forces. In Ancona about 10% of the unemployed are located in isolated areas, such mass unemployment creating local unrest, which cannot be relieved due to transport shortages or distances. Some plants capable of operation are idle, either because of coal or electricity shortages. The silk plants, now idle, should start operations soon or the crop will be lost. Only relatively minor repairs are necessary and an allotment of fuel. In Pesaro it is estimated that 75% of the registered unskilled labourers are at present unemployed, due to reduction in the number working for the Forces, lack of transport, etc. Several hundred women silk workers also are idle. In Perugia, of the estimated 200 unemployed, about 80 are industrial workers of plants that are closed either due

four necessary to completely re-organise all offices, which will include new office spaces, personnel changes, obtaining of furniture and equipment, and all records and files of the ex-fascist unions, particularly the assistance case files.

Reports on these two offices are covered in separate attachments.

2. LABOUR DISTURBANCES.

There have been no serious labour disturbances, but there has been a number of threatened strikes, etc., in Ancona and Pesaro Provinces. The Labour Directors have been able to quieten the disturbances, which have been mainly due to unemployment. State and Parastatal employees are still not completely satisfied because the second anticipation on 1,000 lire has not been paid. A Macerata disturbance was due to differences in wages of workers for the Forces and private contractors, both engaged on railway work.

3. POLITICAL DISTURBANCES.

There have been no political disturbances that have affected labour.

4. WAGES AND SALARIES.

The increases in wages is still a major problem, a race being developed on increases for workers of private employers and the Forces. This is aided by the accord reached between the Employers Associations and the various Camera del Lavoro, especially in Terni and Perugia Provinces, where the "link" is off. Recommendations have been made by the Camera del Lavoro in Perugia, in one case, that the owners resisting demands for increases in wages, have their plant turned over to the workers to operate.

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6. GENERAL.

The Camera del Lavoro of the Provinces are continuing their activities and are issuing orders for wage increases, without advising the Labour Office Directors in many cases. In Pesaro they attempted to effectuate a wage scale for Hotel, Restaurant and Luncheon, without reference to IRI, the proposed rates far in excess of the Forces rates.

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Page 2.

A new schedule was prepared through intervention of the Labour Office, and rates requested are under consideration.

All provinces report increases in costs of living, principally due to increased prices of items in the free or black markets, coupled with continued shortages in the controlled market or ration card items.

The increase in unemployment, especially in the clerical worker group, but prevailing to a certain extent in the industrial class, is due to reduction of numbers working for the Forces and shortage of materials to repair or re-condition damaged plants, lack of electricity and fuel for industrial purposes, and shortages of goods to revive commerce permitting shops and stores to open with ample merchandise. Extreme hardships due to unemployment in certain communes is due to their isolated location and lack of transport. Mines in Pessaro and Anconne provinces are particularly hard hit through mine machinery damage requiring considerable time for repairs or replacement of machinery and re-conditioning of mines before productive operations can be resumed.

FOR THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER:

Michael H. Bailey
Michael H. Bailey,
Captain,
Labour Officer.

Copy to :- Regional Commissioner.

2131

FOR THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER:

Donald H. Bailey
Donald H. Bailey,
Captain,
Labour Officer.

Copy to :- Regional Commissioner.

Copy: Director, Labour S/C.

PZ/LAB/103
26 April 1945

SUBJECT: Provincial Labour Office, Terni.

TO: Regional Labour Officers, AIG,
Region V. RM.

FROM: Provincial Labour Officer, AIG.

1. As instructed, a visit was made 25 April 1945 to Terni to inspect the Provincial Labour Office, which had been reported as functioning satisfactorily.
2. The Office was found to be located in a building that had been damaged, and the stairs to the first floor, on which the office is located were partly blocked with debris, the stairs in damaged condition, and the walls of some rooms of the office, which consists of four rooms, cracked and more or less in poor condition.
3. The office was closed when the visit was made as it operates on a single shift basis, closing at 2 P.M. One clerk was in the office to answer the telephone and receive visitors. The furniture consists principally of tables, secured from one of the fascist unions. There are two typewriters, one on loan and one formerly a fascist union machine, both in poor condition.
4. The table of organisation examined indicated a reorganisation was in process in accordance with instruction from the Minister in Rome. There are at present 12 persons employed in the Provincial Office. Three council officers are planned but only the collocamento council office in Terni is open to date. Only one person is handling Social Assistance, and it appears little or nothing is being done in this phase of work.
5. It is quite evident this Labour Office is not well known in Terni as considerable difficulty was encountered in locating it, and the OR in the local CLU office was not able to give accurate direction for its location.
6. On the basis of this preliminary report it appears close attention by a Labour Officer is necessary, the office reorganised to conform with AG requirements, proper furniture obtained, also additional typewriters, equipment and the records of the fascist unions obtained for examination, and required action.
7. Another visit is planned for Monday 30 April 1945 to meet the Director and present staff to revitalise the office.

