

ACC 10000 | 146 | 509 091.451 COMPENSATIONS

July 1943 - AUG. 1944

IONS

AUG. 1944

G. M. C. Form 300 (Rev. 3-24-40)
Revised July 26, 1943

LIST OF PAPERS

File under No. 091.451

COMPENSATIONS

1-208

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM	DATE	TO	SYNOPSIS
1	Circular #140	25-7-43	Headquarters	Injuries to or Death of Indian Employees of the U. S.
2	St. Col. Hyde	25-8-43	Capt. Moore	Longevity Pay
3	Capt. Frayer	21-9-43	" "	Contributions on Agriculture
4	St. Col. Hyde	27-10-43	Salvor	Longevity Pay
5	St. Col. Culey	9-11-43	Ch. Brain	Office Memorandum Total Territory
6	Circular #231	9-12-43	Salvor	Workman's Compensation in?
7	Circular #83	11-12-43	Salvor	" " "
8	Reproduction of Circular #231			
9	Col. F. H. Orr	23-12-43	Salvor Official Order	Change No 3 to Procurement & Regulations
10	Col. Polite	3-1-44	No 3	Workman's compensation
11	Insurance Scheme for Indian Salvor			
12	Lettering of Authorized Doctor			for Accident Compensation
13	St. Col. Lane	13-2-44	R. C. O. C. Reg. III	Indian Employee, accident treatment & compensation
14	Memorandum on needed change in Ital. Social Insurance Laws			

1210

Q-F-3-7-R-1 9-11-1

451

REMIT ALLIED AREA COMLATS
APO #794, US Army

WIC/gfb
21 JAN 1944

AG 230

Subject: Workmen's Compensation in Italian Territory.

To : See Distribution.

1. In the event of a civilian employed locally by the Allied Forces in Italy, Sicily and Sardinia, sustaining death, injury or illness arising out of and in the course of such employment, the C. C. employing unit will:

- a. Cease paying his salary or wages as from the date he stops work.
- b. Give him, or his dependants, a certificate of injury in the forms set out.
- c. Advise him, or his dependants, to apply to the local Office of the Istituto per l'Assicurazione Centro Gli Infortuni sul Lavoro, for such medical attention and/or compensation as he or his dependants are entitled to receive. The address of the local office of the Istituto and of the doctors employed by them can be ascertained from the Mayor (Podesta). In Rome injured persons should, if possible be sent to Ospedale degli Infortuni Nazionali Infermi - No. 9 via Monte della Gioia - where set practicable send to any civilian hospital.

2. No compensation or medical attention (other than first-aid treatment) should be given, as the above Istituto is organized to deal with them. It has an office in all towns of sufficient importance and will arrange to have the injured person collected by ambulance on being so requested.

3. The certificate of injury referred to in par. 1 above will be in the following form. It will be made out in quadruplicate and signed by the C.O. of the employing unit. The first copy, on which neither his rank nor his unit will be shown, will be given to the injured person or his dependants, to be handed to the Istituto.

The second copy, on which the rank and location will be added will be sent to the Claims Commission, CMC, for British Units and U.S. Claims Service, Region 6, APO 794 for US Units.

The third copy, similarly completed, will be sent to D.A.D. Labor (Civil) at area or Formation HQ for British Units, and to Labor Supply Office, Rome Region, APO 794, for US Forces. The

1209

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 - b. Give him, or his dependants, a certificate of injury in the form set out.
 - c. Advise him, or his dependants, to apply to the local Office of the Istituto per l'Assicurazione Contro gli Infortuni sui Lavori, for such medical attention and/or compensation as he or his dependants are entitled to receive. The address of the local office of the Istituto and of the doctors employed by them can be ascertained from the Mayor (Podestà). In Rome injured persons should, if possible, be sent to Ospedaleiro dell'Istituto Nazionale Infortuni - No. 9 via Monte della Croce - where not practicable send to any civilian Hospital.
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The third copy, similarly completed, will be sent to D.A.D. Labor (Civilian) at Area or Formation HQ for British Units, and to Labor Supply Office, Rome Region, RAC APO 794, for US Forces. The

The fourth copy will be kept for unit records.

By command of, Brigadier General 1st Lt. :

J. E. CHESK
Capt AGS

1st Lt. General

1 - Incl:
Certificate of Injury

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 -

R-2-S-T-2-1-C-T-F-D

25

CERTIFICATO D'INFORTUNIO
CERTIFICATE OF INJURY

I certify that I agree to certify the digital

1. *What is the main purpose of the study?*
 2. *What are the research objectives?*
 3. *What are the key findings?*

	bottom	top
mean	0.78	0.96
std	0.05	0.05
min	0.60	0.80
max	0.90	1.00

● 2010年10月1日起，凡在中华人民共和国境内销售货物或者提供加工、修理修配劳务以及进口货物的单位和个人，均应按照《中华人民共和国增值税暂行条例》及实施细则缴纳增值税。

the style of
Tupac is an

1. Notion de l'homme
 2. Notion de la culture

each of

1. **Identificar a necessidade**
 2. **Definir o problema**

was killed, and a predated in a small, shallow, site. The

Shirley G. H.

1997

1000 10000

new evidence of the potential benefits of the intervention.

in an accident being out of work in the course of his employment with the United Fruit Corporation, Generalissimo Latorre also depended on the United Fruit Company.

10

each type of employment
class category is not

2. The accident occurred in the following circumstances:
L'incidento è avvenuto nelle seguenti circostanze:

These jobs, particularly end-stair, whether the occupant was available to any actual negligence act of the employee are designated as being "restricted" and therefore, according to a strict construction of the language, not covered.

3. His daily earnings for each of the fifteen days immediately prior to the accident were as follows:

Day	Classroom	Date	Gross Earnings (including overtime) Total page percentage of total earnings	Days	Classroom	Date	Gross Earnings (including overtime) Total page percentage of total earnings	Days	Classroom	Date	Gross Earnings (including overtime) Total page percentage of total earnings
1				0				11			
2				7				12			
3				10				13			
4				9				14			
5				10				15			

Signature of the O. C. Unit
Firmo del Componente O.C.

Name in block letters
Name in cursive

10

(Date)

mother's name
(nome della madre)

and of
a

date
(data)

exact location of the accident
(esatta localita dell'incidente)

in an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment with the Allied Forces
(fortunato e avvenuto mentre lavorava alle dipendenze delle Forze Armate Alleate)

exact nature of employment
(esatta natura e natura)

2. The accident occurred in the following circumstances:
(l'incidento e avvenuto nelle seguenti circostanze)

(Give short particulars and state whether the accident was attributable to any willful negligence of the employee
(fare dettagliate e brevi descrizioni circa l'incidento precisando se e stato causato da negligenza dell'operario)

3. His daily earnings for each of the fifteen days immediately prior to the accident were as follows:
(fare giornalmente per gli ultimi quindici giorni precedenti l'incidento)

Day Giorno	Date Data	Day Giorno	Date Data	Gross Earnings (including overtime) Totale paga (compreso straordinario)	Day Giorno	Date Data	Gross Earnings (including overtime) Totale paga (compreso straordinario)
1		6			11		
2		7			12		
3		8			13		
4		9			14		
5		10			15		

1208

Signature of the O. C. Unit
(firma del Comandante l'Unita)

Name in block letters
(Nome in stampatello)

Personal Number
(N. di matricola)

Date
(Data)

4. The Officers of the Institute have been instructed that should they require any further information they should communicate with the CIM Joint Claims Commission & A. A. C. should do likewise in case of any difficulty.

Gli Ufficiali dell'Istituto sono e conoscenza che se hanno bisogno di ulteriori informazioni o assistenza devono comunicare con Joint Claims Commission, Le Unità A. A. C. devono fare lo stesso in difficoltà.

*file**1151*

BASIS FOR ATTACHED DECISION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Banca del Lavoro, Naples Branch, has received approximately L. 3,689,053 in stamp moneys from November 1, 1942 to October 31, 1943, of which they have forwarded to the home office of the Banca del Lavoro in Rome, all but L. 208,003.
2. In the past the local Banca del Lavoro has disbursed almost all of the moneys received on these accounts, now with the bulk of all of the moneys at Rome and no knowledge of how many Rome employees' books may be brought forward at the local bank for payment, it may be difficult to arrive at the sum necessary to pay all requests for payment.
3. The bank is entirely willing to cooperate and continue to receive such stamp savings for the employees, and will, without forwarding, hold such moneys in the local banks.
4. That the time is not opportune for making payment of the 1933-34 payment until the Allied Forces get to Rome at which time full accounting can be made of the Banca del Lavoro deposits and the books of the Confederazione degli Industriali.
5. Capt. Williams of Region III Labor Office and Capt. Reede of the Finance Office have been consulted and believe that the best benefits for the employees will only be achieved by holding the entire stamp matter in abeyance for a period of time and Allied Control of Rome and its environs.

Alfred L. Dorf
ALFRED L. DORF,
Capt., Q.M.C.,

1207

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APC 394

ALD/tw

LAB 091.451

7 May, 1944

SUBJECT: Employees Stamps for Redemption on 53rd Week.

TO : All Regional Commissioners

1. This office after careful study of all of the facts concerning the Banca del Lavoro stamps, used by employers in the industrial and building trades, by the insertion of such stamps of serial denominations in the work books of the employees for the employees' benefit and payable at Christmas time as the compensation for the 53rd week, is of the opinion:

a. That the time for a final decision is premature, in that complete satisfaction of all such claims would best be accomplished by a short waiting period, to be announced.

2. Any stamp moneys now being collected by the local Banca del Lavoro will be held by the local bank without forwarding to the head office, as in the past, and for future accounting.

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

1206

St. O. Smith
has to book

Mr. Green is
Sey ✓

1970

1970

Copy in 46151

Tragedy in + Peloton

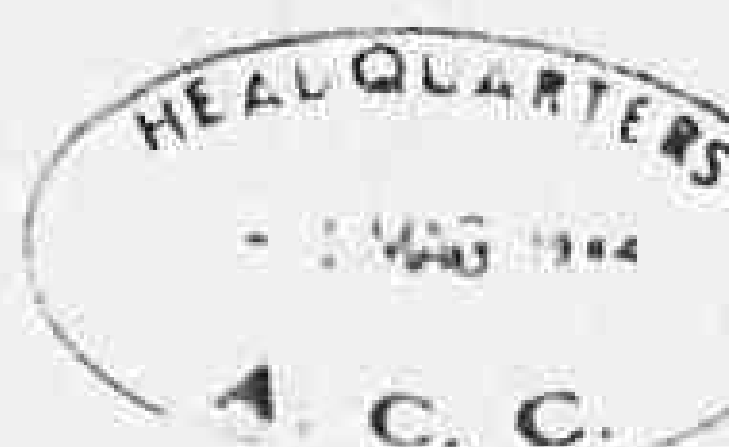
SEEN	
Col. P. M.	
1st Col. Smith	
Mem.	
C. M.	
Cap.	

Advanced AFHQ
Petroleum Section
C.M.F.
A.P.O. 400

PET 19/10
3 May 1944

SUBJECT: End of the Year Bonus for C.I.P. Employees

TO : Allied Control Commission
Labor Sub-Commission APO 394



1. The collective contract of the Agip employees contained a clause stating that the management of the Agip may pay the employees a bonus at the end of the year. For some 15 years Agip have paid each year to all the employees a bonus, which recently has varied from Lit. 3,000.00 per employee in the first category to Lit. 400.00 for employees of the seventh category, the same amount always being paid to all employees in any given category. This has become therefore, a "consuetudine" under Italian practice.

2. The pre-war foreign oil companies were, in the years 1942 and 1943, being merged into the Agip. The employees of these companies were not paid an end of the year bonus before the merger.

3. The Anic, the only other important participant in C.I.P. did not pay their employees an end of the year bonus.

4. C.I.P. has asked this Section for advice on how to make the payments of the end of the year bonus for the year 1943, which is complicated by the following circumstances.

a - If the bonus were to be paid only to ex Agip employees, this would create dissatisfaction amongst the employees of the former foreign oil companies and of the Anic. All these employees are now serving C.I.P. and work together in the same offices.

b - In Sicily, where up to the first of February 1944, the distribution of oil products was under the supervision of the Director of Property Control of A.M.G., a letter was written in December by A.M.G. to the local Agip office in Palermo authorizing the payment of an end of the year bonus to all employees, irrespective of the fact whether they were ex Agip employees or ex employees of the other oil companies.

c - In Sardinia, with which there was little or no contact until recently, the local manager of Agip thought it his right to pay on the first of January 1944 the bonus to all employees under his management which included a number of former Shell and Standard employees.

5. The following are relevant figures:-

BONUSES ALREADY PAID

SICILY

To 30 Agip employees	Lit. 23,700.-
To 77 Employees of other oil companies . "	60,100.-
Total	Lit. 89,800.-

SARDINIA

To - 12 Agip employees	Lit. 16,000.-
To - 12 Employees of other oil companies " "	15,750.-
Total	Lit. 31,750.-
GRAND TOTAL (ALREADY PAID)	Lit. 121,550.-

BONUSES AS YET UNSETTLED

ITALIAN MAINLAND

To 89 Agip employees	Lit. 80,000.-
To 334 Employees of other oil companies " "	314,800.-
Total	Lit. 394,800.-

6. Apart from the above mentioned employees, there are 21 "dirigenti" in C.I.P. The "dirigenti" of Agip had the same contractual right as employees to an end of the year bonus. While not a contractual right, it was also the custom for the foreign oil companies and the Anic to pay bonuses of varied amounts to their "dirigenti".

7. The question is submitted to you for decision. This Section, after having had the matter carefully studied by the civilian advisors recommends:-

- a - That C.I.P. should pay the end of the year bonus to all of their employees at the same rate as it was formerly paid to the Agip employees only.
- b - That a bonus should be paid to the "dirigenti", the total amount not to exceed Lit. 180,000.-. (This amount is to be added to the amount of Lit. 394,800.- mentioned in paragraph 5). Based on current responsibilities and all facts involved, this Section will advise C.I.P. on an equitable distribution of this sum amongst the individuals concerned.

8. In making this recommendation this Section is convinced that this solution of the problem seems to be not only the best under the circumstances, but this Section is also convinced that if the end of the year bonus be paid to Agip employees only, this would go to the detriment of the morale of all the other

- 3 -

employees and consequently would have its effect on the efficiency of C.I.P.'s operations.

9. The required amount can be paid out of C.I.P.'s cash resources.


H. B. EYLES

Colonel

Petroleum Section

CC: A.C.C.

Ind. & Comm. Sub-Commission

APO 394

1203

EXPLANATION -- Pfc Pirani

A. INFORMATION:

1. With the enclosed, we have reported for the three provinces of Region III the description of the various parts that make up the salaries for public officers.

2. There has also been described the method of application for specific offices in these same provinces, on the increase provided for by Regional Order No. 2. From this description, it will be understood why the system was not uniform; what this condition has contributed to the existing confusion in the matter of paying public office employees.

3. There is also described in detail the methods of computing the various elements that make up the salary.

B. RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It is desired to have a uniform method of calculating the various indemnities added to the salary, so that a faster accounting operation will be possible, and so that employees will be able to see exactly what compensations are due them.

However, for certain indemnities (temporary war indemnity and presence indemnity) the method of calculation is not different between the various offices. In fact, they are governed by a general law that was set forth with the principle of relieving the economic situation of employees suffering because of the war.

There exists no differences in calculating the temporary war indemnity in the various offices.

There is, however, a difference in the presence indemnity, because it is dependent upon the figures of the "family allowance" and the "traveling indemnity" which differ from office to office.

