

acc 10000/N6/584 091.468 b

WAGES - AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY - JUNE - OCT. 1944

TRANSLATION by A. de Chanaz

30 October 1944

468

Ufficio Provinciale del Lavoro di Foggia.

SUBJECT: Salaries

LUCERA 14-10-44

TO : Allied Control Commission,
Labor Sub-Commission
Rome.

The rapid increase in salaries has caused new claims to be made by the olive-pickers, who refuse to gather the fallen olives, which form about one third of the harvest, because the harvest itself is not remunerative, owing to the low legal price of oil.

We believe it is indispensable that the leaders of the Camera del Lavoro should have a greater sense of responsibility, therefore we beg them not to favour requests for increase of salaries which, far from helping the working classes who have to compete against the rising prices, seriously compromises productive activity.

/s/ The Director

Avv. Alfonso Ruco.

1316

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

A.C.C.

Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Colonel SMITH		
Major BABCOCK		
Major SCICLUNA		
Capt. DORF		
Capt. TOPLISS		
Capt. SOLENBERGER		
Mr. CROSETTO		
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. DI FEDE		
Mr. CERRITO		
Chief Clerk		

1315

Translation Carigiet

PROVINCIAL LABOR OFFICE - FOGGIA
Prot. N° 17193

Lucera, 1/10/1944

TO THE PREFECT OF FOGGIA - Lucera
TO THE PROVINCIAL COMMISSION - A CC-Lucera
TO THE LABOR SUB-COMMISSION - ACC - Roma

As usual this Province observes a rule carried into effect by the Labor Collective Contract which disciplines the fixed salaried workers and authorizes the employer to grant them, beside the wage, a liter of oil per month.

The Ministerial Decree (September 7/1/1944) issued on the "Gazzetta Ufficiale" N° 54 of September 12 - 1944, disciplining the "ammasso" of the oil produced in 1944-1945, entitles each worker to detain from the **oil**-press, 10 Kg. of oil for each family dependant.

But the above mentioned provision concerns only the employers, who manage olive oil Farms. Therefore how can **An** employer who does not run an olive oil Farm grant the 10 Kg. of **oil** to his salaried workers?

Therefore it is deemed necessary to complete the above mentioned provision with other provisions concerning the granting of other rations in order to respect the labor Collective Contract.

This Office does not believe that the Ministero would deny the fixed salaried workers who are not oil farmers - of a custom that is in use since centuries.

In the case that the above mentioned provision will be suppressed owing to new agreements in force, this office notifies the eventual damages that may occur in the agriculture field.

0 8
-2-

In this town, the social situation and the wage adjustment present serious difficulties owing to the suppressing of the head and "pasta" supplementary rations, and therefore it is not necessary of adding new causes of disorders which would compromise the next oli-production.

Please, consider the above mentioned circumstances.

THE DIRECTOR
Avv. Alfonso Ruo

1313

UFFICIO PROVINCIALE DEL LAVORO DI FOGGIA

Prot. N. 17/193

Lucera, 1/10/1944

A S.E. il PREFETTO di Foggia LUCERA
Al COMMISSARIO PROVINCIALE DELL'A.C.C. LUCERA
Alla SOTTOCOMMISSIONE DEL LAVORO ROMA
DELL'A.C.C.

Per antica consuetudine sempre osservata in questa Provincia e tradotta nei contratti collettivi e nelle norme vigenti, che disciplinano il rapporto di lavoro dei "salaristi fissi" il datore di lavoro è obbligato a corrispondere ad ogni suo salariato fisso, oltre la retribuzione in danaro, 1 litro di olio al mese.-

Il decreto ministeriale 7 settembre 1944, pubblicato sulla "Gazzetta Ufficiale" n.54 del 12 settembre, pervenuta il 25 corr., che disciplina l'ammasso dell'olio prodotto nell'annata 1944-45, all'art.12 lett. d) autorizza a trattenere e ritirare dal frantoio, Kg.10 di olio per ciascun lavoratore e per ciascuna delle persone di famiglia che con lui convivono a carico e sembrerebbe, in questa definizione, voler rispettare la vecchia consuetudine, perchè 10 Kg. d'olio corrispondono approssimativamente a circa 12 litri.-