At Perugia.

Wm. J. Kelly Captain.

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6. It is quite evident this Labour Office is not well known in Terni as considerable difficulty was encountered in locating it, and the OR in the local CU office was not able to give accurate direction for its location.
7. On the basis of this preliminary report it appears close attention by a Labour Officer is necessary, the office reorganized to conform with AG requirements, proper furniture obtained, also additional typewriters, equipment and the records of the fascist unions obtained for examination, and required action.
8. Another visit is planned for Monday 30 April 1945 to meet the Director and present staff to revitalize the office.

At Perugia.

Robert Bailey Captain.
Provincial Labour Officer, ALI.

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PS/LAE/103
19 April 1945.

Subject : Labour-Perugia Province.
To : Regional Labour Officer, AMI, Region V.
From : Provincial Labour Officer.

1. A preliminary report of Labour and Provincial Labour Office of Perugia Province is submitted herewith as instructed.

a) PREMISES.

The premises of the ex-fascist labour organizations are now occupied as shown on Exhibit "A". It is noted that none have been allocated to the Prov. Labour Office, but parts of the two old offices have been given to ex-unions which reorganized, one is occupied by refugees, one by the Malattie, one by Seprel and the balance requisitioned by the Militia Y. Except for military the use has been obtained by Prefectural requisition.

The Labour Office at present occupies three rooms formerly a dwelling, which are poorly located and unsuitable for the proper functioning of an active Labour Office.

b) RECORDS.

The records of the ex-fascist unions are at present as shown on Exhibit "B". It is noted that four of the ex-fascist unions have been allowed to reorganize and retain the files, records, etc., of the old unions. In the cases of the other ex-fascist labour unions the records have been divided between the Camera del Lavoro and the Labour Office. The records in the Labour Office represent a relatively small portion. It appears that of the records taken by the Camera del Lavoro, a portion have been destroyed or sold by the Camera for waste paper, the proceeds of the sales being retained by the Camera.

According to AMI regulations all records of ex-fascist unions are supposed to be placed in the custody of the Intendenza di Pienza and released to the Labour Office when created by General Order 26.

c) FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT, ETC.

The present location of furniture, equipment, etc., of the ex-fascist labour unions is shown on Exhibit "C". It is noted that some have been retained by the reorganized fascist unions, some by the Camera del Lavoro, who in some cases have refused to permit an inventory by the Intendenza di Pienza as required by AMI regulations.

The few pieces of office furniture now in the Labour Office were obtained from the Intendenza di Pienza, and is at present supplemented with living room furniture which is entirely unsuitable for an office such as the Labour Office.

The Intendenza di Pienza has not completed his inventories of the possessions of the ex-fascist labour unions nor has he been able to take custody of the same, holding it for use of the Labour Office, if required by them.

The typewriters, duplicating machines, and other similar equipment which is urgently needed for the functioning of the Labour Office is in the possession of others, either by Prefectural order, or by outright seizure. The Camera del Lavoro has two duplicating machines

to examine them. The records, one by Sopral and the balance requisitioned by the Military, except for military the use has been obtained by Prefectural requisition.

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According to AMI regulations all records of ex-fascist unions are supposed to be placed in the custody of the Intendenza di Finanza and released to the Labour Office when created by General Order 28.

c) FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT, ETC.

The present location of furniture, equipment, etc., of the ex-fascist labour unions is shown on Exhibit "C". It is noted that some has been retained by the reorganised fascist unions, some by the Camera del Lavoro, who in some cases have refused to permit an inventory by the Intendenza di Finanza as required by AMI regulations.

The few pieces of office furniture now in the Labour Office were obtained from the Intendenza di Finanza, and is at present supplemented with living room furniture which is entirely unsuitable for an office such as the Labour Office.