A difference also will be found in other indemnities, such as the supplement for active service, and family allowance; on the other hand, there are other indemnities that are paid to employees in certain offices and are not paid to others, such as the "operativo" or "rendemento" premium, overtime, and the 13th month bonus. These indemnities vary between offices because of juridical and economic reasons. There has to be taken into consideration the fact that State and certain para-State employees who are hired by examination, which guarantees them steady employment, pensions and other advantages, direct and indirect, (reduction on railroad taxes, housing benefits, etc.), while other public employees are subject to release and do not receive any guarantee of a steady and progressive career, and they have not the possibility of receiving an adequate pension.

For these reasons the amount of the salary and certain indemnities is higher for non-State public employees than for State employees.

It is not possible to have an equalization of wages for all public offices (State and non-State) because certain requirements differ in the various offices. As long as these differences in the labor report laws exist, it will not be possible to obtain a uniform payment of indemnities.

Let us examine the various indemnities that make up the salaries in detail:

a) Supplement for active service. This is paid only to State and certain para-State officers, and is an addition that was originally given to increase efficiency on the part of employees. It was not paid when employees were absent from work. Later this was changed, and now it is paid to include up to 60 days of absence. It would be possible and advantageous to consolidate it with the base pay.

b) Family Allowance:

It is figured on the basis of tables, that vary between State and other Public Offices.

It notes, that generally speaking, Non-Statel Offices tables are more progressive.

It is financial assistance for employees who have families. It is not to be considered as incentive for raising large families (Battaglia demographic) because the amount paid is much too small.

A point in favor of continuing this family allowance is that it gives the employee a feeling that the administration is taking an interest in his family needs.

However, if this indemnity is to be consolidated, an average would have to be determined, for example, a family with three children (those already receiving actual benefits for large families would continue to receive same).

There remains the problem of treatment for single men. If the average allowance for three children is to be added to the base salary, single men would unjustly benefit by it, and receive an increase in salary that married men could not enjoy. To avoid this, the family allowance should be kept separate from the base salary, and calculated in a fixed and specific amount, without taking the number of children into consideration.

c) Temporary War Indemnity:

Established in July of 1941 to enable employees to meet increased economic conditions due to the war, it has now lost its original significance. Its amount is, in fact, out of proportion, because of the increased cost of living since 1939.

The term 'temporary' was given it because at the time of its activation in 1941, it was thought that at the termination of the war it could be done away with because of economic improvement. However, the increased cost of living in comparison to pre-war conditions is now a definite fact. It would be advisable to do away with this indemnity, and incorporate it in the base salary. Figuring it on an equal basis for all, this incorporation would not be difficult.

d) Alert or Bombardment Indemnity:

Instituted by R.M.L. of 16 December 1941 for almost purely political reasons, the State wanted to give the impression to the residents of bombed areas that it was interested in its welfare. In time, this indemnity was being paid even in areas that were no longer subjected to raids. It had become, in the eyes of the people receiving it, almost a part of their salary could be brought about in the following manner:

Based on an average family indemnity for three children, and the traveling indemnity for each grade, the Alert or Bombardment indemnity should be calculated on its present basis. In this way it could be added to the salary, in an equal manner for both single and married men.

e) Overtime pay:

Seeing that overtime pay is paid on fixed monthly basis, not taking the individual merits of the employees into consideration, its consolidation into the base wage would be simple.

There would remain in effect the amount paid for actual overtime. This should be paid out separately.

f) Miscellaneous compensations: They are paid in ~~various~~ forms - State Offices in one manner, and non-Statel in another. State employees receive a premium

every three or six months, which varies according to the administrations. The variations in the limits set forth by the administrations should be unified, and the payments made only to deserving personnel. These payments being of an "extra" nature, cannot be consolidated into the wage. In non-Statel offices there is paid usually a 13th month bonus. It does not seem possible to set up a uniform system whereby the State and non-Statel employees would receive the same equal compensation. Because, as aforementioned, it is desirable to give a bonus that will equalize to a certain extent the inferior treatment accorded the non-Statel employees. For these employees it would be possible to take the 13th month payment, divide it by twelve, and add it to the monthly wage.

6) Traveling Indemnity: There are different tables from which this is calculated, according to whether it is for State, non-Statel, or other public offices. They should be unified, keeping in mind that all traveling people have the same traveling expenses.

A) Interpretation of Regional Order No. 2: Regional Order No. 2 declares that the percentage increase given by it is to be applied to the base salary as of 1 December 1943 plus the ordinary or extra-ordinary indemnities that normally make up a part of the salary. Various interpretations of this have come to light. In particular the increase in regards to the presence indemnity, which was, and is, by certain offices, figured separately from the base pay. (Avellino: Provincial Administration Office, common; Istituto di Previdenza Sociale, Istituto Infortuni, and Istituto Assistenza Malattie; at Benevento: Provincial Administration Office, common; Istituto di Previdenza Sociale, Istituto Assistenza Malattie; at Naples: Istituto Nazionale Infortuni; Istituto Assistenza Malattie.)

It is thought that the application of the increase on the short indemnity together with the salary and other indemnities, would bring about an unequal increase because of the variations in base salaries. Those receiving high salaries would suffer in comparison to those receiving lower salaries. This is not right because as per the R.D.L. of 16/12/1942 the presence indemnity varies in relation to grade and size of family.

If this is the basis for calculating what was provided for in the R.D.L. 16/12/42, the increase provided for by Regional Order No. 2 should not be collectively figured.

The increase, instead, should be applied separately on the traveling indemnity, and the bonus premium, which will vary according to the grade of the employee, and the judgment of the office manager.

There should be collectively figured the supplement for active service, family allowances, war indemnity and presence and combatant indemnities.

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e) INDENNITÀ.

Nel complesso meccanismo della Amministrazione dello Stato alla varietà delle funzioni, corrisponde una varietà di posizioni nelle singole categorie di impiegati, l'una rispetto all'altra.

Da ciò deriva irresistibilmente una tendenza alla differenziazione degli emolumenti. Tale differenziazione, che entro certi limiti è giustificata, viene generalmente realizzata attraverso la creazione di speciali indennità.

Poiché però il processo di differenziazione è occasionale e quindi non organico, ne deriva che ad un certo momento si manifestano sperequazioni eccessive; e una complicazione di concetti che non rispondono ad i criteri di una sana amministrazione.

Periodicamente pertanto si sente il bisogno di una revisione e stima generale degli emolumenti di tutte le categorie impiegate. Così la legge del 30 giugno 1900 n. 316, e con quelle 2 luglio 1906 n. 304; 6 luglio 1908 n. 362 previde ad un ricambiamento delle materie degli organici e degli stipendi, delle Amministrazioni Centrali e delle principali Amministrazioni dipendenti. Un nuovo periziale riordinamento della materia degli stipendi si ebbe nel dop. guerra con l'adozione del sistema dei "ruoli aperti" (R.D. 23 Ottobre 1919, n. 1371; 27 novembre 1919, n. 2231; 1 febbraio 1920 n. 116; 2 gennaio 1920 n. 146).

Una nuova sistemazione completa ed organica di tutta la materia degli stipendi si ebbe con il R.D. 11 novembre 1923, n. 4393.

Per limitarci all'argomento della indennità e quella che esisteva non e vennero soppressi, le seguenti indennità:

- 1° - Indennità di corso ai ministri.
- 2° - Indennità accademica agli insegnanti universitari.
- 3° - Indennità di studio agli insegnanti delle scuole medie.
- 4° - Indennità di corso ai direttori Generali.

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Una nuova sistemazione completa ed organica di tutta la materia degli stipendi si ebbe con il R.D. 11 novembre 1921, n. 2395.

Per limitarci all'argomento delle indennità e quella che esisteva e veniva soppressa, le seguenti indennità:

- 1° - Indennità di carico ai magistrati.
- 2° - Indennità accedutrice agli insegnanti universitari.
- 3° - Indennità di studio agli insegnanti delle scuole medie.
- 4° - L'indennità di carico ai Direttori Generali.
- 5° - L'indennità ai carichi di servizio, e di sede alla P.S.
- 6° - Numerose indennità varie professionali e personali e corpi specializzati ecc.

Del 1922 riprende, e si pure attenuato il processo di differenziazione attraverso la creazione di speciali indennità.

Inoltre la politica salariale del censito regno del 1938 in poi ha portato alla creazione di varie indennità dirette a mascherare sotto diverse denominazioni reali aumenti di stipendi. Anche oggi, tra le altre

indennità abbiamo le seguenti:

INDEMNITÀ, di:

Rappresentanze

Toga

Operosità per attuazione nuovi codici

Corte di assise

Lavoro straordinario

Missione

Carico

P.S. ordinaria speciale

P.S. straordinario

Compensi vari

Diritti costabili

Militari

Capitaneria del Porto

di Guerra

d'alloggio

di razione

di trasporto

Domenica

di giro

GUARDA FINANZA

Trasporto

diversi

Militari

Militare speciale

alloggio

domestico

Soppressio e razione

Viveri per lo stato di guerra

a. 1198

a. 1198

Missione	
Carico	
P.S. ordinaria speciale	
P.S. straordinaria	
Componenti vari	
Dirigenti contabili	
Militari	Capitanerie del Porto
di Guerra	
C'Alloggio	
di riunione	
di trasporto	Dogana
di giro	
<u>CHARLES FINAKOL</u>	
Trasporto	
civile	
Militari	
Militare speciale	
alloggio	
Domestico	
Soppressolito e ragione	
Viveri per lo stato di guerra	
Teorici	Poste e Telegrafi
di dirigenze	
Militare	
Militare speciale	
alloggio	
Vestitorio	
Soppressolito di operazione	
Razione viveri in contanti	

RR.CC.

FIGURE

Compenso fisso (Prov. Op. D.)

Operosità straordinaria

Prezzi speciali (Imposto diretta.)

rispetto una revisione di questa situazione per un complesso di motivi.

a) alcune ingiustizie non possono giuridicamente essere più mantenute per essere venute meno le ragioni che le giustificano. Tale è la condotta ingenerata di bombardamento o di presente, che per dipendere periodicamente da una effettiva offerta riesce povera di imprevisti nella incertezza del futuro o meno.

Tale è la incertezza di operazioni di cui fruiscono i 100.000 e lo Stato.

b) L'altro motivo è il desiderio, la volontà di esaltazione che è nella mentalità e nelle aspirazioni del governo che attualmente regge le sorti di buona parte della nostra patria.

L'approvazione dell'indennità con significato di diminuzione di stipendi come plessivi. La tratterebbe di una modifica di forma e non di sostanza.

tivi.

a) alcune indennità non possono giuridicamente essere più mantenute per essere venute meno le ragioni che la giustificano. Tale è la cosiddetta indennità di bombardamento e di provento, che per dipendere periodicamente da una effettiva offesa nemica poneva all'indagati delle incertezze se acquartierarsi o meno.

Tale è la indennità di operazioni di cui fruiscono i R.E.C. e la

Co. 17.

b) L'altro motivo è il desiderio, la volontà di semplificazione che è nella mentalità e nelle direttive del Governo che attualmente regge le sorti di buona parte della nostra Patria.

L'oppressione d'indennità non significa diminuzione di stipendi come piacevi. Si tratterebbe di una modifica di forma e non di sostanza.

4. 1197

FROM : The Base Accountant Officer,
NAPLES AREA.

DATE : 24th June 1944. No.

TO : Labour Sub-Commission, A.C.C.

Vincenzo Soriente & Figli, Salerno.

With reference to your letter of 5th June concerning Soriente's request to establish a special Mutual Assistance Fund to provide sickness assistance for their employees; it is thought that this idea may have originated from the former Engineer Officer at Salerno who has now returned to the U.S.

2. In view of the decreased British staff at Salerno, it is not considered that this scheme should be pursued as the existing Social Insurances should be adequate.

DEFN	

J. Grindley
Paymaster Lieutenant R.N.V.R.
Accountant Officer (Labour)
for Paymaster Commander.

To Lt Salenberger

1196

CONFEDERAZIONE ITALIANA
DEI LAVORATORI DELL'INDUSTRIA

UNIONE PROVINCIALE DI TARANTO

Segreteria

N. 3200 di Prot. N14/E41.

Risposta al foglio N.

del

Allegato

Oggetto: Autorizzazione
indennità carevita -

Taranto, lì 2 giugno 1944
Via De' Palles, 12

ALLA COMMISSIONE INTERALLEATA DI
CONTROLLO IN ITALIA

NAPOLI

e p.o.

A S.E. IL PRIMO MINISTRO
PIETRO BADOGLIO

SALERNO

A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELL'INDUSTRIA
COMMERCIO E LAVORO

VITRI SUL MARE

A S.E. IL MINISTRO
PALMIRO Togliatti

SALERNO

A S.E. IL SOTTOSGREGARIO ALLA MARINA
ALBERGO

TARANTO

Il giorno 1° giugno c.m. nei locali dell'Unione degli Industriali di Taranto si è tenuta una riunione tra i datori di lavoro delle ditte private metallurgiche e meccaniche di Taranto, i rappresentanti di tutte le Commissioni interne di fabbrica delle suddette Ditte ed i rappresentanti dei Sindacati operai e dell'Unione degli Industriali.

In detta riunione si sono esaminate e discusse le richieste operaie consistenti:

- 1) di una indennità di vestiario, data la penuria e l'alto costo di tute da lavoro, di L.10 giornaliero.
- 2) di una indennità carevita così espressa:
 - a) del 50% di aumento sulla paga oraria di fatto per le paghe orarie da L.0 a L.5.00;
 - b) del 25% da L.8.00 a L.15.00;
 - c) del 10% da L.16.00 a L.20.00;

Resteranno invariate le paghe superiori alle L.20 orarie.

Gli industriali di cui sopra, viste le precarie condizioni in cui versa la classe operaia locale dato il sempre crescente costo della vita, si sono dichiarati disposti di accettare in linea di principio le richieste operaie, semprechè codesta On.le Commissione voglia benevolmente esaminare e autorizzare tali aumenti.

Queste giuste quanto disposte in materia da codesta On.le Commissione di Controllo per l'autorizzazione di cui è in oggetto.

CONFEDERAZIONE ITALIANA
DEI LAVORATORI DELL'INDUSTRIA

UNIONE PROVINCIALE DI TARANTO

UFFICIO

Taranto, II
Via Di Palma, 12

N. _____ di Proc.

Risposta al foglio N. _____

del _____

Alligati _____

OGGETTO:

- 2 -

Sicuri che tale richiesta venga esaminata benevolmente
fiduciosi attendiamo.

IL COMMISSARIO STRAORDINARIO
(Giuseppe Laterre)

Giuseppe Laterre

1194

Capt Darf

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CENTRAL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

ALB/tbw

LAB 091.451

7 May, 1944

SUBJECT: Employee Stamps for Redemption on 53rd Week.

TO : All Regional Commissioners

1. This office, after careful study of all of the facts concerning the *banco del lavoro* stamps, used by the employers in the industrial and building trades, by the insertion of such stamps, of serial denominations, in the work books of the employees for the employees' benefit, and payable at Christmas time as the compensation for the 53rd week, is of the opinion:

a. That the time for a final decision is premature, in that complete satisfaction of all such claims would best be accomplished by a short waiting period, to be announced.

2. Any stamp moneys now being collected by the local *banco del lavoro* will be held by the local bank without forwarding to the head office, as in the past, and for future accounting.

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

(16)

Capt. Dwy.

1. Is there, in fact, a contractual obligation?
2. Even if there is, should the payments be made?
3. Check Capt. Williams & Capt. ^{provis done} ~~11.2.57~~
H. Reed (Business) } before
(Business) } first decision is reached.
4. Prepare general decision in
for & submit to all
Regional Commissioners
Sig. - Brig. Buck.

J. O. B.
May 1957.

Completed
by letter.

