

ACC 10000/146/510

091.452

FAMILY ALLOWANCES

AUG. 1943 - OCT. 1944

ADVANCES

CT. 1944

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

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SECRET
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/10/01 BY 60322

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ALLEGATO 1303

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1) l'attribuzione dello scarto i confronti che si risultano a carico
 di lavoratori, che possono essere autorizzati a autorizzare
 di più come per la legge sulla previdenza.

2) considerazioni relative al lavoro e al lavoro, qualifica
 e rischio di occupazione.

a) stato della famiglia e della vita e il livello medio dei
 di abitazioni e dei redditi di cui si parla per gli uomini di 55
 per i 600, e per gli altri lavoratori prima di essere stabiliti
 e per il lavoro in base al livello di famiglia per i redditi di
 in base alla situazione di abitazione per la famiglia e o.

calcoli

di cui abbiamo, per la situazione di lavoro della loro
 occupazione e per gli altri redditi di cui si parla per gli uomini
 per i 600, e per gli altri redditi di cui si parla per gli uomini
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1081

Per la data, non si può fare alcun giudizio sulla possibilità di ottenere la concessione di un'ulteriore stabilità per la famiglia in attesa di un'ulteriore valutazione per la possibilità di un'ulteriore valutazione.

Il presente documento, per la sua natura, non può essere considerato un documento di natura ufficiale, ma solo un documento di natura informale, che non ha alcun valore giuridico.

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1087

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of the present to help in the future. The present is a
document on the future of the world. It is a document
on the future of the world.

1300

It is a document on the future of the world. It is a document
on the future of the world.

ORIGINAL OF 1300

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ASSEGNI FAMILIARI ORDINARI E DI CAROVITA' E RENDITE

PER DISTINTI

di ASSEGNI FAMILIARI

(ragguagliabili a giornata, e quando il rapporto di 1:6, di 1 più nel secondo caso si segue il calcolo a due nel terzo)

AVANTI DIRITTO	Per ciascun figlio		Per la moglie		
	ordinari	di carovita	ordinari	di carovita	
Operai	25,20	)	27,90	)	
		)		)	
		)		)	
		)		)	
		)		)	
		)		)	
Ingegneri	36	)	39,90	)	

3) Contributi

(a carico del datore di lavoro,
misura: 20 % sulla retribuzione lorda)

6657

Page 2 of 2

[illegible]

Il rapporto di 1:6, di 1 x 2, di 1 x 4 rispettivamente
più nel secondo caso (si bisogno di calibro e due nel terzo)

Per ciascun figlio		Per la moglie		Per ciascun genitore	
ordinari	di carovita	ordinari	di carovita	ordinari	di carovi
25,20	)	27,20	)	16,20	)
	)		)		)
	)		)		)
	) L. 30		) L. 30		) L. 30
	)		)		)
	)		)		)
36	)	39,60	)	26,10	)

3) $\partial \text{cost}_i / \partial \theta_i$

(a carico del datore di lavoro)

class: 20 ; sulla distribuzione l'aria

ASSEGNI INDIRIZZIATI ALLE ANI E DI CARATTERE SPECIALE PER IL 1974

Ad esempio: gli assegni
(valore per la corrispondenza con gli assegni di disposizione particolari indicati
nella tabella in allegato)

AVVENTI INDIRIZZI	Per ciascuna classe		Per l'anno 1974		Per ciascuna classe
	ordinari	di carattere speciale	ordinari	di carattere speciale	ordinari
Avventi, contrattati, individuali e collettivi, salaristi, fisici, ecc.	1,00	---	1,45	---	0,50
Avventi, contrattati, individuali e collettivi, fisici, ecc.	5,00	5	5,45	5	4,50

Ad esempio:
(2 assegni di carattere speciale)

AVVENTI INDIRIZZI

Avventi, contrattati, individuali e collettivi, salaristi, fisici, ecc.

Avventi, contrattati, individuali e collettivi, fisici, ecc.

Ad esempio: 1 assegno di carattere speciale

Ad esempio: 10 assegni di carattere speciale

1298

ALABAMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
 THE DIRECTOR

TO: Mr. J. H. Jones

FROM: Mr. J. H. Jones
 (Enclosed for Mr. J. H. Jones)

For each family		For 1. Mr. J. H.		For 2. Mrs. J. H.	
Ordinary	of service	Ordinary	of service	Ordinary	of service
1.00	- -	1.45	- -	0.70	- -
6.00	5	6.40	5	4.35	5

2) Enclosed
 (Enclosed for Mr. J. H. Jones)

Individual
 1. Mr. J. H. Jones
 2. Mrs. J. H. Jones
 3. Mr. J. H. Jones

1. Mr. J. H. Jones

2. Mrs. J. H. Jones

Tabell

(8) Gli addetti ai giornali, a settimana o a quindicina, dovranno, al rapporto di 1:24, di
spettare il giorno seguente, fornire il rapporto di lavoro di 24 ore, di cui inferiori al
che non si può a meno, in cui sono proporzionalmente, il rapporto dell'addetto
di giorno e settimana o sia per i martedì e gli avvenimenti devono essere corrisposti
dagli giornalisti quanto sono le giornate di effettiva presenza al lavoro, senza però
per ciascuna delle giornate di lavoro, senza però.

ARTICOLO LIMITO	Per di giorno 14		Per 1° giorno		Per di giorno 14	
	Contanti	di contante	Contanti	di contante	Contanti	di contante
1. 125	100,30		107,30		100,30	
	(	1. 120	(	1. 120	(	1. 120
1. 125	144,40		140,40		144,40	

(Il cambio del settore di lavoro)

March: 14, 60% bulls retained in 1961

Tabella 2

197

ORDINALI DI CAROVITA E RELATIVI ALTRI
PER IL COLLEGIO

A) ASSUNTI

Settimane o quindicina, secondo il rapporto di 1:24, di 1:4 e di 1:2 ri-
spettivo, qualora il rapporto di lavoro di 1:24 sia inferiore al 1:4,
e, in caso di proporzionalità, l'importo dell'assegno mensile, quin-
dici per i turnisti e gli aventi, i devono essere corrisposti tanti
quante sono le giornate di effettiva presenza al lavoro, senza però supe-
r l'importo dell'assegno mensile.)

Per ciascun tipo	Per 1 mese		Per ciascun settore	
	Ordinari	di carovita	Ordinari	di carovita
1.000	97,20		57,80	
1.120		1.120		1.120
	143,40		80,70	

B) CONVINTI

(a carico del datore di lavoro)

retrocedi, l'arco

A) Acetyl acetate

2) $\Delta_{\text{max}}/H_0 \approx 0.01$

D I R I T T O	Per ciascun figlio		Per la moglie		Per ciascun genitore	
	Ordinari	di sopravv.	Ordinari	di sopravv.	Ordinari	di sopravv.
18391 .						
Spese (Banca Commerciale - Milano - Banco di Roma)	125.-	130.-	125.-	130.-	122.-	130.-
- Banca Commerciale -						
Richieste privati - 125						
di rurali, - speso, tutti	172.-	130.-	195.-	130.-	117.-	130.-
carica - Commissione -						
valute						
Assicurazione						
di contante						
10.11.33.	158.-	130.-	175.50	130.-	117.-	130.-
Conti di credito su pegno						
di ban. della Cassa di						
Posti, Asessorio, Tesoro						
Conti di Cassa di Ri						
dato su pegno di 12						
che prestano ser						
di Milano, Torino						
di Verona	326.-	130.-	326.-	130.-	152.-	130.-

15. *Stylocheilichthys*

3-31-2007 11:11 AM
 3-31-2007 11:11 AM

5827

8) Emattoria, Tesoreria, Ricevitoria gestite da
Cassa di Risparmio e Monti di Credito su regio-
ni di 1° Categ. (asclusi i lavoratori di cui al
n° 7.)

218.	230.	266.	130
------	------	------	-----

9) Mutui di credito su foglio di 2° Cat. - Espr.
- Tesoreria - Giovitteria 86411 del
Monti stessi

170. = 170. = 170. = 170.

1.30.00	1.40.00	1.30.00	1.30.00
1.30.00	1.30.00	1.30.00	1.30.00

of the following categories:

Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia		Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	
Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia		Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	
1) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	24.50	1) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	24.50
2) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	22.50	2) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	22.50
3) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	20.40	3) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	20.40
4) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	23.40	4) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	23.40
5) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	25.30	5) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	25.30
6) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	21.30	6) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	21.30
7) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	29.50	7) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	29.50
8) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	18.00	8) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	18.00
9) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	22.50	9) Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	22.50

Segue credito etc.

Per gli uffici Filiali	di		di		di	
	Ordinari	di carovita	Ordinari	di carovita	Ordinari	di carovita
Per gli uffici Filiali	218.-	130.-	286.-	130.-	170.-	130.-
Per gli uffici Filiali	178.-	130.-	100.-	130.-	117.-	130.-
Per gli uffici Filiali	125.-	130.-	130.-	130.-	75.-	130.-
Per gli uffici Filiali	105.80	130.-	120.80	130.-	75.-	130.-

di	25.50
di	22.50
di	20.40
di	23.40
di	25.30
di	21.30
di	29.50
di	38.00
di	22.50

... ..

... ..

... ..

(r.)
 rispettivamente, fermo restando,
 non, in ogni caso
)

... ..	Per ciascuno		
	Ordinari		
... ..	100.00	...	...
...	...	1.17	...
Individui	100.00	...	100.00

... ..
 (... ..)

... ..

the latter is perhaps the most important. It is the only one that is not a simple matter of fact, but a matter of opinion. It is the only one that is not a simple matter of fact, but a matter of opinion. It is the only one that is not a simple matter of fact, but a matter of opinion.

effectiveness for protection against infectious diseases, the possibility of further investigation in a separate group of people, and the possibility of routine vaccination of children.

[illegible]

Article 2 contains which covers part of the job to be performed in this case. The community with the facilities in question, under the following requirements in the regulation by Congress and employing organizations in which the law covering the community of the city's Department will be set. The law covering the law's rules may also be made by the government in the case of the law's rules.

note - we also have a few other items, the following are the items that we have collected for you, and the following are the items that we have collected for you.

1945 - provided bus & car service between 1945 and 1946
to area of bus & car service between 1945 and 1946
1945 - 1946.

[illegible]

State / Country: _____
Date: _____

One of the advantages of this method is that it is very simple and can be used by anyone. The only disadvantage is that it is not very accurate. The results are often very rough and can be improved by using a more accurate method.

129
The following table shows the results of the survey of the
attitude of the American people towards the Japanese.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

WES/tr

27 October 1944

Ref. 4-12
SUBJECT: Reimbursement of Contractors of Genio Civile for
Presence Indemnity and Family Allowances.

TO : Regional Labor Officer Umbria-Lazio Region.

1. A review has been made of the general question referred to this Sub-Commission in your memo of 22 September 1944 regarding reimbursement of contractors working for the Genio Civile in Rome.

2. The situation has undoubtedly been complicated by the fact that the contractors were originally instructed to pay wages in accordance with the AMG scale and were considered as being somewhat in the same category as contractors with the Allied Armed Forces.

3. Regardless of any former interpretations, however, the matter may now properly be considered as one involving solely the relations between an Italian private employer and an Italian governmental agency. This is in accord with the opinion expressed by the Provincial Labor Director in his letter to you of 22 September, with which, we understand, you have already indicated your agreement verbally. Under the circumstances, there can be no question but that the contractor is bound by provisions of Italian law with respect to payment of the Indennità di Presenza and family allowances. It would appear, moreover, that the terms of the contract entitle the employer to reimbursement, by the Genio Civile, of all wages and contributions which are legally payable and actually paid.

1291
JUNIUS R. SMITH
Colonel QMC
Acting Director
Labor Sub-Commission

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

.452

Ht

25 October 1944

FILE : 13162/7

SUBJECT : Contributi Unificati in Agricoltura

TO : Minister of Industry Commerce and Labour

1. Reference is made to your Excellency's letter of 26 September No. 160/Div.I together with the accompanying table of contributions to be used in compiling the 1945 Ruoli.
2. In a recent conference with Commandator Cau it was indicated to us that new rates of contributions were under consideration and would be approved before the 1945 Ruoli were due to be issued. We observe that it has not been found possible to implement this intention and appreciate that the time factor undoubtedly is responsible.
3. Nevertheless we consider that while instructions regarding the 1945 Ruoli should not be delayed further, both the matter of contributions and that of procedure for payment of family allowances to agricultural workers call for urgent attention and we shall be pleased to discuss these and other relevant matters with your representative with a view to a more equitable treatment of the class of workers concerned.
4. It is further observed that it is proposed to retain the contribution in respect of the Ente Nazionale Cooperazione, for 1945. In view of the intention of the Government to abolish this Ente, however, we consider that it should be deleted from the 1945 Ruoli altogether. It will be appreciated that publication of the decree abolishing the Ente, which we understand is imminent, will cause confusion and delay in the preparation of the Ruoli.

- 2 -

5. If you agree will you kindly advise the Servizio Centrale dei Contributi Agricoli Unificati accordingly when the necessary instructions can be prepared for distribution to all provincial offices in liberated Italy in which this sub-Commission will gladly afford the necessary postal facilities.

For the Chief Commissioner

Signed: E. L. Tammone
10/10/47

Joint Director
Finance sub-Commission.

Copy to Labour sub-Commission ✓
100/107/7

10/10/47

1289

Translation Baldassi

MINISTRY OF THE INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND LABOR

24 October, 1944

Head of the Services of Insurance

1st letter

Dear Major Albright,

I beg you kindly to forward to the Direction of the Economic Section (Col. Denis More) this letter with the respective enclosures concerning the questions that are still pending about the scheme of the provision relative to family allowances.

W. Cau

2nd letter

24 October, 1944

THE MINISTER

Colonel Denis More
Allied Commission
R e m e

Dr. Cau has reported to me about the exchange of ideas that he had concerning the provision to be enacted on family allowances.

It appears that there remain but two questions to clear out: one relative to making round the amount of said allowances in order to eliminate fractions of centimes, and the other concerning the question as to whether the management would be able to bear the burden of the new allowances, while remaining unchanged the actual fees.

On both questions, Dr. Cau has written the enclosed note, that I have read with care and of which I share the relative conclusions.

Therefore I have no difficulty in consenting a retouching of the allowances in the way suggested by the commission, subject to the modifications proposed in the note by Dr. Cau, to the effect of having eliminated the fractions of centimes.

Although being aware that in the field of financial calculations, even the most perfect provisions are liable in practice to appear out of harmony with the variable conditions of reality, I have nevertheless the conviction

that on the basis contemplated by the scheme of the provision in question, the management would be able to distribute new allowances by means of the old contributive fees.

I dare to express the hope that this opinion may be shared also by the Allied Commission.