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The typewriters, duplicating machines, and other similar equipment which is urgently needed for the functioning of the Labour Office is in the possession of others, either by Prefectural order, or by outright seizure. The Camera del Lavoro has two duplicating machines of ex-unions, as well as typewriters. The reorganised fascist unions also have typewriters, etc., of the fascist unions.

a) REACTIVATING OF FASCIST UNIONS.

The Labour Office Director advises that four of the fascist unions have been permitted to reorganise. General Order 28 permits workers to organise under certain conditions and for certain purposes, but does not include employer organizations, or authorize the organization of successor organizations of the fascist corporate syndicates. The four organizations should be liquidated for lack of proper AMI permission, or an AMI Order of approval, and the fascist properties placed in custody of the Intendenza di Finanza.

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c) GENERAL ORDER 28

The Director of the Provincial Labour Office advises that General Order n. 23 was posted in this Province about 31 October 1944.

f) PROVINCIAL LABOUR OFFICE

The Provincial Labour Office of Perugia was opened about 1 November 1944 after much difficulty as the office space was requisitioned by military on one occasion, and shortages of furniture, equipment, etc., added to their troubles. They finally obtained rooms at Piazza Biordo Michelotti N. 6. There are at present 22 employees including 4 in the local Collocamento Office, and 4 others located in two other communal offices. Neither the Provincial Office or the Communal Offices are functioning properly, and reorganization in accordance with AG requirements is in progress. There are insufficient communal offices at present to properly service the workers, and three additional offices are to be opened shortly.

The *Samara del Lavoro* is operating collocamenti offices in some communes contrary to General Order 26 which places this function solely with the Labour Office.

The budgets of the Labour Office are being reviewed. It has been noted that since its organization the Labour Office budgets have carried an item of 1,500 lire per employee per month for payment as an anticipation against the proposed Italian decree which is to increase State employees' salaries and family allowances. However, only one payment of 1,500 lire and one payment of 1,000 lire an employee have been made to date. It has also been ascertained that when budgets have been approved the money has been placed in the Bank of Rome. Several items of the old budgets appear to have been greatly over estimated leaving large balances of funds at the end of budgetary periods. The budget for the second quarter of 1945 has not been prepared or submitted to AMG, and it is now in preparation under close supervision to eliminate large balances. A revision of salaries is also being made to bring them in line with the salaries of the State employees doing like work. This will eliminate the necessity of adjustments when this Province passes to the Italian Government and the Labour Office becomes a State Office.

The Labour Office has not received copies of any inventories of the ex-fascist labour unions from the *Intendenza di Finanza*, it being understood he is having difficulties in securing information as to the amounts, location, etc., of these ex-fascist properties.

Wm. D. Bailey Captain

Provincial Labour Officer, AMG

Copy to: Provincial Commissioner, Perugia
Regional Finance Officer, Reg. V.
Labour S/C -AG.

ned shortly.

The *Genere del Lavoro* is operating collocamenti offices in some quarters contrary to General Order 28 which places this function solely with the Labour Office.

The budgets of the Labour Office are being reviewed. It has been noted that since its organization the Labour Office budgets have carried an item of 1,500 lire per employee per month for payment as an anticipation against the proposed Italian decrees which is to increase State employees salaries and family allowances. However, only one payment of 1,500 lire and one payment of 1,000 lire an employee have been made to date. It has also been ascertained that when budgets have been approved the money has been placed in the Bank of Rome. Several items of the old budgets appear to have been greatly over estimated leaving large balances of funds at the end of budgetary periods. The budget for the second quarter of 1945 has not been prepared or submitted to AMG, and it is now in preparation under close supervision to eliminate large balances. A revision of salaries is also being made to bring them in line with the salaries of the State employees doing like work. This will eliminate the necessity of adjustments when this Province passes to the Italian Government and the Labour Office becomes a State Office.

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Wm. J. Bailey Captain.

Provincial Labour Officer, AMG

Copy to: Provincial Commissioner, Perugia
Regional Finance Officer, Reg.V.
Labour S/C -AO.