1192

MATERA April 19, 1944

SUBJECT: payment of amounts due employees-pension nazionale del lavoro

TO: Director, labor subcommission
Naples

1. In reply to your memo of April 9, which reached me only a couple of days ago, I attach hereto a memorandum from Director Gruni giving the information requested.

2. In case the attached memorandum is confusing on account of the English, I wish to say that we have not had in this region the situation mentioned in your memorandum of April 9.

Robert Frazer, Captain
Labor Officer, Region II



22746
62

1191

Sgt:

Halt in suspense
file until all
replies are in.

J.O.B.

Dollar up where
necessary. - We have had
a nil report from Regimen
IV or V. Check on it
& include in file.

1190

In the region two one is not and any ~~workman~~ complaint of *workmen* about eventual omitted payments of the amounts then due for vacations.-
From inquiries is resulted that, during 1943, in the region two, the agencies of the Banca del Lavoro enabled not to provide to the prescribed stamps and, therefore, the employers paid directly own dependents the amount then due for vacations.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Sicily Region Headquarters
APO 394

Egy, Sic (Labor)
labor - 4644

File RLA/019

15 April 1944

SUBJECT: Payment of Amounts due Employees -
Banca Nazionale del Lavoro.

TO : Director Labor Sub-Commission
A.C.C. Headquarters

1. This is in reply to your request of 9 April - 1944
file Lab. 091.4614
2. We are informed by the local insurance officials and
the officials of the local Banca Nazionale del Lavoro
of the following: -
 - a. It has been the practice of employers engaged
in the building trades to purchase from the Banca del
Lavoro stamps in several denominations. These stamps
were fixed by the various employers in the employees'
work books. At Christmas time each year the employee
would present his work book to the Banca del Lavoro.
The Bank then paid the worker his 53rd week by payment
based on the number of stamps shown in his work book.
This would appear to be a rather clever device for
paying a 53rd week to workers in a trade who are ir-
regularly employed.
 - b. When the head office in Rome forwarded stamps
to branches of the bank, it charged them with the
cost of the stamps. As they were sold payment was
transmitted to Rome. The local Bank was repaid upon
presentation of receipts of disbursement.
 - c. Stamps were sold in 1943 until June - No payments
were made at Christmas 1943 - Therefore one half the
53rd week payments for 1943 are out standing.
 - d. No stamps have been sold since occupation and
therefore no current payments will be due in December
1944.

HEADQUARTERS
15 APR 1944
A. C. C.

John H. Moffitt
John H. Moffitt
1st Lt.
Labor Officer

0 *S-025 File*

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED GENERAL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394 *7013*

LAS 091.4

9 April 1944

MEMORANDUM:

SUBJECT: Payment of Accounts due Employees-Banca Nazionale del
Lavoro.

TO: Captain Lee Williams,
Labor Division, Region III

We are canvassing all of the Regions as per the attached
memorandum.

B
J. T. R. BAIR,
Colonel,
Director, Labor Sub-Commission.

JCH/mr

1187

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APC 394

LAS 071.4

9 April 1944

MEMORANDUM:

SUBJECT: Payment of Accounts due Employees-Unione Nazionale del Lavoro.

TO: Regional Labor Officer, Region I

1. Attached are copies of material dealing with a situation in Region III, which has caused some discontent on the part of employees.
2. Before any decision is made, this office would like a report from each Region as to whether or not a similar situation exists in the Region.
3. If any local solutions to the problem have been worked out, please so inform the Labor Sub-Commission.

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

JGB/aw

1186

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 396

9 April 1944

LAB 091.447

MEMORANDUM:

SUBJECT: Payment of Amounts due Employers-Somma Nazionale del Lavoro.

TO: Regional Labor Officer, Region III

1. Attached are copies of material dealing with a situation in Region III, which has caused some discontent on the part of employees.
2. Before any decision is made, this office would like a report from each Region as to whether or not a similar situation exists in the Region.
3. If any local solutions to the problem have been worked out, please so inform the Labor Sub-Commission.

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

JCS/uv

1185

HEADQUARTERS
MILITARY CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

LAS 091.407

9 April 1960

MEMORANDUM:

SUBJECT: Payment of Amounts due Employees-Banco Nacional del
Trabajo.

TO: Regional Labor Officer, Region IV.

1. Attached are copies of material dealing with a situation in
Region III, which has caused some discontent on the part of employees.

2. Before any decision is made, this office would like a report
from each Region as to whether or not a similar situation exists in
the Region.

3. If any local solutions to the problem have been worked out,
please so inform the Labor Sub-Commission.

J. F. B. BAIN,
Colonel,
Director, Labor Sub-Commission.

JCB/av

1184

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

LAB 091.44

9 April 1944

MEMORANDUM:

SUBJECT: Payment of Amounts due Employees-Banca Nazionale del Lavoro.

TO: Regional Labor Officer, Region V.

1. Attached are copies of material dealing with a situation in Region III, which has caused some discontent on the part of employees.
2. Before any decision is made, this office would like a report from each Region as to whether or not a similar situation exists in the Region.
3. If any local solutions to the problem have been worked out, please so inform the Labor Sub-Commission.

JCB/ev

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

1183

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

9 April 1946

LAC 091.4

MEMORANDUM:

SUBJECT: Payment of Amounts due Empleados-Razon Nacional del
Labor.

TO: Regional Labor Officer, Region VI.

1. Attached are copies of material dealing with a situation in Region III, which has caused some discontent on the part of employees.
2. Before any decision is made, this office would like a report from each Region as to whether or not a similar situation exists in the Region.
3. If any local solutions to the problem have been worked out, please so inform the Labor Sub-Commission.

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

JOH/ev

1182

SECRET

SECRET

ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ORGANIZATION SECTION 1
LABOR DIVISION

15 February 1944

TO: Major Rogers, Finance Officer

1. The following was brought to the attention of the Labor Division.
2. Weekly, employers of industrial workers purchased stamps at the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro. The Naples branch of this bank handled the sale of the stamps through other branches and agencies in this region. The stamps were sold in denominations of .50, 1, 5, and 10 lire.
3. The stamps were then placed in the work books of the employees. In effect, the employer's contribution was a payment of the third week wages, the four days of national holiday and holidays during which the employees worked. They are a part of the wages due the employees under the collective labor contracts.
4. The Banca Nazionale del Lavoro sold the stamps on behalf of the Head Office in Rome which acted for the Confederazione degli Industriali.
5. At the end of the year the employees would present their work books to the bank and receive payment.
6. At the end of 1943, the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro, Naples, refused to make payment on the ground that it had not received payment orders from the Head Office in Rome.
7. The basis of the bank's refusal is obviously specious inasmuch as trade or communication with persons in enemy or enemy occupied territory is prohibited.
8. The bank is selling the stamps at the present time.
9. Since the occupation, the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro has debited the amount of the Head Office in Rome in the amount of approximately 10 million lire for different reasons without instructions from the Head Office.
10. Approximately 1 million lire is owed to the employees by the bank and they are in urgent need of their funds which represent an integral part of their yearly salary.
11. In view of the foregoing, it is urged that the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro be instructed to honor the contractual obligations in regard to the stamps.

/s/ LIEUT. J. WILLIAMS, Capt.
Labor Relations

101/1/112

1st ind.

DNK/12

FROM: PFC. Sq Reg 1 AND 28 February 1944

TO : Labor Division, Sq Region 1, AND

1. Returned. As I understand it, the stamps referred to in basic communication are sold by the bank as agent for Confederazione degli Industriali, a fascist organization, and they are not obligations of the bank. The bank, I am told in the past sent the money received from the sale of stamps to its office in Rome where it was credited to the Confederazione. The Naples branch only made payments when it was advised by Rome that the necessary funds were on hand. It cannot pay now against stamps sold last year as it has no way of knowing whether or not the Confederazione has any funds on hand.

It is not a question of debiting its head office, as stated these stamps are not a liability of the bank, they are a liability of the "Confederazione".

2. I have, however, ordered that the proceeds of the stamps now being sold, be held here in Naples, for account of the "Confederazione" so that in the future there will be no question of the availability of the funds.

/s/ DAVID J. WILSON,
Lt. Col. A.D.C.
Regional Finance Officer.

1181

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
Stanza 91 e 89
CAPTAIN ALFRED L. DORF

1-1111 P.D.V.
1-1111 P.D.V. di Roma 11.11.11
1-1111 P.D.V. di Roma 11.11.11
1-1111 P.D.V. di Roma 11.11.11
1-1111 P.D.V. di Roma 11.11.11
1-1111 P.D.V. di Roma 11.11.11
1-1111 P.D.V. di Roma 11.11.11



BANCA NAZIONALE DEL LAVORO
FILIALE DI NAPOLI
VIA ROMA, 115

1180

Becker:

Mr. [unclear]
This is the 1st reply to this comm.
May I have it back again to re-
insert it in Suspense File
Off. [unclear]

OLD - ~~Received~~ (PAID OUT - Disbursed)

ANNO	IMPORTO MARCHE VENDUTE	IMPORTO LIRANTI RIMBORSATI
1940	Lit. 3.110.556.50	Lit. 2.690.633.--
1941	" 4.227.800.--	" 4.282.142.--
1942	" 6.992.588.--	" 6.389.357.50

Indirizzo: 109.6

.451

Roma, 5 marzo 1943

A TUTTI I MINISTRI

Gabinetto

e per conoscenza

AL DIRETTORE GENERALE DEL
SERVIZIO REGIONALE DI SICURTÀPRESIDENTE
DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
Gabinetton. 2715/2634.1.3
0.50.2OGGETTO
PROVVEDIMENTI A FAVORE DI PERSONE IN
SERVIZIO STATO E DEGLI ALTRI SERVIZI DI
IN SERVIZIO DI CARICO NERBONI

- R. O. M. A. -

Col regio decreto-legge 16 dicembre 1941 n. 1495, pubblicato nella Gazzetta Ufficiale del 31 detto, n. 309, al personale statale, ivi compreso quello salariato, e a quello degli Enti ausiliari dello Stato che presta servizio nelle località che debbono attuare, in seguito ad offesa bellica nemica, lo sfollamento della popolazione civile, vengono concesse:

una indennità giornaliera pari ad un terzo della diaria di missione del primo mese, aumentata della metà dell'aggiunta di famiglia e dell'indennità carovivari.

Il predetto trattamento non si applica al personale che si trasferisce in altre località, in conseguenza dello spostamento del proprio ufficio, al quale, invece, viene concessa, in aggiunta alle normali indennità di trasferimento, l'ordinaria indennità di missione per i primi due mesi del trasferimento.

Per la esatta applicazione del provvedimento, si ravvisa opportuno richiamare l'attenzione sui seguenti punti:

1. L'indennità giornaliera di cui all'articolo 1, pari ad un terzo della diaria di missione del primo mese, aumentata di metà dell'importo della aggiunta di famiglia e dell'indennità di carovivari raggiunta a giornata, è dovuta a tutto il personale civile e a quello salariato in attività di servizio (escluso quello in aspettativa per motivi di salute o di famiglia, e in congedo straordinario o assente per malattia oltre il primo mese e comunque assente senza assegni e retribuzioni, ovvero in posizioni analoghe del personale salariato) di ruolo e non di ruolo, abbia o non abbia persone della famiglia conviventi e carico.

L'esclusione peraltro non riguarda il personale assente per ferite e lesioni riportate a causa di servizio e di offese belliche.

Per i salariati l'indennità giornaliera è dovuta in proporzione alle ore di effettiva presenza al lavoro e cioè, in esatta corrispondenza con le ore per le quali percepiscono la paga o la retribuzione.

Per i salariati retribuiti per tutti i giorni dell'anno, la indennità suddetta compete anche per i giorni festivi, compresi fra

(15)

due giornate lavorative di presenza in servizio.

L'indennità giornaliera non spetta a coloro che, ai sensi del precedente punto 1) non hanno diritto alla sovvenzione, perorà nei loro riguardi non esiste un rapporto d'impiego.

Non spetta neppure agli insegnanti supplenti e incaricati delle scuole ed istituti di istruzione dell'ordine superiore e delle scuole medie con meno di sei ore settimanali di lezione. Per quelli aventi 6 o più ore settimanali e per i supplenti ed incaricati delle scuole elementari, l'indennità spetta quando l'incarico sia stato conferito per l'intero anno scolastico.

Nei riguardi del personale civile non di ruolo, il quale anteriormente all'entrata in vigore del Regio decreto-legge 24 marzo 1941, n. 203 non risultava provvisto di trattamento di famiglia a se stante, cioè distinto dalla retribuzione, la metà dell'aggiunta di famiglia di cui sopra è come va calcolata sull'importo, considerato ad ogni effetto come trattamento di famiglia, derivante dall'applicazione su un decimo della retribuzione in godimento al 31 marzo 1941 degli aumenti previsti dallo stesso Regio decreto-legge n. 203 e dal successivo Regio decreto-legge 14 luglio 1941 n. 246.

Nei riguardi del personale di grado VII e superiore, il quale fruiva dell'assegno ad personam previsto dall'art. 4 della legge 27 giugno 1939 n. 1047 non va tenuto conto, ai fini di cui sopra, dello assegno medesimo.

Al personale che prima dell'ordine di sfollamento della località ove è la sede di servizio è stato autorizzato a risiedere in località diversa, l'indennità non è dovuta se trattasi di celibi, di nubili, o vedovi senza persone conviventi a carico, di personale femminile coniugato o di personale maschile con moglie dipendente dallo Stato o dagli Enti ausiliari dello Stato senza altre persone di famiglia conviventi ed a carico, per il restante personale è in ogni caso sospesa quando in detta sede di servizio non si siano verificate da due mesi offese belliche.

In caso di missione con pernottamento fuori della normale sede di servizio, al personale celibe, nubile o vedovo senza persone conviventi ed a carico, al personale femminile coniugato e al personale maschile con moglie dipendente statale o di Enti ausiliari dello Stato senza persone di famiglia conviventi ed a carico, non è dovuta la indennità giornaliera stessa, per i giorni in cui fruiva della diaria di missione intera o ridotta in conseguenza della durata della missione.

L'indennità medesima non è invece sospesa al personale che compie gite o missioni con ritorno in sede nella stessa giornata, o nello ambito del comune di residenza o di piccole distanze e fruiva di diaria di missione ridotta in dipendenza dell'ora di partenza e di arrivo.

Per quanto concerne poi il personale militare, tale indennità può essere attribuita, giusta l'art. 4, soltanto a quello in servizio per-

- 3 -

mentente effettivo o continuativo, e rafforzato, o rinvolto a fa me
speciali, che, inoltre, non sia in godimento del trattamento acco-
so di guerra, intero o ridotto, previsto dal R.D.L. 17 maggio 1941
n. 483.

L'assunzione del personale militare, che non si trovi in una
della guerdione obbligatoria, concerne gli ufficiali appartenenti a de-
terminata per stati del servizio permanentemente richiamati in tempoaneo
servizio (ad esempio "fuori quadro" per il Regio esercito, "di pos-
sione" per la Regia Marina, "di orgoglio" per il Regio Esercito e
la Regia Marina, "in congedo speciale" per la Regia Aeronautica, "aspet-
tativa per riduzione quadri"), nonché il personale militare delle cate-
gorie in congedo (tra le quali sono da annoverare gli ufficiali di comple-
mento, della riserva, ovvero in posizione ausiliaria o in congedo pro-
visorio richiamati in servizio - oppure alle armi per adempiere i nor-
nali obblighi militari.

Qualora il personale militare a mezzo a fraire della indennità
di cui agli articoli 1 e 3 sia provvisto del premio speciale di cui alla
legge 24 marzo 1941 n. 302, pari a un quarto del soprassoldo di opera-
zioni, l'indennità stessa è ridotta dall'importo di tale premio.