I also enclose a copy of the new tables, with the rounding up of sums suggested in connection to the extent of allowances.

GRONCHI
The Minister

fe/

Translation Letter

MINISTERO DELL'INDUSTRIA, COMMERCIO
E LAVORO

Direzione Generale della Previdenza Sociale
e delle Assicurazioni Private.

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Scheme provision for family allowances.

With letter 18 October 1944 the Allied Commission has
communicated:

1. The necessity of rounding the amounts of the allowances in order to eliminate the fractions of lire indicated in the attached tables of the draft and to facilitate the calculation of the amounts due to each salary period (p. 3 of the letter).
2. The opportunity of giving explanations about the news published on the papers concerning the maintenance of the considerable differences existing between the allowances of employees and those of Banks of national interest (p. 4 of the letter).

The necessity of reconsidering the burden deriving from the new allowances indicated in the scheme provision, in the supposition that it cannot be supported by the management, leaving the contributive fees unchanged and without asking use of advances of other managements or of state contributions (p. 5 and 6 of the letter).

° ° °

In exchanging ideas yesterday with Col. Davis Moge on the various questions, it has been recognized, as far as paragraph 2 is concerned that the last text of the provision considerably mitigates the differences between the allowances of employees in general and those of Banks of national interest on account of the latter being deprived of the 50% increase. Therefore the news published in the papers have no sound

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° ° °

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In exchanging ideas yesterday with Col. Davis More on the various questions, it has been recognized, as far as paragraph 2 is concerned that the last text of the provision considerably mitigates the differences between the allowances of employees in general and those of Banks of national interest on account of the latter being deprived of the 50% increase. Therefore the news published in the papers have no sound foundation.

Col. More has been informed about the reasons concerning the determination in fractions of centimes of the allowances. The said determination is specifically due to the following facts:

I - In order to calculate the new allowances, the existing weekly or monthly allowances have been first calculated on a daily basis and then increased of 50%.

- 2 -

II - Arithmetical criteria have been adopted in order not to change the basis of the calculation system. There have been also indicated the important reasons that can justify the aforementioned fractions by remembering the following:

- a) the financial effects that a rounding up in excess could have on the management;
- b) the disadvantage that a rounding up in defect would give to the employees;
- c) the close bounds between the rounding up proposed and the maintenance of amounts of different allowances for the children, wife, parents and the consequent necessity of maintaining the actual differences of ordinary allowances, in a period in which for emergency reasons additional high cost living incumbrances are granted in a same amount for each dependent.

The Allied Commission has insisted on the practical advantages of the proposed rounding in calculating the allowances and in making the necessary controls. The rounding is also consistent with the differences of allowances contemplated for the children, wife and parents.

The Commission has therefore made it understood that it would be advisable (for workers of industry and commerce) to reduce and increase the ordinary allowances as follows:

children	from L. 4,20	to L. 4 -
wife	from L. 4,65	to L. 4,50
parents	from L. 2,70	to L. 3,00

It would be advisable to follow the same procedure for office and manual workers of other sectors.

On the whole it is clear that the rounding proposed by the Commission has advantages that are beyond discussion and it can be applied without any difficulty, provided that the above conditions are respected. The most important fact is to avoid that rounding be a disadvantage to the worker. However the rounding should be made bearing in mind, that although the demographic feature has been abolished, it is necessary to help the structure of the family nucleus by improving the benefits of the allowances for the basic element of such nucleus, that is the wife.

the maintenance of amounts of different allowances for the children, wife, parents and the consequent necessity of maintaining the actual differences of ordinary allowances, in a period in which for emergency reasons additional high cost living indemnities are granted in a same amount for each dependant.

The Allied Commission has insisted on the practical advantages of the proposed rounding in calculating the allowances and in making the necessary controls. The rounding is also consistent with the differences of allowances contemplated for the children, wife and parents.

The Commission has therefore made it understood that it would be advisable (for workers of industry and commerce) to reduce and increase the ordinary allowances as follows:

children	from L. 4,20 to L. 4 -
wife	from L. 4,65 to L. 4,30
parents	from L. 2,70 to L. 3,00

It would be advisable to follow the same procedure for office and manual workers of other sectors.

On the whole it is clear that the rounding proposed by the Commission has advantages that are beyond discussion and it can be applied without any difficulty, provided that the above conditions are respected. The most important fact is to avoid that rounding be a disadvantage to the worker. However the rounding should be made bearing in mind, that although the demographic feature has been abolished, it is necessary to help the structure of the family nucleus by improving the benefits of the allowances for the basic element of such nucleus, that is the wife.

These considerations and the absolute necessity of not making the management's burden worse bring about the opportunity of slightly modifying the rounding proposed by the Allied Commission.

According to the modest opinion of this General Direction, the rounding up of sums concerning the workers occupied in the industry, ought to be modified as follows:

- 3 -

Allowances of the scheme	Proposals ACC	Proposals of the Office
children....4,20 lire	4 lire	4,00 lire
wife4,65 lire	4,50 lire	5,00 lire
parents.....2,70 lire	3,00 lire	2,50 lire

By applying similar criteria even in the sector of office workers it would be possible to arrange for the latter the following rounding up of sums for the wife and parents, inasmuch as the allowances for children are already fixed on an unfractionated scale of 6 lire per day

Wife from 6,50 to 7,00 lire
Parents from 4,35 to 4,00 lire.

Although the remark may appear useless, it is noted that the overmentioned scale of allowances concern the ordinary allowances per day, to which, of course, are to be added the high cost of living allowances contemplated on a scale of 5 lire per day for es. dependent.

There is now to be considered the question as to whether the contributive fees which have remained unchanged, may secure a sufficient financial yield to meet the burden¹²⁸²⁷ of new allowances.

Inasmuch as the extent of the fees in question is based on a percentage of the pay, the problem consists in estimating the amount of the latter on which the fees are to be applied.

Now, if we circumscribe the question, for the sake of explanation, to the sector of the workers employed in the industry who are constituting the great bulk of workers to which family allowances are granted, it is maintained on one side that the average wage per day amounts to 30 lire, while on the other side it is being maintained that it is to be calculated from 70-80 lire per day. In the annexed note the two contrasting standpoints have been considered in detail.

the following rounding up of sums for the wife and parents, inasmuch as the allowances for children are already fixed on an unfractionated scale of 5 lire per day

Wife	from 6,50	to 7,00 lire
parents	from 4,35	to 4,00 lire.

Although the remark may appear useless, it is noted that the overmentioned scale of allowances concern the ordinary allowances per day, to which, of course, are to be added the high cost of living allowances contemplated on a scale of 5 lire per day for each dependent.

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If this point is admitted, it follows that the calculation for determining the fees under consideration must be based on the following data:

- 4 -

1. Out of every 1000 manual workers employed, the statistics are ascertaining the existence, on an average for the whole nation, of

911 sons
479 wives
<u>226 parents</u>
1,616 beneficiaries of allowances.

2. The financial burden of ordinary daily family and high cost of living allowances, that are the result of the rounding up of sums as above mentioned, always with reference to 1000 manual workers, is equal to:

9 lire x 911 sons =	8.199 lire
10 lire x 479 wives =	4.790 lire
7,50 lire x 226 parents =	1.675 lire
	14.664 lire

3. The amount of wages paid to the above mentioned 1000 manual workers appears then to be equal to 80.000 (80 lire per 1000 manual workers).

As a consequence, the percentage proportion between allowances and wages which determines the extent of the fees is equal to 18,40%. Taking account of the management expenses and also of the prudential calculations needed in questions as these, it appears that the old fee that has remained unchanged even with the new allowances on a 20% scale, is sufficient to cover the management needs.

The over mentioned criteria were always applied in the calculations concerning family allowances, and they were at all times in harmony with a sound management.

But we cannot conceal that there may be two points deserving consideration: that is the possibility of failure to pay the fees to the extent due, and the consequences that may have the fact that the management of family allowances, at least for the moment, does not apply itself to the whole of national territory.

On the first point it is to be reminded that the Ministry has the intention of strengthening the vigilance, by conferring on the management the power of controlling the

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On the first point it is to be reminded that the Ministry has the intention of strengthening the vigilance, by conferring on the management the power of controlling the declarations made by employers, to the effect of making sure that the contributive fees actually paid are proportionate to the respective wages. Furthermore one must take account of the fact that following the progressive normalisation of the country conditions, it will be possible to obviate the irregularity of the relationship between the management and the employers, that have taken place in this troubled period of the national life.

On the second point relative to the financial consequences due to the temporary functioning of the management only in a portion of the national territory, one must remind that, even if the calculation - instead of being made, as it has been done, on the basis of the national average of family dependents - is to take into account the higher average of Central and Southern Italy, it would bring to a contributive fee slightly higher than that of the proposed 20%, and that, in order to cover a deficiency in the revenue, if any, there is the actual state contribution, which has been maintained just for this reason. For both questions is of particular importance the fact that in the scheme in question there is contemplated a further provision, in view of specifying - with regard to the contributing fee - the basis of the wages or salaries to which it is to be commensurate, with the object of eliminating the actual differences of application and the evasion of various elements of the recompense which, according to the law, are to be taken in due account.

G.M. Jan

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G.M. Can

1282

TRANSLATION

PROPOSED DECREE CONCERNING THE ISSUE OF (a) AN EXTRAORDINARY FAMILY ALLOWANCE IN ADDITION TO THE ORDINARY COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE, (b) SETTLEMENT OF THE ORDINARY ALLOWANCE AND (c) FIXING OF THE CONTRIBUTION.

ART. 1

Beginning from the first pay day following the date of enactment of this Decree, signed, upon our order, by the Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labour, the amount fixed in the tables attached to the present decree substitutes that of family allowance and consequent tax as established in the tables A, B, C, D, E of Art. 1 of R. Decree 20 March 1941, n. 122; in collective contracts concerning the doubling of some indemnities; and in ordinances issued by competent Authorities.

The above mentioned new tables may be changed, by R. Decree upon proposal by the Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labour, in agreement with the Ministry of Treasury.

Decrees issued by the Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labour will fix the various classes of concerns to which each one of the tables applies and determine (if necessary with modifications of previous laws or collective contracts) what parts of the pay are to be taken into consideration in calculating the contributions and the minimum hours work required for each pay period to validate the right to family allowances.

ART. 2

Art. 2 R. Decree 20 March 1941, n. 122 concerning the contribution of the State to family allowances remains unchanged.

ART. 3

The limit of the monthly pay liable to contribution for employees, as per R. Decree 21 October 1941, No. 1277 for commerce, arts professions, and agriculture; and as per collective contracts 20 May 1940 for industry, is raised to five thousand lire.

ART. 4

families for allowance according

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ART. 4

Dispositions grading families for allowance according to the number of children, as per Art. 4 of R. Decree 17 June 1937, No. 1406, enacted with modifications, by art. 2 of R. Decree 21 July 1937, No. 1239 by Art 25 October 1938, No. 2232; from the first to the last paragraph of Art. 2 of collective contract 3 August 1937, concerning the family allowance to workers in commerce; from par. a) of art. 3 of collective contract 22 July 1938, regarding the family allowance to the workers in Credit and Insurance are repealed.

ART. 5

Family allowances for parents as per article 3 of Act 6 August 1940, No. 1278, are due where parents are dependent on the workers.

Parents are considered dependent on the worker when:

- (a) they live with the worker according to the subsequent article.
- (b) they are above 60 years of age (men) and 55 (women) or where their permanent incapacity for useful work has been officially acknowledged as complying with the existing regulations on invalidity in the compulsory insurance law for invalidity and old age.
- (c) they are not regularly employed by others for a wage.
- (d) their total income, according to the subsequent article, is not more than 1.000 lire a month for two and L. 500 in case of only one parent.
- (e) the worker regularly contributes to the support of parents and in sufficient measure.
- (f) one parent in consequence of occupation has no right to an allowance for the other.

ART. 6

Parents are considered cohabitant when they and the worker result such in the Registrar's certificate.

The right to allowance for parents who are cohabitant as per the preceding para., applies also to the worker who works in a different place to that of his ordinary residence.

In determining the limits of income of parents as per letter d) article 5, pensions and incomes for whatever reason paid and any other income they may enjoy, must be taken into account.

When more than one child provides for the maintenance of parents, the relative family allowance is due only to one of the children; in such case the eldest cohabitant child has a right to the allowance or, upon request of the parties concerned, the child who, by reason of occupation receives a higher allowance.

ART. 7

The right to indemnity for parents is also extended back to the direct ascendants of the worker.

- (d) their total income, according to the subsequent article, is not more than 1,000 lire a month for two and L. 500 in case of only one parent.
- (e) the worker regularly contributes to the support of parents and in sufficient measure.
- (f) one parent in consequence of occupation has no right to an allowance for the other.

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ART. 7

086
The right to indemnity for parents is also extended back to the direct ascendants of the labourer, when the conditions of art. 5 for the parents are met, and provided that the head of the family gets the allowance for the parent from whom he descends, or else the one parent is dead.

ART. 8

The present Decree comes into force on

SCHEMA DI PROVVEDIMENTO CONCERNENTE LA ISTITUZIONE DI ASSEgni FAMILIARI
SUPPLEMENTARI DI CAROVITA', LA NORMALIZZAZIONE DI QUELLI ORDINARI E LA
DETERMINAZIONE DEL RELATIVO CONTRIBUTO.

Art. 1

Con effetto dall'inizio del primo periodo di paga successivo alla data di entrata in vigore del presente decreto, alla misura degli assegni familiari e dei relativi contributi risultate dalle tabelle A), B), C), D), E), di cui all'art.1 del R. Decreto legge 20 marzo 1941, n.122, dai contratti collettivi concernenti il raddoppiamento degli assegni stessi e da ordinanze delle Autorità competenti è costituita quella stabilita nelle tabelle allegate al presente decreto firmate, d'ordine Nostro, dal Ministro per l'Industria, il commercio e il lavoro.

Le nuove tabelle predette possono essere modificate con Regio decreto su proposta del Ministro per l'Industria, commercio e lavoro di concerto col Ministro del Tesoro.

Con decreti del Ministro per l'Industria, commercio e lavoro sono stabilite le varie categorie di aziende rientranti nel campo di applicazione di ciascuna delle tabelle stesse e determinati, anche a modifica di preesistenti disposizioni di legge o di contratti collettivi, gli elementi della retribuzione da considerarsi ai fini del computo dei contributi e il minimo di ore di lavoro richiesto per ciascun periodo di pagamento della retribuzione ai fini del riconoscimento del diritto agli assegni familiari.