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-COPY-

EXHIBIT "A"

ELenco DELLE SEDI DELLE DISOGLIATE UNIONI SINDACALI FASCISTE
(Datori di Lavoro e Lavoratori)

	No. Stanze	
1. <u>CONFEDERAZIONE DEI COMMERCianti</u> (Requisita in parte dagli Alleati ed in parte ad Uffici dell'Assoc- iazione Libera Commercianti.)	8	Piazza Danti n.4
2. <u>UNIONE LAVORATORI DEL COMMERcio</u> (Amministrazione Mutua Malattie).	5	Via delle Prome n.3
3. <u>UNIONE DEGLI INDUSTRIALI</u> (Uffici Se. Pral.)	7	Corso Mammi n. 4
4. <u>UNIONE LAVORATORI INDUSTRIA</u> (Comando Alleato) (1)	15	Viale Carlo Alberto n.1
5. <u>UNIONE DEGLI AGRICOLTORI</u> (Comando Alleato)		Via Bonanni n.21
6. <u>UNIONE LAVORATORI AGRICOLTURA</u> (Occupato dai ministrati)		Via S. Eusebio n.6
7. <u>UNIONE PROFESSIONISTI E ARTISTI</u> (Requisita in parte dagli Alleati ed in parte dall'Associazione Li- bera Professionisti ed Artisti).	8	Piazza IV Novembre n.12

(1) MEDICAL LABOUR R.E.M.E. CONFERENCE R DISPATCH.

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EXHIBIT "B"CATEGGIO DELLE ASSOCIAZIONI SINDACALI FASCISTE

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1) = UNIONE PROFESSIONISTI E ARTISTI = | Passato all'Associazione Libera |
| 2) = UNIONE DEGLI INDUSTRIALI = | " " " |
| 3) = UNIONE DEI COMMERCIALISTI = | " " " |
| 4) = UNIONE DEGLI AGRICOLTORI = | " " " |
| 5) = ENTE NAZIONALE COOPERAZIONE = | " " " |
| 6) = UNIONE LAVORATORI DEL CREDITO = | Passato alla Camera del Lavoro |
| 7) = UNIONE LAVORATORI INDUSTRIA = | Pratiche Assistenza Ufficio Lavoro |
| | Parte Vertenze Ufficio Lavoro |
| | Parte Vertenze Camera del Lavoro |
| | Pratiche varie in deposito presso |
| | un locale in Via Pinturicchio 34 |
| | in dotazione alla Camera del Lav. |
| 8) = UNIONE LAVORATORI AGRICOLTURA = | Pratiche Assistenza Ufficio Lavoro |
| | Parte Vertenze Ufficio Lavoro |
| | Parte Vertenze Ufficio Lavoro |
| | Pratiche varie in deposito presso |
| | un locale in Via Pinturicchio 34 |
| | in dotazione alla Camera del Lavoro. |
| 9) = UNIONE LAVORATORI DEL COMMERCIO = | Passato alla Camera del Lavoro. |

Risulta che delle pratiche già definite e pertanto archiviate delle suddette Associazioni Sindacali sono state vendute come carta da macero dalla locale Camera del Lavoro.

Per le altre pratiche in giacenza presso il locale di Via Pinturicchio n. 34, domandare delucidazioni alla locale Camera del Lavoro.

La suddetta carta da macero e' stata acquistata:

Q/Li 5 a 2.1 il Kg. della Ditta P/lli Cortoni - Perugia - Via XIV Settembre.
 " 5 " " 2,50" " dalla Tipografia Centrale.

EXHIBIT "C"

PAGE 04M C

MOBILI DELLE ASSOCIAZIONI SINDACALI FASCISTE

- 1) = UNIONE PROFESSIONISTI E ARTISTI = In consegna all'ex Direttore dell'Unione.
- 2) = UNIONE DEGLI INDUSTRIALI = Passati all'Associazione Libera,
- 3) = UNIONE DEI COMMERCianti = Fatto opposizione.
- 4) = UNIONE DEGLI AGRICOLTORI = Fatto opposizione.
- 5) = RETE NAZIONALE COOPERAZIONE = Passati all'Associazione Libera delle Cooperative.
- 6) = UNIONE LAVORATORI DEL CEMENTO = Passati all'Associazione Libera.
- 7) = UNIONE LAVORATORI INDUSTRIA = Passati al Commissario della Camera del Lavoro.
- 8) = UNIONE LAVORATORI AGRICOLTURA = Passati al Commissario della Camera del Lavoro.
- 9) = UNIONE LAVORATORI DEL COMMERCIO = Fatto l'inventario ma i mobili sono rimasti nei locali della Unione e nessuno ne ha presa regolare consegna.