L'indennità giornaliera come sopra calcolata se risulta infe-
riore a L. 72 viene senz'altre attribuita in questa misura; se superio-
re a L. 50 viene ridotta a questo importo; è dovuta dal 1° dicembre
1941 al personale con sede in servizio nei comuni di Torino, Genova,
Milano, Napoli e Savona; altrimenti dalla data dei decreti di cui alle
ultime norme dell'art. 6 del provvedimento.

Per il personale avente sede nei comuni indicati nel detto
art. 6 il periodo di due mesi inerenti alla indennità di cui all'art.
decorre dalla data dell'ultima offerta nuova e prima il provvedimento
ha effetto dal 1° dicembre 1941, consegue che è corrisposta per il periodo
residuale da questa ultima data al compimento del bimestre.

Giusta l'art. 3 del provvedimento, al personale che si trasfe-
risce in altro comune in conseguenza allo spostamento dell'Ufficio pres-
so il quale presta servizio va corrisposta l'ordinaria indennità di mis-
sione per i primi due mesi dal trasferimento, oltre le normali inden-
nità a questo riferibili.

Dalle normali indennità di trasferimento sono peraltro escluse
le indennità di soggiorno previste, a favore del personale militare e
delle rispettive persone di famiglia, per la durata di otto giorni suc-
cessivi a quello di arrivo nella nuova località, dall'art. 3 del R.D.L.
18 marzo 1941 n. 124 e relative estensioni, in quanto tali indennità si
intendono attribuite nel trattamento di missione stabilito dal provvedi-
mento in oggetto.

Il trattamento di cui all'art. 3 non è applicabile, a norma
dell'art. 4, al personale militare non in servizio permanente effettivo

44

posizioni analoghe, come è specificato al precedente punto.

L'indennità di missione per due mesi di cui sopra, non può cumularsi con altra indennità di missione.

L'indennità stessa è soggetta alla riduzione di $1/3$ dopo il primo mese a norma dell'art. 6 del decreto luogo-romano del 14 settembre 1918 n. 1313.

Il provvedimento non si applica al personale che nonostante lo spostamento dell'ufficio in altro comune non si trasferisce in questo ultimo, né vi si reci periodicamente per il servizio dell'ordinaria residenza, nella quale sia stato autorizzato a dimorare.

4°) L'articolo 1 sancisce che le indennità di cui agli articoli 1 e 2 non sono cumulabili col trattamento economico di guerra e che non spettano al personale militare non in servizio permanente effettivo o in posizioni analoghe; dispone inoltre la riduzione delle indennità avente dell'importo del premio speciale di cui fruisce per il personale militare non avente trattamento economico di guerra.

Uguale tali indennità non sono cumulabili con la indennità di fuori residenza che viene corrisposta a tenore dell'art. 10 del R.D. n. 19 maggio 1941 n. 583, sul trattamento economico di guerra; perciò in caso di concorso spetta soltanto il trattamento maggiore.

5°) L'articolo 1 prevede in caso di coniugi entrambi dipendenti dallo Stato o in enti ausiliari dello Stato con sede di servizio in comune soggetto ad affollamento, stabilisce che alla moglie il trattamento di cui agli articoli precedenti spetta in relazione al suo grado, ed nella misura prevista per il personale civile.

Inoltre stabilisce che al personale richiamato alle armi è attribuito, quando ne ricorrano le circostanze, il trattamento previsto dal precedente articolo 1 in relazione alla posizione civile.

Per l'applicazione di tale articolo, per quanto concerne i coniugi, possono farsi le seguenti ipotesi:

a) che non vi siano persone conviventi a carico

In questa ipotesi né al marito, né alla moglie la convenzione straordinaria di cui all'articolo 1 non essendovi alcuna persona da trasferire. Invece spetta al marito o alla moglie l'indennità giornaliera di un terzo della diaria di missione, con l'aggiunta della metà dell'agguaglio di famiglia per il marito o senza agguaglio in moglie. A tutti e due tale indennità è sospesa quando nella sede di servizio non siano avvenute offese belliche.

b) che vi siano altre persone conviventi a carico

In questa ipotesi la convenzione straordinaria di cui all'art. 1 è dovuta soltanto al marito (con l'aggiunta di un decimo per ogni persona di famiglia, esclusa la moglie) e sempreché tutte le persone a carico, eccetto la moglie, abbiano effettuato il trasferimento.

L'indennità giornaliera spetta al marito o alla moglie nella stessa

se sicura sub a); però dopo due mesi di non avvenute offese belliche è corrisposta alla moglie, e allora non ha stato effettuato il trasferimento delle altre persone di famiglia, anche al marito.

Per quanto concerne il personale civile richiamato alle armi premezzo che l'avvenute trattamento spettantegli deve essere corrisposto alla Amministrazione civili di appartenenza, possono farsi le seguenti ipotesi; per le quali, beninteso, va sempre tenuto in non considerazione del trattamento previsto dagli articoli 2 e 3 del provvedimento in esame con quelle di cui al R.D. 19 maggio 1941 n. 933 sul trattamento economico di guerra, nonché la detrazione dell'importo delle indennità di cui agli articoli 2 e 3 del premio speciale pari a 1/3 del sopraccosto di operazioni, elementi questi ultimi da accartarsi, se già non costante, debbono richiedersi all'Amministrazione militare.

A) che il dipendente sia celibe o vedovo senza persone conviventi a carico.

In nessun caso può competergli la sovvenzione straordinaria di cui all'art. 1, in quanto non vi sono persone di famiglia da trasferire.

Inoltre può verificarsi:

1°) che preli servizio militare in località da sfollare, sede dell'ufficio civile.

In questo caso gli spetta l'indennità giornaliera di cui all'art. 2, soggetta, peraltro, a compensazione dopo due mesi di non avvenute offese belliche.

2°) che preli servizio militare in località diversa da quella da sfollare, sede dell'ufficio civile.

In questo caso non può essere corrisposta l'indennità giornaliera, perché la condizione per fruirla è costituita dalla prestazione di servizio nella località da sfollare.

3°) che sia trasferito dall'ufficio civile.

Il trattamento di missione di cui all'art. 3 sarà corrisposto soltanto dopo, il congedo militare e dalla data di riassunzione in servizio civile, comunque, s'intende; il dipendente si trasferisca nella nuova sede dell'ufficio.

B) che il dipendente sia accolto senza altre persone a carico, e pure la moglie sia dipendente dello Stato o da Enti ausiliari dello Stato.

In questa ipotesi non gli compete la sovvenzione di cui all'art. 1 in quanto non può esservi trasferimento di persone di famiglia e, per quanto concerne l'indennità di cui all'art. 2 e quella di missione di cui all'art. 3, si applicano i medesimi criteri di cui ai punti - - - 1 sub A).

C) che il dipendente abbia moglie non impiegata statale o degli enti ausiliari dello Stato con o senza altre persone conviventi e a carico, oppure sia celibe o vedovo con persone conviventi e a carico.

In questa ipotesi, indipendentemente dal luogo ove egli presta servizio militare, gli compete la sovvenzione straordinaria di cui

Gli compete inoltre l'indennità forziera di cui all'Art.

5) Per l'net, il provvedimento è applicabile:

- Intanto ai dipendenti non sede di servizio nei sopra elencati Comuni, che si trovano nelle condizioni volute, le Amministrazioni potranno senz'altro corrispondere il trattamento previsto dal provvedimento tenuto presente che, come dianzi avvertito, al fine dell'indennità giornaliera di cui all'art. 10 da corrispondere a far tempo dalla canna data del 1° dicembre 1940, i due mesi di cui all'articolo suddetto decorrono dall'ultima officina bellica avvenuta anteriormente alla data predetta.

Agli effetti dell'applicazione dell'ultima comma dell'articolo
ulteriore la data di cui per un determinato comune è avvenuta l'ultima of-
fesa bellica non potrà desumersi dai bollettini di guerra, sarà determi-
nata dal Ministero dell'Interno.

Si avverte che il provvedimento non riguarda il personale
inviato in missione nei Comuni per i quali è stato dichiarato lo sfollamento

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7. to Milena Rogel

File

RECOMMENDATIONS ON DESIRED CHANGES IN
ITALIAN SOCIAL INSURANCE LAWS.

27 February 1944.

1. The following is a brief statement of a few desirable modifications of Italian social insurance laws. These suggestions are a by-product of routine investigations with other purposes in mind. The present appears a propitious moment for bringing them together from several memorandums, aides memoirs and reports.

2. As regards structure the Italian system is needlessly complex. Mainly there appears no need for more than four institutions at most. This has been realized by the Italian government which undertook extensive amalgamation a year ago. Yet even where organizations have been merged as were the workmen's compensation systems for industrial and agricultural workers, a considerable measure of autonomy and a separate benefit scale appears. There should be a single system of workmen's compensation with a single benefit scale and a single administration. The same should be true of sickness insurance (*malattie*) and for social security (*providenza*). The fourth scheme (*statali*) would embrace all insurances of government employees, separate schemes for maritime workers, railway workers, and the like, should be incorporated in appropriate general systems with a minimum of separate administration and difference of treatment. Perhaps even a merger of *malattie* and *providenza* should be considered. For employers and employees alike a situation in which a single stamp registers all necessary contributions, and a single simple explanation conveys the essence of one's rights and obligations, is highly desirable.

3. The most serious weakness in coverage is as regards workmen's compensation. The Italian law still includes only listed "extra-hazardous" employments. No non-casual workers (*impiegati*) are covered, even when employed by establishments carrying on hazardous work. True some of these workers get a roughly comparable cover from *malattie* by terms of their collective agreements. But the benefits are not exactly comparable and workers must pay half of the cost, whereas the cost of workmen's compensation rests on the employer alone. Not only are unlisted employments excluded, but so are unlisted occupational diseases. A list of diseases specifically covered has the advantage of reducing litigation, but unlisted diseases should be covered if proximately caused by one's employment. A simple clause to this effect could be appended to the list of covered diseases.

4. Another gap in coverage is the failure to insure unemployment of agricultural workers, or to provide pensions for them. The notion persists here as in some other countries that by some peculiarity the farm is able to take care of its own. The result of such a notion is disadvantageous employment of some over age workers under onerous conditions. For others the type of life suggested by the phrase "rural idleness" results.

5. The benefit scales are generally miserably, almost beyond belief. In some cases these benefits can be raised only after corresponding adjustment of contributions have proved far more than adequate, accumulating huge surpluses that bear no relation to contingent or reasonably anticipatable liabilities.

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(14)

In still other cases, saving of unnecessary expenses of administration whether or not so-called, may release sufficient funds to pay higher benefits. Clearly any adjustments of the kind discussed under the remaining heads must be made only after due consideration of the financial requirements.

6. The benefits scale for unemployment compensation is extremely low. The basic benefit varies from L. 2.5 to L. 7 daily for manual workers (agricultural) and from L. 4 to L. 12 daily for non-manual workers (industrial). The scale for agricultural workers is from L. 2.5 to L. 7 daily for a single worker, and from L. 4 to L. 12 for each child of a non-manual worker.

The amount of the daily benefit depends on the volume of contributions paid by the worker during the 12 months preceding his application for benefit. The lowest benefit is paid for manual workers at L. 2.5 daily and the highest manual benefit, therefore, is L. 7 daily. The highest benefit for non-manual workers is L. 12 daily, and there is no ceiling on the benefit for non-manual workers. The highest benefit is accordingly not only very low, but also difficult to obtain. Family allowances are also paid for each child under 18 (or under 16 for non-manual workers) but the total benefit will not be very large. For a family with five children for example, the allowances amount to L. 3.50 daily for L. 4 or L. 6 in the case of non-manual workers. The maximum benefit for manual workers' family allowances is accordingly L. 12.50 daily. The daily scale (including family allowances) which each worker must average to claim this benefit is about L. 12.50. Compared with the scale for non-manual workers, this yields an average proportion of 25 per cent of the average wage compensated.

Yet over the period since unemployment insurance was established benefits have normally been only about one-third of contributions, and a large surplus had been accumulated when our occupation began. The rising price level has made these already miserably benefits more meagre, while the rising wage level has lowered the percentage of contributions disbursed and the average percentage of wage-loss compensated. It would appear that the entire benefit scale can now be made more adequate and more equitable and that this can be achieved without raising present rates of contribution.

7. The pensions for old age and invalidity are also very low. From 1925 to 1941, some 1,071,000 pensions were awarded, with a total value of over L. 6,000,000,000. In 1941, 744,000 pensioners are entitled to an average of only about L. 900 per year or L. 75 per month. In the same year contributions of L. 2,174,933,000 were collected, an amount over three times the disbursements to pensioners. It is clear that a pension system that has operated for only 23 odd years has not yet approached maturity as regards a proportionate balance between income and outgo. Perhaps it is to be expected that number and volume of pensions will continue to increase for the next 15 to 20 years, even if populations and industrial employment remain fairly stable. Even apart from change in benefit scales, also, the average

ension may rise somewhat, partly due to an upward trend of pay lev-
els, partly to the longer average period during which we will have
contributed. Both these effects will be offset by greater contributions,
however. Under the circumstances, the relation of contributions
to earnings must also be carefully reexamined. It hardly
seems that the present rates are as high a rate of contribution as
but another way, the present rate of contributions may well mean
an upward adjustment of pensions.

Certainly present pension rates are inadequate. The present
rate of a pension is 1% of salary (including family allowances) of
1% of salary. For such a pension there would be a 1% of salary
pension. Over a 40-year life of an employee, assuming a 4% rate of salary
increase, a pension of 1% of salary would amount to 4% of salary. At
present rates, a pension of 1% of salary would amount to 1% of salary.
The present rate of 1% of salary is not an adequate pension. It is
at 1% of salary. Many workers will have been a member of the
system a shorter time, especially among the new in force of the
workers who are female.

4. Medical benefits are distributed to three social insurance
institutions for three different coverages: sickness insurance, (in-
cluding) sickness insurance, (including) and tuberculosis (pre-
vention). Extensive study of the standards of treatment in these
institutions, and rectification of many defects, are needed. It is
also a question of increasing the amount of medical services of the
possible expenditures for them. As has been pointed out by the
Committee of Inquiry II, however, adequate medical treatment is not
the question as long as for one must serve for as little as 7 years
per year, as is directed by the Sickness Insurance Act. The
institutions are not medical standards are much lower than a
single institution whether of medical or services. These institu-
tions retain medical personnel, maintain hospitals and clinics and
are subject to reimbursement "improper" claims for medical care or supplies,
they should be subject to some measure of independent supervision.
Conventions covering these matters should be entered into by each in-
stitution with appropriate medical societies or public health authori-
ties. The right to build new hospital facilities should be subject to
approval by public authority. The right to choose a hospital should
be as freely exercised as the right to choose a physician. All chief
supervisory officials concerned directly with medical operations of a
social insurance institution should hold a degree in medicine or sur-
gery. All medical personnel employed should have received some min-
imum amount of instruction in an approved training school.

5. The system of family allowances grafted on the unemploy-
ment insurance system and the general system of family allowances
need modification if they are to be retained. Both are based on
the discredited Fascist population policy. The allowance per
child increases with the number of children (up to 4 or 5) although
the cost of supporting children decreases with additional children.
If the systems are retained, this could be corrected by raising
the allowances for smaller numbers of children. Perhaps the general
question of the advisability of retaining the systems should be
studied. If the present allowances were incorporated in the basic

age. It would be (a) to abandon the special allowances provided during unemployment.

10. It is obvious that if all these recommended changes are made, the standards of security available under Italian social insurance will have been improved very substantially. The cost of the higher standards must somehow be met. Existing contributions, when all Italy is freed, will provide part of the cost, especially as regards unemployment insurance. Careful scrutiny of administrative expenses and the results of proper administration should also free funds for use on this account.