Se non che, la citata disposizione del decreto ministeriale prevede solo il caso, in cui il datore di lavoro sia conduttore di aziende olivicole e non anche quello, in cui il datore di lavoro, pur avendo salaristi fissi alle sue dipendenze, verso i quali è obbligato a corrispondere la prestazione di olio, non eserciti aziende olivicole; infatti, come potrebbe, in tal caso, trattenere dal conferimento e ritirare dal frantoio l'olio necessario, se il datore di lavoro non è conferente?-

Si ritiene, perciò, che sia necessario completare la norma in questione con altra disposizione, che autorizzi la concessione di speciali razioni, nel caso suindicato, per assicurare la esecuzione dei patti di lavoro.-

Questo Ufficio pensa, infatti, che il Ministero dell'Agricoltura non abbia voluto privare i salaristi fissi dipendenti da datori di lavoro, che non siano olivicoltori, di un diritto sancito da una consuetudine secolare.-

./.

UFFICIO PROVINCIALE DEL LAVORO DI FOGGIA

- 2 -

Nel caso, invece, che si sia voluto sopprimere la consuetudine avvalorata dai patti vigenti, questo Ufficio ha il dovere di segnalare la dannosa ripercussione che la innovazione non mancherà di avere nel campo agricolo, senza corrispondente apprezzabile risparmio del consumo dell'olio.-

Qui la situazione sociale e l'assetto dei salari già presentano le più gravi difficoltà, in conseguenza della soppressione delle razioni supplementari di pane e di pasta, di cui fruivano i lavoratori agricoli; sarebbe, quindi, indispensabile non aggiungere un nuovo motivo di turbamento ed, anzi, di rimuovere quelli esistenti, per non compromettere la futura produzione.-

Prego, perciò, di voler prendere in considerazione la segnalazione di questo Ufficio per prendere gli opportuni provvedimenti.-

IL DIRETTORE
(Avv. Alfonso Ruvo)

1311

46142

Mrs. d'Amato's translation

Rome, 18 - 9 - 44

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
COMMERCE AND LABOR

To the
Allied Control Commission
Via Vittorio Veneto

General Direction
Ass. Insurance, priv.

R O M E

Note No. 101/Div. I

SUBJECT: Ascertainment of unified Agriculture contributions
and compilation of records for agricultural laborers.

Referring to the subject and to our previous agreements
I communicate:

1. To have temporarily authorized the central office
for the unified contributions to resume its activity under the
direction of Dott. Pietro Chilanti;

2. To have drafted a plan for the constitution of a cen-
tral commission in order to supervise the service in substitu-
tion of the dissolved fascist Confederations, for the appoint-
ment of representatives of the free local associations in the
provincial Commissions having original jurisdiction over claims
and for the establishment in each commune of a Commission for
the census of agricultural workers.

THE MINISTER

Gronchi

/lmc

1310

*Original sent to
Refugees Branch*

46/42

I. D. R. M. PALERMO - 80126 - 12/15

A 27-9-944

Campo Fiorito war refugees beg to be returned to S. Elia (Frosinone)
for farming reasons 23 persons.

Sinicola Antonio
Via S. Giuseppe
Campo Fiorito

1309

2675 REGIMENT ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
(U. S. Contingent) (Provisional)
APO 394

Gross Reference Sheet

File: 46142

Subject: Proposed Decree establishing the price and premium
to be paid for mixed grapes consigned to distilling
plants from the 1943-44 season

Date: 19 Sept. 44

To: Economic Sec. = Labor H/c

From: Agriculture sub comm.

Documents Filed: 4621

1308

RESTRICTED

Eccon

46142

Lubow

4065

47/29

ACC ROME AREA COMMAND FOR LUSH INFO ACC SOUTHERN
REGION NAPLES

ACC FOGGIA PROVINCE
1/2

AUG 291330B

File

RESTRICTED
IMMEDIATE

SITREP FOGGIA PROVINCE AUG ZEBRA.