Subject: Labour Offices - Perugia & Terni Provinces.
 To : Regional Commissioner
 From : Labour Officer.

1. Attached are preliminary reports on the Provincial Labour Offices in the a/m Provinces as of first visit of the Labour Officer of Region V. It was found in general that these Offices were not functioning at the standards that prevail in the Adriatic Provinces of the Region, and immediate action for improvement was instituted. The condition of these Offices as of this date is set forth below.

2. PERUGIA.

In the last ten days the Office has been completely reorganised, the Perugia town collocamento office moved from its old location on the 3rd. floor of a building on a back street to premises on the ground floor facing one of the squares on the main street. New premises are being considered for the Provincial Office.

A new budget to adequately provide for the increased activities has been prepared and is presently being reviewed by the Regional Finance Office. Additional typewriters, furniture and equipment has been obtained, and inventories received from the Intendenza di Finanza are being examined and ex-union records obtained necessary for the handling of workers benefits.

A referral of the position of the four reorganised fascist unions has been made to determine their legality.

3. TERNI.

Action has been started to improve the working conditions and increase the activities of the Terni Labour Office. Conditions similar to Perugia have been noted and corrective measures should show their results in a few weeks.

4. Captain M.L. Schnee is directly handling the Terni Office, and has assumed supervision of all other Provinces of the Region, except Perugia, which is being handled by Captain L.M. Bailey, pending his departure to his new assignment.

Lionel H. Bailey Captain
 Lionel H. Bailey
 Labour Officer.

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L.H. Bailey Captain

Lionel H. Bailey
Labour Officer.

2124

Copy:- Regional Commissioner.

Attachments: Preliminary report, Perugia 19/4/45.
" " , Terni 26/4/45.

AM/LAB/103.
23 March 1945.

Subject: Camera del Lavoro.

To: Regional Labour Officer, AMG.
Region V.

From: Provincial Labour Officer

1. There is a sudden awakening of the Camera del Lavoro in the Provinces of Pesaro, Ancona and Macerata, in the matter of rates of salaries and wages of workers. The following is information recently received.

2. PESARO PROVINCE.

The Camera del Lavoro in Pesaro town has been charged with the issuance of wage rates for certain classes of workers, and insisting these new rates be applied by employers. None of these rates have been submitted to the Provincial Labour Office, AMG Pesaro or the Provincial Labour Officer. While the Pesaro office of the C d'L denied such action, the attached exhibit No.1 is proof of their activities. It has been referred to the P.C. of Pesaro for action.

There have also been a number of unofficial "work stoppages" in Pesaro town by workers for private employers, and while there has been no organised strike to date, dissatisfaction is due to non operation of Italian laws 303 and 307. The Provincial Labour Office has been informed that the leader of the agitators is the ex-Director of the Labour Office of Pesaro.

The Camera del Lavoro has possession of rooms, furniture and records of one of the ex-unions, fascist, in Urbino. Some of the political parties also have ex-union properties. This has also been referred to the P.C. Pesaro Province.

3. ANCONA PROVINCE.

In Ancona the Camera del Lavoro has organised the State and Parastatal employees and to date there has been two cases of "work stoppages", one of an hour and the second of about three hours, both in the last week. The Ancona Camera del Lavoro is encouraging discontent and impudence among the workers.

The Camera del Lavoro in Ancona town has also called on the employees of the Civil Hospital to meet at the offices of the C d'L on April 5, writing that they are required to form a sindacato. This is being brought to the attention of the P.C. Ancona Prov.

The inventories of the Indennità di Pendenza, Ancona shows that the Camera del Lavoro, Ancona has possession of furniture of ex-fascist unions, but as they took possession before he was ordered to assume charge of ex-union properties he feels he cannot take custody of this property now.

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4. MACERATA PROVINCE.

The Camera del Lavoro of Macerata Province has made an agreement with building contractors for increased wages for certain classes of workers, and has asked the Provincial Labour Office to approve the rates, which exceeds the rates for workers of the Allied Forces. A copy of the agreement is attached as exhibit 2. A copy of this agreement and the Pesaro (Pano) rates have been given to D.A.D.L. Ancona, for information.

UFFICIO PROVINCIALE DEL LAVORO

MACERATA

Sezione Direzione/
N° 2069 di Port.