The time is propitious for considering how the rest of the cost shall be obtained. The volume of payroll taxes, especially for industrial employment, is heavy in Italy. In general, the systems of social insurance are "self-supporting", i.e., are not state-supported. All that this signifies at bottom is that the source of funds is payroll taxes. There is reason to believe that:

- (a) further payroll taxes might affect the volume of employment,
- (b) the state can reasonably sub to the expenses of administering social insurance systems, and
- (c) that use of general tax funds for this purpose should be carefully considered.

24th February 1944

A. H. BEMPE
Capt. R.C.A.F.
C.I.D. Ins. Section.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE - Region III
LABOR DIVISION

13 February 1944.

SUBJECT: Civilian Employees, accident treatment
and compensation

TO: W.C.A.M.-A.C.C. - Region III

1. Attention is invited to the attached Bulletin from
No. F.I.R. Change No. 2 to Procurement Regulations No. 1, 28
Dec. 1943.

2. The information and procedure set forth in this
bulletin should be of interest and value to all units employing
labor, wherever located. We therefore suggest recommendation to
AMC that similar instructions be issued, applicable to all labor-
using units in this area.

3. A "locator list" of the Institute doctors, clinics
and hospitals able to handle civilian accident cases would render
this bulletin still more useful; therefore, such lists (insofar
as obtainable) are also attached, with the suggestion that they be
included as an appendix to whatever instruction may be approved.

EMP/av

Thomas A. Lane
THOMAS A. LANE
Lt. Col. C.E.
Chief of Division

Encl: *list*

DMB/cpr

1st Ind.

HQ REGION 3, AMG, APO 394, U.S. Army, 14 February 1944.

TO: Labor Sub-Commission, A.C.C.

Forwarded.

For the Commanding Officer:

1168
Douglas N. Ratson
DOUGLAS N. RATSON,
1st Lt., CMP,
Actg Asst Adj Gen

ARMED SERVICES COMMISSION - Region III
LABOR DIVISION

13 February 1944.

SUBJECT: Civilian Employees, accident treatment
and compensation

TO: A.S.C.-A.S.C. - Region III

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included as an appendix to whatever instruction may be approved.

REP/av

THOMAS A. LANE
1st Lt., Col. G.S.
Chief of Division

Encl:

DAB/cpr

1st Ind.

HC REGION 3, AMG, APO 194, U.S. Army, 14 February 1944.

TO: Labor Sub-Commission, A.S.C.

Forwarded.

For the Commanding Officer:

1167
DAB
DOUGLAS M. RAYSON,
1st Lt., CMP,
Actg Asst Adj Gen

1st Ind.
HQ REGION 3, AMG, APO 394, U.S. Army, 12 February 1944.

TO: Labor Sub-Commission, A.C.C.

Forwarded.

For the Commanding Officer:

DHB/opr

1166

DOUGLAS H. HATSON,
1st Lt., GMP,
Actg Asst Adj Gen



*Istituto Nazionale Infortuni per l'Assicurazione
contro gli Infortuni sul Lavoro*

letti a

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terzo

Mod. U. D. - C. - S. M. - U. L. -
Form. 114/15 - 5-59

Roma - Sede - Filippine

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SEDE DI NAPOLI

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE INFORTUNI

INDIRIZZI DEGLI UFFICI DELLA SEDE DI NAPOLI (Corso Vittorio Emanuele, 130)
nella città e nella provincia di Napoli.

Città - Direzione

Ufficio Infortuni industriali

Contabilità e Cassa

(Corso Vittorio Emanuele 130)

(Villa Salzano)

(

Ufficio Datori di Lavoro

(Parco Margherita n. 57)

Cassa Datori di Lavoro

(

Ufficio Legale

(

Gestione infortuni agricoli - Via Luigia Sanfelice n. 23

Provincia - Ufficio di Caserta - Via Cesare Battisti n. 15 C

A M B U L A T O R INapoli - Corso Vitt. Emanuele n. 130

" Viale Michelangelo al Vomero n. 2-4

" Piazza Nazionale N. 55-61

M

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" Via Luigia Sanfelice n. 23

CASERTA - Via Cesare Battisti n. 15 CCASTELLAMARE DI STABIA - Corso Vittorio Emanuele n. 58TORRE ANNUNZIATA - Corso Umberto 1° n. 61

OSPEDALI E CLINICHE DI CUI SI AVVALE L'ISTITUTO PER IL RICOVERO DI

LAVORATORI INFORTUNATI

Napoli: Ospedale Incurabili - Reparto proprio

Clinica Ortopedica - Via S. Aniello a Caponapoli

Clinica Oculistica di S. Andrea delle Dame

Casa di Cura Fatebenefratelli - Via A. Manzoni

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ISTITUTO PER L'ASSICURAZIONE CONTRO GLI INFERMI SUL LAVORO
(FORKEM'S ACCIDENT COMPENSATION INSTITUTE)

List of Authorized Doctors, Clinics and Hospitals for Referral
of Accident Cases in Naples Province

AUTHORIZED DOCTORS

ACERNA-- Dr. Giacomo De Giacomo
AFFRAGOLA-- Dr. Carlo Iorio
AGROLO-- Dr. Domenico Monteleone
ALBANOVA-- Dr. Scipione Letizia
 " Francesco Saverio Sculzone
ARINNO S. VERICE-- Dr. Giacomo Castano
 " Genaro Martone
ARVINO-- Dr. Arturo Silvestro
ATELLA DI NAPOLI -- Dr. Antonio Vinto
AVENZA-- Dr. Manfredi Iannicciolo
BACOLI-- Dr. Alfredo Carrarante
BELLANO D'ISCHIA-- Dr. Luciano Mazzuca
BRUSCIANO-- Dr. Alfonso Aperto
CAPANZELLO-- Dr. Michele Rozzoni
CAIVANO-- Dr. Alberto Lombardi
CALVI RISORTA-- Dr. Oreste Mascini
CALVIZZANO-- Dr. Pietro Baldi
CAMIGLIANO-- Dr. Luigi Martardi
CAMPOSANO-- Dr. Arcangelo De Sarno
CANICELLO ARNONE -- Dr. Federico Conte
CAPUA -- Dr. Raffaele Parente
 " Michele De Rosa
 " Alfonso Perillo (M.C. di S. Angelo in Formis)
CARRI -- Dr. Oreste Presbillo
CEREMONARA DI NOLA-- Dr. Vincenzo Del Genio
CARDITO -- Dr. Biagio Loffredo
CASINOLA-- Dr. Emilio Caudiosi (Palicciolo)
 " Giovanni Ulivieri (Jocellotte)
CASALPA-- Dr. Andrea Martone
CASALNUOVO-- Dr. Pasquale Rea
 " Francesco Mennella
CASANUOVO-- Dr. Giacchino Iovino
CASAMICCIOLA (Ischia) -- Dr. Aniello Galise
CASANOVO-- Dr. Gaetano Silvestro
CASOLA DI NAPOLI-- Dr. Pietro Vitale

CASERTA -- Dr. Pasquale Castaldo
 CASTEL DI SASSO -- Dr. Francesco Cammese
 CASTEL DI SISTERNA -- Dr. Achille Mongiello
 CASTEL MORONE -- Dr. Vincenzo Ceppiello
 CASTEL VOLTURNO -- Dr. Giovanni Giardina
 CERROLA -- Dr. Raffaele Aceriere
 CERVINO -- Dr. Antonio Salerno
 CESA -- Dr. Francesco Verde
 CICCIANO -- Dr. Giuseppe Catapano
 " Anello Niele
 CIMITILE -- Dr. Ernesto Lucello
 COMIZIANO -- Dr. Giorgio Salerno
 CONCA DELLA CAMPANIA -- Dr. Leopoldo Montesanto
 CRISPANO -- Dr. Rocco Cimmino
 CERVILLA -- Dr. Carlo Vetralla
 FONTANA D'ISCHIA -- Dr. Aniello Regine
 FORMICOLA -- Dr. Paolo Petruccielli
 FONTANA D'ISCHIA -- Dr. Antonio Mattered
 FRANCOLISE -- Dr. Arturo Fare
 FRATTAMAGGIORE -- Dr. Angelo Ferro
 FRATTAMINORE -- Dr. Antonio Conte
 FRIGIANO -- Dr. Giovanni Della Corte
 GALLICIANO -- Dr. Angelo Messore
 GIULIANO DI CANTINIA -- Dr. Raffaele Rucola
 GRACIANO -- Dr. Pier Giulio Vitale
 GRAZZANO -- Dr. Mario Carante
 GRUNO NEVANO -- Dr. Andrea Casillo
 ISCHIA -- Casamicciola -- Dr. Aniello Calise
 " Fontana -- Dr. Antonio Mattered
 " Forio -- Dr. Aniello Regine
 " Pozzuoli -- Dr. Leonardo D'Abundo
 " Porto -- Dr. Pietro Cassina
 LACCO AMENO -- Dr. Carlo Gallarico
 LATTARE -- Dr. Luigi De Angelis
 LIPARI -- Dr. Berengario Trabucco
 LIVERI -- Dr. Luigi Sharps
 MADDALONI -- Dr. Enrico Tammaro
 " Luigi Bel Vecchie
 MARANO -- Dr. Attilio Fiorino
 MARCIANISE -- Dr. Nicola Tartaglione
 MARIGLIANIELLA -- Dr. Sigismondo Trionfante
 MARIGLIANO -- Dr. Filippo Altarelli
 MARZANO APPIO -- Dr. Arnaldo Ferrucci
 MASSALUVERGHE -- Dr. Giuseppe Bucco
 MELITO -- Dr. Carlo Crella
 MISEROCOLA -- Dr. Alberto Pugliero
 MIGNANO -- Dr. Francesco Puroso

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STRIANO-- Dr. Carlo Caravelli
S. ANASTASIA-- Dr. Pasquale Coppola
S. ANTIMO-- Dr. Antimo Cappuccio
S. ANTONIO ABATE-- Dr. Antonio Bonzatore
S. GIORGIO A CREMONE-- Dr. Roberto Terallo
S. GIUSEPPE VERUVIANO-- Dr. Domenico Nappo
S. MARIA A VICO-- Dr. Alberto Nigaliere
S. MARIA CAPUA VETERE-- Dr. Salvatore Auriemma
" Giovanni De Nuccio
" Pietro Cioppa
S. MARIA LA BRUNA-- Dr. Crescenzo Marzà
S. MARIA LA FOSSA-- Dr. Luigi Anicco
S. PAOLO BELFIO-- Dr. Ferdinando Scala
S. PIETRO INFINE-- Dr. Angelino Barone
S. SEBASTIANO-- Dr. Gaetano Noli
S. VITALIANO-- Dr. Giovanni Esso
TERNO-- Dr. Domenico Marsiglia
TIRZIGNO-- Dr. Domenico Citarella
TORRE DEL GRECO-- Dr. Crescenzo Marzà
TRENTOLA-- Dr. Ernesto Quarto
VALIANO PATENORA-- Dr. Antonio Mazziso
VALLEONI MANDALONI-- Dr. Giovanni Auzzi
VICO EQUENNY-- Dr. Michele Palascandolo
VELLERICCA-- Dr. Francesco D'Aniello
VILLA LITERNA-- Dr. Felice De Cicco
VILLA VOLTURNO-- Dr. Giuseppe Terrelli
VIGGIANO -- Dr. Sebastiano Sirignano

CLINICS (AMBULATORI)

NAPOLI-- Surgical Clinic (Ambulatorio Chirurgico), Piazza Nazionale
 " " " " " " Corso Vitt. Em. n. 150
 Eye Clinic (Ambulatorio Oftalmico), Vomero, Viale Michelangelo, n. 2-4

TORRE ANNUNZIATA-- General Clinic (Ambulatorio dell'I.N.A.I.E.),
 Corso Vitt. Emanuele n. 61

CASERTA-- Clinic (Ambulatorio) Ist. Naz. Inf. Via Cesare Battisti
 n. 150

CASTELLANUOVE-- Clinic (Ambulatorio) Ist. Naz. Inf. Via Mazzini

HOSPITALS (OSPEDALI)

NAPOLI-- Ospedale Incurabili : Surgical Ward (Sala Chirurgica)
 directed by Prof. Palumbo

TORRE ANNUNZIATA-- Ospedale Principe di Piemonte

TORRE DEL GRECO-- Ospedale Mareca

THERMAL BATHS (TERME)

CASNIGLIA -- Terme Bellizzi

POZZUOLI-- Terme "La Salute"

Elenco dei Medici Condotti o Interini che sono obbligati a prestare la loro assistenza ai lavoratori infortunati dell'industria e dell'agricoltura in tutti i seguenti Comuni della Provincia di Benevento.

AILANO Dr. Francesco Cirioli - Condotta-
 AIROLA " Luigi D'Abruzzo - "
 ALIFE " Ferrucci Luigi - "
 ALVIGNANO " Francesco Ferraraccio - "
 AMOROSI " Francesco Tagliardi - "
 APICE " Simonelli Francesco - Interini-
 APICE " Adelfo Spirito - "
 APOLLOSA " Francesco Amoriello - Condotta-
 ARPAIA " Matteo De Simone - Interino-
 ARPAIA " Beniamino Rossi - Condotta-
 BASILICE " Antonio Miele - Interino-
 BONEA " Alfonso De Nuptis - Condotta-
 BUNALBERGO " Iginio Fusco - Interino-
 CAIASSO " Diodato Marocco - Condotta-
 CAPOLATTA " Roberto Covone - "
 CAPOLI M.T. " Pietro Fiorentini - "
 CASALBUNI " Pasquale Del Vecchio - "
 C. CAMPAGANO " Michele Mezzecapo - "
 Cas. MIFANO " Antonio Nigro - a scavalco
 Cas. Alife " Pasquale Pomagnoli - Condotta-
 Cas. Pagano " Mario Bochicchio De Maria - Interino a scavalco-
 CASTELPOTO " Antonio Principe - " " "
 Cas. Venere " Orlando Pietro Loriani - Condotta-
 CASTELVETRE IN VALFONTE; - Dr. Di Lella Giovanni - Condotta-
 CAUTANO Dr. Mario Mario - Interino-
 CEFALONI " Riccardo Mele - Condotta-
 CENNETTO SANNITA Dr. Alfredo Montefusco
 CIRCELO Dr. Francesco Finelli - Interino a scavalco-
 COLLE SANNITA Dr. Francesco Finelli - Condotta-
 CUSANO MUTRI - Dr. Vincenzo Alfieri - "
 DRAGONI Dr. Paolo Laurenza - "
 DRAZZANO " Vincenzo Piscitelli - Condotta-
 FAICCHIO " Raffaele De Vivo - "
 FOGLIANESE " Francesco Fedicini - "
 FOIANO VALFONTE Dr. Leonardo Palmisani - Interino-
 FORCHIA Dr. Matteo De Simone - Interino-
 FRAGNETTO L'ABATE Dr. Luigi Lembo - Condotta-
 FRAGNETTO MONFORTE Dr. Felice Del Vecchio - Condotta-
 FRASSO TELISINO Dr. Mario Calandra - Interino-
 GINNETTA degli SCHIAVONI - Dr. Antonio Nigro - Condotta-
 GIOIA SANNITICA Dr. Franco Augusto - Condotta-
 " " " Gennaro Scelta - "

QUANDIA ANIPAMONDI	Dr. Filippo Pingue - Condotta-
LIMATOLA	" Gennaro De Gregorio -Condotta
MELISSANO	" Cosimo Altieri -Condotta-
MOIANO	" Pasquale Iodice - Condotta-
MOLINARA	" Maf. Gambacorta - Interino a scavalco-
MONTAFALCONE VALPORTONE	Dr. Raffaele Limoncelli - Condotta-
MONTESABCHIO	" Rocco Giampeolo - "
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PAGO VERIANO	" Andrea Elia - "
PANNARANO	Beniamino Lombardi - "
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RUVLANO	" Roberto Bolognese - "
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"	" Pio Naldi - " -Interino
S. Giorgio del SANNIO	" Lucido Petrillo - Condotta
S. Giorgio la MOLARA	" Raffaele Gambacorta - Interino -
S. Gregorio d'ALIFE	" Consorzio-Castel d'Alife -Romagnuoli Pasquale
	- Condotta-
S. Leucio del SANNIO	" Zambarelli Filippo - Condotta-
S. Lorenzello	" Ernesto Portoghese - "
S. Lorenzo MAGGIORE	" Mario Iadanza - "
S. LUPO	" Michele Pascale - "
S. Marco dei CAYOTI	" Diodoro Valente - "
S. Martino SANNITA	" Gennaro Fioretti - "
S. Nazzaro CALVI	" Gustavo Baldessare - "
S. Nicola SANFRIDI	" Carmine Vaccaro - "
S. Petito SANNITICO	" Angelo Caserta - "
S. Salvatore TELESINO	" Corradino Calandra - "
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S. Agata dei GOTI	" Alfonso Cosenza - "
S. Angelo a CUPOLO	" Giovanni Vaccaro - "
S. Angelo d'ALIFE	" Pasquale Mazzarella - "
SASSINORO	" Raffaele Ferrigno - Condotta
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VALLI ADRIANA

VITULANO

VIGGIANO

VENEVENTO

Dr. Gaetano Butta - Condotta-

" Salvatore Porro - Condotta

" Giuseppe Tannella - Interino-

" Costantino Mancini - Condotta-

" Pietro Pedicini

Dr. Consorzio con Airola Dr. Luigi D'Abruzzo

Ambulatorio della Sede-Corso Garibaldi n.95

Dr. Alfredo Baccari.