Art. 2

Nulla è innovato alle disposizioni, di cui all'art.2 del Regio decreto legge 20 marzo 1941, n.122, circa il concorso dello Stato alla costituzione degli assegni familiari.

delle tabelle A), B), C), D), E), di cui all'art. 1 del R. Decreto legge 20 marzo 1941, n. 122, dei contratti collettivi concernenti il raddoppiamento degli assegni stessi e da ordinanze delle Autorità competenti è sostituita quella stabilita nelle tabelle allegato al presente decreto firmato, d'ordine Nostro, dal Ministro per l'Industria, il commercio e il lavoro.

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Art. 2

Nulla è innovato alle disposizioni, di cui all'art. 3 del Regio decreto legge 20 marzo 1941, n. 122, circa il concorso dello Stato alla gestione degli assegni familiari.

Art. 3

Il limite delle retribuzioni mensili degli impiegati, per il computo dei contributi, previsto dal Regio decreto 21 ottobre 1941, n. 1277 per il commercio, le professioni e arti e l'agricoltura, e dai contratti collettivi 20 maggio 1940 per l'industria, è elevato a cinquemila lire.

Art. 4

Sono abrogate le disposizioni circa le classi di famiglia per le graduazioni degli assegni dovuti per i figli, previsti dall'art. 4 del R. decreto legge 17 giugno 1937, n. 1048, convertito in legge con modificazioni, con la legge 25 ottobre 1938, n. 2233 dall'art. 6 del R. decreto 21 luglio 1937, n. 1239, dal primo ed ultimo comma dell'art. 2 del contratto collettivo 3 agosto 1937, per gli assegni familiari ai lavoratori del commercio, dalla lettera a) dell'art. 3 del contratto collettivo 22 luglio 1938, per gli assegni familiari ai lavoratori del credito e della assicurazione.

Art. 5

Gli assegni familiari per i genitori di cui all'articolo 3 della legge 6 agosto 1940, n. 1278 spettano quando risultano a carico del lavoratore.

Si considerano a carico del lavoratore i genitori, qualora si verificchino le condizioni seguenti:

- a) siano con lui conviventi a norma dell'articolo successivo;
- b) abbiano superato l'età di 60 anni per gli uomini e di 55 anni per le donne, ovvero siano riconosciuti permanentemente inabili e proficuo lavoro in base ai criteri stabiliti per le pensioni di invalidità nell'assicurazione obbligatoria per la invalidità e la vecchiaia;
- c) non prestino abitualmente lavoro retribuito alle dipendenze di altri;

d) non godano, a norma dell'art. 15 della legge 12 gennaio 1934, n. 10, di un'altra pensione di invalidità o di vecchiaia;

bre 1938, n. 2233 dell'art. 6 del R. decreto 21 luglio 1937, n. 1239, del primo ed ultimo comma dell'art. 2 del contratto collettivo 3 agosto 1937, per gli assegni familiari ai lavoratori del commercio, dalla lettera a) dell'art. 3 del contratto collettivo 12 luglio 1938, per gli assegni familiari ai lavoratori del credito e della assicurazione.

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- c) non prestino abitualmente lavoro retribuito alle dipendenze di altri;
- d) non godano, a norma dell'articolo successivo, di un reddito complessivo superiore a 1000 lire mensili per i due genitori ed a 500 lire se il genitore è solo;
- e) il lavoratore concorra al mantenimento dei genitori in maniera continuativa ed in misura sufficiente;
- f) uno dei genitori in dipendenza della propria occupazione

non abbia diritto ad assegno per il coniuge.

Art. 6

Si considerano conviventi i genitori quando gli stessi e il lavoratore risultano compresi nello stesso stato anagrafico di famiglia.

Il diritto agli assegni per i genitori, che risultano conviventi ai sensi del comma precedente, spetta anche al lavoratore che espliciti la propria attività in località diversa da quella della sua abituale residenza.

Nella determinazione del reddito per i genitori agli effetti dei limiti di cui alla lett. d) dell'art. 5, devono considerarsi le pensioni e rendite per qualsiasi causa liquidate e qualunque altro reddito di cui risultino in godimento.

Se più figli concorrano al mantenimento dei genitori, gli assegni familiari relativi spettano soltanto ad uno solo dei figli, in tal caso ha diritto agli assegni il figlio convivente maggiore di età; o, su richiesta degli interessati, quello dei figli che può conseguire per la sua occupazione un importo più elevato di assegni.

Art. 7

Il diritto agli assegni per i genitori è esteso anche agli ascendenti in linea diretta del lavoratore, quando si verificano le condizioni indicate per i genitori all'art. 5, e purché il capo di famiglia percepisca l'assegno per il genitore che di essi è discendente, ovvero il genitore stesso sia morto.

Art. 8

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Art. 8

Il presente decreto entra in vigore dalla data

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

Cross Reference Sheet

File: 452
Subject: Summary of Meeting in Col. Densmore's office
Date: 20 Oct. 44
To: Col. Smith
From: Maj. Rabrock
Documents Filed: 4651

2276

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.C.
Routing Slip

From	To
Colonel BAIN	
Colonel SMITH	
Major BADCOCK	
Major ALBRIGHT	
Major SCICLUNA	
Capt. DORF	
Capt. TOPLISS	
Capt. GIAMMARCO	
Capt. SOLENBERGER	
Mr. GROSETTO	
Mr. SACHS	
Mr. DI FEDE	
Mr. CERRITO	
Chief Clerk	

REMARKS:

See p. 6 of memo
little longer
B. X. 1944

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SOUTHERN REGION
BARI ZONE

Ref : BZ/LAB/1/3

25 Sept. 1944

SUBJECT : Family Allowances

TO : Social Insurance Officer
H.Q., A.C.C. Labor Sub-Commission
Att: Capt. Solenberger.

1. Enclosed is another complaint on the subject and I thought you would like to have it as evidence that there is increased agitation for a speedy settlement.

Alessandrini
1st Lt. U. ALESSANDRINI
A.C.C. LABOUR OFFICER
Bari-Zone

1274

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE PER L'ASSISTENZA DI MALATTIE AI LAVORATORI
UFFICIO PROVINCIALE DI POTENZA
=====

Potenza, 29 August 1944

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

SERVICE - Family allowances.

SUBJECT - 50% increase in the allowances.

To the Command of A.M.G.

POTENZA

We send the application that has been presented to this office by a certain number of laborers of the commerce, in order to obtain the increase of 50 % for the family allowances that are actually paid.

The a/m increase has been suspended from the 1st of January 1944 according to your dispositions that have been given to us through the Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale, chief office of Potenza.

Suppl. H. Acc. Bari.

*To
Labor Office
The
The
phone, H. H. Bari*

1273

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE PER L'ASSISTENZA
DI MALATTIE AI LAVORATORI
UFFICIO PROVINCIALE DI POTENZA

Potenza n. 29 = 8 = 944

SETTORE COMMERCIO

N. Prot. 54 GB/GR
Risposta al foglio N. del
Servizio ASSEgni FAMILIARI
OGGETTO:
Aumento 50% assegni.

1 SET 1944

AL DOMANDO A.M.G.

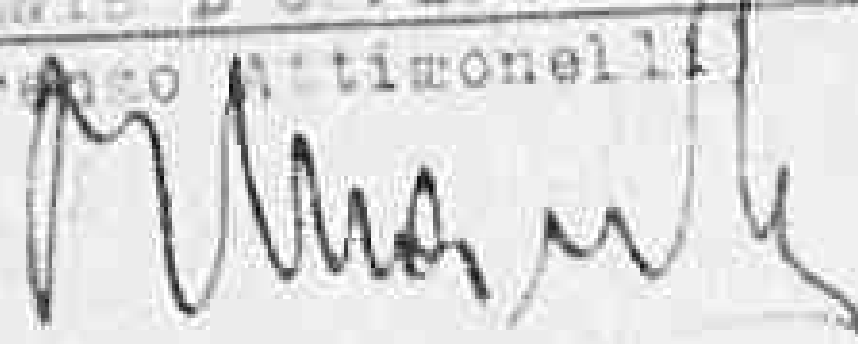
POTENZA

Si trasmette, per competenza, l'esposto presentato a questo Ufficio Provinciale da parte di un gruppo di lavoratori del commercio, tendente ad ottenere l'aumento del 50% sugli assegni familiari che attualmente vengono erogati.

L'aumento di cui si tratta venne già speso dal 1° Gennaio c.a. in seguito a V/ di disposizioni impartiteci tramite l'Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale, Sede di Potenza.

Con distinti saluti.

IL DIRIGENTE L'UFFICIO PROVINCIALE
(Lorenzo Attimonelli)



All. 1 esposto

1272

Potenza li 26 Agosto 1944

On.le Grande Alloggio

Potenza

Per i sottoscritti lavoratori del commercio indigeno Potenza alle loro
 pot. di essere l'attesa del 3% sugli assegni familiari che attual-
 mente si viene negato come si opera per le altre provincie di
 Italia fin dal 1/11/43 (Taranto, Bari, ecc...).

Confidiamo nell'interessamento di questo On.le Grande Alloggio poichè le nostre
 condizioni economiche si sono rese in questi ultimi tempo alquanto pre-
 carie in considerazione dell'enorme costo della vita.

Fiduciosi ringraziamo anticipatamente.

Lotito Rocco O'ltta Bruno Egidio

Calissaro primario albergo Stabile

Coccarilli Ignazio

De Dinero Raffaele

De Felice Giuseppe

Segue di oro + di edum Maria Santoro (qualificato)

~~Caruso~~

Stemma Rocco

Salerno Rocco

Raffaele Anzalone figlio O'ltta Salvatore Flegelle

Giuliano Rocco

Caruso Rocco

Caruso Rocco

Caruso Rocco

Caruso Donato

Caruso Felice

Caruso Giuseppe

Caruso Rocco

Caruso Rocco

Caruso Rocco

Caruso Rocco

Caruso Rocco

1271

1270

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

JRS/ea

{1 September, 1944

LAB 091.452

SUBJECT: Family Allowances

TO : Communications Sub-Commission

1. For the record, it may be noted that the S.E.T. like other employers, is bound by the provisions of Italian law governing social insurance contributions. It happens that the Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale is correct in the position it has taken regarding the obligation of S.E.T. to pay a 20% contribution on wages currently being paid. The ACC. has supported the Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale in this matter and last January the Regional Commissioner of Region III issued a release to the press to the effect that employers would be expected to pay the 20% contribution, like all other social insurance contributions, on the basis of existing law. The question of an increase in family allowances is a separate question.

2. It is true that in territory turned back to the Italian Government the dispute between S.E.T. and Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale is no longer of concern to A.C.C. and should be referred to the Italian Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor, if to any higher authority. However, it would appear that Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale in Naples has every right to take legal action under Italian law to compel payment without necessity of referral to the Ministry.

JUNIUS R. SMITH
Colonel, C.M.C.
3/Director, Labor Sub-Commission

1269

File 452

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APC 194

VRS/tdv

11 September, 1944

LAS 091.452

SUBJECT: Family Allowances

TO : Communications Sub-Commission

1. For the record, it may be noted that the S.F.F., like other employers, is bound by the provisions of Italian law governing social insurance contributions. It happens that the Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale is correct in the position it has taken regarding the obligation of S.F.F. to pay a 20% contribution on wages currently being paid. The A.C.C. has supported the Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale in this matter and last January the Regional Commissioner of Region III issued a release to the press to the effect that employers would be expected to pay the 20% contribution, like all other social insurance contributions, on the basis of existing law. The question of an increase in family allowances is a separate question.

2. It is true that in territory turned back to the Italian Government the dispute between S.F.F. and Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale is no longer of concern to A.C.C. and should be referred to the Italian Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor, if to any higher authority. However, it would appear that Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale in Naples has every right to take legal action under Italian law to compel payment without necessity of referral to the Ministry.

Junius R. Smith
JUNIOUS R. SMITH.
Colonel, U.S.A.,
Director, Labor Sub-Commission

1268

ref. 6512 2/63 = 8.9.44
The letter of the Communication &c to which this was
sent in reply was returned to Comms. &c on 12 Sept 44.

HDS/epc

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 354
Telephone 489081 Ext. 555

6th September, 1944

In reply
refer to: CS/13/3/64

Subject: Family Allowances.

To: Regional Commissioner, Southern Region
Att: Capt. J.A. Bridgman, Telecomm. Officer.

1. Reference is made to your letter of September 5th, 1944, in which were attached copies of letter of August 22nd, 1944 from S.E.C. and letter of Sept. 2nd, 1944 from Legal Officer, Southern Region.

2. The Legal and Labor Sub-Commission of A.C.C. have been advised and they concur with the opinion expressed in para. 3 of letter from Legal Officer, Southern Region dated Sept. 2nd, 1944 which reads as follows:

The letter is one between the Council of Administration of I.R.F.S. and the Italian Department of State and Italian Ministry who are responsible for the regulation of the relationship between I.R.F.S. and its contributing members.

3. This Sub-Commission also concurs and further adds that any question of this nature should have been referred to A.C.C. by the S.E.C.

9/11/44
F.L. HENDRICKSON
Colonel
Director, Communications Sub-Commission
Ex. Col. 50

Copy to: S.E.C.
Under-Secretary of State for P.T.

1267

0170

Letter written on plain for Council of Ministers of Health
18/10/1944
M. J. G. G. [452]

Nel pomeriggio del 12 agosto è stata tenuta una riunione per decidere sul sistema di applicare le assicurazioni sociali (invalidità e vecchiaia, malattia, disoccupazione, tubercolosi, natalità e nuzialità) ai lavoratori che si trovano alle dipendenze delle Forze Armate Alleate: la discussione si è basata su due moduli proposti dall'A.C.C.

Sono intervenuti: il maggiore Albright, il capitano Reede, il dott. Marinaro per il Ministero dell'Industria, Commercio e Lavoro, il dott. Palma per l'Istituto della Previdenza Sociale, il dott. Malfettani e due suoi funzionari per l'Istituto Assistenza Malattia.

Il maggior Albright ha brevemente ricordato i precedenti della questione, che, sin dal novembre u.s., fu sollevata in seguito ad una relazione al Comando alleato del Ministro Piccardi.

Sono state anzitutto sollevate alcune questioni di carattere generale.

Il dott. Marinaro ha fatto anzitutto presente la situazione di quei lavoratori che sono stati alle dipendenze delle Forze Armate Alleate, ma il cui rapporto di lavoro con esso è attualmente venuto a cessare, di modo che per essi è esistito un periodo lavorativo durante il quale non hanno potuto beneficiare delle varie provvidenze sociali. A questo proposito la Commissione ha tuttavia convenuto che il sistema attualmente allo studio non potrà essere applicato se non a quei lavoratori che, nel momento della sua entrata in vigore, si troveranno alle dipendenze delle Forze Armate Alleate.

Il dott. Malfettani rileva che la questione dell'applicazione del sistema della Previdenza Sociale ai dipendenti dalle Forze Armate Alleate poteva essere risolta, dal punto di vista pratico, secondo due sistemi: il sistema dell'invio di elenchi e il sistema del rimborso delle prestazioni già effettuate. Per la propria organizzazione egli ritiene senz'altro preferibile il secondo sistema, in virtù del quale gli istituti malattia concorderebbero con lo Stato una forma di rimborso delle prestazioni da esse anticipate.

