

ACC 10000/146/489 091. 44

LABOR RELATIONS. GENERAL

OCT. 1943. AUG. 1944

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

28 August 1944

SUBJECT: Executive Memorandum No. 69 - Labor Relations

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region VI, A.C.C.

Reference: HQ/1064.

1. No Labor Offices have been set up. The old syndicates are theoretically operating, and in each province the Prefetto, under powers conferred by the Chief of Government in a Circular of Nov. 1943, appointed a Commissario for each provincial union (nine per province).

2. This Sub-Commission has been advised that most of the old syndicate heads have been dismissed, some have been retained in subordinate positions, and a few were reappointed as commissari, in cases where they were syndical regents and not directors.

3. The Ministry also informs us that theoretically the unions have handled conciliations, but in practice nothing much has been done, because it is well known that the syndicates are about to be suppressed and liquidated. The personnel, therefore, cares little for the operational duties in which it is supposed to engage. Judgments at law are still issued by ordinary or labor magistrates.

J. T. R. BAIN,
Colonel,
Director, Labor Sub-Commission

5220

22

May Alright

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

15 August 1944

SUBJECT: Corporative Syndical System in Sardinia and Apulia.
TO : Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor.

Pending final action on the Labor Legislation abolishing the Corporative Syndical System and establishing Regional and Provincial Labor Offices, information is requested on action taken by the Italian Government in Sardinia and the four Apulian provinces to suppress or to change the agencies under the Corporative Syndical System.

J.P. Bair

J.P.R. BAIR
Colonel,
Director, Labor Sub-Commission.

DR. DI CIOMMO

Sec'y to ch of of Government

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APPUNTO PER L'A.C.C.

Nelle provincie pugliesi di Bari, Brindisi, Lecce e Taranto e in quelle sarde di Cagliari, Sassari e Nuoro, rimaste sempre sotto l'Amministrazione italiana, non ha avuto luogo con ordinanza dell'A.M.G. lo scioglimento delle organizzazioni sindacali di cui alla legge 3 aprile 1926 n. 563, le quali pertanto dopo l'8 settembre 1943 hanno continuato a funzionare. Esse tuttavia, quali Uffici periferici delle confederazioni e federazioni rimaste in territorio occupato dal nemico, non avevano personalità giuridica propria e non erano perciò abilitate a stipulare nuovi contratti collettivi o a modificare quelli già esistenti.

Proclamato con ordinanza dell'A.M.G. lo scioglimento delle federazioni e delle confederazioni all'atto della liberazione del territorio di Roma, le organizzazioni sindacali delle provincie anzidette hanno perduto ogni ragione di sopravvivenza ed è infatti in corso di elaborazione un provvedimento del Governo italiano che sanziona lo scioglimento di tutte le organizzazioni sindacali fasciste centrali e periferiche. Per effetto di tale provvedimento cesserebbero di funzionare al più presto anche le organizzazioni sindacali della Puglia e della Sardegna.

E' da tener presente che nelle predette regioni non ha avuto luogo l'istituzione degli Uffici provinciali e regionali del lavoro, creati altrove con ordinanze dell'A.M.G.

In realtà le organizzazioni sindacali della Puglia e della Sardegna, non avendo di per sé la rappresentanza giuridica delle categorie hanno potuto svolgere in questi ultimi tempi solo un limitatissimo lavoro, interessandosi prevalentemente dell'amministra-

in quelle sarde di Cagliari, Sassari e Nuoro, rimaste sempre sotto l'Amministrazione italiana, non ha avuto luogo con ordinanza dell'A.M.G. lo scioglimento delle organizzazioni sindacali di cui alla legge 3 aprile 1926 n. 563, le quali pertanto dopo l'8 settembre 1943 hanno continuato a funzionare. Esse tuttavia, quali Uffici periferici delle confederazioni e federazioni rimaste in territorio occupato dal nemico, non avevano personalità giuridica propria e non erano perciò abilitate a stipulare nuovi contratti collettivi o a modificare quelli già esistenti.

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Translation BALDIZZI

/lmc

NOTES FOR THE A.C.C.

In the Apulian provinces of Bari, Brindisi, Lecce and Taranto, as well as in those of Cagliari, Sassari and Nuoro, which have remained under Italian administration, there has not taken place, in compliance with the A.M.G. order, the suppression of syndical organizations established by the law of April 1926, No. 563. So these organizations have continued to function, even after the 3rd of September 1943. However, owing to their function of merely local offices of Confederations and Federations remained in the Italian territory occupied by the enemy, they lacked of a real and proper juridical power, and they were therefore unable to stipulate new collective agreements or to modify those already in existence.

Polish note

After the liberation of Roman territory, the suppression of Federations and Confederations was proclaimed by an order of the A.M.G., therefore the syndical organizations in the above mentioned provinces have no longer any reason to exist. In fact, a legal provision by the Italian government is in course of preparation, with the object of sanctioning the suppression of all syndical fascist organizations, both central and local. As a consequence of this measure, even the syndical organizations of Puglie and Sardinia should be very soon out of function.

It must be remembered that in the above mentioned regions, the establishment of provincial and regional Labor Offices has not taken place, while they have been established in other places by order of the A.M.G.--

As a matter of fact, the syndical organizations of Puglie and Sardinia, owing to a lack of juridical power for representing the organized workers, have been able to perform recently only a very limited work. They have been busy prevalently in everything pertaining to the management of their own personnel, as well as of the staff annexed to their offices by reasons of emergency, and also to the administration and conservation of their property.

- new*
1. Have they named a Commissioner? (in the 4 provinces)
 2. Have they changed the heads of the syndicates?

Address of Mauro & Simone & Co.

Who handles disputes?

5212

- ① In each of 9. *Sindicates* for every province there is a commissario appointed by Prefetto, according to powers conferred by Chief of Govt under Circular of Oct-Nov (1) 1943. - 36 in all in Puglia.
Also in 3 provinces of Sardegna.
- ② Larger part of old heads were dismissed, some have been retained in subordi-
nate positions, where they were only regents and not directors.
- ③ In theory, the unions have taken care of conciliations. In practice, nothing has been done at present. Judgments are ~~not~~ given by the ordinary Magistrate or labor magistrates.

5216

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

A.C.C.

Routing Slip

From	To
Colonel BAIN	
Colonel SMITH	
x Major BABCOCK	
Major ALBRIGHT	x
Capt. DORT	
Capt. SCICLUNA	
Capt. ADAMS	
Capt. TOPLISS	
Capt. WILLIAMS	
Lt. GIAMMARCO	
Lt. SOLENBERGER	
Chief Clerk	

REMARKS :

1. Will you please
 @ take up with Huntly
 (b) write reply.

J.O.B. King

5213

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 6

28th July 1944.

Labour Sub Com
(for com) 436
8102

To : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission,
(~~E.C. and M.G. Section~~)

Subject : Executive Memorandum No. 69 - Labour Relations.

Reference : HQ/1064.

1. In the interests of paper economy, six copies of Executive Memorandum No. 69 are returned herewith, one having been retained for reference.

The matter contained in Executive Memorandum No. 69 has no application in this Region especially as this territory has never been under A.M.G.

2. What this Region is desirous of knowing is what is the situation as regards the Corporative Syndical System in this Region.

The following correspondence refers to this matter:

- (i) Undated Minute of this Headquarters, Ref. F/1132.
- (ii) Your reply of 6th April 1944, Ref. LAB 091.447.
- (iii) Letter of this Headquarters of 9th June 1944, Ref. F/1132.
- (iv) Your reply of 13th June 1944, Ref. LAB 091.447.

MC/ajs.



M Carr Brigadier

M. CARR.
Brigadier.
Regional Commissioner.

521

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.C. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/262/19/0A

17 July 1944

EXECUTIVE MEMORANDUM

NUMBER : 69)

GENERAL ORDER NO. 28 - LABOUR RELATIONS

1. The suppression of the Fascist Party has made inevitable the abolition of the Corporative Syndical System, which was perhaps the most characteristic feature of the Fascist Regime.