Macerata 20/1/1945

Oggetto: Retribuzioni salariali ai
lavoratori dell'edilizia.AL SIG. MAJCE FISHER I.H.
Ufficio Regionale del LavoroA. ANULLA V. Regionee p.c. AL SIG. CARITANO BAILEY I.H.
Ufficio Provinc. del Lavoro

A M A C E R A

Vi rinettiamo, per cortese sollecito esame, nonché per la Vostra approvazione, la copia dell'accordo salariale concluso in data 14 corr. tra l'Associazione dei lavoratori dell'edilizia, e l'Associazione degli Industriali, circa la fissazione delle tariffe salariali nella nostra Provincia per i lavoratori dipendenti dalle industrie edili.

Nell'accordo in oggetto i rappresentanti dei lavoratori e dei datori di lavoro hanno concordato le nuove retribuzioni tenendo presente l'attuale costo della vita, e le tariffe analoghe praticate in altre provincie.

Considerando quanto sopra, ed il fatto che non può negarsi ai lavoratori della nostra provincia la possibilità di ottenere retribuzioni uguali a quelle di altre località, nelle quali il costo della vita è identico a quello della provincia di Macerata, questo Ufficio esprime parere favorevole alla approvazione dell'accordo, anche perché in esso non vengono aumentate le precedenti tariffe ma solamente l'indennità carovita.

Ci permettiamo di sollecitare la celerità di un Vostro provvedimento in merito, allo scopo di permettere anche agli Enti pubblici, incaricati di lavori di pubblica utilità, di concedere gli aumenti previsti dall'accordo, e che ora non possono praticare per mancanza di approvazione ufficiale.

Evitando così la possibilità che i lavoratori preferiscano di farsi impiegare da datori di lavoro privati, che di fatto già praticano le nuove tariffe, e vengono così a disertare l'importante attività dei lavori pubblici e di ricostruzione nazionale, e chi sono preposti agli Enti pubblici.

Allegato I

2122

IL DIRETTORE
(Dr. Leone Leonini)

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4. AQUILA V. Regione

e p.s. AL. STU. CAPITANO BAUNY I.M.
Ufficio Provinciale del Lavoro

A N 20 N A

Il rinettismo, per cortese sollecito esame, nonché per la Vostra approvazione, la copia dell'accordo salariale concluso in data 14 corr. tra l'Associazione dei lavoratori dell'edilizia, e l'Associazione degli industriali, circa la fissazione delle tariffe salariali nella nostra Provincia per i lavoratori dipendenti dalle industrie edili.

Dell'accordo in oggetto i rappresentanti dei lavoratori e dei datori di lavoro hanno concordato le nuove retribuzioni tenendo presente l'attuale costo della vita, e la tariffa analoga praticate in altre provincie.

Considerando quanto sopra, ed il fatto che non può negarsi ai lavoratori della nostra provincia la possibilità di ottenere retribuzioni uguali a quelle di altre località, nelle quali il costo della vita è identico a quello della Provincia di Matera, questo Ufficio esprime parere favorevole alla approvazione dell'accordo, anche perché in esso non vengono aumentate le precedenti tariffe ma solamente l'incidenza varovita.

Si permattiamo di sollecitare la celerità di un Vostro provvedimento in merito, allo scopo di permettere anche agli enti pubblici, incaricati dei lavori di pubblica utilità, di concedere gli aumenti previsti dall'accordo, e che ora non possono praticare per mancanza di approvazione ufficiale.

Evitando così la possibilità che i lavoratori preferiscano di farsi ingaggiare da datori di lavoro privati, che il fatto già praticano le nuove tariffe, e vengono così a disertare l'importante attività dei lavori pubblici e di ricostruzione nazionale, e chi sono preposti agli Enti Pubblici.

Allegato I

2122

IL DIRETTORE
(Dr. Leone Leonardi)

EXHIBIT. 2

ADP' 14 MARZO 1945 in Accerata presso la sede provvisoria dell'Associazione degli industriali della Provincia di Macerata tra la Associazione degli industriali della Provincia di Macerata e l'Associazione degli industriali della Provincia di Macerata rappresentata dal suo presidente Avv. Vittorio Cervigni

e la Camera Commerciale del la ora della Provincia di Macerata rappresentata dal segretario: Signorini Emilio e Clapponesi Francesco.