Il dott. Palma afferma che il sistema proposto dal Dott. Malfettani non può essere applicato alle prestazioni corrisposte dall'Istituto della Previdenza Sociale, in quanto non tutte le prestazioni hanno esecuzione immediata, come precisamente accade per le pensioni di invalidità e vecchiaia. Egli tiene ad affermare che il sistema della scheda proposto dall'A.C.C. deve garantire all'Istituto della Previdenza Sociale l'introito regolare dei contributi e propone che la scheda, invece che all'interessato, sia consegnata all'Istituto previdenza in modo che esso possa provvedere per l'incasso dei contributi.

1266

./.

Il dott. Malfettano rileva che il sistema proposto dal Dott. Palma potrebbe costituire un serio intralcio al conseguimento delle prestazioni assicurative da parte dei lavoratori interessati.

Il Dott. Palma propone allora che la scheda sia redatta in duplice copia, l'una da inviarsi all'Istituto interessato, l'altra da consegnarsi al lavoratore, in modo da raggiungere tutti e due gli scopi, ossia garantire il versamento dei contributi e garantire la corresponsione delle prestazioni assicurative.

Il maggiore Allbright afferma che la discussione deve essere limitata allo schema proposto (tessera da consegnarsi al lavoratore), nell'ambito del quale possono tuttavia essere presentate proposte di modifica.

Ciò associato, la commissione ha approvato le seguenti modifiche :

- al n. 3, invece dell'indicazione del comune in cui il lavoratore presta la propria opera, va sostituita l'indicazione dell'anno di nascita del lavoratore, in modo da evitare gli inconvenienti derivanti da omonimie.
- al n. 6, dove si considera l'ipotesi dell'interruzione del lavoro, è meglio lasciare lo spazio per il caso di più interruzioni, indicando per ognuna di esse la data di inizio e quella della fine.
- il n. 7 può essere abolito, poiché quanto è in esso indicato risulta anche dal n. 8.
- la dicitura del n. 9 va modificata nel modo seguente "Assestare della paga corrisposta nell'ultimo periodo di occupazione".

Per quanto riguarda la tessera per le prestazioni assistenziali a favore delle famiglie dei lavoratori, si ritiene necessario specificare la data dell'inizio dell'impiego del lavoratore, data che del resto già risulta dalla tessera personale del lavoratore.

Il dottor Malfettani ha quindi richiesto che sia chiarita l'esatta determinazione della categoria dei lavoratori dipendenti dalle Forze armate alleate. Il capitano Reede ha chiarito che si considerano come tali, oltre a coloro che sono alle dipendenze dei comandi militari alleati, anche coloro che sono alle dipendenze di imprese requisite dagli alleati, a condizione, però che queste imprese siano direttamente gestite dagli Alleati e non attraverso il tramite di imprenditori italiani.

La Commissione ha quindi concordato la dicitura da porre a tergo della tessera, stabilendo che, per quanto riguarda il caso di malattia, il lavoratore interessato o il membro della famiglia deve consegnare la tessera al medico, il quale provvederà per l'invio alla Cassa malattia, mentre in ogni altro caso la tessera va consegnata al più vicino ufficio dell'Istituto della Previdenza Sociale.

1. Cognome e nome _____ di _____
2. Anno di nascita _____ 3. Provincia _____
4. L'IMPIEGO CUI SI RIFERISCE QUESTA TESSERA E' COMINCIATO _____ (data)
5. Qualifica _____
6. Il sottoscritto ha lavorato, anche se parzialmente, durante ogni
periodo di paga settimanale bisettimanale
mensile quindicinale
AD ECCEZIONE DEI PERIODI dal al
dal al
dal al
7. L'IMPIEGO CUI SI RIFERISCE QUESTA TESSERA E' TERMINATO _____ (data)
con un totale di _____ periodi di paga.
8. Ammontare della paga cor-
risposta nell'ultimo pe-
riodo di occupazione L. _____
giornaliero
mensile

9. Motivo della fine
dell'impiego _____

TESSERA PER LE ASSICURAZIONI SOCIALI DEI
DIPENDENTI DALLE FORZE ARMATE ALLEATE IN
ITALIA

Form SI-1 8/44

(firma e timbro)

CERTIFICATO DI ASSUNZIONE AL LAVORO
PER BENEFICIARE DELLE ASSICURAZIONI SOCIALI

Cognome e nome _____ di _____

Anno di nascita _____ Provincia _____

Il sopradetto lavoratore si trova alle dipendenze delle Forze
Armate Alleate, ed è stato da esse impiegato per _____ periodi di

paga settimanale bisettimanale
mensile quindicinale a partire dal

FORZE ARMATE ALLEATE
IN ITALIA

(firma e timbro)

Form S-2 8/44

1263

STANDARD
ARMED SERVICES COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
AND 394

JAN/18

452

8 August 1945

SUBJECT: Wages and Family Allowances

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region VI

1. This is in response to your communication of 22 July 1945, forwarding copy of communication from Ferruccio Frontini head of Workers' Union of the Province of Cagliari regarding certain wage and family allowance adjustments.

2. Please inform Frontini as follows:

a. Family allowances were not increased 50% in liberated Italy as he believes. They were so increased in the original four provinces of King's Italy, and while the increase is still given there, it has never been officially recognized by AOS/AMC.

b. In order to bring about uniformity in the industrial family allowance schedules, a proposal for adjustment and a slight increase is now being discussed with the Italian Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Labor and Finance. How soon an agreement can be reached is not known.

c. Any general increase provisions in either wages or family allowances will be made applicable throughout Italian Territory making appropriate allowances for differences in cost of living and other important factors.

3. If a wage increase is indicated in any industrial concern, action should be taken in accordance with the rules entitled "Minimum requirements for the Establishment of an Individual Wage Rate and for the Submission of a Proposed Wage Rate Adjustment for any individual job or for any industrial Establishment. (Non-Military Installations)"

J. E. R. RICH,
Colonel,
Director, Labor Sub-Commission

6-6 Subito

To Regional Commissioner, Region 6

1. This is in response to your communication of 22 July 1997 forwarding copy of communication from Peppino Stronza head of Workers Union of the Province of Calabria regarding certain wage and family allowances adjustments.
2. Please inform Stronza as follows:
 - (a) Family allowances were not increased 50% in liberated Italy as he believes they were so increased in the original four provinces of King Italy and while ~~they~~ ^{the} increase is still given there it has never been officially recognized by ACC/AMC.
 - (b) In order to bring about uniformity in the Industrial Family Allowance schedules a proposal for adjustment and a slight increase is now being discussed with the Italian Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Labor and the Congress. How soon an agreement can be reached is not known.

(c) Any general increase provisions in either wages or family allowances will be made applicable throughout Italian territory, making appropriate allowance for differences in cost of living and other important factors.

3. If a wage increase is indicated in any industrial ~~or public~~ concern action should be taken in accordance with the memo entitled "

①

"sent to your office on 4 July 1944.

S J. T. R. Basin

1260

Minimum Requirements for the Establishment of an Individual Wage
Rate and for the Submission of a Proposed Wage Rate Adjustment
for any individual Job or for any Industrial Establishment.
(Non-Military Installations)✓

1259

31-7/44

Major Remarks -

- a) facts seem correct as to the situation
was not granted in all territory - but
- b) granted by Italian Government in Italian Province
only.

- c) Further income contemplated when
Ministry department established -
plan on design formula - as
proposed by Finance & Labor -

1258

Rms

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

A.C.C.

Routing Slip

From

To

Colonel BAIN

Colonel SMITH

✓ Major BARCOCK

Major ALBRIGHT ✓

Capt. DORF

Capt. SWICLUNA

Capt. ADAMS

Capt. FORDISS

Capt. WILLIAMS

Lt. GLAMARCO

Lt. SOLENBERGER

Chief Clerk

REMARKS :

Has 50% interest in
 family and only been
 made effective anywhere
 in Italy? are all facts
 in letter correct. JCH

31-7-44

Cagliari, 17 July, 1944

TO the Allied Commission for Sardinia
(Industry and Labor section)

and for notice :

to H. E. The Head of the Government
to H. E. the Minister of Labor
to H. E. the High Commissioner for Sardinia
to the General Confederation of Labor
to the General Management of the Institute for Social Providence - ROMA

The organization of industrial labor for the province of Cagliari has done its best in order that, under the present difficult circumstances of the Country, all productive energies should give, without interruption, all they could until the victorious end of the war. This aim has been persistently pursued, although the economical conditions of labor under our jurisdiction have been progressive by getting worse and worse owing to the continuous increase of the cost of living and to the refusal to grant an adequate increase of salaries.

~~Now~~ it is not possible to get on under such conditions, inasmuch as the 50,000 workmen organized with us, through their factory representatives insist that they will quit work unless the industrial employers and the authorities provide at once to meet their requirements.

This organization knows how many unjust measures have afflicted our workmen; thus, for instance, it was denied, them, without any justification, the 50% increase on family subsidies, which was granted, on the contrary to all workmen in all liberated regions. This increase was due because at the proper time the employers contribution to the cash account of family subsidies had been proportionately increased. The workmen of this province, although they knew that such an injustice against them would be confirmed, did nothing that might disturb the regular course of production, being quite convinced that very soon provisions would come to their rescue. As their hope has been frustrated and their economical situation is getting worse from day to day, they insist that this organization should exercise its action in order to counteract the indifference shown in the matter by employers and authorities.

To the Allies, to whose enlightened action all our workmen tribute their grateful recognition, they ask that the increase of family subsidies be re-examined with a benevolent spirit, in view of the pressing economic needs of themselves and their families; both in consideration of the fact that the increase in question was due since January 1, 1944, and in consideration of the fact that it could have no effect whatever on a possible inflation of our money market, inasmuch as the necessary funds would not require to put in circulation new money, but would only weigh on the cost of production of the concern.

1257

These funds are regularly paid on the above mentioned family subsidies cash account and should have been distributed regularly to the workmen, but up to the present have never been paid. This labor organization, in order to avoid any cause that might give occasion to troubles, wishes to apply to your goodself, being quite sure to find in you a full understanding and that sense of humanity you have shown in so many occasions toward the population of Sardinia.

This organization is aware that it was your Commission, who at the proper time took under examination the question of family subsidies for the workmen of Sardinia, and decided against it on the ground that it would affect a further devaluation of our money. Such a course which may be justified and called for whenever it may tend to stop illegal and dishonest moves of speculators, appears to be detrimental in this case, inasmuch as it tends to create an unfavorable situation against a large class of persons, who, having no other resource but their work, have to meet the constant increase of the cost of living with salaries which are absolutely inadequate.

This labor organization, in submitting to your attention this report, trusts in the benevolent support of your Commission; and all our workmen shall be most grateful for it.

The Commissioner of Labor Union

(Peppino Frongia)

1256

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 4

22 July 1944

Labour 46151
7076

TO: Headquarters, A.C.C. (R.E. & M.G. Section) Att. Labour Sub-Commission
SUBJECT: Wages
REFERENCE: HQ/1003

1. Enclosed herewith is a communication in original received at this Headquarters from Peppino FRONCIA who is head of the Workers Union of the Province of CARRIARI. It will be observed that copies of the communication have been sent to the Prime Minister and other high authorities.
FRONCIA is behind the strikes now taking place in the CARRIARIA-IGLISSIAS area and is probably involved in other small strikes which have taken place in other parts of the island.
2. As the enclosed communication raises questions of general policy it is forwarded to your Headquarters for such action as is considered appropriate. Moreover, this Headquarters has no labour officer and is not sufficiently informed as to the wage position on the mainland and as to how far such wage structure has been applied to this island to enable it to comment on the enclosed communication.
3. The writer of the enclosed representation has been informed that the matter has been referred to your Headquarters for review and if any action is required on the part of this Headquarters can it be so informed?

H245052
28 JUL 1944
A.C.C.

1255
M. Carr Byadies
M. CARR,
Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

ME/dch

UNIONE

ORATORI DELL'INDUSTRIA
DELLA PROVINCIA DI CAGLIARI

P. N. N.

Class.

Fascicolo N.

Risposta al fascicolo N.

di

Allegati N.

OGGETTO:

1. COMITATO REGIONALE LIGURIA PER LA SANITA' OLA
(Servizio Industriale e Lavoro)

CAG. 1941

P.O. e U.E. IL CAPO DEL GOV. NRO

e S.M. IL MINISTRO DEL LAVORO

e S.M. L'ALTO COMISSARIO PER LA SANITA' OLA

ALLA CORTE DI CAGLIARI, CAG. 1941 DEL LAVORO

ALLA DIR. ZONE C. 1941 DEL LAVORO PER V. SOCIALE

R. O. M. A.

L'Organizzazione dei lavoratori dell'Industria della provincia di Cagliari ha fatto il suo meglio, affinché, nell'ora grave che la nazione attraversa, tutte le energie produttive desuero, senza nessuna interruzione, tutto il possibile fino a quando la guerra non fosse arrivata alla sua fine vittoriosa. In tale ottimismo ha persistito fino ad oggi, nonostante i pericoli che le condizioni economiche dei propri organizzati andavano presentando, e per la negata concessione di adeguati aumenti di salario. Ora non è più possibile rimanere su quella posizione, perché i 50.000 lavoratori organizzati, a mezzo dei propri rappresentanti di fabbrica, insistono per l'abbondanza del lavoro se gli industriali e le autorità non verranno prontamente incontro ai loro urgenti bisogni.

L'Organizzazione su cui molte ingiustizie sono state commesse a danno dei propri organizzati; ma, per esempio, che ad oggi la nazione, senza che ci fosse ragione per giustificare il provvedimento, la concessione dello aumento del 50% sugli stipendi familiari; concessione che fu, invece, accordata a tutti i lavoratori delle tante fabbriche, concasse, in fine, dovute perché in proporzione furono a suo tempo aumentati, in conto della sussistenza familiare, i contributi da parte degli industriali. I lavoratori della provincia, pure sapendo che quella ingiustizia veniva confermata a loro danno, nulla fecero per turbare l'ordine delle produzioni, eccitati che l'insubordinazione si avrebbe provveduto per ripeterla. Poiché la loro speranza è rimasta delusa, e poiché la loro situazione economica diventa di giorno in giorno più grave, essi insistono presso questa Organizzazione affinché regoli la sua azione in conformità dell'indifferenza minore dimostrata tanto da par-

12/1/44
Industria e Lavoro

CASE 1417

P.O. A. S. E. IL C. P. D. E. G. V. RHO

A. S. E. IL MINISTRO DEL LAVORO

A. S. E. IL MINISTRO DELL'INTERIORE

ALLA COMMISSIONE DEL LAVORO

ALLA DIREZIONE GENERALE DEL LAVORO

R. E. M. A.

OGGETTO

L'organizzazione delle industrie della provincia di Cagliari ha fatto del suo sviluppo, nell'era grave che la nazionale attraversa, tutte le energie produttive di lavoro, senza nessuna interruzione, tutto il possibile fino a quando la guerra non lesse attività alla conclusione vittoriosa. In tale criterio la produzione fino ad oggi, nonostante le spese che le condizioni economiche dei propri organizzati andavano progressivamente aggravandosi per il continuo aumento del costo della vita, e per la negativa concorrenza di ad altri aumenti di salario. Ora non è più possibile rimanere in quella posizione, perché i 50.000 lavoratori organizzati, a mezzo dei propri rappresentanti al fabbrica, insistono per l'abbondanza del lavoro e gli industriali e le autorità non verranno prontamente incontro ai loro urgenti bisogni.