It stands to reason that the abolition of this System given rise to the necessity of providing new machinery and procedure as well as a democratic form of Trade Union organization which would effectively enable the Allied Military Government to cope with social and juridical problems in the labor field.

2. General Order No. 28 - Labor Relations, has been designed to provide for this urgent necessity and though it is self-explanatory, some points of guidance have been set out below in order to present a clearer picture of the background against which this Order is to be enforced.

3. A close examination of General Order No. 28 would show that

a. The abolition of the Corporative Syndical System has been clearly set out in all its features in Article I;

b. The fundamental democratic principle underlying the new order of things has been laid down in the words "to restore to labor the free right of collective bargaining" of the preamble and more specifically in Article II - "Right of Organization";

c. The minimum machinery required to govern labor relations, and to enable the State to discharge all its responsibilities in the labor field have been provided for in Articles III, V and VI.

4. General Order No. 28 does not cover many important details and Article IV may be regarded as a "savings clause" that would enable ACC/MC to meet the situation as occasion demands. Article VII provides for enforcement of the fundamental principles and provisions contained in this General Order.

General Order No. 28 does not attempt to provide for:

a. The regulation of Trade Union constitution, registration, juridical recognition, in fact, all that pertains to the internal organization of the Trade Union movement and its relationship to the social life of the community.

b. The disposal of a number of para-syndical organizations, each of which would have to be dealt with independently on its respective merits with a view to re-institution in its existing or in a modified form;

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c. The minimum machinery required to govern labor relations, and to enable the State to discharge all its responsibilities in the labor field have been provided for in Articles III, V and VI.

4. General Order No. 28 does not cover many important details and Article IV may be regarded as a "savings clause" that would enable AOC/AGC to meet the situation as occasion demands. Article VII provides for enforcement of the fundamental principles and provisions contained in this General Order.

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b. The disposal of a number of para-syndical organizations, each of which would have to be dealt with independently on its respective merits with a view to re-institution in its existing or in a modified form;

c. The administrative detail pursuant to the institution of the Labor Offices - a matter which would be provided for under "Article IV - Rules and Regulations".

5. General Order No. 28 should be promulgated at the earliest possible time, MOI, however, before it is ascertained that all records and Estates belonging to the Syndical Corporative Offices have been placed at the responsibility of the Commissario Straordinario who should retain as much of the personnel of these offices as is considered necessary and trustworthy, and until such time as a proper hand-over to the newly created Labor Offices can be effected.

6. No reference whatever has been made in the present General Order of such labor matters as are dealt with by separate legislation.

This "Labor Relations" General Order, however, must be interpreted in the light of Italian legislation that has a bearing on labor matters and has not been rescinded and of other legislation promulgated by Allied Military Government separately. Thus, strike and lock-out remain illegal instruments for the settlement of labor disputes. Collective Contracts remain in force, wages remain frozen and any readjustment of wages in any given industry or for any particular job would have to be claimed on a basis of comparison with similar industries and at a lower ceiling than wages of employees with the Armed Forces - such readjustments becoming operative only on the approval of A.C.C. Labor Sub-Commission.

7. General Order No. 28 may be regarded as a temporary measure. A Draft Decree "Abolishing the Fascist Syndical - Corporative System, reconstituting the freedom of Trade Union Organization, authorizing the institution of Labor Offices and governing Labor Relations" is now in the final stages of preparation by the Italian Government. It is proposed to make this Decree operative in Military Government territory, thus providing a uniform labor system for the whole of Italy.

MS/Lush

M.S. LUSH
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

"C"
plus GROUP 2 list "A"

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF OCCUPIED TERRITORY

GENERAL ORDER No. 28

LABOUR RELATIONS

WHEREAS it is the policy of the United Nations to abolish the Fascist corporative syndicate system and to restore to labour the free right of collective bargaining;

Now, therefore, I, MAURICE STANLEY LUSH, C.B.E., M.C., Brigadier, Executive Commissioner, Allied Control Commission, hereby order as follows:-

Article 1

Abolition of Certain Fascist Institutions

The Fascist Corporate Syndicate System is hereby abolished. All corporations, syndicates, institutions, unions, councils and other bodies which are or at any time were

- (a) in any way dependent on the former Fascist party or the Fascist Corporate Syndicate System; and,
- (b) concerned with the Fascist organization or regulations of labour in any form or aspect,

and all branches, constituent bodies and other dependancies and successor organizations of the Fascist corporations, syndicates, institutions, unions councils and bodies are hereby dissolved.

Article II

Right of Organization

Employees shall have the right to organize, hold meetings, and select representatives of their own choosing for the purpose of collective bargaining with respect to all matters pertaining to or connected with their employment, including such matters as concern hours, wages, working conditions, grievances, disputes and mutual social and economic assistance.

Article III

Creation of Labour Offices

The following institutions are hereby created :

- (a) A Regional Labour Office for each of such Regions as may be established in Military Government Territory;
- (b) A Provincial Labour Office for each Province in Military Government Territory, subordinate to the Regional Labour Office.

Article IV

Rules and Regulations

Rules and Regulations will be issued by the Allied Military Government to enable the Regional and Provincial Labour Offices: so established to fulfill their objects and perform and carry out their powers, duties and functions.

Article V

Objects of the Regional Labour Office

Subject to the Rules and Regulations to be issued as aforesaid, each Regional Labour Office will have the following powers, duties and functions, respectively:

- a. To consider the most practicable and expeditious method of reestablishing and assuring freedom of Labour organization and representation throughout the Region.
- b. The coordination of the work of and the information and statistics compiled by the Provincial Labour Offices:
- c. The compilation of similar Regional statistics and information:
- d. The issuing of periodical reports and bulletins on labour questions for issue to the public or otherwise:
- e. To act as conciliator, mediator, and arbitrator in labour cases which are of special economic significance or of interest to the entire Region:
- f. Generally to do all such other things in connection with labour matters within each Region as may be required.

Article VI

Objects of Provincial Labour Offices

Subject to the Rules and Regulations to be issued as aforesaid, each Provincial Labour Office will have the following powers, duties and functions within the Province in which it is established, and may exercise such powers, duties and functions pending the establishment of a Regional Labour Office:

- a. Until the establishment of a Regional Labour Office with jurisdiction over the Province, to take steps for the reestablishment and guarantee of freedom of labour organization and representation throughout the Province:
- b. The compilation of information and statistics on labour:
- c. The establishment of offices for the registration and supply of labour:
- d. To act as conciliator, mediators or arbitrators in labour disputes;
- e. Generally to do all such other things in connection with labour matters within the Province as may be required.

ARTICLE VIIPenalties

Any person interfering or assisting or attempting to interfere with any right conferred by Article II of this Order or otherwise failing to observe any provisions of this order shall upon conviction by an Allied Military Court be liable to punishment by imprisonment or fine or both and such other lawful punishment as the Court may determine.

ARTICLE VIIIRepeal of Conflicting Laws

Any and all provisions of Italian Law inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this Order are hereby repealed.

ARTICLE IXEffective Date

This Order shall become operative in each Province or part thereof within the occupied territory on the date of its first publication therein.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

M.S. LUSH
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner
Allied Control Commission

Dated:

5217

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

A.C.C.

Routing Slip

From	To
Colonel BALW	
Colonel SMITH	
Major BABCOCK	
Major ALBRIGHT	
Capt. DORF	
Capt. SCICLUNA	
Capt. ADAMS	
Capt. TOPLISS	
Capt. WILLIAMS	
Lt. GIAMMARCO	
Lt. SOLENBERGER	
Chief Clerk	

REMARKS :

*Not
being with a
S. 30 was a bit.*

5210

H.Q. A.C.C. ECONOMIC SECTION

30/11/61
(Date)

From	To
☒ ECONOMIC SECTION	
☐ AGRICULTURE	
☐ COMMERCE	
☐ FINANCE	
☐ FOOD	
☐ INDUSTRY	
☐ LABOUR	
☐ PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES	
☐ REQUISITION DIVISION	
☐ TRANSPORTATION	

☐ SECRETARY GENERAL
☐ EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER
☐ BRANCH
☐ ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

☐ Per: Signature
☐ Remarks/Recommendation
☐ Information
☐ Approval/Disapproval
☐ Appropriate Action
☐ Investigation & Report
☐ Noting and Return
☐ Noting and Retention
☐ Dispatch

Remarks:

209

SECRET

*Lebanon 86,
Arab Comm*

**HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394**

CVN/rma

ES/14A

29 Aug 44

SUBJECT: Labor Rates.