COPY

COPY

Office of Naval Officer in Charge,
Combined Headquarters,
NAPLES.

28th January, 1944.

No. 621/219

PENINSULAR BASE SECTION,
HEADQUARTERS, 57th AREA.

(Copy to:- Allied Military Government
Region III).

INSURANCE SCHEME FOR CIVILIAN LABOR

With reference to the attached copies of correspondence between Naval Officer in Charge, Naples, and Allied Military Government, Region III Labor Division, in order that collateral action may be taken, confirmation is requested that Peninsular Base Section, and 57th Area are making similar payments in respect of insurance charges for contract workers.

R M O. ~~Marking~~
/s/ Illegible
CAPTAIN

1156

COPY

COPY

Office of Naval Officer in Charge,
Combined Headquarters,
NAPLES.

29th December, 1943.

No. 479/219

HEADQUARTERS.
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION 3.
NAPLES.

(Copy to:- Flag Officer, Western Italy).

INSURANCE SCHEME FOR CIVILIAN LABOR

The Royal Navy employs a certain number of contractors who supply labor and/or materials for Naval use. In the case of labor, the question of payment of the various contributions, insurances, etc., (amounting to 50% of the wages) has been under consideration. It is understood that the British and American Services are not required to pay taxes and contributions, (e.g., when labor is directly employed and not through a contractor) but if contractors are required to pay the contributions, they cannot fail to pass these charges on, in which case the Service is in fact paying them. In view of this, it seems reasonable to make no differentiation between the directly and indirectly employed so far as wages or contributions are concerned, with a consequent saving of money to the Services.

2. It is requested that I may be informed of your views on this matter and if the contributions are to be paid, it is further requested that full details of the contributions and taxes etc., may be supplied. As the matter is now urgent, it would be appreciated if an early reply could be given.

/s/ Illegible
CAPTAIN

1155

COPY

COPY

AMT. REGION III
LABOR DIVISION

Naples, 5th January, 1944.

TO: Naval Officer in Charge
Combined Hq., Royal Navy

SUBJECT: Social Insurance Coverage for Civilian Labor

1. Reference is made to your letter of 29th December, 1943, addressed to Hq., AMT Region 3, requesting our views on the question of insurance coverage for civilian labor employed by contractors serving the Allied Forces.

2. Social insurance provisions in Italy fall within three main categories, each of which is administered by a national agency, with branches in each province; namely:

(1) General protection of individuals and their families through compensation and allowances in cases of invalidity and old age, tuberculosis, unemployment, underemployment (less than normal work week), military service, marriages and births, and through family allowances paid with wages in the cases of workers of certain classes -- administered by Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale (National Social Insurance Institute).

(2) Insurance against sickness, with provision for medical care and compensation -- administered by Istituto per l'Assistenza di Malattia ai Lavoratori (Institute for Sickness Assistance to Workers).

(3) Insurance against industrial accidents and occupational disease -- administered by Istituto Nazionale per l'Assistenza contro gli Infortuni sul Lavoro (Institute for Insurance against Accidents at Work).

3. The above insurances are obligatory with respect to employers and employees under Italian law. Although certain of the benefit provisions -- notably those for underemployment and military service -- are temporarily suspended by AMT order, all of the insurance contributions are currently subject to collection from Italian employers. Moreover, we are encouraging the insurance agencies (which are under supervision of the AMT Labor Division in Region 3) in the conduct of a law-enforcement drive. We are of the opinion, therefore, that it would be unfortunate and indefensible to exempt Army or Navy contractors from compliance with the social insurance laws and to permit them to disregard obligations toward their employees which other Italian employers are compelled to recognize.

1154

4. It is true that British and American services are not required to make insurance contributions with respect to labor employed directly by them, since the Armed Forces are not subject to provisions of Italian law. Provision has been made, however, for accident compensation coverage for such labor through the regular Italian Infortuni agency, with premium costs charged to the Italian government. In our opinion, the entire question of extending other types of insurance coverage to workers employed directly by the armed forces should be explored thoroughly in the near future, with a view to working out a formula that would at the very least give sickness, unemployment, old-age and invalidity protection to these workers. Compelling reason for such a move, aside from the welfare of the workers themselves, are: (1) the difficulty of continuing to operate a national insurance program for any extended period of time on a sound basis with so large a block of the labor force excluded from participation and contributions, (2) the desirability of doing everything possible to reduce labor turnover and promote stable employment on Army and Navy work projects by means of legitimate incentives, of which normal minimum insurance protection is certainly one.

5. Because of the complexity of the various insurance schemes and variations in rates, it is not possible to furnish you with a single set of percentages which would be applicable to all contractors serving the Royal Navy. A typical figure would be about 45% of the payroll, with variations of as much as 5% either way. This would include variable health, accident and social insurance premiums averaging about 14% and the following fixed contributions for particular purposes:

- (a) Family allowances (assegni familiari) paid as part of wage and determined by size of family and past earnings..... 20%
- (b) Compensation for underemployment (Cassa Integrations) by reason of less than normal work week..... 5%
- (c) Fund for workers recalled to Italian armed forces -- to finance allowances to their dependents:
 - For laborers..... 1%
 - For other employees..... 5%

We shall be glad to have an exact determination made of the percentage contributions and premiums for which any particular Italian contracting firm is liable, should you so desire. We can also undertake to furnish more detailed information as to the different insurance programs upon request.

(Sgd) THOMAS A. LANE,
Lt. Col.
Director, Labor Division.

1153

207-724-4400

No.

ALL OF CONTRIBUTION PROVIDED ON THE EMBL-
LETS OF 1943 AND 1944 TO THE LITING NATION.
SEE ILLICIT, SOME CONTAIN IMPORTANCE FOR A VO-
CATIONS WHICH IS TO BE REVEALED.

Considering laws of 11 July 1904, N.355, 14 July 1907, N.527, and R.D. 3 May 1915, N.590, which provided for the contributions and insurance benefits to the sulphur mining industry of Sicily;

Considering A... 27 March 1933, N. 205, which provided for the collection of the contributions by the Customs Officer.

Considering R.D. 11 July 1942, R.D.2, which fixes the ratio of contribution for 1942 at 1:10 per tonnage of sulphur exported or consumed in Sicily;

Considering the necessity for continuing the insurance scheme and for fixing the rates for 1943 and 1944:

Now, therefore, I, ORLANDO HOLMES, Jr., Colonel, Regional Civil Affairs Officer, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me

44
 45
 46
 47
 48

That the rate of contribution provided for the estimation of 1913 and 1914 in favor of the Istituto Nazionale per lo Sviluppo Economico Contr. di Informatori sul Lavoro, Direzione Speciale Volture Siciliane is fixed at Lire 15 per tonnellata esportata or consumed in Sicily, and that the collection of contributions shall be made by the offices of the U. D. Siciliana.

Charles Carter 1152

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Considering Laws of 11 July 1901, No. 336, of 11 July 1907, No. 327, and R.D. of May 1913, No. 350, which provided for the contributions and insurance benefits in the sulphur mining industry of Sicily;

Considering R.D. of March 1903, No. 122, which provided for the collection of the contributions by the Customs Offices;

Considering R.D. of 11 July 1942, No. 22, which fixed the rate of contribution for 1942 at Lire 15 per tonnellata of sulphur exported or consumed in Sicily;

Considering the necessity for continuing the insurance scheme and for fixing the rates for 1943 and 1944;

Now, therefore, I, CHIARLO IOLANTI, Lt. Colonel, Regional Civil Affairs Officer, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me

O R D E R

That the rate of contribution provided for the estimated of 1943 and 1944 in favor of the Istituto Nazionale per le Assicurazioni Contro l'Infortunio sul Lavoro, Sezione Speciale Zolfo Siciliano is fixed at Lire 15 per tonnellata exported or consumed in Sicily, and that the collection of contributions shall be made by the offices of the N. Zone.

Charles F. 1152

CHIARLO IOLANTI

Lt. Colonel

Regional Civil Affairs Officer

DISTRIBUTION:

N.O. - 2 copies each

R.O. - 1 to Prov. Int.

Ispettore Generale delle Dogane

Via Martirio 21, Palermo. (10)

Finance Division (10)

Spares (20)

(10)

Viste le leggi del 11 luglio 1902 N. 290, del 1927, ed il D.D. 6 marzo 1913, N. 950, che prevedevano per i contributi e benefici di assicurazione nelle industrie del-
la miniera il zolfo della Sicilia;

Visto il D.D. 27 marzo 1933, N. 299, che prevedeva per la riscossione dei contributi da parte degli Uffici Doganali;

Visto il D.D. 11 luglio 1942 N. 92, che fissava la rata del contributo per il 1942 in Lire 15 per tonnellata di zolfo esportato o consumata in Sicilia;

Considerata la necessità di continuare le assicurazioni e di fissare la rata per il 1943 e 1944;

Per tanto, io, Giulio POLICCI, Tenente Colonnello, Ufficiale Capo della 1^a Rep. Dir. della Sicilia, in virtù dei po-
veri conferitimi

O R D I N O

Che la rata dei contributi previsti per l'esercizio del 1943 e 1944, in favore dell'Istituto Nazionale per l'Assicurazione Contro gli Infortuni del Lavoro, Sezione Speciale Zolfere Siciliane, sia fissata in Lire 15 per tonnellata esportata o consumata in Sicilia, e che la riscossione dei contributi do-
vra essere effettuata dagli uffici della R. Dogana.

Giulio Policci

CH. M. S. POLICCI

Tenente Colonnello

Ufficiale Capo degli Affari **1451**
della Sicilia.

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RESTRICTEDHEADQUARTERS
PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
APO 782

23 December, 1943

Change No. 3 to
PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS

Number 1

Section 10, Annex No. 2, Procurement Regulations No. 1 this Headquarters, 18 October 1943, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

10. ACCIDENTS

a. A civilian employee sustaining death, injury, or illness arising out of and in the course of his employment, which includes his being transported to and from employment in U.S. Government vehicles or civilian vehicles hired by the U.S. Government for this purpose will receive medical attention and/or compensation by and through the ISTITUTO PER L'ASSICURAZIONE CONTROGLI INFORTUNI SUL LAVORO, hereinafter referred to as the Istituto.

The Istituto has offices or representatives, including doctors, in all important towns. Such offices or representatives are usually known to workmen. If not known to the employee, the address can be ascertained from the Mayor (Podestà). The address in Naples is Via Santa Lucia 107, telephone 21621, 24495, 26634.

b. All employing units will upon receipt of this publication ascertain the location of the office, representative, or doctor of the Istituto in the nearest town. The information will also be obtained upon moving to a new location.

c. When an employee is injured he will be given first treatment by medical military personnel, if available. If not available, he will be taken or sent, depending upon the nature of the injury, to the nearest office or representative of the Istituto. If hospital treatment is considered advisable, transportation will be furnished by the U.S. Army to the nearest civilian hospital, unless the Istituto has an ambulance, in which case the Istituto will be required to transport.

1150

d. The employing unit will at the time of death or injury prepare a certificate in quadruplicate in the form of Exhibit "C". The certificate will be carefully and fully completed, in block letters or typing. Disposition of the forms will be as follows:

Original: To be given the employee, his dependant, the Institute, or the hospital. It will be signed by the certifying officer but will not contain his rank or unit. (The employee or his dependant will be advised to apply to the local office of the Institute for further treatment and/or compensation.

First Copy: To be sent to Allied Claims Committee APO 650.

Second Copy: To be sent to the Base Purchasing Agent, P.B.S.

Third Copy: To be retained by employing unit.

(The three copies will show the rank and unit of certifying officer.)

e. No medical treatment will be given other than prescribed in paragraph c. hereof.

f. Wages will be stopped as of the date the employee stops work.

g. Injured employees who are employed through any independent contractor where the contract requires the contractor to bear responsibility as to injures, sick benefits, death, etc. may be given first-aid treatment and transportation to the hospital, if necessary and not otherwise available, but the contractor will be responsible in all other respects. Employing section will not complete or sign any forms in connection therewith.

h. Any difficulty arising in connection with these instructions will be reported to the Base Purchasing Agent, P.B.S.

(AG 400.12 BBPA)

By command of Brigadier General PENCE:

FRANCIS H. OXX
Colonel, G.S.C.
Chief of Staff

ECON. DIV.

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
(War Detachment)
AFG 512

Latimer Ind. 500

20 December 1943.

3. Circular No. 237, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, United States Army, dated 9 December 1943, is reproduced for the information and guidance of all concerned.

ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN ITALIAN TERRITORY

1. In the event of a civilian employed locally by the United States forces in Italy, Sicily or Sardinia sustaining death, injury, or illness arising out of and in the course of such employment, the commanding officer of the employing unit will:

- a. Cease paying his salary or wages as from the date he stops work.
- b. Give him, or his dependents, a certificate of injury in the form set out in paragraph 3 below.

c. Advise him, or his dependents, to apply to the local office of the Istituto per l'assicurazione contro gli infortuni del lavoro, for such medical attention and/or compensation as he or his dependents are entitled to receive. For address of the local office of the Istituto and of the doctors employed by them can be ascertained from the Mayor (Podesta).

2. No compensation or medical attention (other than first-aid treatment) should be given, as the above Istituto is organized to deal with them. It has an office in all towns of sufficient importance and will arrange to have the injured person collected by ambulances on being so requested.

3. The certificate of injury referred to in paragraph 1 above will be in the following form. It will be made in quadruplicate and signed by the commanding officer of the employing unit. The first copy, on which neither his rank nor his unit will be shown, will be given to the injured person or his dependents, to be handed to the Istituto. The second copy, on which the rank, unit and its location will be added, will be sent to the Joint Claims Committee, AFG 556, United States Army. The third copy, similarly completed, will be sent to the Headquarters of the base section in which the employing unit is located. The fourth copy will be kept for unit records.