L'organizzazione ha che molte ingiustizie sono state commesse a danno dei propri organizzati; ne, per esempio, che ad essi fu negata, senza che ci fosse ragione per giustificare il provvedimento, la concessione dello aumento del 30% sugli salari familiari; concessione che fu, invece, accordata a tutti i lavoratori della terra liberata; concessione, infine, dovuta perché in proporzione erano a suo tempo aumentati, in conto di aumento ai familiari, i contributi da parte degli industriali. I lavoratori della provincia, pure sapendo che quella ingiustizia veniva confermata a loro danno, nulla fecero per turbare l'ordine della produzione, convinti che finalmente si avrebbe provveduto per riparerla. Poiché la loro speranza è rimasta delusa, e poiché la loro situazione economica diventa di giorno in giorno più grave, essi iniziano presso questa Organizzazione affinché regoli la sua azione in conformità dell'industria e finché non sia stato deciso dagli industriali, tanto da parte delle autorità.

Gli Allenti, all'opera illuminante dei quali i lavoratori tributarono il meglio del loro riconoscimento, essi chiedono che la questione della sussistenza degli operai industriali venga risolta con spirito di benevolenza, ma in considerazione della estrema necessità economiche in cui i lavoratori e le loro famiglie versano, sia in considerazione del fatto che tali aumenti, dovuti dal 1° gennaio u.s., non possono in modo alcuno incidere sul processo inflazionistico della nostra moneta, in quanto che i fondi relativi non dipendono da nuova immissione di valuta in circolazione, ma giacciono sul costo della produzione aziendale, fondi che, versati regolarmente per quel fine, vanno a fare massa o riserva nella prodotta senza, la quale dovrebbe -

UNIONE
LAVORATORI DELL'INDUSTRIA
DELLA PROVINCIA DI CAGLIARI

invece provvedere e non ha provveduto alla regolare distribuzione ai lavoratori cui tali fondi sono destinati. L'Organizzazione dei lavoratori, la quale desidera che qualunque causa di malumore venga rimossa onde evitare ogni causa di malumore che gli esecutivi possono sfruttare per provocare disordini, si rivolge a codesta Cn. Commissione certa di trovare la merita comprensione e quel senso di unità in molte guise dimostrato fino ad oggi verso la popolazione della Sardegna. L'Organizzazione prodotta è informata che la appunto codesta Cn. Commissione che a suo tempo si interessò della questione degli assegni familiari per i lavoratori della Sardegna, ponendovi il veto allo scopo di evitare un'ulteriore svalutazione della moneta. Tale veto, giusto e invocato tutte le volte che tende ad influenzare illecita e disonestamente la manovra degli speculatori, appare pregiudizievole in questo caso, in quanto contribuisce a creare una sperequazione a danno di quella vasta categoria di persone che, non avendo altre risorse all'infuori del reddito del lavoro, devono affrontare il continuo aumento del costo della vita con poche assolutamente irrilevanti.

Nel presumere questo esposto, l'Organizzazione dei Lavoratori fa assegnamento sulla benevolenza di codesta Cn. Commissione. I lavoratori sperano valutare in pieno tale benevolenza.

Con rispettoso omaggio.

IL COMITATO UNIONE LAVORATORI
(Peppino Fregola)

Peppino Fregola

1253

HEADQUARTERS
ALABAMA COMMISSION
LABOR DIS-RESOLUTION
AND SOL.

Cross Reference Sheet

File: 452

Subject: Societe Mineraria Sarda

Tabella relativa all'aumento del 7½% da febbraio 1/1/49

Date: / /

To: /

From: /

Document File:

Wages + Hours Division

1252

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 6

8785

31st July 1944.

To : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission,
(R.C. and M.O. Section) Labour Sub-Commission.

Subject : Wages.

Reference : HQ/1003.

1. With further reference to this Headquarters letter of 22nd July 1944 (Reference HQ/1003) the question of the 50% increase in Assegni Familiari has been raised in other parts of the Island.

2. Can this Headquarters be informed early as to what is the position on the Mainland with regard to the various allowances and further how far these allowances have ever been extended to this Island.

GFTV/AJc.

HEADQUARTERS
3 JUL 1944
A.C.C.

M. Carr
M. CARR.
Brigadier.
Regional Commissioner.

4. 1251

File

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

JCB/10

LAB 091.432

27 July 1944

SUBJECT: Family Allowance

TO : Regional Labor Officer, Region III

1. This is in response to your memorandum of July 1944, ref: LA/93, transmitting a request for a revision of family allowances for widowed persons without dependents and single persons.

2. This is the first time that this Sub-Commission had ever heard that family allowances were granted as an adjustment because of the high cost of living or that the structure was set up for any other reason than to provide allowances for dependents. From the data submitted there appears to be no justification for further considering the question.

3. Please inform the writer that a revision of the family allowance program is under consideration with the Italian Government at the present time.

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

J.F.S.

1250

HQ. REG'ON 3 ACC.

7 LUG 1944

Time in
Dispatched

1100

HEADQUARTERS
REGION III, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR DEPARTMENT
APO 394, U.S. Army

LA / 93

4 July 1944

Subject :- Family Allowance or Indemnity

To :- H.Q., A.C.C., Labour Sub Commission

Reference to the above subject, please
find attached for your information and action a letter
sent to this office by the R. MANIFATTURA TABACCHI -
S. PIETRO MARTIRE - Napoli.

For Regional Commissioner:

Jefferson
J. A. ROBERTSON, Capt.
A/Regional Labor Officer

JAR/SAG

1219

8 July 90

R. MANIFATTURA TABACCHI-S. PIETRO MARTIRE-Napoli

Naples 15/June 1944

File 1128

Subject: Family allowance or indemnity dearneess of life.

To Labor Office-AMG.Region 111

According to law dispositions at present in force, the paid personnel, male or female, bachelor, or widowed without children to keep, is not helped by any indemnity of family allowance, or "caro vivari" though they may often have relatives to keep with their work, if not wife, husband and children.

So, considering that those indemnities were granted because of the increased cost of life it is plain to all, that such an increase weighs also, on the a/a personnel, though in a smaller degree than on those who have wife and children.

We beg therefore this Hon. Allied Command to kindly examine the aforesaid situation and to eliminate such a difference of treatment by granting also to the personnel bachelor or widowed without children the afore said indemnity in the measure that may seem more just and fair keeping in mind the respective family situation.

The Director

1248

Serie No. 01 Mod. 76 (Monopoli)



R. Manifattura Tabacchi

S. PIETRO MARTIRE - NAPOLI

Napoli 15/5/1944

AI LABOR OFFICE
A.M.G. Region III^a
Via Roma 148
NAPOLI

Prot. N. 1128 Allegati

Risposta al Foglio
del
Num.

OGGETTO Indennità di aggiunta di famiglia e caro
viveri.

A norma delle disposizioni di legge attualmente in vigore il personale salariato maschile e femminile, celibe, nubile o vedovo senza prole a carico, non è assistito da nessuna indennità di aggiunta di famiglia o caro viveri, per quanto sovente abbia da mantenere col suo lavoro congiunti diversi dal coniuge e dalla prole.

Ora in considerazione che tali indennità furono accordate fin da suo tempo in dipendenza dell'accresciuto costo della vita, non è chi non veda che tale accrescimento si ripercuota logicamente, seppure in minor proporzione del personale coniugato, con o senza prole a carico, anche sul suddetto personale.

Si prega pertanto codesto On. Comando Alleato perchè si compiacca prendere in esame la suddetta situazione ed eliminare tale disparità di trattamento con l'estendere anche al personale salariato celibe, nubile o vedovo senza prole a carico la suddetta indennità nella misura che riterrà

Si prega indicare per ogni lettera al solo stampatore e indicare sempre la data e il N. di protocollo del foglio da stampare.

HEADQUARTERS
REGION III, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR DEPARTMENT
APO 394, U.S. Army

LA / 93

4 July 1944

Subject: - Family Allowance or Indemnity

To : - H.Q., A.C.C., Labour Sub-Commission

Reference to the above subject, please find attached for
your information and action a letter sent to this office by the
R.MANIFATTURA TABACCHI - S.PIETRO MARTIRE - Napoli.

For Regional Commissioner:

J.A. ROBERTSON, Capt.
A/Regional Labor Officer

JAR/SAG

1246

C O P YC O P Y

R.MANIFATTURA TABACCHI - S.PIETRO MARTIRE - N A P O L I

Naples 17 June 1944

File 1128

Subject: Family allowance or indemnity dearness of life.

To Labor Office-AMG, Region III

According to law dispositions at present in force, the paid personnel, male or female, bachelor, or widowed without children to keep, is not helped by any indemnity of family allowance, or "caro viveri" though they may often have relatives to keep with their work, if not wife, husband and children.

No, considering that those indemnities were granted because of the increased cost of life it is plain to all, that such an increase weighs also, on the a/m personnel, though in a smaller degree than on those who have wife and children.

We beg therefore this Hon. Allied Command to kindly examine the aforesaid situation and to eliminate such a difference of treatment by granting also to the personnel bachelor or widowed without children the aforesaid indemnity in the measure that may seem more just and fair keeping in mind the respective family situation.

The Director

1245

P IC O P Y

R.MANIFATTURA DI TABACCHI
S.PIETRO MARTIRE
NAPOLI

Napoli 16/6/1944

AL LABOR OFFICE
A.M.G. Region III
Via Roma 148
N a p o l i

Prot. N.1126

OGGETTO: Indennita' di aggiunta di famiglia o caro viveri.

A norma delle disposizioni di legge attualmente in vigore il personale salariato maschile e femminile, celibe, nubile o vedovo senza prole a carico, non e' assistito da nessuna indennita' di aggiunta di famiglia o caro viveri, per quanto sovente abbia da mantenere col suo lavoro congiunti diversi dal coniuge e dalla prole.

Ora in considerazione che tali indennita' furono accordate fin da suo tempo in dipendenza dell'accresciuto costo della vita, non e' chi non veda che tale accrescimento si ripercuota logicamente, seppure in minor proporzione del del personale coniugato, con o senza prole a carico, anche sul suddetto personale.

Si prega pertanto codesto On.Comando Alleato perche' si compiacca prendere in esame la suddetta situazione ed eliminare tale disparita' di trattamento con l'estendere anche al personale salariato celibe, nubile o vedovo senza prole a carico la suddetta indennita' della misura che riterra' piu' equa tenuto anche presenti la rispettiva situazione familiare.

/s/ IL DIRETTORE

1244

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
(ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS)

18 June 1944

SUBJECT: Amendments to Proclamations Affecting
Social Insurance and Wage Adjustments

TO: Regional Commissioner, Region VIII

1. Reference is made to Proclamation No. 4, "Closing of Financial Institutions and Establishment of Moratorium," dated 25 April 1944. Experience in Region IV and Rome Region has indicated that the provision of Article I, Section 3, excluding payment of family allowance to dependents of persons listed under (a), (b) and (c), is subject to misconstruction, varying interpretation and the cutting off of necessary assistance to sizeable numbers of families definitely entitled to aid under policies in effect elsewhere in liberated territory.

2. It is therefore recommended that you make the following change in your initial issue of this proclamation, pending general correction from headquarters:

Strike out "except payments of family allowances to dependents of:

- (a) Persons engaged in military service;
- (b) Unparoled prisoners of war; and
- (c) Italian workers in Germany or other enemy or enemy occupied territory."

Substitute "except as otherwise ordered by the Allied Military Government."

3. Further instructions will follow relative to limitations to be placed on certain social insurance payments.

4. Reference is also made to the proclamation relative to a temporary wage adjustment, providing for a 70% increase. We have learned that the Fascist Republican Government ordered a general increase of 30% in public and private wages last winter. In order that the 70% increase will not be added to the 30% increase in the case of public employees, please correct the proclamation to read that the 70% increase shall apply to governmental salaries which were in effect 1 September, 1943.

Junior R. Smith
JUNIOR R. SMITH
Col., QMC
Deputy Director,
Labor Sub-Commission

457 Approved File
June 1944

1. Reference is made to Proclamation No. 4, "Closing of Financial Institutions and Establishment of Moratorium," dated 26 April 1944. Experience in Region IV and Rome Region has indicated that the provision of Article I, Section 3, excluding payment of family allowance to dependents of persons listed under (a), (b) and (c), is subject to misconstruction, varying interpretation and the cutting off of necessary assistance to sizeable number of families definitely entitled to aid under policies in effect elsewhere in liberated territory.

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1242

452 File

ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
AMU 39A

JMS/tbr

22 June, 1944

SUBJECT: A.M.C. Proclamation No. 4 -- "Closing of Financial Institutions and Establishment of Institutions" -- dated 25 April, 1944

TO : Director, Legal Sub-Commission

1. Reference is made to Article 1, Section 3 of the above proclamation, which provides for continuation of normal social insurance and assistance payments, "except payments of family allowances to dependents of:

1. Persons engaged in military service;
2. Unreleased prisoners of war; and
3. Italian workers in Germany or other enemy or enemy occupied territory."

2. It is evident that the conditions which originally prompted the foregoing exceptions, when our first proclamations were issued, are no longer tenable. In fact, enforcement of the exceptions as stipulated would cut off, in some instances, and prevent, in others, necessary assistance to large numbers of families definitely entitled to aid under policies approved by the A.M.C. and the Italian Government and now in effect elsewhere in liberated territory. Among these denied assistance would be families of men fighting on the Allied side.

3. I have discussed this matter at length with Colonel Greiffy-Orlath of the Finance Sub-Commission and we are in complete agreement as to the necessity for an immediate amendment to the proclamation to prevent injustice and the imposing of undue hardships on families properly entitled to benefits in the newly liberated provinces. The Labor and Finance Sub-Commissions, therefore, request that, effective at once, the portions of Article 1, Section 3, underlined in para. 1 of this memorandum be stricken out and the following be substituted:

"except as otherwise directed by authority of the Allied Military Government."