TO : Acting Chief Commissioner.

1. Ref. your A/CC 040 of today.
2. AFHQ Message No. 85547 of 20 Aug. received an interim reply by letter Lab.091.461 dated 20 Aug., copy attached. It was not possible on that date to give any positive information.
3. Major Babcock, Labor Sub-Commission, also telephoned G-5, AFHQ on 21 Aug., confirming above quoted letter and giving the additional information that report would propose.
 - (a) Increase in Naples Base Rate;
 - (b) Increase for Rome and Northern Industrial Areas over Naples Base Rate.
4. The complete report is being sent AFHQ today, with copies to you.

**WILLIAM O'DWYER,
Brigadier General, USA,
Vice President,
Economic Section**

Encl. Ltr Lab.091.461 dated 20 Aug 44.

*Received -
delivered
to Chief Comm*

SECRET

5209

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

File
1/35

17 August, 1944

SUBJECT: Notes for Dr. Walk H.A.R.R.A.

TO : Economic Section

1. Dr. Walk has been given a copy of the "Morse" Report which sets out developments in Sicily from the date of Invasion to the arrival of AMG/ACC (22.10.43).
2. On arrival there was pressure to increase wages and after a rather hurried comparison of legal prices and legal wages a 77% difference was found. The "70%" wage increased resulted. The intention had been to fix prices and wages but there has never, apart from rationed items, when available, been effective price control. Price levels in Calabria, Naples and Rome, on the same basis were roughly 55%, 110% & 130% the uniform 70% award has however been applied, against the advice of this Sub-Commission. Wage levels have, with the exception of a few special cases, been held. It is said that a black market exists in wages. In view of the extent of unemployment this is believed not to be true with the exception of scarcely skill used in black market operations dealing in, probably stolen, articles.
3. Wages are known to be too low but the policy has been to try and hold the line against wild inflation in the belief that it will be for the greatest, long time, good of the country.
4. In AMG territory, with the abolition of the Fascist System (except in what was Kings Italy - Sardinia and Apulia) AMG/ACC Officers set about creating Regional Provincial Labour Offices and operating Employment Exchanges. The Wage System was studied, Social Insurance examined and kept working. Contacts were made and preserved with Trade Unions and in spite of the small number of staff available it was seen that government was being maintained.
5. Early in November a Minister of Labour (Commerce and Industry) was appointed. He did not function on the Labour side.
6. With the hand over to the Italian Government of Sicily and Calabria we were instructed that policy was to hand over increasing duties and that A.C.C. officers would aim at acting as advisers and supervisors on the AMG side the same officers continued to act as administrators and executives. Some little progress was made with the second Minister of Labour etc. in preparing of Labour act. He did nothing more on the Labour side.

525/8/1

7. The 3rd Minister made material progress with the Labour Act, due frankly, to pressure from officers of this Sub-Commission. He appointed one or two officials at our insistence and a further change of Government took place. No steps to build up an operating machine were taken.

8. The present Minister has done practically nothing on the Labour side nor does he seem to have the time to do so. Labour offices have not been recognized nor have they received direction. The Inspectorate has not been recognized or restaffed. Provincial offices for Employment and Social Insurance have received no direction.

9. The Under secretary assigned to Labour has not been given authority and has taken no action.

10. On the "Labour" Section side there is no authority on the Social Insurance side there is divided authority in some cases.

11. It can be said that there is no Italian Government organization in the labour field. Insistence on reference to the Minister is slowly endangering industrial peace. Within the territory administered all matters are referred and delay on urgent matters would be interminable were it not for pressure from A.C.C.

OUTLOOK

Goods are still in short supply and pressure to increase wages very heavy. The Italian seems to be incapable of helping himself to rehabilitate his country. Food will be still scarcer in the Autumn and the prospect of unrest and disorder is before us.

There should be the slowest possible turnover to the Italian Government and military supervision for some time to come.



J.T.R. BAIN,
Colonel,
Director Labor Sub-Commission

WAGE STATISTICS

DETAILS ON PROVISIONS MENTIONED

70% WAGE DECREASE - GENERAL ORDER -

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

526

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

11 August, 1944

SUBJECT: Lack of development of Labor Administration
in the Italian Government.

TO : Col. Bain - Director Labor Sub-Commission.

1. In view of the many urgent labor problems existing at this time and foreseen for the immediate future, it seems a matter of grave importance that there is virtually no Italian Government organization for any of the problems of Labor Administration.

2. In the Provinces:

a) - The Regional and Provincial Labor offices have no legal standing in Italian Law, and receive little support and no direction from the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor. In Sardinia and four Apulian Provinces, Labor Offices have not been established.

b) - The Inspection Service of the Ministry has not been recognized or restaffed and has no present definition of its field responsibilities.

c) - The Provincial offices for Employment Service and Social Insurance Law been reconstituted by ACC/AMG but have received no direction since being turned back to the Italian Government.

3. At the Central Government level, there is even less organization:

a) - There is no separate Ministry of Labor and although one of the two Undersecretaries to the Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labor is designated for Labor he has not been given responsibility in this field and has taken no action in it. The Minister himself has been too preoccupied with other matters of his Ministry to spend sufficient time on Labor matters.

b) - There is no Labor Section designated by the Ministry. There are five persons headed by Dr. Mauro, Chief of the Labor Service under the previous Ministry, who are "holding the fort" but without confirmation of their position or authority to act.

Even if they had authority it is submitted that a staff of five is hardly sufficient to form the necessary sections to handle, among other matters.

- 1) - Field supervision of Labor Offices
- 2) - Labor Relations
- 3) - Wage cases
- 4) - Trade Unions
- 5) - Public Employment Service procedures.

c) - In the field of Social Insurance, the Ministry has not nominated Commissaries for the National Agencies in spite of present confusion due to two acting Commissaries for some and none for others.

Within the Ministry, no officer has been authorized to deal with Social Insurance although, as in the case of Labor Service, the former Chief and three assistants have continued to do what they could without authority or assignment from the present Ministry.

4. The Labor Subcommission since Nov. 1943 has assigned a staff officer for daily Liaison with the Italian Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor.

Four Ministers of Industry, Commerce and Labor, including the present one, have promised to take action "subito" to develop the necessary staff and organization for Labor Administration.

As of this date, there is no such Organization, and no immediate prospect for its development.

5. Since requests and recommendations of the Labor Sub-Commission seem to be unavailing, please advise what type of action may be taken by the A.C.C. to further this action by the Italian Government.

ROBERT M. ALBRIGHT
Major A.U.S.
Labor Sub-Commission

5201

MEMORANDUM ABOUT THE ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION IN NAPLES

This memorandum deals with the question of wages and cost of living, the syndical reorganization, the reopening of industrial plants and the defreezing of funds.

A) Wages and the Cost of Living.