1E2BT GRAIN COLLECTION FIGURES 1000356 QUINTAL UP TO 19 AUG
FIGURES 26 AUG AVAILABLE TONIGHT. 3BF COAL FOR PAPERMILLS COUSTIC
SODA FOR SOAP FACTORIES 4B 5B SLIGHT INCREASE MALARIA 6B 7B NIGHT
B9 GENERAL COMPLAINT BY STE AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES REGARDING
EXISTING RATES OF PAY.

STE SHOULD READ/
STATE

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

DIST

HEADQUARTERS
30 AUG 1944
A. C. C.

ACTION - C A Br (2)
INFO - A/CC
ECON SEC
AGRIC S/C
FILE (M)

Why C.A. for

Action
1307

???

RESTRICTED

30 Aug
1

AUG 291000B

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.C.

Routing Slip

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

REMARKS :

13

1306

46142

WJH/gf

Ref: 497

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION

2 August 1944

WJH

SUBJECT: Price of Bran

To : Agriculture S/C
Food S/C

1. Reference Agriculture's memo of 22 July on this subject, recommending a price of 160 lire per quintal.
2. The Price Group has recommended as follows:
 - (a) The price ex-mill should be 160 lire per quintal.
 - (b) The Consorzio should be the sole purchaser from the mill.
 - (c) Whenever bran is sold by the Consorzio to milk producers selling milk in accordance with the official milk control scheme, the bran should be sold at cost, including transportation and handling charges.
 - (d) Whenever bran is sold to others, the Consorzio should charge the highest price at which the bran can be sold, in order to reduce the burden of the bread subsidy on the public treasury.
3. The representative of the Food Commission believed the price ex-mill should be 200 lire per quintal, since this price has already been fixed in Sicily. He believed the situation created by a reduction of price, at a time when all other prices are being raised, would constitute an anomaly.
4. The recommendation of the Price Group, as set forth in paragraph 2 above are approved.
5. The Price Group further recommends that every effort be made by agriculture to have milk control schemes organized by the appropriate Italian Government. This recommendation is also approved.

HW

1305

G. Antolini
Executive Director,
Economic Section.

Copies to: Finance
Labor
Commerce

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

	Initials	Date
Colonel BAIN		
Colonel SMITH		
Major BABCOCK		
Major ALBRIGHT		
Capt. DORT		
Capt. SCICLUNA		
Capt. ADAMS		
Capt. TOPLISS		
Capt. WILLIAMS		
Lt. GIAMMARCO		
Lt. SOLENBERGER		
Chief Clerk		

1304

SECRET*(Wheat Harvest) 46142 (Specia)**LAB
SC**2261*

PENBASE, INFO ACC MAIN ACC REAR AFHQ

10/04

AAI

**SECRET
IMMEDIATE**

USTM-72

AUG 031730B

FOLLOWING AFHQ MESSAGE FL-78297 DATED 3 AUGUST CITE PHODM. PHODS. PHODM
NOT SENT YOU.

*WHEAT (SHIPPED)? TRICOLOR. 1. UNABLE TO ACCEPT AT CASTELLANMARE DUE TO
OVERALL LENGTH 198 POINT 5 FEET AND DRAFT. IF DISCHARGES BAGGED WHEAT AND 1000
TONS BULK (BELIEVED)? CAN ACCEPT TORRE ANNUNZIATA TO DISCHARGE 1000 TONS STEEL
ON AND THEN BERTH ALONGSIDE GRAIN SUCKER. 2. REQUEST (CONCURRENCE)? 3. AGREED
C IN C MED AND MSTR. ACC CAN SUPPLY NECESSARY DAGES AND TWINE BUT PROBABLY
NOT LABOR. REQUEST YOUR CONCURRENCE IN ABOVE DISCHARGE PLAN AND ETA AT
CIVITAVECCHIA.

ACC LIST

INFO-ACTION: Food SC 2
INFO : A/CC
Econ Sec
Lab SC
File 2

Internal Dist: by USTN 3 Aug.44
C-4
MOV/5
ACC (LO)

SECRET

AUG 040245B

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

A.C.C.

Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Colonel BAIN	<i>sm</i>	<i>20/7</i>
Colonel SMITH	<i>20/6</i>	
Major BABCOCK		
Major ALBRIGHT		
Capt. DORF		
Capt. SCICLUNA		
Capt. ADAMS		
Capt. TOPLISS		
Capt. WILLIAMS		
Lt. GIAMMARCO		
Lt. SOLENEBERGER		
Chief Clerk		

13

1302

Tel: 307

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION

JBZ/lab

ES/10

29 Jul 44.

SUBJECT: Publicity Film - Granai del Popolo.

TO : Commerce Sub-Commission
Finance Sub-Commission
Food Sub-Commission
Industry Sub-Commission
Labour Sub-Commission
Pub Wks & Utilities
Transportation Sub-Comm.

There will be a showing of the publicity film, "Granai del Popolo" at 2030 hrs Sunday 30 Jul 44 in the projection room FWD HQ (opposite main entrance of this building). Seats are allotted as follows:

Finance - 3	Commerce - 2
Food - 4	Labour - 3
Industry - 2	Transportation - 2
Public Works & Utilities - 2	

(1) J.B. Thompson
S.O.2

There will also be a newreel of the invasion in France and a full length film "The Human Comedy."

J. Bruce Thompson Major R.A.
S.O.2 (SA), Economic Section.

1301

Tel: 307

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

46142
JBT/iab

ES/10

28 Jul 44

SUBJECT: Publicity Film, Granai del Popolo.

TO : Finance Sub-Commission
Commerce " "
Labour " "
Transportation Sub-Comm.
Pub. Works & Utilities.

There will be a showing of the Publicity Film "Granai del Popolo" in the projection room PWB HQ at 1630 hrs this afternoon. Seats are allotted as follows:

Finance Sub-Commission	2
Commerce " "	2
Labour " "	2
Transportation Sub-Comm.	2
Pub. Works & Utilities	2

This film is of interest to all sub-commissions of the Economic Section, and it is hoped that advantage will be taken of this offer.

J. Bruce Thompson Maj RA
J. BRUCE THOMPSON, Major, R.A.,
S.O.2 (CA) Economic Section.

cy: Agric S/O. (Att: Maj. Sutherland)

1300

RESTRICTED

File

Ague
Lab...
1244
46/142

AMELIA HOME INFO ACC MAIN, AND FOGGIA PROVINCE, DISTWO, MOV FOGGIA, MOVEIT

36/20

MAIN AAI

SD 1485

RESTRICTED
PRIORITY

JULY 192215B

FURTHER BY SD 1452 OF 17. 150 PERS EX 1 BN 387 REGT WILL ACCOMPANY BALANCE
FRIULI HARVESTERS TO UNDER COMD 2 DIST MINIMERVING. FRIULI HARVESTERS ADICTED
LIST SERIAL 1535.

ACC LIST

(ACT)	ARMY SC	
(INF)	A/CC	
	ECON SEC	(2)
	CA RR	
	File	(2)
	Float	



1299

RESTRICTED

JULY 20/500

RESTRICTED

Agree
Labour46142
3230
15/1/44 90H J M

AND POSSIBLE PROVINCE REFE MOVEMENT NOV POSSIBLE WERE INFO ACC MAIN
 NOV FILPOT ACC ADV FOR FIDELITY

N3/10

MIA

RESTRICTED
IMMEDIATE

HB:163

JUL092003B

REF FILPOT NOV 1901 OF 5 JULY. SUBJECT RETURN OF PENDING DIV AND
 HANOVA DIV REVERTING TO UNIT LOCATIONS. SUBMIT REQUEST THIS RE
 INFORMATION AS FOLLOWS. (A) FORMATION OR UNIT (B) STRENGTH
 (C) DESTINATION (D) DATE AVAILABLE. FURTHER INFO MUST BE GIVEN
 SUGGESTED MAIL PROGRAMS WILL THEN BE MADE UP AND FORWARDED TO NOV
 FILPOT. INFORMATION ABOVE REQUIRED URGENTLY. FILPOT HAVE RULED
 ALL RPT ALL MILITARY PERSONNEL WILL RETURN TO THEIR UNIT LOCATIONS
 BEFORE ANY CONGRATULATIONS ARE RELEASED