4. The Italian national agency which administers family allowances and other special benefits to dependents of persons now exempted in Section 3 is the Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale. The Labor Sub-Commission is concerned and charged with the supervision of this institution and its social insurance program. As a follow-up to the amendment requested in Proclamation No. 4, this Sub-Commission is arranging for the issuance of the attached provisional directive to offices of the Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale to take care of the immediate and urgent situation.

5. It is urged that this matter be expedited.

Ltr to Legal Sub-Comm dtd 22 June 44 (Sent'd)

James R. Smith
JAMES R. SMITH,
Colonel, U.S.A.,
Director, Labor Sub-Commission

1240

Appx A to 1st Labor Sub-Comm dtd
22 June, 1 , subJ Free No 4

The Labor Sub-Commission will issue the following provisional directive to the Istituto Nazionale delle Previdenze Sociali, clarifying restrictions previously contained in the above Section 3 of Article I with respect to the economic treatment of dependents of those engaged in military service, unparoled prisoners of war, and Italian workers in enemy territory:

1. All further payments by the Institute with respect to dependents of men serving in Fascist Republics or German military service, or with respect to dependents of Italian workers in Germany for whom payment of family allowances was arranged under an agreement with the German Government, are suspended. It is not intended, however, to leave such dependents without the possibility of obtaining necessities of life. Therefore, no restrictions are placed on the public assistance which communes are authorized and expected to give to the needy, on the basis of their verified need. Accordingly, all families affected by the above suspension will be advised of their right to request, and if needy, to receive, communal public assistance.

2. Payments provided by law will be resumed immediately, retroactive to 31 March, 1944, for dependents of men whose last known status was that of a member of the Italian Armed Forces in liberated territory and whose families were deprived of further benefits by the Fascist Republican Government on 31 March, 1944. Such payments will cease upon termination of military service or upon verification of termination, where present status is unknown. Determination of the facts will be made as promptly as possible in all cases of this class, but meanwhile, benefit of the doubt will be given to the family.

3. Payments provided by law will continue in the cases of men of the regular Italian Armed Forces held as Allied prisoners of war and also in the cases of men of the regular Italian Armed Forces interned or imprisoned by the enemy. The latter cases will be examined individually on the basis of the best documentation available, and those who subsequently elected the option of joining the Fascist Republican or German armies will be excluded.

4. Payments provided by law will be made to dependents of all men now serving or who enter service of the regular Italian Armed Forces (including special corps legally considered part of such forces and entitled to the same benefits). In the instance of men re-entering the regular Italian Armed Forces, who previously served in regularly constituted bands of patriots or partisans, the period of effective service in the latter may be included for the purpose of calculating payments due, provided it is documented and certified by competent military authorities.

5. In doubtful cases within any of the aforesaid classifications, the Institute may require interested parties to sign a declaration promising to refund, under penalty, any moneys received to which they are not entitled.

6. This directive is provisional and temporary in character and may be subsequently modified or supplemented as circumstances may require.

1239

Major Babcock

For your information

A. E. S.

452

U.S. A. D. U. A. T. E. S.
 WORKS 3 ALIEN CONTROL COMMISSION
 LABOR SECTION

April 23, 1944

Subject: Economic Condition of Families Depended of Support from relatives working in Germany.

To: Regional Labor Office.

1. Your letter of 12 April, addressed to the Labor Division, referring to a report from the Benevento Provincial Labor Office on the above subject, was been considered by the Social Insurance Section.

2. We are aware of the fact that the families of Italian workers in Germany are without income from such workers and that the Istituto Nazionale delle Provvidenze Sociali depended support of family allowances in such cases last month, in accordance with instructions from the Ministry. We are also aware that in some instances the workers may have gone to Germany against their will as a result of the compulsion of the Fascist regime.

3. However, we are of the opinion that the problem of the economic needs of Italian whose relatives went to work in Germany or other neutral territory is a social insurance problem and not a social insurance problem. Therefore, we do not consider it to be one of the order of the family allowances (which should not, in any case, be adequate to meet the needs of these families). On the other hand, we agree that provision should be made at public expense for securing adequate life to general employment opportunities of this class, as well as others, if they are without any means to provide for themselves. The function for making such provision, under present Italian law, rests with the local Council of Assistance or equivalent national authorities, and all needy cases should be referred to them for proper help.

4. We suggest that you advise the Benevento Provincial Labor Office accordingly and communicate the same information to the other Provincial Labor Office. Meanwhile, we are ready to deal if this corresponds to the offices of the I.N.P.S. for their information.

Int. L. O. C.
 Social Insurance Officer

WHL/ac

G. C. R. Y.UFFICIO REGIONALE DEL LAVORO

Napoli 12 Aprile 1944

Divisione - Conciliazione and Arbitration Division

N. di Protocollo 1907 - C.A.

TO : Labour Division
Region 3 - A.M.G.
Napoli

The Provincial Labour Office of Benevento makes us known, that many reports and applications have been sent to said Office concerning the hard economical condition of those families which have relatives in Germany to display agricultural and industrial work.

Effectively, since the month of May 1943, they don't receive remittances from the said workers, and the same time, also the family allowances' payments have been stopped.

These families, about a thousand in entire province, composed prevalently of women and children, now without their men, are completely not able to supply with work to their subsistence and they are suffering the hardest want.

It is also to point out that the said workers, in the past, were obliged by the German prevalence, at that time ruling over Italy, to go to Germany also unwillingly.

This Office deems dutiful to call for the allied authorities' attention on this problem, for the provisions they would issue.

I wait, therefore, for an answer.

Distinct regards.

General Secretary
(Leopoldo Scinocci)

n. 1237

☒	Col. Bain	MBK
☒	Col. Smith	JVS
☒	Maj Babcock	gpc

FOR

☒	Your Information
	Necessary Action
	Remarks
	Approval or Disapproval
	Investigation and Report
	Preparation of Indorsement
	Correction and Return
	Signature and File Copy
	Notation of Distribution
☒	File
	Copy given to Maj Osunm who will write local Finance Officers

FROM W. E. S. 21/4/44
(Initials and Section)

ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION0 452
20 April 1944AIDE MEMOIRE

Subject: Status of Direzione Generale, of the Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale at Bari and current problems reported by Rag. Mesto, 19-20 April, 1944

1. Rag. Mesto, head of accounting and statistical service, Direzione Generale, I.N.P.S., at Bari, came to Naples yesterday to report on problems arising from I.N.P.S. Circular Letter sent from Bari 24 March 1944, in accordance with our instructions, suspending action on earlier Bari authorization of 50% Family Allowance increase in territory newly placed under Italian Government.

2. He explained, in answer to questions, that his superior, Dott. A. Rossignoli, still considers himself acting Commissario and Director General, having been appointed to the post and not having received any notification relieving him of duty.

3. Letters and wires have been coming to Bari from I.N.P.S. provincial directors, including the following:

Palermo-- Director enclosed copy of news story in "Sicilia Liberata" with Musotto's announcement of 50% increase, stating he had acted on this and the previous Bari letter, that he considered it too late to change and was awaiting further instruction. (Letter, dated 5 April, attached)

Potenza--Director states that local ACC Finance Officer gave permission to go ahead with increase and that they have done so, thereby resolving a delicate situation. (Letter, dated 15 April, attached)

Cosenza--Director states that he contacted local ACC Finance Officer who subsequently informed him that question of increase was being studied by Insurance Section of Finance Sub-Commission and in meantime the 50% increase should only be applied from 11 February on. (Letter, dated 4 April, attached)

4. Mesto believes increase is being allowed to stand in above three provinces in absence of any later information. From other provinces Bari office has received strong protests stressing "unfairness" of allowing increase in some provinces and denying it to others, reporting likelihood of labor unrest, since widespread publicity on increase preceded suspension order.

5. At meeting held in Col. Bain's office this morning, attended by Major Osman and Captain Reed, of Finance Sub-Commission, Lt. Col. Smith, Maj. Babcock and the writer, Rag. Mesto stated that only two

A.P.S. - Bari (cont'd)

20/4/44

actions affecting social insurance system had been taken by Bari office: (1) the Family Allowance increase; (2) changes in personnel regulations and salary increases for I.N.P.S. employees. The first has already been rescinded by Bari office. Mesto was shown letter from Corbino of 15 April, which he said had not been received when he left Bari, directing Bari office to rescind second action. (This letter was prompted by our letter to Corbino on same subject, 10 April.) Mesto agreed to carry back word that Corbino's letter directing rescinding must be complied with immediately.

6. Regarding status and authority of Bari office, Mesto stated that Rossignoli was aware that his replacement was pending and is merely keeping the office going and waiting to turn over responsibility to successor. After discussion and agreement between representatives of the two Sub-Commissions as to need for continuing some sort of central I.N.P.S. office until a new Commissario can be named, Col. Bain instructed Mesto verbally that the Bari office should carry on to the extent of handling routine matters, answering communications from provincial offices now on hand or which may be received, and keeping us informed and likewise the Labor Ministry of problems which arise. It was emphasized that the Bari office is to initiate no action of any kind altering existing regulations, provisions and policies and that all matters in this sphere must be referred to ACC and the Ministry. Mesto was assured that we were taking steps to advise regional and provincial ACC officers to the same effect. He was also told that in rescinding the action previously taken with respect to I.N.P.S. salaries and personnel regulations and in answering pending communications on Family Allowances, he must explain that both matters are under consideration by ACC and the Labor Ministry, that uniform policies based on decisions reached will be applied in all provinces, and that some adjustment of Family Allowances is definitely contemplated but meanwhile compliance with the suspension order is mandatory.

W. E. Solenberg
1st Lt. W. E. SOLENBERGER
Social Insurance Officer

1235

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DELLA PREVIDENZA SOCIALE

SEDE DI PALERMO

Reparto : Prot.-Direz.
N. I

Risposta alla lettera del
giorno 24 marzo 1944 n.902
G.S. 23

Palermo 5/4/ 1944

OGGETTO : Sospensione aumento 50% sugli
assegni familiari.

ALLA : Direzione Generale dell'I.N.P.S.
Bari.

Espresso

Mi premuro informare codesta Direzione Generale che il 1 Aprile C.A. il sottoscritto fu invitato dall'Alto Commissario per la Sicilia a provvedere urgentemente all'aumento degli assegni familiari e cio' in considerazione delle particolari situazioni del momento.

Il sottoscritto, in possesso gia' dell'autorizzazione di Codesta Direzione Generale, pur ripromettendosi, prima del colloquio con l'Alto Commissario, di attendere il ritorno dell'Ispettore per la Sicilia per dar corso a quanto previsto dalla stessa circolare, non pote' fare a meno di andare incontro a quanto richiesto, limitatamente al periodo successivo alla data in cui le terre occupate dalle Truppe Alleate sono passate all'Amministrazione italiana.

Si unisce, a giustificazione di quanto sopra, copia del quotidiano " Sicilia Libera ".

Non ritendo possibile, ora, dare esecuzione a quanto disposto da codesta Direzione Generale con la lettera cui si risponde attendo nuove istruzioni al riguardo.

IL DIRETTORE
(BASCO)

1234

Istituto Nazionale Della Previdenza Sociale.
Sede di Potenza.

Copia

Potenza 16 Aprile 1944

OGGETTO : Ripristino dell'aumento del 50% sugli
Assegni Familiari.

Alla : Direzione Generale I.N.P.S. Serv.Cest. Spec.
Bari.

A seguito delle istruzioni fornite da co-
desta Direzione Generale a mezzo telefonico il sottoscrit-
to è riuscito ad ottenere dall'ufficiale addetto al Servi-
zio Finanziario dell'A.M.G. il nulla osta per iscritto per
il ripristino dell'aumento del 50% sugli Assegni Familiari.

In conseguenza, in data odierna ha diramato al-
le Ditte una lettera circolare per autorizzare il pagamento
risolvendo in tal modo una delicatissima situazione che si
era determinata fra le masse operaie a seguito della sospen-
sione del predetto aumento.

Il Reggente
(F. Speranza)

1233

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DELLA PREVIDENZA SOCIALE

SEDE DI COSENZA

Reparto Direzione
N. 44/ A. F.

Cosenza 4/4/ 1944

Risposta alla lettera del
24/3/1944

OGGETTO : Sospensione di aumento 50%
sugli assegni familiari

ALLA : Direzione Generale Via Cavour, 88
Bari.

Si assicura adempimento della nota indicata a
margine, oggi ricevuta.

Questa Sede in seguito al contenuto della lettera
circolare B- I- I del 10 marzo u. s. si era subito messa in
contatto con il locale Ufficio di Finanza della Commissione
Alleata di Controllo, il quale Ufficio si era riservato di
interpellare in merito il proprio Quartiere Generale.

Proprio oggi e' anche pervenuta la risposta del
predetto Ufficio che per opportuna conoscenza si trascrive
di seguito:

"Vi comunichiamo che l'Insurance Officer al no-
stro Quartiere Generale ci ha informato che la questione se
e quando l'aumento agli assegni familiari sara' applicabile
per questa zona, sta sotto esame a Napoli, nel frattempo l'au-
mento previsto dal Decreto Italiano, in questa zona, deve es-
sere applicato soltanto dall'11 febbraio a.e. in poi, giorno
questo dell'inizio del Governo Italiano."

Si resta pertanto, in attesa di ulteriori istruzio-
ni al riguardo.

IL REGGENTE
Giovanni Ribecco

1232

Major Babcock

For your information
and reaction.

WES.

To: Major Babcock + file

ACC
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

14 April 1944

Subject: Draft Proposal for Increasing Family Allowances
and Eliminating Existing "Demographic Increments"

To: Col. Bain

1. Attached is a memorandum on the above subject for consideration by the Labor Sub-Commission in preparation for discussion of the family allowance problem with the Italian Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor.

2. The proposed flat rate of 4.00 lire per day per dependant for general in industry is the one we discussed the other day with Major Osman and Capt. Reed, although at that time we were talking only in terms of the wife and children, whereas the present proposal would apply the same rate to a dependent parent.