1) Wages As regards the measure of increase of wages already established by the Allies, which measure is, by all concerned, recognized as insufficient in the present conditions, it may be useful to point to the following considerations:

- (a) The wages now increased to a maximum of 70%, proved inadequate already in normal times; so the war majoration has been calculated on a lower basis than what could have been assumed as a peace "standard".
- (b) An increase appropriated to the conditions of Sicily, Apulia etc. does result inferior in purchasing power in the city of Naples. This is, in fact, duly admitted by the Allied provision, which, by englobing in the wage to be increased other indemnities, increases the Naples wage 22% more than those of other places. It is anyhow felt that this majoration is still inadequate, the differences in prices being much greater between Naples and other regions (a striking example: olive oil, in Naples at 300L per litre, in Apulia at 20L per litre).
- (c) The Allied authorities are concerned with reason about the danger of inflating the money-market and seem to think that a bigger increase of wages will result in such an inflation. This consequence may be questioned. Workers, even if they received wages four times as big, wouldn't spend more than what they are now spending. Two examples can be provided to this effect: the budget of a family of five amounts at present to about 9,000L monthly; in the most favorable case, a workers' income would be around 2,000L per month. The daily expenditure of a worker who was receiving 30L a day has been checked to amount to 150L. In both the case the gap between what is earned and what is spent, daily or monthly, is filled either by recurring to loans, or by debts towards sellers, or by selling less necessary, although sometimes quite necessary, implements or belongings, as for instance shoes.

Wages three or four times as big as the present ones wouldn't mean an excess in the spending power of the workers, but simply that they could meet their unavoidable needs with what they earn.

- (d) Anyhow, it is not suggested there should be an immediate readaptation of the increase of wages. The Allied statement, that a parallel action should be taken to decrease the cost of living is fully appreciated. As a transitory measure, the adoption of a "mobile scale" is suggested, which would leave wages in principle as they are, and would take the form of an indemnity for the exceptional cost of living. This indemnity would be adapted on the basis of the real expense not for some of the most necessary victuals, as for example bread and rent (calculated on an average, formed by a combination of official and black-market prices), and would follow all its variations, being automatically reduced to naught with the disappearance of the black-market.

2) Black-market.

- (a) The first measure to consider for the elimination of the black-market is the affluence of goods. These may be provided from other liberated regions of Italy, the possibility of their affluence laying in the solution of the problem of internal transports; or else they must be imported from abroad. The difficulty of sea transports for the Allies is clearly recognized. Some help in this question, limitedly to Mediterranean communications, may be given by Italian cargo-ships ready at hand, especially in the Apulian ports.
- (b) The Black-market has spread parallel to the extension of official compulsory prices for all sorts of goods. By restoring gradually a free market it will disappear. This can't be done for all products at once; the performance of the principle of compulsory storage (ammassi) should be maintained for some products of first necessity (as corn and oil), at least until the liberation of the whole of Italy, to supply readily the yet unknown requests of the now occupied zone.
- (c) The question of mass-storage (ammassi) is complicated by that of the creation of an improvised bureaucracy, often chosen on party lines, not always well experienced, sometimes corrupted; the personnel in charge must be reduced and purged by drastic eliminations. A right of inspection on the working of the ammassi should be given to workers'

- (d) It is recommended to encourage initiatives of selling cooperative unions and of cooperative unions in the workshops when the care of distributing among the workers products furnished by the Allies should be entrusted.
- (e) All the field of intermediary commerce of supplied goods should be kept under the watch of a special municipal police (*police municipale*), carefully chosen and instructed, with the advice of the workers' unions.
- (f) All infractions in these matters should be met with clear and severe sanctions, but also, and principally, by restoring an atmosphere of confidence and by spreading the persuasion that an undue accumulation of goods is, in the long run, bad business.

B) Syndical organization.

- (a) The starting point of the syndical reorganization is the disappearance of all the fascist syndical structure.
- (b) The first step would be the constitution, in every plant, of internal committees of workers, freely elected, with the representation of the various tendencies that may appear among the workers. All measures should be taken to facilitate this constitution in the quickest possible time.
- (c) On this basis, syndicates will appear spontaneously, through the grouping of workers according to their category. The Unions thus formed will deal with all questions of a general character concerning a single category of workers. The syndicate will be born through a process of free and individual adhesion, which seems to guarantee better a full and conscious participation of the worker to its life.
- (d) The various syndicates, when duly organized, will group themselves into Confederations or General Syndicates.
- (e) The single Syndicates and the Confederations shall be recognized by the Labour Offices now in formation, provided they attain a certain membership, to be established. Some special steps are recommended for the reorganization of Syndicates:
- (a) The reopening of industrial plants (see below) so as to make possible the constitution of the greatest number of Internal Committees.

- (b) The physical meeting of workers according to their category, so as to facilitate the constitution of Syndicates; to this end the use of premises belonging now to fascist syndical institutions, to be devolved to the representatives of the Confederations now in the process of reconstitution (as the Confederazione Generale del Lavoro and the Christian, or white, Confederation), is needed. The use should be only temporary; it would become permanent when the Confederations are regularly constituted anew, by the actual adhesion of Syndicates. The Confederations, in their turn, should allow the use of premises to the different Syndicates. Another connection problem is that of the property of the suppressed fascist syndical organization. That property should be merged in a Unified fund for workers' insurances. The administration of this unified fund should be kept by a Committee appointed by the workers' unions, under some special regulation.

6) Reopening of Industrial Plants.

- (a) First of all, in all industrial plants not actually efficient, part of the workers should be resumed, to proceed to a recognition and inventory of stocks and machinery and to the eventual reparations and readaptations. A technical committee of workers should be formed, to advise in this operation. A program should be set up for merging or regrouping industries of the same kind wherever this should appear necessary or profitable. In all resumption of workers an order of priority should be followed according to seniority, but with special regard also to the assumption of skilled workers, who mustn't fall for long out of work and so lose their skill. Workers who have been sent out of work for political reasons (as the railway-men in 1923) must be reintegrated in their seniority rights. For the reopening of industrial plants, it is necessary that those occupied by Allied Forces should be gradually, but rapidly, evacuated.
- (b) The elected internal committees must participate, in every plant, to the setting up of the working program in collaboration with the directive body and with the employers.

- (c) The principle of the workers' participation to profits must be settled for all plants. Regulations about this settlement will follow in due course.
- (d) In the case of plants which can't be put in working order for the absence or the carelessness of the owners, a Committee of Operation must be formed, composed of representative members of the Internal Committee of the plant and of the new Labour Office. The formation of an Industrial Cooperative Union which will substitute the absentee owner should be favored.
- (e) In all industrial management, there must take place, at the shortest time, a careful elimination of fascists who have signaled themselves for their tyrannical or unfair attitude towards the employees, or for being compromised in filonazi or unscrupulous dealings. A discrimination ought to be contemplated for persons of special technical capacity. Representatives of the Internal Committees together with those of the Labour Office will deal with this matter.

D) Defreezing of funds.

An immediate and general provision for the defreezing of funds for the payment of wages, and emergency and other indemnities or prizes, is recommended. In many banks or other institutions funds allotted for this purpose are now frozen. Number of workers are still expecting, totally or partially, their pay, and some of the indemnities due to them, for September or even for August. This question is of great urgency.

To sum up the whole question, these are the principles that must be kept in view in the Economic Reconstruction, and in this order of priority:

- A) The war needs of the Allies.
- B) The local needs.
- C) The pressurable needs of occupied Italy, to be promptly met in the day of liberation.

Naples - 20th December 1943.

5190

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
ECONOMIC SECTION

/EPD

February 10, 1944

TO: Deputy President, ACC.

1. Attached are two memoranda handed to me by Signor Santoro and Signor Ruale, representing the Neapolitan Committee of National Liberation, and translations.
2. Most of the suggestions relate to matters with which we are already dealing. In other cases we will carry through where appropriate.
3. Some of the suggestions in these memoranda will be of interest to the Sub-Commissions of the Administrative Section.

HENRY GRADY
Vice-President
Economic Section.

5198

(6)

TRANSMISSION

In order to avoid that the Italian people should be overcome by the anguish and local difficulties of adapting themselves to the tragic status of being continuously dependant, it is necessary to stimulate, by every possible means, private initiative in every branch of economic activity and personal industry.