ACC MAIN DIST

Info Return - Hand LD (2)

Info - Doccc

CA BR (Adv HR)

Low Sn (2) -

File

Flight (2)

12

1298

RESTRICTED

JUL100130B

1779

Maj: Babcock
Agave
Laboff
ASH
JM
010
44172
10/24

AAI INFO ACC MAIN MHA SEVET

AME FODGIA PROVX
FP 3

NONE

RESTRICTED

MOON

CITE: NONE

FOR FRIEND JAMES. BEFORE RECEIPT YOUR AGL/40 UNDATED 800 C HEDMANTY HAD BEEN COLLECTED
FODGIA WITH PROVIDE OF DISPERSAL AND CONSIDER UNDESIRABLE IF NOT IMPOSSIBLE RETURN
THREE MEN TO FARMS. AM ARRANGING POSTPONE DISPERSAL ALL REMAINING 5000 BUT REQUEST
SPECIAL AUTHORITY DISPENSE 800 BY TRAIN AS FOLLOWS NAPLES 325 BARI AND SOUTH 200
CALABRIA 150 POTENZA 75 TERMOLI 50

AGE DIST

ACTION ARMY 30

INFO CA IN (2)
MOON 200 (2)
FILE (2)
FLOAT

14 Jul
103

JULY 14/

1297

1780

RESTRICTED

3331

46142 Econ Sec (adv)
Lubow

ACC INFO MMIA

W30/11

MAIN AAI

RESTRICTED
IMMEDIATE

SD 1146

JUL070930B

ADV ZOGGIA PMIC OF 4 JUL IMPLIES THAT CONCORDANTI ARE BEING DISMISSED
FROM HARVESTING WHILE ITALIAN MILITARY PERSONNEL ARE BEING RETAINED.
IN VIEW SHORTAGE ITALIAN RCMY PERSONNEL FOR MILITARY TASKS THIS
IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. NO REPEAT NO CONCORDANTI WILL BE RELEASED FROM
HARVESTING UNTIL ALL REPEAT ALL MILITARY PERSONNEL HAVE RETURNED
TO THEIR UNITS. PIGNO AND SANNOVA DIV PERSONNEL WILL BE RELEASED
BEFORE OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL. REQUEST YOU FORWARD SOONEST
PHASED PROGRAMME OF RELEASE OF MILITARY PERSONNEL

COPY TO: ACC LO

A

Q

ADV MMIA

ACC MAIN DIST

ACTION/ ARMY LO 2

INFO/ ECC

CA BR ADV

ECON SEC ADV

FILE

FOAT 2

1296

RESTRICTED

JUL 11

12 Jul
19

1781

142-File
JMS/bjs

ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

30 June, 1944

SUBJECT: Prices of Wheat

TO : Economic Section, Advance Headquarters, A.C.C.

1. Reference LK/41, subject "Price of Grain", dated 26 June 44, this Sub-Commission is strongly opposed to the present and apparently approved price of 1,000 lire per quintal for new wheat delivered to the Arsenal in areas south of Rome.

2. At a meeting in the Chief Commissioner's office attended by Lt. General Mason MacFarlane, Colonel Foley, Colonel Smith, Colonel Legg, and Major Hartman, a canvass was made as a result of which a signal was prepared by the General for A.F.H.C. setting the price at 700 lire. The reasons prompting this action remain the same: no supporting evidence with respect to the cost of production was offered by Major Hartman which would have justified his demand for a price ranging from 1100 to 1500 lire. In this conference and in subsequent meetings, opinions of various experts, Regional Commissioners, members of the Ministries, and of others were quite obviously based on pressure demands made by large land owners (of which the recent Minister of Finance was an outstanding example), by groups that just wanted higher prices, and by those who just feared failure to amass if extraordinary monetary incentives were not offered. In every instance, full recognition was not given to actual cost of production, to the current level of agricultural wages, to the prospect of a large yield, and to the offensiveness of even a mild form of military insistence and exercise of sanctions to compel amassing.

3. It was pointed out by the writer at the abovementioned meeting that the setting of an unreasonably high price would result in a demand for higher wage levels and would give no assurance whatsoever as to success in amassing as long as, according to Major Hartman's own statement, farmers could sell their wheat in the black market for as high as 5,000 lire per quintal.