3. Captain Reed is making some analyses of the effect of various rates from the standpoint of the weighted average increase involved and financial and actuarial considerations. As soon as he and Major Osman are ready to present the viewpoint of the Finance Sub-Commission on the problem, I suggest we meet to come to an agreement on principles and then talk with Minister Corbino,

V. E. SOLENNBERGER
1st Lt. Spec-Rec.

1230

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

15 April 1944

DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR INCREASING FAMILY ALLOWANCES AND SIMPLIFYING EXISTING
"DEMOGRAPHIC INCREMENTS"

1. It is proposed that the family allowance consist of a single fixed amount for each dependent (persona a carico). This fixed amount would differ only between operai and impiegati and between different categories of labor, namely, Industria, Commercio, Credito-Assicurazioni and Agricoltura. Thus there would be only 3 instead of the present 40 rates, and a given employer would be concerned with only 2 rates instead of 10. The system would permit simple book-keeping for employers and clear understanding on the part of every worker. It would involve a refutation of the Fascist principle of "demographic increments" without introducing the complications and contentious features of an allowance scale in which per capita payments decrease with increasing family size—something which all Italian authorities we have talked with believe unwise and impractical at this time. From the standpoint of realistic family budgeting, the most logical system other than a descending scale of per capita payments is a single per capita payment irrespective of whether the dependent happens to be a child, a wife, or a parent. (It is assumed that it would not be feasible under any circumstances to introduce into a wage-subsidy family allowance such refinements as are appropriate in the budgeting of public assistance grants, where ages of family members, degree of inter-responsibility and many other individual factors may be considered in determining need.)

2. The principles followed in arriving at the 3 fixed rates for family allowances may be briefly summarized as follows:

Industria. The case of the operai in industry was taken as the starting point for all adjustments, since this is the only group whose compensation is of direct concern to the armed forces in connection with their own employment of labor and present wage scales. It is proposed to double the present 3 lire per day for one child ^{and} make the resulting 6 lire the daily per capita rate for all dependents. An approximation of the existing spread between operai and impiegati is retained by making the impiegati rate 8 lire, or 50% above the operai rate. Thus there are two simple, round numbers as the basis for family allowances for the most numerous and (from the standpoint of the armed forces) most important category of workers.

Commercio. Rates are made the same as those for Industria, since only a relatively small difference exists now and there appear to be no significant distinctions between the economic and social status of workers in the two categories.

Credito-Assicurazioni. In this category, wage rates, family allowances and percentage contributions to I.R.P.E. are considerably higher than in other categories. This differential is retained by setting the proposed per capita operai rate at double the present rate for one child and calculating the proposed impiegati rate at approximately 50% more (same formula as in case of Industria). It must be noted that the Credito-Assicurazioni category is sub-divided into several groups of banks and financial institutions for family allowance purposes. Only the largest and most representative group is dealt with in the table

Family Allowance Increase (cont'd) - 2

14 April 1944

of proposed rates below. Other groups will need special consideration.

Agriculture. The present rate for operaio is only 0.66 for one child. The formula applied in other categories of doubling the one-child rate to obtain a per capita rate for all dependents yields a figure (L. 1.30) actually less than the present rate for a wife and was, therefore, discarded. The extremely modest sum of 1.50 lire per day is tentatively proposed as a per capita rate which would not cause any reductions in family allowance. The problem of arriving at a reasonable figure is complicated by the fact there has been no increase in agricultural contributions, the latter being based on annually established quotas and not on a percentage of payrolls, as is the case with the other three categories. The allowance is paid in a lump sum by I.N.P.S. rather than by the employer as part of wages, and at present arrangements are just being made to pay an installment due for the first six months of 1943 in Emilia (it is believed payments are even further behind in some other regions). The program has always operated with a deficit, partly attributable to the inefficiency and corruption of collectors and the resistance of employers to paying contributions with which the Fascist syndicates were linked up. Apart from the above fiscal consideration, it is clear that social and economic factors are quite different in the case of agricultural laborers as contrasted with others. While families run large, children tend to become more of an asset than liability at a comparatively early age. Wives normally labor in the fields. Even old people are frequently able to make some economic contribution. Living standards are of the lowest, with little cash received and little spent. Work is seasonal and I.N.P.S. statistical tables allow only 150 days per year as the basis for family allowances to "habitual" agricultural laborers in Emilia province. Thus, a per capita rate of 1.50 lire per day, if adopted, would provide only 240 lire per year for each dependent of such workers and less in the case of many others. Both present and proposed rates for impiegati are the same as for impiegati in Industria.

3. The table below ^{shows} the proposed rates for all categories of workers. An analysis contrasting present and proposed rates and indicating the total increases entailed in a family with wife and 3 children dependent is appended.

Family Allowance Increase (cont'd)-3

14 April 1944

DAILY PER CAPITA FAMILY ALLOWANCE FOR EACH DEPENDENT
(ASSEGNO GIORNALIERO PER OGNI PERSONA A CARICO)

	<u>General</u>	<u>Imiegati</u>
Industria	L. 4.00	L. 6.00
Commercio	" 4.00	" 6.00
Credito-Assicurazioni	" 6.50	" 10.00
Agricoltura	" 1.50	" 6.00

1st Lt. W. E. SCHWENKOWSKI
Social Insurance Officer

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ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED INCREASE IN FAMILY ALLOWANCES
(All figures represent lire per day)

Category and Class of Worker	Present Variable Rates per Dependent	Proposed Flat Rate per Dependent	Increase for Family of Wife & 3 Children
INDUSTRIA			
<u>General</u>	1 child 2.00 2-3 chn. 2.80 4 chn. 3.60 Wife 3.10 Other 1.80	4.00	4.50
<u>Impiegati</u>	3.10 See above 4.10 3.80 2.90	6.00	7.30
COMMERCIO			
<u>General</u>	See above 2.85 2.60 3.30 2.50 1.45	4.00	5.70
<u>Impiegati</u>	See above 2.85 3.80 4.50 3.60 2.10	6.00	9.00
CREDITO-ASSICURAZIONE(I)			
<u>General</u>	See above 3.25 3.75 4.85 4.90 3.00	6.50	10.25
<u>Impiegati</u>	See above 5.40 6.45 8.05 7.50 4.50	10.00	13.15

(I) This category is divided into several groups of banks and financial institutions for family allowance purposes. Only the largest and most representative group is dealt with here. Other groups, with lower and higher family allowances than shown above, will need special consideration.

1226

ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED INCREASE IN FAMILY ALLOWANCES

(All figures represent lire per day)

(CONTINUED)

Category and Class of Worker	Present Variable Rates per Depen- dent	Proposed Flat Rate per De- pendent	Increase for Family of Wife & 3 Children
AGRICULTURE			
<u>Operai</u>	1 child 0.55	1.50	1.55
	2-3 chn. 1.00		
	4 chn. 1.25		
	Wife 1.45		
	Other 0.80		
<u>Imiegati</u> (2)	See	6.00	7.30
	above 8.10		
	4.90		
	8.80		
	2.90		

(2) Present and proposed rates are same as for Imiegati in Industria.

N. Y. S.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Labor Sub-Commission
14 April 1944

1225

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

091.452

6 March, 1944

SUBJECT: Payment of Contractor's Workmen

TO : Chairman, Control of Wages Committee, Allied Forces Local Resources (Italian) Board.

1. This memorandum is a preliminary statement from the Labor Sub-Commission of the Allied Control Commission as called for in paragraph 3 of Allied Forces Local Resources (Italian) Board, Control of Wages Committee, Agenda for March 6, 1944. It deals specifically with problems raised by the Office of the Flag Officer, Western Italy at Naples in a letter dated 8 February, 1944, No. FOWIT 123.

2. Either directly or by inference, the FOWIT 123 letter raises the following problems which require attention:

a. Are the workmen of contractors at a definite disadvantage as compared with those employed directly by the Armed Forces, if the workmen of contractors are required to pay back a proportion of their earnings for social insurance while the direct employees do not?

b. If workmen of contractors are operating under such a disadvantage, are the Armed Services involuntarily enticing contractors' men away from important and high priority work?

c. Should the "cash in hand" be the same for those employed directly by the Armed Forces and for those employed by contractors, especially when the workmen work side by side?

d. Are workmen interested in possible future benefits under a social insurance system when every available lire is required to buy the necessities of life?

e. What social insurances should be paid by contractors?

f. Will the sum paid by contractors for social insurance become, in effect, a charge to the Services which will increase all bills?

g. When contractors are reimbursed on a cost of wages and materials basis, how can a check be made to insure that wages paid to the contractors' workmen are in conformity with Administrative Instruction No. 24?

h. Is payment for piece work prohibited?

i. Can the Services be expected to scrutinize all wages paid by contractors to insure enforcement of established wage scales?

3. Considering each problem in turn the Labor Sub-Commission of the Allied Control Commission reports as follows:

a. No disadvantage accruing to contractors' workmen as compared with the direct workers of the Armed Forces can be found. Quite the reverse is the case, for example:

- (1) Signore "X" is a direct employee of one of the Armed Services receiving L. 100 per day "cash in hand" for the performance of a certain kind of work. In addition, through an agreement with the Italian Government and under orders from A.F.R.C., "Infortuni" insurance benefits are provided. These payments vary according to the risk involved, and may be as high as 13% of the wage paid, as in the case of the building trades. Further, the payments are, by law, the full responsibility of the employer, the employee making no contribution. Hence, we find that the real value accruing to the direct employee of the Armed Services may be as high as L. 113 per day.
- (2) Contrast Signore "X" with Signore "Y" who works for a contractor by the side of Signore "X" on the same type of work. Signore "Y" will also receive a basic wage of L. 100 per day, and, under the Italian law, receives "Infortuni" protection at the expense of the employer. So far he is just like Signore "X". But, in addition, he will receive social insurance protection for himself and family covering invalidity and old age, tuberculosis, unemployment, marriages, births, and sickness. For this protection, Signore "Y" may be required to contribute as much as 12.5% which will probably be deducted at the source. This leaves the Signore "Y" with only L. 87.5 "cash in hand" as contrasted with Signore "X" with L. 100 "cash in hand". At the same time Signore "Y" receives the benefits mentioned above because his employer makes a substantial contribution as follows:

- (a) 20% for family allowance.
 - (b) 3% for sickness benefits.
 - (c) 10% for disability, old age, tuberculosis, marriage, and maternity and unemployment.
- 33% Total

Hence, the contract worker, while only receiving L. 87.5 "cash in hand" contributes 12.5% for his own protection, receives 13% "Infortuni" benefits paid by his employer through the Italian Government, and 33% for other benefits also paid by his employer -- a total wage of L. 123, as against a total wage of L. 113 for Signore "X" working for the Armed Services.

- (3) The contract workman is not, therefore, at a disadvantage when contrasted with the direct employee of the Armed Services. The reverse is the case.

b. With reference to the problem of workmen being involuntarily enlisted to work for the Armed Forces as contrasted with working for contractors because of the "cash in hand" advantages, it may be said that no proof that such is the case has been found, despite diligent search.

c. The Labor Sub-Commission recognizes the desire of all workmen to have an equal amount of "cash in hand" for like work at the end of any work period. This statement is in answer to the implication of the third question raised by the FO-IT 123 letter. Further, it is felt that such should be the goal toward which all should work whether dealing with the workmen of contractors or those employed by the Armed Services.

(1) The solution of the problem is to work out some technique whereby the benefits of social insurance are extended to the employees of the Armed Services as well as those who work for contractors.

(2) To date, such a solution has not been worked out for a number of reasons well known to the members of the Control of Wage Committee. This does not mean that a solution cannot be found which will be acceptable to the American, British, and Italian Governments as well as to the workmen.

d. The FO-IT 123 letter states in numbered paragraph (3) that "at the present time, the workmen are not interested in future possible benefits, but require every available lire to buy the necessities of life." This statement is open to serious challenge, as it is not in harmony with the long and hard struggle of the Italian workmen for a social insurance program in the face of very determined opposition. The failure of any large group of Italian workmen to participate in their own hard won social insurance program would wreck a structure, which while very cumbersome is, nevertheless, socially sound and necessary. The wrecking of this structure could only result in the reduction of the assets of the funds, an increase in the relief load, greater costs to the Allies, and an increase in misery and, therefore, social discontent. Such a prospect should be viewed with alarm by the Allied Government, even from a military viewpoint. Finally, no large group of workmen anywhere could be so shortsighted.

e. In response to the fifth question, it should be clearly stated that all social insurances required by Italian law and authorized by the Allied Military Government should be paid by the contractor in the manner and in the amounts prescribed. The responsibility for determining what is required should be placed squarely upon the shoulders of the contractors, and the law should be strictly enforced.

f. Undoubtedly, the payment of social insurance will add to the costs to the Armed Services, and will result in increasing all bills for services rendered. This has already been accepted, in principle, by the acceptance of such contracts, and the provision of paragraph 9 of Administrative Instruction No. 24.

g. It will be most difficult to check the wages paid by contractors for conformity to the wage scale set by the Armed Services unless contractors

are required to submit their proposed wage scale and a statement of social insurances to be paid, together with an estimate of the cost, at the time the contract is let. It is inconceivable that a contractor would enter into a contract without knowing these costs and being willing to submit them. Spot inspections of contracts would be reasonably easy to make. Wages could be said to be in conformity with the Army Wage Scale when the "cash in hand" plus the employee's legal contribution to social insurance equals the wage scale of the Armed Services.

h. There is no objection to piece work rates, where necessary, as evidenced by the acceptance of the principle in the heap industry and elsewhere. The translation of time rates into piece rates, however, is essentially a job for experts in the industry concerned. Fine assessment is necessary. Basically, the Labor Sub-Commission regards the hourly rate, as determined by the average man working at an average speed under reasonably competent supervision. Piece rate work should make it possible for a 25% minimum increase in output over hourly rates and a 50% to 75% increase is not impossible. It should be pointed out, however, that piece rate contracts will be difficult to evaluate, hard to control, and might even make it easier for a contractor to exploit both the Armed Services and the employees.

i. As was indicated in j(g) above, it appears that the Armed Services should spot check contractors for compliance with the terms of the contracts. If questions arise in these spot checks, special investigations can be made to determine actual non-compliance.

2. The Labor Sub-Commission recommends as follows:

a. That any further direct consideration of POWIF 123 be dropped at this time, and that the matter be closed as a specific issue by forwarding this statement to the Office of the Flag Officer.

b. That the unsettled issues raised by POWIF 123 be made the object of continued study by the Labor Sub-Commission and other appropriate Sub-Commissions of the Allied Control Commission. These fields of study are:

- (1) Techniques for the simplification of the social insurance structure in collaboration with the Italian Government.
- (2) A plan whereby the Armed Service employees participate in social insurances equally with contractors' employees.
- (3) A coordination of all wage scales throughout occupied and unoccupied Italy as set by both this Wage Control Committee and the Allied Forces Resources Board in Sicily, a problem which has been made the subject of a separate memorandum to the Chairman of the Wage Control Committee.

JCH/tbw

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

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5159

18-5-44

To the Allied Military Command.

The subscribed, in his quality of Secretary of the Postelegraphonic Syndacate addresses the present to that Allied Command to expose as much as follows:

After the barbarian transportation of the men, made by the Germans with violence or with Prefectoral ban, many families, whose dear transportees were Statal employees found themselves in the saddest conditions.

That Allied Command disposed to correspond to these families the wages of the deported relations, but with Prefectoral circular of 30th January current year, such assignation were completely suspended.