2. To ascertain with Italian technical advice what factories can be immediately and autonomously rehabilitated, which can be economically rehabilitated with some help, and which other cannot be at present rehabilitated.
3. Turn over the job of studying and performing the actual rehabilitation of productive activity in the country to men who are capable and competent and chosen, if possible, from the same trade for which rehabilitation plans are made.
4. Except in extraordinary cases of proven competency and indispensability do not use men who have been connected with Fascism.
5. Do not consent to the increase in the price of public services. In any case, make certain first off that these increase are exclusively destined to increase in salaries and stipends and are not for the aggrandizement of the utility as would appear to be the case for aqueducts, wherein the cost of water has increased 140%, the electrical companies who have been authorized an increase of 100% and the telephone companies. Every increase in the cost of public services is the road, always and more, towards the most ruinous inflation. The public utilities are all in the hands of Fascist capital and every effort towards a raise in price must be seen as an attempt to sabotage the country's climb towards freedom. 129% ✓
6. The setting up of the mensa aziendali (this was an organization operated by each large factory to provide one hot meal a day to the workers) should be given every consideration in all these undertakings which are part of the program for economic recuperation of Italy. ✓
7. The setting up of direct delivery of food to employees and laborers should also be favored, when these persons cannot have the advantage of the one meal a day described above.
8. Arrange for the furnishing to white collar workers and laborers of clothing.
9. Try by every means possible to keep those persons with fixed incomes from having to go to the black market. ✓
10. Make a study of possibilities whereby Italy will resume, at the earliest possible time, internal traffic and resume manufacturing of such industrial products as may be of service to the Allied armies.
11. Resume to a minimum the amount of land which remains uncultivated as a result of war operations and help out that cultivation by furnishing seeds and fertilizers.
12. Reorganize shipping and internal transportation facilities between the regions of liberated Italy, starting with those that are indispensable to the distribution of food supplies.
13. Give consideration to the tragic conditions of want which will be found following liberation of those territories now occupied by the enemy.
14. In short, bring back to life after the passing devastation of Germans and the effects of war, starting with Italy as the first liberated country, the economic, political and moral resurrection of Europe.

TRANSLATION

The Neapolitan Committee of National Liberation; in view of the continuous gravity of the Italian alimentary crisis, which is the principal origin of persistent disorders in national economic sectors, further the reason for the public malcontent and the unsupportable anguish and privation amidst which the lower classes find themselves;

taking into consideration the maladjustment deriving from the scarcity of national foodstuffs, and the false prices, resulting from the purchasing power of the money in the hands of Allied soldiers, and the purchases of food stuffs affected directly on the market by the Allied armies;

In looking forward to the uneasy developments of war and the presumably disastrous conditions of extreme need in which the other regions of Italy will be found when they have been liberated from enemy occupation;

IT IS ASKED THAT - In order of priority the Allied Military Government should:

I. a. Establish a more rigorous and more vigorous police service around alimentary services (with the eventual help of civilian volunteers) especially those that are assigned flour (for making bread and pasta). Discipline and control should be set up for ovens and bakeries, distribution of bread, pasta, and other common foods (oils, fats, and vegetables);

b. Provision should be made for and more severe penalties should be enforced on persons who illicitly and to their own benefit withdraw foodstuffs from public consumption, in order to deliver them into the black market;

c. Integrate the alimentary needs of the city dwellers with more frequent and larger imports of flour, meats and fats, medicines and condensed milk for sick people and children;

d. Organize for the present and only as an experiment, the direct sale to the public foodstuffs by means of display and price comparison stores to be set up and to function under the immediate and direct control of Allied and Italian personnel.

II. The Allied Government in Campania should, making itself aware of the needs and aspirations of the country, ask for from superiors and competent Allied authorities, in conjunction with the Economic Section of the Advisory Council for Italy, that the following urgent matters be taken into consideration:

1. Ascertain immediately, acting with the competent central Italian authorities, the quantity of essential food products that are available in each province of liberated Italy and make arrangements for the immediate distribution in proportion to the number and needs of the population of each province.

2. Set up a central Allied Office, composed of personnel that is specialized in agricultural matters, matters of commercial, industrial and transport organization, which persons should occupy themselves exclusively with food supplies of the regions of liberated Italy, notwithstanding the jurisdiction they may be under and acting independently of that jurisdiction:

3. Institute similar branch offices in each provincial capital, with powers and executive functions operating under directions and instructions from the central food supply office:

TRANSLATION (cont'd)

4. Give to the Central Food Supply Office the fullest powers for decisions, coordination, requisition and the fixation of market prices of all the alimentary resources produced and to be produced in liberated Italy.
5. Pool together also to form part of the Food Supply Office, as it is indicated above, Italian citizens of proven worth who are active, clearthinking, selected outside of those bureaucratic cliques that up until now, have been working on services of this type, and have these selected persons act on an equal basis with the Allied Directors.
6. Establish proper transportation services, both rail and road, with military personnel, which will be destined exclusively to the reformulating and exchange of foodstuffs between the various regions of Italy and between the provinces in these regions.
7. Rehabilitate of the pasta mills of southern Italy and guarantee them supplies in order to assure a quantitative and regular supply of the principal diet of the people of the region.
8. Consider it and investigate the possibilities of adopting a form of forced savings and allotment to individuals or families, which will limit, within reason, the ample purchasing power of each soldier of the Allied armies. | !
9. Prohibit direct purchase of foodstuffs with the exception of surpluses. This regulation is to be enforced for both large and small units of the Allied Armies or at least channel these purchases through the Allied Food Supply Office in order to provide coordination. | VV
10. Allow that the competent Allied Supply Officers have the authority to draw an overall allied plan for the supply of food to the Italian people, this plan to be subject to changes, for better or for worse, which may occur within the country as the military operations progress. The rehabilitation of Italian agriculture and the hoped-for return to normalcy, in as far as internal trade and international trade is concerned, should also be taken into consideration in the overall plan.

NOTE: This order of the day was approved January 10, 1944, by the Neapolitan Committee of National Liberation and was then presented to the Economic Section of ANI.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENTHUCK SLIP5 January 1944
DateSub: _____
Date _____

FROM	TO
C.G. AMG	
C. of S.	
Exec Off	
Economic Director	
Industry & Commerce	
Fuel	
Agriculture	
P. W. & Utilities	
Labor	
Interior	✓
Information	
Public Health	
Legal	
Public Safety	
Property Control	
Education	
Fine Arts	
Shipping	
Internal Transportation	
Telecommunications	
Hq. Commandant	
C of Secretariat	
Message Center	
G-1	
G-4	
Displaced Persons	
Adjutant	
✓ <i>Industrial Planning Staff</i>	

FOR:

- ☐ Recommendation & Remark
☒ Information & Guidance
☐ Approval or Disapproval
☐ Necessary Action
☐ Investigation & Report
☐ To note and return
☐ File
☐ Dispatch

REMARKS:

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Industrial Planning Staff.

FAR/ln

5 January 1944

SUBJECT : General Industrial Rehabilitation Program.

TO : Economic Director

1 . The following plan was discussed in conference 4 January 1944 in your office. Present were representatives of Industry & Commerce Sub-Commission, Public Work & Mines, Labor, Industrial Planning and Economic Directorate. The plan as attached was approved.

2 . The procedures set up will become increasingly important as the northern industrial areas of Italy are occupied. Systematic destruction by the enemy on a large scale will require more intensive utilization of methods established. The program of Survey, Salvage, and conservation should be a continuing one, starting with the most forward AMG echelons.

For the Industrial Planning Staff

FRED M. REITER
Lt. Colonel
Senior Staff Officer

Distribution:

Economic Directorate
DCCAO
Industry & Commerce Sub-Commission
P.W. & Mines Sub-Comm.
Labor Sub-Comm.