In riferimento ad attuazione dell'accordo di missione stipulato in data il 24/3/1945 tra la Confederazione Generale dell'Industria Italiana e la Confederazione Generale Italiana del lavoro si è stipulato il presente accordo salariale da valere per le maestranze addette per l'industria edile in Provincia di Macerata.

1) E' istituita, in aggiunta a quella esistente disciplinata dal D.L.I. 2/11/44 N. 303, una ulteriore indennità a favore degli operai edili denominata "NUOVO CAROVITA".

2) Pertanto le paghe da corrispondersi da parte delle ditte edili della provincia, con decorrenza del 12/3/45, sono le seguenti:

	paghe base	ind. carov.	nuovo carov.	totale
MURATORE DI 1° CAT.	98	30	72	200
" " 2° "	98	30	62	190
MANOVALE " 1° "	85	30	65	180
" " 2° "	83	30	55	170
RAGAZZI DAI 16 AI 18 ANNI	72	20	28	120
" " 14 AI 15 "	65	15	15	95

3) Si dà atto che nella stipulazione del presente accordo le parti hanno tenuto presente l'aumento del costo della vita derivante dall'abolizione del prezzo politico del pane constatando l'inopportunità di stabilire una speciale indennità di caro-pane.

4) Il detto nuovo carovita è pacificato all'indennità di carovita prevista dal D.L.I. 2/11/44 N. 303 per quanto riguarda la non assoggettabilità alle trattenute e pagamenti di quote di carattere fiscale di qualsiasi natura e ciò in conformità di quanto previsto in materia dal citato accordo stipulato fra le Confederazioni Generali in data 24/2/45.

5) Con la fissazione del "nuovo carovita" si intendono assorbiti gli accenti salariali concessi spontaneamente dalle ditte in attesa della stipulazione del presente accordo.

6) Le eventuali controversie che sorgessero per l'applicazione del presente accordo saranno esaminate dalle Organizzazioni contraenti per il tentativo di amichevole conciliazione. A tale scopo la Camera Confederale del lavoro inoltrerà le denunce di controversie alla Associazione degli industriali.

7) Il presente accordo entra in vigore dal 12 Marzo 1945 e può essere di-

in data 24/2/1945 tra la Confederazione Generale dell'Industria Italiana e la Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro si è stipulato il presente accordo salariale da valere per le maestranze addette per l'industria edile in Province di Macerata:

1) E' istituita, in aggiunta a quella esistente disciplinata dal D.L.I. 2/11/44 N. 303, una ulteriore indennità a favore degli operai edili denominata "NUOVO CAROVITA".

2) Pertanto le peghe da corrispondersi da parte delle ditte edili della Provincia, con decorrenza dal 12/3/45, sono le seguenti:

	pag. base	ind. carov.	nuovo carov.	totale
MURATORE DI 1° CAT.	95	30	72	200
" " 2° "	88	30	52	190
MANOVALE " 1° "	85	30	65	180
" " 2° "	83	30	55	170
RACAZZI DAI 16 AI 18 ANNI	72	20	23	120
" " 14 AI 16 "	65	15	15	95

3) Si dà atto che nella stipulazione del presente accordo le parti hanno tenuto presente l'aumento del costo della vita derivante dall'abolizione del prezzo politico del pane constatando l'inopportunità di stabilire una speciale indennità di caro-pane.

4) Il detto nuovo carovita è parificato all'indennità di carovita prevista dal D.L.I. 2/11/44 N. 303 per quanto riguarda la non assoggettabilità alle trattenute e pagamenti di quote di carattere fiscale di qualsiasi natura e ciò in conformità di quanto previsto in materia del citato accordo stipulato fra le Confederazioni Generali in data 24/2/45.

5) Con la fissazione del "nuovo carovita" si intendono assorbiti gli acconti salariali concessi spontaneamente dalle ditte in attesa della stipulazione del presente accordo.

6) Le eventuali controversie che sorgessero per l'applicazione del presente accordo saranno esaminate dalle Organizzazioni contraenti per il tentativo di amichevole conciliazione. A tale scopo la Camera Confederale del Lavoro inoltrerà le denunce di controversie alla Associazione degli Industriali.

7) Il predetto accordo entra in vigore dal 12 Marzo 1945 e può essere disdetto dalle parti contraenti, a mezzo di lettera raccomandata con preavviso di 15 giorni.