It is true that the dispositions that the Allied Command has given speaks of an assistance with a minimum of assignation at these families, but as it result to the subscribed, the assistance corresponded by the E. C. A. after a long turn fo pratics, overtakes a maximum of twenty-five liras every day for every family.

The Command which is habit to sift with justice every our request can say what are 25 liras in a day, with the actual dear life.

The subscribed, in his quality of representing of class, on addresses himself trustingly in name of all the families of the Postelegraphonics transported, so infortunate for the bad fate of their dears, for that Allied Command would give dispositions, as soon as possible for the corresponsion of the wage to these families.

Sure to be listen the subscribed presents the gratitude of all the families of the transportees.

The Secretary of the Syndacate of Postelegraphonic-

with violence of with Prefectoral...
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The Secretary of the Syndacate of Postelegraphonice-

Amendola
Budler

Napoli 3 Marzo 1944-

11/11/1944

Man. Catalog

Since, I think, it is better
Health but we should see

John

No action appears necessary

- Note date of letter

& fact we received it here on

1219

Econ. Sec.
 These matters affecting any
 group of working people and
 what we might term their social
 insurance is a matter for the
Labour Sub-Committee



John H. Lawrence
 Major R. W. O.

Labour

A. GIUNTI DI FAMIGLIA I

Per Enti di Diritto Pubblico

General. Similar to Assegni familiari except that no allowances are made for dependents. Applies to all Statel, a para-statal employers & in this case to institutions such as Banks, Public Hospitals, Social Insurance Organizations, Confederations of Owners or workers. (as Unione Provinciale dei Lavoratori di Commercio)

Conditions Governed by (A) Circular 61-Segr/Pr of 27 Aug. 41 which brought all such organizations under one scheme, laid down the conditions applying a 10% increase to persons with salaries of under L. 1980 per month as follows:

- (a) Ordinary personnel (di ruolo) 65 % increase
- (b) Extraordinary " (non di ruolo) 100% "

(B) Circular 14 /Serv.I Afr.G. of 10 Aug. 43

which removed the salary limit for participation in the increases, & increased the rates for extraordinary personnel by 50 %. Both for duration of present state or war only.

Rates. Based in two conditions.

(A) Occupational (1) Personale ordinario. Regular employees (di ruolo-) coming under pension schemes; includes all persons enrolled in the Fondo di Previdenza.

(ii) Personale Straordinario - Employees on probation or not coming under pension schemes (non di ruolo)

Each Category is further subdivided into two groups as:

(iii) di concetto e d'ordine directing personnel

& those who have passed appropriate reasons

(iv) Subalterno. lower grades, as: ushers, chauffeurs, common messengers, porters, labourers.

(B) Regional According to the population of the principal cities of the Province (last census) Divided up into 5 groups as:

- (i) up to 20,000 inhabitants See attached tables
- (ii) 20,000 - 50,000
- (iii) 50,000 - 100,000
- (iv) 100,000 - 500,000
- (v) over 500,000

Benefits (A) Family Allowance For married persons not legally separated either male or female or widows with children. Paid to both husband & wife if both working but in this case of the wife whose husband is a

2 City. File
12 Dec. 43

1218

Insurance Organizations, Confederations of (Comitato Provinciale dei Lavoratori di Commercio) Conditions Governed by (A) Circular 61-Segr/Br of 27 Aug. 41 which brought all such organizations under one scheme, laid down the conditions applying a 5% increase to persons with salaries of under L. 1980 per month as follows:

- (a) Ordinary personnel (di ruolo) 55 % increase
- (b) Extraordinary " (non di ruolo) 100% "

(B) Circular 14 /Serv.I Aff.G. of 10 Aug. 43 which removed the salary limit for participation in the increases, & increased the rates for extraordinary personnel by 50 %. Both for duration of present state of war only.

Rates. Based in two conditions.

(A) Occupational (1) Personale ordinario. Regular employees (di ruolo-) coming under pension schemes; includes all persons enrolled in the Fondo di Previdenza.

(ii) Personale Straordinario - Employees on probation or not coming under pension schemes (non di ruolo)

Each Category is further subdivided into two groups as:
(iii) di concetto e d'ordine directing personnel

& those who have passed appropriate reasons

(iv) Subalterno. lower Grades, as: ushers, canuf-fers, common messengers, porters, labourers.

(B) Regional According to the population of the principal cities of the Province (last census) Divided up into 5 Groups as:

- (i) up to 20,000 inhabitants
- (ii) 20,000 - 50,000
- (iii) 50,000 - 100,000
- (iv) 100,000 - 500,000
- (v) over 500,000

Benefits (A) Family Allowance For married persons not legally separated either male or female or widows with children. Paid to both husband & wife if both working but in this case of the wife whose husband is a State or para Statal employee or gets Assegni familiari the allowance is paid without the A/M increase of 65 or 100% Only paid to women if:

- (B) Allowance for children under age
- (i) widows with children
- (ii) Women whose husbands are unemployed, absent completely unable.

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Enti di Diritto Pubblico

Unable to work, recalled to the Army with grade of Corporal maggiore or under, prisoner of war or interned for the war. To obtain allowances under these headings declarations have to be presented by the competent authorities to back up the application.

(C) Assegno ad Persona An individual allotment made to any one who, earning over L. 1980 per month & therefore not until led to drawn Assegno Temporaneo di Guerra, or finding himself paid less than an employee with similar family responsibilities & in similar Category but who having less than L. 1980 draws the A.T.G. This allotment naturally will decrease as this persons salary increases.

Table No 1 Conditions (B) Ordinary Personnel

	Gross monthly Allowance, for towns of - inhabitants			
	20.000 to 50.000	from 50.000 to 100.000	from 100.000 to 500.000	Over 500.000
Di concetto e d'ordine				
Married & without children under age	82.50	99.00	123.75	148.50
Married or widows with				
1 child	99.00	118.80	148.50	176.20
2	115.50	138.60	173.25	207.90
3	132.00	158.40	198.00	237.60
4	165.00	198.00	247.50	297.00
5	198.00	237.60	297.00	356.40
6	231.00	277.20	346.50	415.80
7	264.00	316.80	396.00	475.20
8	297.00	356.40	445.50	534.60
9	330.00	396.00	495.00	594.00

Subalterne

Married & without children under age
Married or widows with

1 child age

2 3 4 5 6 7

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	74.25	89.10	111.37	133.65	148.50
1	58.00	103.60	132.00	158.40	176.00
2	101.75	122.10	152.62	183.15	203.50
3	115.50	138.60	173.25	207.90	231.00
4	143.00	171.60	214.50	257.40	286.00
5	170.50	204.60	255.75	306.90	341.00
6	198.00	237.60	297.00	356.40	396.00
7	225.50	270.60	338.25	405.90	451.00

an employee with similar family responsibilities & in similar Category but who having less than L. 1980 draws the A.T.G. This allotment naturally will decrease as this persons salary increases.

Table No I Conditions (B) Ordinary Personnel
Gross monthly Allowance, for towns of - inhabitants

	from		from 50.000 to 100.000	from 100.000 to 500.000	Over 500.000
	20.000	20.000 to 50.000			
<u>Di concetto e d'ordine</u>					
Married & without children under age	82.50	99.00	123.75	148.50	165.00
Married or widows with 1 child	99.00	118.50	148.50	178.20	198.00
2	115.50	138.60	173.25	207.90	231.00
3	132.00	158.40	198.00	237.60	264.00
4	165.00	198.00	247.50	297.00	330.00
5	198.00	237.60	297.00	356.40	396.00
6	231.00	277.20	346.50	415.80	452.00
7	264.00	316.80	396.00	475.20	528.00
8	297.00	356.40	445.50	534.60	594.00
9	330.00	396.00	495.00	594.00	650.00
<u>Subalterno</u>					
Married & without children under age	74.25	89.10	111.37	133.65	148.50
Married or widows with 1 child	88.00	105.60	132.00	158.40	176.00
2	101.75	122.10	152.62	183.15	203.50
3	115.50	136.60	173.25	207.90	231.00
4	143.00	171.60	214.50	257.40	286.00
5	170.50	204.60	255.75	306.90	341.00
6	198.00	237.60	297.00	356.40	396.00
7	225.50	270.60	338.25	405.90	451.00
8	253.00	303.60	379.50	455.40	506.00
9	280.50	336.00	420.75	504.90	561.00

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Table No2 Conditions "A" Extraordinary & "denominato" personnel 14 Dec 43

		Gross Monthly Allowance, for towns of in-habitants				
		20.000	From 20.000 To 50.000	From 50.000 To 100.000	From 100.000 To 500.000	Over 500.000
Di concetto e d'ordine Married & without children under age Married or widows with 1 child age	1	27.50	33.==	41.25	49.50	55.==
	2	33.==	39.60	45.50	59.40	65.==
	3	38.30	46.20	57.75	69.30	77.==
	4	44.==	52.80	66.==	79.20	88.==
	5	55.==	66.==	82.50	99.==	110.==
	6	66.==	79.20	99.==	118.80	132.==
	7	77.==	92.40	115.50	138.60	154.==
	8	88.==	105.60	132.==	158.40	176.==
	9	99.==	118.80	148.50	178.20	198.==
	10	110.==	132.==	165.==	198.==	220.==
Subalterno Married & without children under age Married or widows with 1 child age	1	24.75	29.==	37.12	44.55	49.50
	2	29.15	34.98	43.72	52.47	58.30
	3	33.55	40.26	50.32	60.39	67.10
	4	37.95	45.54	56.92	68.31	75.90
	5	46.75	56.10	70.12	84.15	93.50
	6	55.55	66.66	83.32	99.99	111.10
	7	64.35	77.22	96.52	115.83	128.70
	8	73.15	87.78	109.72	131.67	146.30
	9	81.95	98.34	122.92	147.51	163.90
	10	90.75	108.90	136.12	163.35	181.50

- 2 -

Table No 3 Conditions "B" Ordinary Personnel Increase of 5%

	Gross monthly Allowance, for towns of - inhabitants			
	20.000 to 50.000	From 50.000 To 100.000	From 100.000 To 500.000	Over 500.000
<u>Di Concetto e d'ordine</u>				
Married & without chil-	136.10	204.20	245.==	272.25
dren under age				
Married or widows with				
1 child	163.35	245.==	294.05	326.70
2	196.55	285.85	343.05	381.15
3	217.80	326.70	392.05	435.60
4	272.25	408.35	490.05	544.50
5	326.70	490.05	588.05	653.40
6	381.15	571.70	686.05	762.30
7	435.60	663.40	784.10	871.20
8	490.05	735.05	882.10	980.10
9	544.50	816.75	980.10	1089.==
<u>Subalterno</u>				
Married & without chil-	122.50	183.75	220.50	245.==
dren under age				
Married or widows with				
1 child	145.20	217.80	261.35	290.40
2	167.90	251.80	302.20	335.75
3	190.55	285.85	343.05	381.15
4	235.95	353.90	424.70	471.90
5	281.30	422.==	506.40	562.65
6	326.70	490.05	588.05	653.40
7	372.05	558.10	669.75	744.15
8	417.45	626.15	751.40	834.90
9(((	462.80	694.25	833.10	925.65

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Aggiunta di Famiglia IV

Table 4 Conditions "B" Extraordinary Personnel Increase of 100%

Gross Monthly Allowances for Towns of - Inhabitants
20,000 from 20,000 from 50,000 from 100,000 over
to 50,000 to 100,000 to 500,000 500,000

Di Concoetto e d'ordine	55.==	66.==	82.50	99.00	110.==
Married without children under age					
Married or Widows with 1 child age	65.==	79.20	98.==	118.80	132.==
2	77.==	92.40	115.50	138.60	154.==
3	88.==	105.60	132.==	158.40	179.==
4	110.==	132.==	165.==	198.==	220.==
5	132.==	158.40	198.==	237.60	284.==
6	154.==	184.80	231.==	277.20	308.==
7	176.==	211.20	264.==	316.80	352.==
8	198.==	237.60	297.==	356.40	396.==
9	220.==	264.==	330.==	396.==	440.==
Subalterno					
Married, without children under age	49.50	58.==	74.20	89.10	99.==
Married or Widows with 1 child age	58.30	70.==	87.40	104.90	116.50
2	67.10	80.50	100.60	120.80	134.20
3	75.90	91.10	113.80	136.60	151.80
4	93.50	112.20	140.20	168.30	187.==
5	110.10	133.30	166.60	200.==	222.20
6	128.70	154.40	193.==	231.70	257.40
7	146.30	175.60	219.40	263.30	292.60
8	163.90	196.70	245.60	295.==	327.80
9	181.50	217.80	272.20	326.70	363.==

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Table 5 Conditions "B" "Extraordinary" personnel Further increase of 50% 10/6/43

	Gross Monthly Allowances for towns of - inhabitants				
	20000	from 20.000 to 50.000	from 50.000 to 100.000	from 100.000 to 500.000	over 500.000
<u>Di Concoetto e d'ordine</u>					
Married & without child	82.50	99.==	123.75	145.50	165.==
Married or Widows					
with 1 child age	99.==	118.80	148.50	178.20	198.==
2	115.50	138.60	173.25	207.90	231.==
3	132.==	158.40	198.==	237.60	264.==
4	153.==	198.==	252.50	297.==	330.==
5	198.==	237.60	297.==	356.40	396.==
6	231.==	287.20	346.50	413.80	462.==
7	264.==	316.80	395.==	475.20	528.==
8	297.==	356.40	445.50	534.60	594.==
9	330.==	396.==	495.==	594.==	690.==
<u>Subalterno</u>					
Married without child	74.25	87.50	111.30	136.65	148.50
Married or Widows					
with 1 child age	87.45	105.==	131.10	157.35	174.90
2	100.65	120.75	150.90	181.20	201.30
3	113.85	136.65	170.70	204.90	227.70
4	140.25	168.30	210.30	252.45	280.50
5	166.65	199.95	249.90	300.==	333.30
6	193.05	231.60	289.50	347.55	386.10
7	219.45	263.40	329.10	396.95	438.90
8	245.85	295.05	368.70	442.50	491.70
9	272.25	326.70	408.30	490.05	544.50

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 Maj. I. B. J. 1943
 A. A. 1.2.3.
 Region III

LIST OF PAPERS

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

INDUSTRYREGION

FAMILY ALLOWANCE TO BE BASED ON AVERAGE FAMILY OF WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN

Occupation	Base Wage	Additions						Gross Wage	Deductions			
		Present	Increase of 1943	Family Allowance					Social Insurance	Mutual Aid & Sickness	Taxes	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)

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ISSUANCE

REVISION

THE ALLOWANCE TO BE BASED ON AVERAGE FAMILY OF WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN

					Gross Wage	Deductions					Net Wage		
						Social Insur- ance	Mutual Aid & Sickness	Taxes					
Family Allow- ance													
(a)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)

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