5

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PLAN

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM

1. Industrial priorities have already been initiated.
 - a. Military, AFHQ and AFIR (I) B directives.
 - b. Plants having own motive power will be given preference.
 - c. Plants that can repair and salvage equipment will be given preference.
 - d. Final decision on general civilian industrial priority systems between Italian experts, and AMG/ACC, as proposed by Ind. Plan. Staff and Italian experts to govern in general programs other than above.
2. Plant surveys are now under way in Regions I and III
 - a. Being initiated in Region II.
 - b. Apulia (ACC) well under way.
 - c. Surveys give estimates of plant products, capacities, raw materials, power, fuel, autarky (reliance on domestic materials)
 - d. Surveys indicate condition of plants, those worthy of rehabilitation and those incapable of operation for several years.
 - e. Plants shown incapable of operation can be cannibalized and equipment and material used in rehabilitation programs.
3. Region personnel is now being augmented so that regions can undertake direct supervision of programs.
4. This back-ground work should now be taken up and programs initiated.
 - a. Surveys should be sorted by industries.
 - b. Industries should be selected by priority groups.
 - c. Of each group, specific plants should be selected for rehabilitation and specific plants selected for cannibalization.
 - d. This is now being done in Regions I and II.
 - e. Region Officers will supply assistance to civilian managements.
 - f. AFIR(I)B now issues directives to agencies of the armed forces on resources, facilities, etc. AMG-He can do same on plants deemed essential under AMG priorities.

5 . Detailed Surveys should be undertaken by Industry & Commerce Sub-Commission for all materials in plants designated for cannibalization.

- a. Material Surveys should be complete and under guidance of booklet prepared by Industrial Planning Staff.
- b. Copies of material surveys should be available to other interested agencies by Industry & Commerce Sub-Commission.

6 . A salvage program should be instituted.

- a. Much equipment has been demolished by enemy or by warfare. Equipment is stored in caves and warehouses that need salvage.
- b. Civilian salvage shop; should be established to clean, repair and recover industrial equipment.
- c. Public Works & Mines Sub- Commission will advise on plan for salvage organization.

7 . Cannibalization procedures will be under Industry & Commerce Sub-Commission .

8 . Assistance of finance officers will be needed as

9 . Progress reports on rehabilitation will be submitted to Economic Directorate along with regular report.

Industrial Planning Staff
8 January 1944.

5192

Just to Col [unclear]

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

File
1/2/44

1 February 1944

SUBJECT: Request for Action on Certain Labor and Insurance Programs

TO : Italian Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor.
(Att: Dr. E. Corbino)

1. The following statement is submitted by the Labor Sub-Commission for the purpose of expediting the Labor Program already initiated in Sicily and on the mainland, and coordinating same with the Italian Government.

2. At the present time the administration of Labor matters by the Italian and Allied Governments falls into three general jurisdictional categories:

a. Areas under Allied Control. In such areas the Allied Control Commission will keep the Italian Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor informed of action taken and, insofar as is practicable, to be taken, and will encourage suggestions from the Ministry on questions of policy.

b. Areas returned to Italian Control. In such areas the Allied Control Commission will be kept informed through the Labor Sub-Commission of any changes in policy or program that may be proposed by the Italian Ministry, and of the progress being made in the reorganization of Government Labor and Insurance Agencies.

c. Plans and programs affecting all of Italy. The Italian Government will take the initiative in Labor and Social Security Programs. Such programs will be submitted to the Allied Control Commission for consideration and approval prior to execution. In addition, the Allied Control Commission may, from time to time, submit requests or plans for action, though its chief over-all function will be that of a Control Commission.

3. The following requests which have been the subject of previous conferences with Dr. Corbino and were endorsed by him at the Naples Labor Conference conducted by the Labor Sub-Commission on 10 January, 1944, are formally submitted for immediate action:

a. Necessary steps be taken in the four Provinces of Apulia to establish the same right of workers to hold meetings, and to organize; and to provide the same type of administrative jurisdiction over Labor matters as is provided under Orders and Rules and Regulations promulgated and issued by Allied Military Government in Sicily and on the Mainland. This is essential for uniformity, and to relieve the misunderstanding which has arisen in the minds of workers as to which policy is to be considered applicable; as well as to remove possible sources of Labor conflict.

h. An organization chart of the Italian Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor, and an outline of program be submitted to the Labor Sub-Commission. This should confirm the creation of a separate Ministry of Labor.

g. A proposal and outline of action be submitted concerning:

- (1) Reorganization and administration of the Social Security Program with specific reference to types of benefits.
- (2) Reorganization and administration of the "Uffici di Collocamenti". This should include a statement of policy and indication of operating procedure.
- (3) Insurance coverage of employees of the Allied Armed Forces.

By Command of Lieutenant General MACPARLANE:

DAM/tbw

JUNIUS R. SMITH,
Lt. Col., Q.M.C.,
D/Director, Labor Sub-Commission.



5190

COPY

COPY

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS, PENTAGONAL BASE, SECTION

5 JANUARY 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY

CG 1ST FOR ARMY, 5 ARMY FOR ARG, 8 ARMY FOR ARG, CG 1ST
FOR ARG REGION 3 AND ARG REGION 4, NA H, FORGIA MILITARY FOR
ARG, ARG REGION 4, ADV.

NOTE

ARG 15 ARMY GROUP

051905A

052142A

PA 744

NOTE

REF ORD 6992 LABOR 3 JAN. ORDER CONCERNING ISSUANCE OF WAGE INCREASE
AND ABOLITION OF NIGHTNESS CHARGES IN ARG 5 ARMY AND ARG 8 ARMY AREAS
SIMILAR TO NIGHTNESS CHARGES 1 AND 2 IN REGION 3. PLAN ISSUE AN ORDER
FROM THIS HQ. WILL TALKER PROCEED HERE FOLLOWING TALKER CONFERENCE
WITH PERSONAL DRAFT OF ORDER ON WHICH MERE 3 ADVISANCE WOULD BE
APPROPRIATE. REQUEST MERE AND MERRALL ADVISE ON DESIRABILITY OF
ABOLISHING NIGHTNESS CHARGES IN VIEW OF THEIR PROBABLE UNIFORMITY IN
CONTROLLING ESSENTIAL MATERIALS IN FORWARD AREAS. REGION 4 PLEASE ADVISE
IF WAGE INCREASE HAS GONE INTO EFFECT IN POGGIA.

794

CONFIDENTIAL

5189

N-3579

THX

183

Signal Corps, United States Army

Telegram

Received at

RESTRICTEDPENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

29 DECEMBER 1943

19

RESTRICTED

ROUTINE

TO (ACTION) : FARGO RPT PBS FOR AMG REGION 3, PBS FOR 15 ARMY
GROUP SUPPLIES
(INFORMATION) : NONE

FROM : AMG 15 ARMY GROUP

DATE TIME SIGNED: 29 NPT

DATE TIME REC'D : 291630A

REFERENCE NR. : FA661

CITE : NONE



NECESSITY ARISES TO ORGANISE LABOUR OFFICES AND WORK OUT
UNIFORM ISSUANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF LABOUR RELATIONS AND WAGE
INCREASE ORDER IN EIGHTH AND FIFTH ARMY AREAS. REGION 3 AND AVAILABLE
FOR ATTACHMENT TO THIS HQ 6 WEEKS PERIOD.

31 Dec. 43-

*Ingo- Aug 14
Aug-3
Aug- (Civil Sup)
C/S
Secy*

*Captain AMG Reg III
(1) AMG-15 AG
(EVS D)*

RESTRICTED

FORM #18-A

CRYPTO

7003

PLAN

2 January 1944

General Industrial Rehabilitation Program.