1118

CERTIFICATE OF INJURY

1. I certify that Signer _____
of _____ (address) _____ born on _____ (date) _____
the son of _____ (father's name) _____ and of _____ (mother's name) _____
was killed/injured at _____ (place of accident) _____
at _____ (exact location of the accident) _____
in an accident arising out and in the course of his
employment with the United States forces as
(exact nature of employment)

2. The accident occurred in the following circumstances:-

in the course of such employment, the commanding officer of the employing unit will:

- a. Cease paying his salary or wages as from the date he stops work.
- b. Give him, or his dependents, a certificate of injury in the form set out in paragraph 3 below.
- c. Advise him, or his dependents, to apply to the local office of the Institute for Rehabilitation Control (a federal unit, for each military attention unit) or compensation or to or his dependents are entitled to receive. The address of the local office of the Institute and of the doctors employed by them can be ascertained from the Mayor (see below).

2. No compensation or medical attention (other than first-aid treatment) should be given, as the above Institute is organized to deal with them. It has an office in all towns or sufficient importance and will arrange to have the injured person collected by ambulance on being so requested.

3. The certificate of injury referred to in paragraph 1 above will be in the following form. It will be made in quadruplicate and signed by the commanding officer of the employing unit. The first copy, on which neither his rank nor his unit will be shown, will be given to the injured person or his dependents, to be handed to the Institute. The second copy, on which the rank, unit and its location will be shown, will be sent to the Joint Claims Committee, Air 150, United States Army. The third copy, similarly completed, will be sent to the headquarters of the lower section in which the employing unit is located. The fourth copy will be kept for unit records.

CERTIFICATE OF INJURY

1118

1. I certify that Signor _____
 of _____ (address) _____ born on _____ (date) _____
 the son of _____ (father's name) and of _____ (mother's name) _____
 was killed/injured at _____ hours on _____ (date) _____
 at _____ (exact location of the accident) _____
 in an accident arising out and in the course of his
 employment with the United States Forces as _____
 (exact nature of employment)

2. The accident occurred in the following circumstances:-
 (Give short particulars and state whether the accident was attributable to any willful or negligent act of the employee)
3. His daily earnings for each of the fifteen days immediately prior to the accident were as follows:-

Day	Date	Gross Earnings (including overtime)	Day	Date	Gross Earnings (including overtime)
1			6		
2			7		
3			8		
4			9		
5			10		

Signature of the Commanding Officer

Printed in block letters

Personal Number

Date

4. The Offices of the Institute have been instructed that should they require any further information or assistance, they should communicate with the Joint Claims Committee. Units should do likewise in case of any difficulty.

(AG 152/258 JA-0)

By command of General EISENHOWER:

E. L. POND
Brigadier General GSG,
Chief of Staff

ORIGINAL:

/s/ R. V. Roberts
R. V. ROBERTS
Colonel, AGO
Adjutant General

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2. In cases involving civilians employed by Allied Civilian Control, who are paid by AGO, the certificate of injury should be signed by the AGO of Allied Civilian Control, who should also advise AGO promptly in order that payment of salary or wages may be effected.

By order of Colonel SIGMUND:

1/10/45
NICHOLAS WILKINS
(AG (JE) W. S. A.
Acting Asst Adj Gen.

Signature of the Commanding Officer

Name in block letters

Personal Number

Date

4. The Offices of the latitude have been instructed that should they require any further information or assistance, they should communicate with the Joint Claims Committee. Units should do likewise in case of any difficulty.
(AG 152/253 JA-0)

By command of General H. V. Roberts

E. L. WOOD
Brigadier General AGC,
Chief of Staff

ORIGINAL:

/s/ H. V. Roberts
/s/ H. V. WOOD
Colonel, AGC
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

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2. In cases involving civilians employed by Allied Civilian Control, who are paid by AGC, the certificate of injury should be signed by the OO of Allied Civilian Control, who should also advise AGC promptly in order that payment of salary or wages may be stopped.

By order of Colonel H. V. Roberts

H. V. Roberts
Colonel, AGC

NICHOLAS F. H. WOOD
(AG 152) B. S. A.
Actg Asst Adj Gen.

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U.S. RESTRICTED
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APO 512

11 December 1943

CIRCULAR

NUMBER 83

WORKER'S COMPENSATION IN ITALIAN TERRITORY

1. Policy in Italy, Sicily and Sardinia in respect of sickness, injury or death of civilians employed locally by the Allied Force is as follows:

When any civilian employed locally by the Allied Force in Italy, Sicily or Sardinia becomes sick or is injured or is killed as a direct consequence of such employment, no claim for hospital benefits or compensation will be entertained. Arrangements have been made whereby all such cases will be handled by the Istituto per l'Assicurazione contro gli Infortuni sul Lavoro in the same manner as if such employees were state employees of Italy.

2. Instructions concerning the procedure to be followed will be published separately to the United States and British Forces.

(AM 230-9 JA-AGM)

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W.B. SMITH,
Major General, U.S.A., Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

[Signature]
E.J. DAVIS,
Brigadier General, United States Army,
Adjutant General.

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U.S. RESTRICTED
(Equals BRITISH RESTRICTED)ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
AF-517

451

11 December 1943

CIRCULAR

NUMBER 83

WOUNDED CIVILIANS IN ITALY

1. Policy in Italy, Sicily and Sardinia in respect of sick, wounded, injury or death of civilians employed locally by the Allied Force is as follows:

When any civilian employed locally by the Allied Force in Italy, Sicily or Sardinia becomes sick or is injured or is killed as a direct consequence of such employment, no claim for hospital benefits or compensation will be entertained. Arrangements have been made whereby all such cases will be handled by the Italian War Administration under all International Law. In the case of death or if such employee were state employee of Italy.

2. Instructions concerning the procedure to be followed will be published separately in the United States and British Forces.
(AG 230-3 JA-Adm)

By Command of General WORTHEN:

E. D. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C., Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

/s/ I. E. Davis,
Brigadier General, United States Army,
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

"D"

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(Equals BRITISH RESTRICTED)

1145

US RESTRICTED Equals British RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY

CIRCULAR)

9 December 1943

NUMBER 227)

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION IN ITALIAN TERRITORY

1. In the event of a civilian employed locally by the United States forces in Italy, Sicily or Sardinia sustaining death, injury, or illness arising out of and in the course of such employment, the commanding officer of the employing unit will:

- a. Cease paying his salary or wages as from the date he stops work.
- b. Give him, or his dependents, a certificate of injury in the form set out in paragraph 3 below.
- c. Advise him, or his dependents, to apply to the local office of the Istituto per L'Assicurazione Contro gli Infortuni sul Lavoro, for such medical attention and/or compensation as he or his dependents are entitled to receive. The address of the local office of the Istituto and of the doctors employed by them can be ascertained from the Major (Podesta).

2. No compensation or medical attention (other than first-aid treatment) should be given, as the above Istituto is organized to deal with them. It has an office in all towns of sufficient importance and will arrange to have the injured person collected by ambulance on being so requested.

3. The certificate of injury referred to in paragraph 1 above will be in the following form. It will be made in quadruplicate and signed by the commanding officer of the employing unit. The first copy, on which neither his rank nor his unit will be shown, will be given to the injured person or his dependents, to be handed to the Istituto. The second copy, on which the rank, unit and its location will be added, will be sent to the Joint Claims Committee, APO 550, United States Army. The third copy, similarly completed, will be sent to the headquarters of the base section in which the employing unit is located. The fourth copy will be kept for unit records.

CERTIFICATE OF INJURY

1. I certify that Signor _____
 of _____ (address) _____ born on _____ (date) _____
 the son of _____ (father's name) _____ and of _____ (mother's name) _____
 was killed/incapacitated at _____ hours on _____ (date) _____
 at _____ (exact location of the accident) _____
 in an accident arising out of and in the course of his
 employment with the United States Forces as _____
 (exact nature of employment) _____

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Hq Natoussa, Cfr # 237

2. The accident occurred in the following circumstances:-
(Give short particulars and state whether the accident was attributable to any wilfull or negligent act of the employee)

3. His daily earnings for each of the fifteen days immediately prior to the accident were as follows:-

Day:	Date:	Gross Earnings: (including overtime)	Day:	Date:	Gross Earnings: (including overtime)	Day:	Date:	Gross Earnings: (including overtime)
1	:	:	6	:	:	11	:	:
2	:	:	7	:	:	12	:	:
3	:	:	8	:	:	13	:	:
4	:	:	9	:	:	14	:	:
5	:	:	10	:	:	15	:	:

Signature of the Commanding Officer _____

Name in blok letters _____

Personal Number _____

Date _____

4. The Offices of the Istituto have been instructed that should they require any further information or assistance, they should communicate with the Joint Claims Committee. Units should do likewise in case of any difficulty.

(AG 152/258 JA-O)

By Command of General EISENHOWER:

S/ E. L. FORD

E. L. FORD

Brigadier General, GSC,
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

S/M. V. ROBERTS

M. V. ROBERTS

Colonel, AGD

Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

US RESTRICTED Equals British RESTRICTED

REF:al 487

HEADQUARTERS
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY

CIRCULAR

MARCH 1943

1 November 1943

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION IN ITALIAN TERRITORY

1. In the event of a civilian employed locally by the United States Forces in Italy, Sicily or Sardinia sustaining death, injury, or illness arising out of and in the course of such employment, the commanding officer of the employing unit will:

- Continue paying his salary or wages as from the date he stops work.
- Give him, or his dependents, a certificate of injury in the form set out in paragraph 3 below.
- Advise him, or his dependents, to apply to the local office of the Istituto per l'Assicurazione Contro gli Infortuni del Lavoro, for such medical attention and/or compensation as he or his dependents are entitled to receive. The address of the local office of the Istituto and of the doctors employed by them can be ascertained from the Mayor (Podestà).

2. No compensation or medical attention (other than first-aid treatment) should be given, as the above Istituto is organized to deal with them. It has an office in all towns of sufficient importance and will arrange to have the injured person collected by ambulance on being so requested.

3. The certificate of injury referred to in paragraph 1 above will be in the following form. It will be made in quadruplicate and signed by the commanding officer of the employing unit. The first copy, on which neither his rank nor his unit will be shown, will be given to the injured person or his dependents, to be handed to the Istituto. The second copy, on which the rank, unit and its location will be added, will be sent to the Joint Claims Committee, APO 550, United States Army. The third copy, similarly completed, will be sent to the headquarters or the base section in which the employing unit is located. The fourth copy will be kept for unit records.

CERTIFICATE OF INJURY

I certify that
of (address) born on (date)
the son of (father's name) and of (mother's name)
was killed/incapacitated at hours on (date)
at (exact location of the accident)
in an accident arising out of and in the course of his
employment with the United States Forces as
(exact nature of employment)

8
 Lt. Britter

the assistance

1. Who, what is A.D.L. (Cairo)
2. Where are they, it is located
3. What is the source of their authority
4. Has Administration been aware of the fact that has been committed
5. From what sources are benefits to the public and what is having a party in London and the other subsequently be they mean this?
6. Advise of this information.

Done

1/1/52

(5)

1111

9/11/43

File Data

Office Memorandum

Subject: Letter from ADL re compensation for dock workers

To: Col Bain

1. A.D.L. is Assistant Director of Labor, AFHQ, Advanced Administrative Echelon.
2. Located at Naples.
3. Source of authority is AFHQ, since this regulation would apparently apply only to civilian workers employed by the Army in the Naples area.
4. No AGS or Allied Commission authorities have been consulted.
5. I assume that the funds for payment of this workman's compensation are Army funds, since no deductions are made for accident compensation under the Italian system.

Richard L. Criley

Richard L. Criley
2nd Lt CMP
Labor Div/

*Notes
by
Bain*

(5)

1140

Subject:- Injury Pay.

To:- Director of Labour,
A.F.H.Q.
B.N.A.F.

A.F.L. (Civil),
ATTN: Adv. Adm. Sec.
C.M.F.
Tel. Ext. 131/132.
Ref: 15/LAB.
27th. Oct. 43.

Owing to report received that stevedores may refuse work after end of month unless injury pay authorised, the following instructions have been issued:- "Temporary authority is given for the payment of full pay on the day of accident. Half pay for the following thirty two (32) days. Two thirds for the remaining period of disability.

HEADQUARTERS

5 NOV 1943

W.S. LYDE

W.S. LYDE. Lt. Colonel,
A.D.L. (Civil).

WEL/AB.

Copies to:- Colonel Rooney, Command Paymaster, No. 2 District.

A.D. Claims, A.F.H.Q.
D.D.L. No. 2 District.
D.D.L. 22 L of C.
D.D.L. Rear H.Q. 3th. Army.
Major S.E.S. Miller.
C.A.O. A.H.G.O.T. HQ. Palermo.
C.A.O. A.H.G.O.T. HQ. Catania.
D.A.D.L. (Civil) Naples.
D.A.D.L. (Civil) Salerno.
D.A.D.L. -Office, Castellammare.
D.A.D.L. -Office, Torre Annunziata.

given for the payment of full pay on the day of accident. Half pay for the following thirty two (32) days. Two thirds for the remaining period of disability.

HEADQUARTERS

5 NOV 1943

AMGOT

WEL/AB.

W.S. LYDE. Lt. Colonel,
A.D.L. (Civil).

Copies to:- Colonel Rooney, Command Paymaster, No. 2 District.

A.D. Claims, A.P.H.Q.

D.D.L. No. 2 District.

D.D.L. 22 L of C.

D.D.L. Rear H.Q. 3th. Army.

Major W.E.S. Miller.

C.A.O. A.M.G.O.T. H.Q. Palermo.

C.A.O. A.M.G.O.T. H.Q. Potenza.

D.A.D.L. (Civil) Naples.

D.A.D.L. (Civil) Salerno.

D.A.D.L. -Office, Castellammare.

D.A.D.L. -Office, Torre Annunziata.

1139

4

Get of from the log

CATANIA,

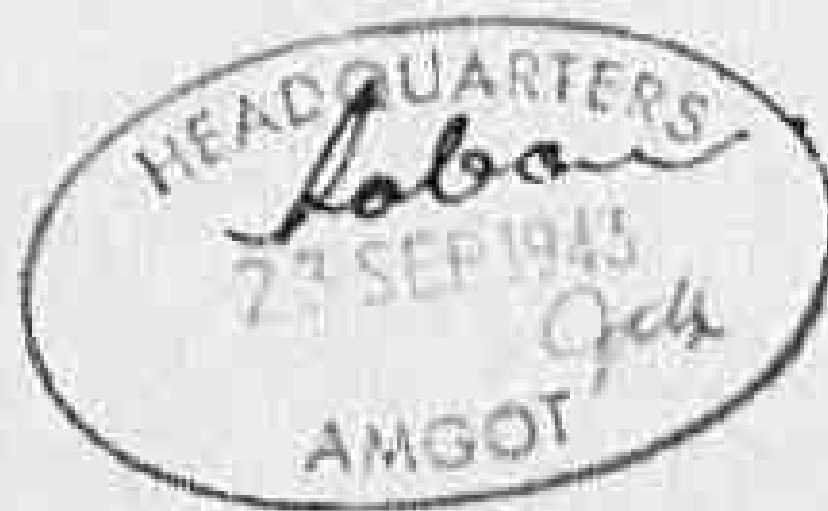
Sept. 21, 1945.

Subject: ufficio unificazione contributi in Agricoltura

To: Capt. David Morse, Labor Officer, AMGOT HQ, Palermo

I thought possibly you might like to see this. I am sorry the translation is rather awful but you can get a better one made there and I have no one here to do it. please let me have any suggestions you may have on this.

Bob
ROBERT FRAZER
Captain, AMGOT.



3

1138

URGENT, 11-10-55
 11/10
 11/10
 11/10

Subject: RECEIVED INFORMATION CONCERNING INFLUENZA

To: SAC, NEW YORK
 Attention: Capt. Robert Taylor

1. Enclosed please find copies of Planning Instructions (see p. 6, Supplement), and letter to Interdepartmental Committee, dated 11/10/55, which deal with the above mentioned item. The only specific question raised seems to be the relation to various cases and files of cases, which should be referred to the Provincial Planning Officer.