4. Certain it is that in areas further north, it would be pure folly and pointless to pay any such prices for wheat without competent cost of production figures bearing particularly in mind that the more fertile agricultural areas are in the north and that normally greater yields per acre are obtained. Under the circumstances the Labor Sub-Commission is firm in its opinion that no price beyond the 700 lire mark shall be entertained, and it is quite likely that a much lower figure can be justified.

JAMES R. SMITH,
Colonel, A.C.C.,
D/Director, Labor Sub-Commission

DISTRIBUTION:
Major Maccock 1
Economic Section (Main) 1
Finance S/C 1
Agriculture S/C 2

1293

TO : Economic Section, Advance Headquarters, A.C.G.

1. Reference is made to the subject "Price of Grain", dated 26 June 44, this Sub-Commission is strongly opposed to the present and apparently approved price of 1,000 lire per quintal for new wheat delivered to the Anagni in areas south of Rome.
2. At a meeting in the Chief Commissioner's office attended by Lt. General Mason Macfarlane, Colonel Polcy, Colonel Smith, Colonel Legg, and Major Hartman, a canvass was made as a result of which a signal was prepared by the General for A.F.H., setting the price at 700 lire. The reasons prompting this action remain the same: no supporting evidence with respect to the cost of production was offered by Major Hartman which would have justified his demand for a price ranging from 1100 to 1500 lire. In this conference and in subsequent meetings, opinions of various experts, Regional Commissioners, members of the Ministries, and of others were quite obviously based on pressure demands made by large land owners (of which the recent Minister of Finance was an outstanding example), by groups that just wanted higher prices, and by those who just feared failure to assess if extraordinary monetary incentives were not offered. In every instance, fullest recognition was not given to actual cost of production, to the current level of agricultural wages, to the prospect of a large yield, and to the effectiveness of even a mild form of military insistence and exercise of sanctions to compel assessing.

3. It was pointed out by the writer at the abovementioned meeting that the setting of an unreasonably high price would result in a demand for higher wage levels and would give no assurance whatsoever as to success in assessing as long as, according to Major Hartman's own statement, farmers could sell their wheat in the black market for as high as 5,000 lire per quintal.

4. Certain it is that in areas further north, it would be pure folly and pointless to pay any such prices for wheat without competent cost of production figures bearing particularly in mind that the more fertile agricultural areas are in the north and that normally greater yields per acre are obtained. Under the circumstances the Labor Sub-Commission is firm in its opinion that no price beyond the 700 lire mark shall be entertained, and it is quite likely that a much lower figure can be justified.

DISTRIBUTION:
 Major Hancock 1
 Economic Section (Main) 1
 Finance S/C 1
 Agriculture S/C 1
 Food S/C 1

JUNIUS R. SMITH,
 Colonel, A.C.G.,
 W/Director, Labor Sub-Commission

1293

ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

GMS/lab

ES/41

28 Jun 44

SUBJECT: Price of Grain.

TO : Economic Section, A.C.C. Main.

Herewith copy of 13021/P, 27 Jun 44, asking that consideration be given to fixing a lower price for wheat from Rome northwards than that already approved for the 1944 crop in southern Italy.

This question was raised at the Section meeting yesterday.

Please advise as soon as possible what price should be paid for the wheat collected in the areas from Rome northwards.

G.M. Sharp Lt Col

G.M. SHARP, Lt.Col., R.A.,
S.O. I (CA) Economic Section.

copies: Finance Sub-Comm.
Agriculture Sub-Comm.
Labour Sub-Commission ✓

1294

ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

27 June 1944

13021/F

SUBJECT: The price of grain

TO : Economic Section

All thinking Italians in Rome are horrified at the price being paid for wheat in the South of Italy. Presumably it is too late to alter this figure, but I strongly urge that the subject be recanvassed before fixing the price in the grain producing areas we are now entering; and more important, in the North.