1. Industrial Priority System already ~~established~~ ^{proposed}. - *Military Priority*
2. Plant surveys now under way in Regions I and III. *CCS system followed*
 - a. Region II being initiated.
 - b. Apulia (ACC) ~~is almost completed~~ *is almost completed*.
 - c. Surveys give estimates of plant products, capacities, raw materials, employment, power, fuel, autarchy.
 - d. Surveys indicate condition of plants, those worthy of rehabilitation and those incapable of operation for several years.
 - e. Plants shown incapable of operation can be cannibalized and equipment and material used in rehabilitation programs.
3. Region personnel now being augmented so that Regions can undertake direct supervision of programs.
4. This back-ground work should now be taken in hand and programs initiated. *all now being done*
 - a. Surveys should be sorted by industries.
 - b. Industries should be selected by priorities.
 - c. Of each group, specific plants should be selected for rehabilitation and specific plants selected for cannibalization.
5. Directives should be issued ^{assist} by Industry & Commerce Sub-Commission to ~~the~~ Regions to undertake rehabilitation of specific plants, work to be done by civilian owners under direction of Regional Officers.
 - a. Regional Officers should ~~supply initiative to~~ ^{assist} civilians.
 - b. ASLR (I) Board now issues directives to Armed Force agencies and AMG/ACC on plants they deem essential to military effort. We could do same on plants deemed essential under our priorities.
6. Detailed surveys should be undertaken by Regions for all materials in plants designated for cannibalization. *too vast a task*
 - a. Surveys should be complete and under guidance of booklet prepared by Industrial Planning Staff.
 - b. Copies of materials surveys of such resources should be submitted to Industrial Planning Staff for use of Sub-Commissions, Central Economic Committee, and other agencies.
 - c. Where deemed necessary, such materials should be ~~frozen~~ *frozen* by Regions, as is done by Armed Forces.
7. Salvage shops should be established to repair, clean, and recover equipment.
 - a. Much equipment has been demolished by Germans deliberately or by warfare. PBS has caves full of machine tools, etc., needing salvage.

8. Establish a salvage officer in each Region to handle material surveys and equipment salvage.

9. Set up cannibalization procedure.

9. Set up financial arrangements, through finance officer in Regions.

10. Submit progress reports to Economic Directorate.

11. The procedures set up will become increasingly important as the northern industrial areas of Italy are occupied. Systematic destruction on a large scale will require more intensive utilization of methods proposed herein. The program of Survey salvage and conservation should be a continuing one starting with the forward AMG echelons.

Lt. Col. Reiter

Industrial Planning Staff

2 January 1944

- What is financial cost?
- How + who pays?
- Many of U.S. Commitments
- if we okay initiation, we may have to pay the bill ultimately

Revised - 1/4/44

{ Col. Adams
 Col. Todd - Industry & Commerce
 Lt. Col. Frank - Labor
 Lt. Col. Reiter - Industrial Planning
 Lt. Col. Clapper - Public Works

5196 ✓

~~U. S. CONFIDENTIAL~~
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

31 DEC 1943

CONFIDENTIAL

1001

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Military Government Section

HP/DW/jw

MGS 091.4-1

27 December 1943

SUBJECT: Organisation of Italian Labour.

TO : HQ, Allied Control Commission ✓
 HQ, Allied Military Government, CMF

1. Reference is made to a message originated by HQ AMG, Sicily, number A-643 of 16 October, in which instructions were requested as to whether or not employees in Sicily should be granted the right to organise and select representatives for the purpose of collective bargaining.

2. It was considered that the matter was one which should be decided not as affecting Sicily alone, but as one requiring the definition of a policy which would extend throughout the Kingdom of Italy. This was felt to be desirable, particularly in view of the procedure approved by the Badoglio Government on 2 September.

3. Approval has now been given by the Combined Chiefs of Staff to permit, on a strictly voluntary and democratic basis,

- (a) The election of shop stewards, who are to be unpaid workshop representatives of non-Fascist Labour Unions, and
- (b) Employees to organise and to select representatives for the purpose of collective bargaining.

The foregoing will be subject at all times to the authority of the Deputy President, Allied Control Commission, to approve or disapprove any agreements which may be entered into.

4. Only in case of doubt need reference be made to this Headquarters, but it is desired to stress the importance of maintaining trade union responsibility in carrying out the above policy.

For the Chief of Section:

Henry Parkman Jr.

HENRY PARKMAN, JR.
 Lt. Colonel, G.S.C.

Copy to:

HQ AMG 15 Army Group
 The Office of the American Minister
 The Office of the British Resident Minister
 PWB
 PRO

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

5185

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL
 CONFIDENTIAL

OUTGOING

SH/dmd

4/30

1704

301535A

ROUTINE

FATMA FROM REBER

FREEDOM

REFERENCE YOUR ONE EIGHT FOUR FOUR FIVE DECEMBER TWO THREE PD TO FREEDOM FROM FATMA FROM
REBER SIGNED JOYCE PD STATE CONTROLLED LABOR SYNDICATES HAVE BEEN ABOLISHED IN TERRITORY
 UNDER ALLIED MILITARY CONTROL LEAVING THE WAY OPEN FOR REORGANIZATION AND FORMATION OF
 NEW UNIONS PD TYPOGRAPHICAL AND DOCK WORKERS HAVE ALREADY ESTABLISHED THEIR UNIONS IN
 NAPLES AREA PD IN TERRITORY UNDER ITALIAN JURISDICTION CMA LABOR LEGISLATION IS IN PROCESS
 OF REVISION BUT FASCIST LEADERSHIP IN SYNDICATES HAS BEEN REMOVED PD THE UNDER DASH
 SECRETARY OF LABOR CMA CONSIDERING CMA IS COMMITTED TO A POLICY OF FREE ORGANIZATION OF LABOR
 BUT IS HANDICAPPED IN PUTTING IT INTO EXECUTION BY DIFFICULTIES INHERENT IN MILITARY
 DASH POLITICAL SITUATION PD PARA LABOR SOURCES STATE PRESENT REORGANIZATION IS PROCEEDING
 ALONG NON-DASH POLITICAL LINES PD DURING PROCESS NO LEADERSHIP IN PARTICULAR HAS YET
 EMERGED PD PRESENT LABOR ELEMENTS INTEND TO KEEP UNIONS AND SYNDICATES OUT OF PARTY
 POLITICS PD MOST OF THEM CMA HOWEVER CMA ARE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT WITH
 MEMBERSHIP DISPERSED AMONG THE SIX PARTIES PARTICULARLY THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND
 COMMUNISTS PD LABOR IS STRONGLY ANTI DASH FASCIST AND DESIROUS TO BRING ABOUT THE MOST
 RAPID ELIMINATION OF ANY REMAINING FASCISTS OR NEAR FASCIST ELEMENTS PD PARA AN ACTIVE WORK
 OF ORGANIZATION BOTH IN KINGS ITALY AND NAPLES IS BEING CARRIED ON BY PANO CMA AN ITALIAN
 NATIONAL WHO WAS SENT OUT FROM ENGLAND LAST MONTH AS DELEGATE OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT
 WORKERS ASSOCIATION

AUTHENTICATED:

ROBERT E. DOE
 Major, A.G.D.
 Secretary of the Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Capt. Albright
- 1 - Mr. Reber

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

518

TRANSLATION

FUNCTIONS OF "DEI CONGLI ED UFFICE PROVINCIALI DELLE CORPORAZIONE", NOW
THE "CONGLI PROVINCIALI DELL'ECONOMIA".

Before alluding to the activities normally carried out by the CONSIGLI and the Provincial offices of the Corporations, we must make a distinction.

The CONSIGLI are public corporations, endowed with "giudical" (legal) personality, while the offices are offices of the State and hence peripheral organs of the Ministry of Corporations (now Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor.)

CONSIGLI

Organs of the Consigli are: The President (Prefect of the Province); the Vice-President; the Presiding Committee; the General Council; the Sections (normally there are 2; viz. 1° mixed industrial and commercial section, 2° Section of Agriculture & Forests, but they may be 4 in number, viz. 1° Industrial Section; 2° Commercial Section, 3° Section of Agriculture and Forests, 4° Maritime Section) Special Commission for treatment of special problems.

The provincial consigli of the corporations represent, in an overall and integral way, the interests of the economic activities of the respective provinces, assure and promote their coordination and development in accord with the general interests of the nation (Art 2 of Law of 18 April 1926, N. 731).