CAMERA CONFEDERALE DEL LAVORO
I Segretari

F/to: Giapponesi - Signorini

ASSOCIAZIONE DEGLI INDUSTRI.

Il Presidente

F/to: Vittorio Cervigni

EXHIBIT 2

Camera Confederale del Lavoro
Sezione di Fano

T A R I F F E

La Camera Confederale del Lavoro di Fano, d'accordo coi rappresentanti del Sindacato operai Edili ed i rappresentanti dei datori di lavoro, ha stipulato le seguenti tariffe:

Capo operaio	L. 17,5 all'ora	L. 135 giornaliero
muratore di 1ª categoria	" 16,5 =	" " 128
muratore di 2ª "	" 15,5 =	" " 120
carpentieri, fabbri, falegnami, ferrai, etc.	" 16,5 =	" " 128
puntellieri e aiuto carpentieri	" 15,5 =	" " 120
manovali	" 14,50	" " 116
garzoni apprendisti dai 15 ai 18 anni	" 13,5 =	" " 96
apprendisti dai 18 ai 20 anni	" 14,50	" " 116

Gerontità: Per uomini e donne capofamiglia di età superiore ai 15 anni con retribuzione mensile fino a L. 3.500 al giorno L. 30. =

Per donne con capo famiglia di età superiore ai 18 anni con retribuzione mensile fino a L. 3.500, al giorno L. 20. =

Agguati e reganze di età non superiore ai 18 anni, L. 15 al giorno.

La giornata lavorativa è di 8 ore. La ore straordinarie saranno retribuite con l'aumento del 25% per le prime due ore della giornata, le successive del 50% sul salario globale; quelle prestate nei giorni festivi permessi della legge con l'aumento del 50%.

La paga è giornaliera e potrà essere frazionata solo per metà giornata. In conseguenza, all'operaio che ha iniziato il lavoro, un caso d'intervento non dipendente dalla sua volontà deve essere corrisposta la mezza giornata se l'intervento avviene al mattino; la giornata labora se l'intervento ne avviene nel pomeriggio.

P. 3. =

Le suddette tariffe entreranno in vigore con decorrenza 1° Marzo c.a. e saranno applicate solo a quegli operai che fanno lavori per privati.

2120

P. LA SEGRETERIA
P.to TELEFONICO

T A R I F F E

La Camera Confederale del Lavoro di Pesaro, d'accordo coi rappresentanti del Sindacato Operai Edili ed i rappresentanti dei datori di lavoro, ha stipulato le seguenti tariffe:

Cavo operaio	L. 17,5 all'ora	L. 135 giornaliero
muratore di I ^a categoria	" 16,5 =	" 128 "
muratore di II ^a "	" 15,5 =	" 120 "
carpentieri, fabbri, falegnami, ferridisti	" 16,5 =	" 138 "
funaioli e aiuto carpentieri	" 15,5 =	" 120 "
manovali	" 14,50	" 116 "
carpenti apprendisti dal 16 al 18 anni	" 17,5 =	" 98 "
apprendisti dal 18 al 20 anni	" 14,50	" 115 "

Carovita: Per uomini e donne con famiglia di età superiore ai 18 anni con retribuzione mensile fino a L. 3.600 al giorno L. 30,=

Per donne con una famiglia di età superiore ai 18 anni con retribuzione mensile fino a L. 3.600, al giorno L. 20,=

Aggiungi a ragazza di età non superiore ai 18 anni, L. 15 al giorno.

La giornata lavorativa è di 8 ore. Le ore straordinarie saranno retribuite con l'aumento del 25% per le prime due ore della giornata, le successive col 50% sul salario giornaliero; quelle prestate nei giorni festivi per metà della legge con l'aumento del 50%.

La paga è giornaliera e potrà essere frazionata solo per metà giornata. In conseguenza, all'operaio che ha iniziato il lavoro, in caso d'interruzione non dipendente dalla sua volontà deve essere corrisposta la mezza giornata se l'interruzione avviene al mattino; la giornata intera se l'interruzione avviene nel pomeriggio.

P.S. =

Le suddette tariffe entreranno in vigore con decorrenza 1° marzo c.a. e saranno applicate solo a quelli operai che fanno lavori per privati.

P. LA CANTIERIA
P. LE ILLEGIBILE

2120

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