2. Since the present Emergency Instructions to Office of Cultural Affairs is in effect, this Division, which detailed study of the problem, may be able to do at some future date. At present, the view of the above organization and its function are determined by the above mentioned instructions, enclosed herewith.

D. H. J. ree
 Capt. A.C.
 Director, New York Division

Not a copy

TO: AD-7 WHB, CIVILIAN
 ATTENTION: Capt. Robert Traver

1. Attached please find a copy of Division Instruction 101-10, Supplement, and letter to Independent Division, dated 10/1/52, which contains the above information. The only specific mention in this letter is that the Division is to be referred to as the Division of Civilian Officer.

2. Since the present Division Instruction 101-10, Supplement, is in effect, the Division, as a result of the study of this problem, has decided to do so in the future. For a recent, the status of the above mentioned and its functions are determined by the Division of Civilian Instructions, enclosed herewith.

D. 14 Free
 On 10/1/52
 Director, Labor Division

Make flat copy

1137

AJ. Monk:

If you have no objection I would like to submit this
to my chief in Palermo for an opinion.

Frazier

To: Capt Frazier

9/20/43

No objection

Edwin

1136

TRANSLATION.

In the bill which established the unification of the contributions in the agriculture they were used some systems of collection as difficult to become more difficult than the systems of payment.

In these systems it was possible to find many escapes in about the payments. Using the new system it is easy to pay the contributions and it gives more exactness because the duty is proportioned to the true situation of the firm to avoid evitehurlful wrongs.

The duty is determined:

- 1) From the medium number of work-days for each "etiere" of each culture and for the carrying of each animal.
- 2) From the contributive rate for every day.
- 3) From the shape of system.

The first of these elements derives from the study of the characteristics and the agrarian exigencies of the different zones and provinces.

This element has been established by a special commission (formed with practised agriculturist and agrarian technicians) approved by the Corporations Ministry.

For the second of these elements it was necessary to calculate it in a manner in which the contribution for every day must be equal to the total of the old contributions.

The third element gives instead a

result of the contribution. It gives different rates because the systems of cultivation are different. We allege a list of the grades used before the occupation.

The contribution of the principal culture issued in the first rate (February 1943) was set at 16,300.

For the August rate had been prepared the

and for the currying of each animal.

2) From the contributive rate for every day.

3) From the shape of system.

The first of these elements derives from the study of the characteristics and the agrarian exigencies of the different zones and provinces.

This element has been established by a special commission (formed with practised agriculturist and agrarian technicians) approved by the Corporations Ministry.

For the second of these elements it was necessary to calculate it in a manner in which the contribution for every day must be equal to the total of the old contributions.

The third element gives instead a

result of the contribution. It gives different values because the systems of contribution are different. The village in each of the grades used before the occupation.

The contribution of the principal cities varied in the first rate (Tabular) were set 11046,511,90.

For the August rate had been prepared the supplementary and integrative 1133 to make become better the system, which was inadequate

to the exigencies of the owner officers.

In these cases were comprised the exigencies of collection and the percentage of the 3% for the operations ~~for~~ the office.

3
The Sindacato Organisations in the Agrarian

The "Unione degli Agricoltori", and the "Unione dei Lavoratori"
took from the collection of the contributors the
means of their life.

The contributions were collected by the Istituto per
la Previdenza Sociale. Approximately Lit. 4,443,871.55.
An other part of the contributions was collected

by the Cassa Mutua Malattia. Approximately Lit. 3,044,115.20

An other part was collected by the Direction of
the offices for the spendings of the officers: approximately
Lit. 432,429.70. Was collected even a sum

for the Fascisto National Party, one other for

the Universale Exposition in Rome and ~~that~~ of
and a little percentage for the "Ente della

Cooperazione".

It is not possible to know the percentage with
which this Ente helped a

On Partito Democrazia Sovietica. Comprehensive Vol. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

An other part of the contributions was collected by the Casse Mudra Mahatma. Comprehensive Vol. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

An other part was collected by the officers: approximately Lit. 492.429, 70. Was collected even a sum for the Fascisto National Party, one other for the Universale Exposition in Rome and ~~that~~ and a little percentage for the "Ente della Cooperazione".

It is not possible to know the percentage with which this Ente helped because the partition was made by the central organization of Rome. The office of the Unification of the countries was composed by a Director, a Help-Director and by 30 employees. It is necessary to remember that a certain time ago the employees were 60 and that it has been reduced to 30 only.

Was necessary for that, ~~the~~ employed made some extraordinary hours of work, about four hours in a day.

The Financial Situation

The employed must receive yet the stipends of July and August, and the special war-reward for May, June, July and August, and the special reward for the extraordinary work executed from last January to June reckoned in two hours daily, while effectively it was of four hours daily.

The annuals spendings:

Stipends:	—	£ 399,005.10
Hiring, electrical light, etc.	—	" 16,000.—
Spendings for paper, pencils, printing etc.	—	100,000.—
Special rewards for the Inspectors etc.	—	35,000.—
Stations, telegrams etc.	—	80,000.—
	1131	

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The annuals spendings:

Stipends:	£ 399005.10
Hiring, electrical light, etc.	" 16.000.-
Spending for paper, pens, printing etc.	100.000.-
Special rewards for the inspections etc.	35.000.-
Stamps, telegrams, etc.	8.000.-
	£. 558005.10

The office could function in the same building in Via Veneto 19. - Catania. It would be opportune that the office begin to function shortly.

COPY

Captain D. S. Morse,
U.S. Army,
A.C. HQ. AMST,
Palestine.

09/14/51
A.D.L. (Civil)
15 Army Group, 30 AUG 1943
att. Fortness,
C.M.F.
(Temp attached 6.24.43 Sub Area.)
25 Aug. 1943.

Subject: - Injury Pay.

1. With reference to the discussion concerning Injury Pay at the Labor Conference on Aug. 21st., and our conversation afterwards, I reiterate that in my opinion, workmen's compensation as payable under the 'Local Regulation for Civil Staffs in Egypt' was never intended to apply to injury to employed enemy civilians in Occupied Enemy Territory.
2. While I am aware that this was the practice in Tripolitania, Cyrenaica and Eritrea, unless War Office authority has been received categorically giving such instructions, I suggest that any action for payment of these rates should be delayed, and such authority sought.
3. The position is, Prima facie, somewhat ridiculous as, if we applied the Civil Staff Regulations, it would mean that we would be giving Italians a better compensation for injury than a workman employed by an ordinary employer in England would receive. The scheme is intended for Civil Staffs and is a much more generous scheme than the Workmen's Compensation Law in England lays down.
4. In North Africa, as is quite clearly laid down in the M.M.L., local law and custom is followed and we are applying French Workmen's Compensation Law in North Africa. This means that we pay the victim full wages for the day on which the accident occurs, one half his wages during the first thirty two days of incapacity, and two thirds of his wages during the remaining period of temporary incapacity.
5. There is nothing to hinder us applying Italian law here, and we would be giving the Italian employee the same remedy and compensation as he would get from his own Government or any other employer. This law lays down that (a) only certain accidents are covered by Workmen's Compensation, and, (b) That no compensation is paid for the first three days of incapacity, but on the fourth day until such temporary incapacity ceases--two thirds of his wages, and when incapacity is known to be permanent--one half of his wages are paid.
6. I have discussed this matter fully with A.D. Claims. 15 Army Group, who is in complete agreement with the foregoing.

/s/ W.E. Lyde
W. E. LYDE, LT. COL.
A.D.L. (Civil)/15 Army Group

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/s/ W.E. Lyde
W. E. LYDE, LT. COL.
A.D.L. (Civil) 15 Army Group

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2
C O P Y

LABOR DIVISION

ROUTING SLIP

File No. _____ Date 19 Oct 43

Page(s) _____

TO _____ FROM _____
D.C.L.O. D.L.D.

FOR:

☐ Necessary Action
☐ Investigation and Report
☐ Copy and Return
☐ To Boss and Pass on
☒ Recommendation & Recommendation
☐ Information & Guidance
☐ Approval
☐ To Boss and Return
☐ Disposition
☐ Action Taken
☐ Signature
☐ File

REMARKS: Stakins got benefits under
their own laws but when employed by
Army no provision to make for payment of
tax have put in request.

Either regulation should cover
requesting Army to pay tax under
regulation or otherwise should be
handled.

What do you think?

PRIORITY:

☒ IMMEDIATE ACTION
☐ ROUTINE

1132

D L D

LABOR DIVISION

ROUTING SLIP

File No. _____ Date 16 Oct 43

Page(s) _____

TO Legal Division

FROM _____

FOR:

- ☒ Necessary Action
 _____ Investigation and Report
 _____ Type and Return
 _____ To Note and Pass on
☒ Recommendation & Remark
 _____ Information & Guidance
 _____ Approval
 _____ To Move and Return
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 _____ Signature
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REMARKS: 7th Army & Air Force told
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Capt

2-3

PRIORITY:

☒ IMMEDIATE Action
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D.C.D. Do Stations also get 131
under their own laws.

[Signature]
 Date
 File

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 unless they want
 Loyalty to
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 plan of 7. 3. 1940

~~Major C. E. Choate~~

Lt Kyle

12th AF

Adm. Div. #1

Det. En. Calam. Unit

Return Cir. #140

1130

by Choate
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says this holds good for Sixty
Anti-Labor at A.M.G.T.^{out}

~~RESTRICTED~~
(Equals British CONFIDENTIAL)

LRC:sl

HEADQUARTERS
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 534

CIRCULAR)
NUMBER 110)

25 July 1943

INJURIES TO OR DEATH OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES
OF THE UNITED STATES

Scope of Circular.....	I
Summary of Compensation Law.....	II
Reports of Injury.....	III
Duties of Base Purchasing Agents.....	IV
War Risk Injuries.....	V

I - SCOPE OF CIRCULAR

1. The provisions of this circular will be controlling with respect to the investigation of and the payment of compensation for injuries to or death of civilian employees of the United States while in the performance of duty, and to certain war risk injuries occurring in this theater.

2. The specific provisions herein relating solely to injuries to or death of such United States employees are supplementary to the general regulations set forth in Circular No. 100, this headquarters, dated 30 May 1943, which cover the procedure to be followed involving accidents of all types.

II - SUMMARY OF COMPENSATION LAW

1. The Act of Congress of September 7, 1916, as amended, provides that the United States Employees' Compensation Commission shall pay compensation to employees of the United States at set rates for the disability or death of such an employee resulting from an accidental injury sustained while in the performance of duty. No compensation is payable if the injury or death is caused by the willful misconduct or intoxication of the employee or by his intention to injure himself or another.

2. The Act provides the following principal benefits:

a. Compensation for injury resulting in temporary disability: two-thirds of the employee's wages for disability beyond the first three days. No compensation is payable for the first three days of such disability.

b. Compensation for disability partially disabling the employee for the rest of his life: two-thirds of the loss of earning power due to such injury for the period of his disability.

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Circular No. 140
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c. Compensation for total and permanent disability: two-thirds of the employee's wages for the period of his disability.

d. Death: Varying percentages of the employee's wages are paid to his dependents, and his burial expenses are paid.

3. Large sums settlements will be made of all claims for death, permanent total and permanent partial disability.

4. Claims for temporary disability will be settled, whenever practicable, by a single payment based on a claim submitted after the employee's return to work or after he has been medically determined able to return to work. In cases of prolonged temporary disability the payment of compensation will be made at 6-week intervals.

5. After an initial or emergency treatment by Army physicians at the job site, further medical treatment will be rendered, as heretofore, by the nearest available French hospital. Bills for hospitalization and/or medical care will be presented by the hospital and/or doctor to the representative of the Compensation Commission who will approve the voucher and present it to the appropriate Army finance officer for payment. Such expenditures will be billed to the Compensation Commission by Army finance officers and settlement made through the Commission's representative at this headquarters.

6. All payments of compensation will be made by the Army finance officers, after prior approval thereof by a representative of the Compensation Commission. Such expenditures will likewise be billed to the Compensation Commission and settlement made through the Commission's representative at this headquarters.

III - REPORT OF INJURY

1. Preliminary reports of injury giving a brief statement of the facts and circumstances surrounding the injury, the names of witnesses and disposition of the injured employee will be made by his immediate superior on the third day following the day on which the injury occurred, if at that time the injured employee has not returned to work because of the injuries sustained, and submitted as follows:

a. In all instances affecting employees of ground forces, to the Base Purchasing Agent of the base section wherein the injury occurred.

b. In all instances affecting employees of air forces, to Mr. C. F. Hanson, Representative of the U.S. Employees' Compensation Commission, APO 534, U.S. Army, who will prepare the forms provided in Section IV hereof.

2. Preliminary reports of the death of an employee, giving the data required in 1 above, will be made immediately by the immediate superior of the deceased employee in the same manner provided in 1 above.

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3. The words "immediate superior" as used herein mean the officer or representative of the United States Army supervising the work of the particular employee involved.

IV - DUTIES OF BASE PURCHASING AGENTS

1. For the time being upon receipt of preliminary reports of injury or death the Base Purchasing Agent will complete or cause to be completed in duplicate the following Compensation Commission Forms:

a. In case of injury:

Form CA-1 (Employee's Notice of Injury)
Form CA-2 (Employer's Report of Injury).

b. In case of death:

Form CA-2 (Employer's Report of Injury).
Form CA-3 (Notice of Death).

c. In case of return or failure of employee to return to work within six weeks:

Form CA-4 (Employee's Claim for Compensation).

2. The forms required in 1 above will, when properly completed in duplicate by base purchasing agents, be sent to Mr. G. F. Hanson, Representative of the Employees' Compensation Commission, APO 534, U. S. Army, for appropriate disposition.

3. A representative of the Employees' Compensation Commission will be ultimately located in each base section to whom base purchasing agents and the immediate superiors of employees of the Air Forces will then refer preliminary reports of injury or death for the preparation of the forms required in 1 above. The Base Purchasing Agent and the immediate superiors of Air Force employees will at all times render assistance to the representative of the Employees' Compensation Commission to enable him to obtain the information necessary to complete the forms referred to and to finally complete the processing of each case. Pending the establishment of representatives of the Employees' Compensation Commission at each base section the base purchasing agents will prepare and forward the forms required as above provided.

4. The representative of the Employees' Compensation Commission will be responsible for furnishing all necessary forms and special instructions to the base purchasing agents.

V - WAR RISK INJURIES

1. The Act of Congress of December 2, 1942, provides for the payment

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of compensation for injuries or death to civilian employees of the United States due to war risk hazards. Under such law compensation is payable for the injury, death, or detention of an employee. A "war risk hazard", as defined in this law, includes the discharge of any missile by the enemy, action of the enemy, the discharge of munitions used in the war effort, the collisions of vessels in convoy, and the operation of vessels or aircraft engaged in war activities.

2. The provisions of this law do not apply to any person whose residence is at or near the place of his employment and who is not living there solely by virtue of the exigencies of his employment, unless his injury or death resulting from injury occurs, or his detention begins, while in the course of his employment.

3. In the case of American employees coming to North Africa to engage in war work, the Act of December 2, 1942, applies regardless of whether the injury is sustained, or the detention begins, while the employee is in the performance of duty. Any cases believed to come under this law should be immediately reported to the Commission's representatives in letter form and further instructions will be given with respect to the handling of the same.

AG 248.5/143

By command of General EISENHOWER:

B. L. FORD,
Brigadier General, U. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

[Signature]
A. V. ROBERTS,
Colonel, A.C.D.,
Adjutant General.

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LIST OF PAPERS

Interpretation. — When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

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