They provide for:

- 1° Coordination of activity of professional association for increase and perfectioning of production.
- 2° Coordination of assistance activity exercised by professional association.
- 3° Promoting the foundation of Institutes of professional instruction and other institutions in the interest of economic development of the Province.
- 5° Proposing, in the field of education, modification and adaptations in programs of technical institutes, with reference to local conditions and special needs.
- 6° Proposing special regulation of provincial character, aimed to assist efficient application of Laws affecting agriculture, industry, commerce, credit, savings and social security.
- 7° Giving opinion on regulation of rural police and on those concerning the enemies of cultivated plants, cure of malaria, misuse of pasturage, supervision of lands and crops, on the regulations for civic uses of common domain and concerning collective holdings, on rules for fairs and markets and on every other question concerning production, credit, saving, social security, and professional instruction.
- 8° Compiling, on the basis of appropriate rules, the lists of public estimators and weighers, in general lists of experts, specialists and middlemen.
- 9° Administering the Commerce Exchanges (Stock Market) and founding and operating organizations and special services in the interests of agriculture, industry and commerce.
- 10° Supervision of Uffici di Collocamento in the province.
- 11° Preparation and revision of register of citizens prepared to function as expert consiglieri.
- 12° Ascertaining agrarian and commercial uses and customs of the Province and Communes.

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The consigli in addition have the duties assigned by Laws and special regulations to the deficient Chambers of Commerce and industry and to the Provincial Agrarian Councils.

UFFICI

The offices have the following functions, in addition to those assigned them by laws or special regulations.

- 1° They collect data and information concerning economic and social activity of the Prov.
- 2° They receive and record reports on constitution, modification or dissolution of commercial, industrial and agricultural firms.
- 3° They carry out the rules in force on the subject of trade design and models, and trade-marks.
- 4° They issue the certificates of origin of goods and authenticating cards to commercial travelers.
- 5° They draw up price lists.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENTDAN/rjs
11 December 1943

MEMO TO: Lt. Col. Douglas N. Lawley, G.S.C., Assistant G-4.

SUBJECT: Italian Labor Organizations.

1. The following summary report on Italian Labor Organizations is submitted in accordance with request of Lt. Col. Douglas N. Lawley.

a. The plan for treatment of labor organizations on the Italian mainland follows the plan previously effectuated by Allied Military Government in Sicily.

b. The Sicilian plan was adopted on 1 October 1943 and signed by Major General Lord RENNELL of Rodd, Chief Civil Affairs Officer. It abolished the Fascist corporative syndical system and established in its stead Provincial Labor Offices and a Regional Labor Office for the island which coordinates the activities of the Provincial Offices. The Provincial Offices have jurisdiction over employment offices, labor disputes and are authorized to make labor studies. Strikes and lock-outs are prohibited. Any disputes which arise must be submitted to arbitration. Within this framework free and democratic employer and employee organizations are permitted. The Provincial Offices and the Regional Office are staffed by Italian civilians and are part of the Italian Government. They act subject to supervision of Allied Military Government.

2. The foregoing plan has been extended to the Italian mainland.

a. The order and regulations extending the plan to the mainland were signed on 7 December 1943 by Lt. Col. McCaffery, Regional Civil Affairs Officer, for Region II, Allied Military Government, and covers the territory in the southern part of Italy.

b. A similar order and similar regulations were signed on 10 December 1943 by Colonel Edgar Erskine Hume, Regional Civil Affairs Officer for Region III, Allied Military Government, which includes the City of Naples. This was by direction of Major General Lord Rennell of Rodd.

c. It is expected that the order will be further extended to the Foggia area within the next few days.

3. The extension of the plan to the areas as mentioned has resulted in uniformity and has met with the approval of all interested persons. The Allied Military Control Commission Liaison Officer to the Italian Government, stationed at Brindisi, has reported that the labor program was not objectionable to the Italian Government. He stated that it was

the view of the Under-Secretary of Industry, Commerce and Labor in the Badoglio Government that: "Since General Order No. 8 was already in effect in Sicily its existence provided a uniform policy and program which could be used by the Italian Government, after transfer of authority to it, as a base with or without alteration as experience would show."

3. There is attached a copy of the General Order, Rules and Regulations, and Administrative Instructions signed in Region III which is similar to those issued in Regions I and II and about to be issued in Foggia (Region IV).

/s/ David A. Morse
DAVID A. MORSE,
Capt., A.C.,
Labor Sub-Commission, AMG/ACC.



11 Oct. 1943

AMGOT/9001/LAB

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS--LABOR NO. 2

SUBJECT: Collective Labor Contracts; Labor Relations.

1. The substantive hour, wage and condition of employment provisions of collective labor agreements and wage covenants in existence on 9 July 1943, are still in effect.

2. Revision of the said hour, wage, or condition of employment provisions may be requested by interested persons through the machinery established in General Order No. 8, and the Rules and Regulations issued pursuant thereto.

3. Wage or hour enactments, or schemes for union or association reorganization shall not issue from any Province whether on Provincial or Communal level without the prior approval of the Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

David A. Morse
DAVID A. MORSE
Captain, A.C.
Director, Labor Division

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AMGOT 8 Army	1	File	1
Region 2	1	Regional Labor Office for Sicily	2
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Region 3	1	All Provincial Labor Offices through SCAO's	1
Float	1		

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ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS--LABOR NO. 2.

SUBJECT: Collective Labor Contracts, Labor Relations.

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5000
5000

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2. Revision of the said hour, wage, or condition of employment provisions may be requested by interested persons through the machinery established in General Order No. 8, and the Rules and Regulations issued pursuant thereto.
3. ~~Collective labor provisions or wage covenants are not to be reopened for renegotiation or arbitration without prior approval of the C.C.A.O.~~
- 3.X. Wage or hour enactments, or schemes for union or association reorganization shall not issue from any Province whether on Provincial or Communal level with^{out} the prior approval of the Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

DAVID A. MORSE
Captain, A.C.
Director, Labor Division

DISTRIBUTION:



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DAVID A. MORSE
Captain, A.C.
Director, Labor Division

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~~add~~ - Regional Labor Office for Sicily - Via Roma, 40X-2
" - See Provincial Labor Office - then SCAO's - 1

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Float
NCS, AFHQ
Spares 10
Legal Div.
Finance - 4
Public Safety
Public Health
Continuity of Prop.
Economics & Supply
Transport, Communi. & Utilities Div.
Agricultural Div.
File

SECRET

File
DEATH

SOLE SUGGESTIONS FOR THE

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL POLICY BOARD

A. FUNCTIONS:

1. To determine maximum wages within the properly authorized limits set up by A.A.I., and U.S. and U.K. employment policy.

2. To establish position classifications.

3. To establish position qualification standards.

4. To recommend maximum wage rate changes.

5. To promulgate personnel policy statements for A.M.G./A.C.C.

6. To disseminate personnel policy information to all units of
A.M.G./A.C.C.

7. To regulate civilian travel allowances.

8. To regulate food allowances for civilians.

9. To regulate lodging allowances for civilians.

10. To regulate social insurance plans and all other matters affecting civilian personnel.

11. To review all proposed announcements^{which} have any bearing on the employment of civilians.

12. To hear and decide action^{is} in the event of civilian personnel grievances.

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4. To recommend maximum wage rate changes.
5. To promulgate personnel policy statements for A.M.G./A.C.C.
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9. To regulate lodging allowances for civilians.
10. To regulate social insurance plans and all other matters affecting
civilian personnel.
11. To review all proposed announcements ^{which} have any bearing on the
employment of civilians.
12. To hear and decide actions in the event of civilian personnel
grievances.
13. To establish a civilian personnel office to activate and apply
all the decisions of the Board affecting civilian personnel.
14. To review contracts where the employment of labor represents
a major item.

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SCORE:

1. The Board will develop personnel policy as indicated above for all civilians, which will include:

- a. Italian nationals;
- b. Allied nationals;
- c. U.S. Civil Servants;
- d. U.K. Civil Servants;

C. SPECIFIC ITEMS REQUIRING IMMEDIATE ATTENTION:

1. preparation ^{of} forms:

- (a) Oath,
- (b) Application,
- (c) Classification,

2. publication of A.A.I. wage rates,

3. Survey of civilian office worker needs,

4. Consolidation of civilian personnel function.

J. O. Babcock,
Major Special Res.,
Wages & Hours Section,
Labor Sub-Commission.