The estimate for financing last year's grain crop has been put at 7 billion lire: on current prices this figure would be increased to about 17 billion lire. Huge sums of money must therefore be provided to the banks for the payment to the farmers, and as the new price is not yet passed on the consumer, the bulk must be borne by the State, resulting in both a debt and note inflation. On the basis of yields and production costs, I would have thought it feasible to pay, say 700 Lire in the North.

GRAFFTEY SMITH
Colonel;
Joint Director
Finance Sub-Commission

C O P Y

1293

1785

CONFIDENTIAL

Agree
Lubin
15/6/47

PDS THREE DISTRICT, ACC NYED MIA ACC MAIN FOR CEVENBAUER

13/25

H. AAI MAIN

ED 83

CONFIDENTIAL

ROUTINE

JULY 14/1947

CITE: NINE

THIS IS A REPEAT OF MY ED 1197 OF 8 JULY NOT TO HQ, THREE DISTRICT OR ACC.
 REF MY ED 1123 OF 5 JULY. 660 PERSONNEL INTENDED FOR INVESTING NOW AT APTAGOLA CAMP
 WILL BE ALLOTTED TO FORMATIONS IN THE FOLLOWING PRISONS: FORMATION OF REPLACEMENT
UNITS FOR ARTILLERY D'ARTILLERIE COYS FIFTY PERCENT BALANCE TO PDS AS FILLED REPLACEMENTS
FIFTY PERCENT BALANCE THREE DISTRICT AS LAB RTIS. FOR HQ AND THREE DISTRICT. PLEASE
 ADDRESS TO HAVE YOUR PERSONNEL EARLIEST.

INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

DEAC
A
Q
ADV. MIA

ACCOMPLISH

ACTION ARMY 56

INFO CA BR (2)
 SOON 120 (2)
 A/CC
 FILE (2)
 FLAT

1292

CONFIDENTIAL

15 Jul
97

1786

SEEN	
Col. Bain	247
Col. Smith	
Major. Jackson	20/3
Capt. DUFF	
Capt. Scudone	

ES/41

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

HW/ml

4 July 1944.

SUBJECT: Price of Grain.

TO : Agriculture Sub-Commission

1. Reference ES/41, 28 June 44 from Economic Section Advance Hq.
2. You are requested to recommend action on this matter for consideration by the Price Group. In doing so, you should indicate, among other relevant facts:-
 - (a) The views expressed by any Italian officials with whom you have discussed this matter;
 - (b) Past relationships between wheat prices in various parts of Italy; and
 - (c) How far north the present prices of 1,000 lire for hard and 900 for soft are now being paid.

D. S. ADAMS
Colonel, C.E.
D. S. ADAMS
Colonel, C.E.
Executive Officer,
Economic Section.

Copy to:
Finance Sub-Commission
Labor Sub-Commission

1787

Major Bannock

JRS/ten

46/47

ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

30 June, 1944

SUBJECT: Price of Wheat

TO : Economic Section, Advance Headquarters, A.C.C.

1. Reference ES/41, subject "Price of Grain", dated 28 June 44, this Sub-Commission is strongly opposed to the present and apparently approved price of 1,000 lire per quintal for new wheat delivered to the Anasai in areas south of Rome.

2. At a meeting in the Chief Commissioner's office attended by Lt. General Mason MacFarlane, Colonel Foley, Colonel Smith, Colonel Legg, and Major Hartman, a canvass was made as a result of which a signal was prepared by the General for A.F.H.C. setting the price at 700 lire. The reasons prompting this action remain the same: no supporting evidence with respect to the cost of production was offered by Major Hartman which would have justified his demand for a price ranging from 1100 to 1500 lire. In this conference and in subsequent meetings, opinions of various experts, Regional Commissioners, members of the Ministries, and of others were quite obviously based on pressure demands made by large land owners (of which the recent Minister of Finance was an outstanding example), by groups that just wanted higher prices, and by those who just feared failure to amass if extraordinary monetary incentives were not offered. In every instance, fullest recognition was not given to actual cost of production, to the current level of agricultural wages, to the prospect of a large yield, and to the effectiveness of even a mild form of military insistence and exercise of sanctions to compel amassing.

3. It was pointed out by the writer at the abovementioned meeting that the setting of an unreasonably high price would result in a demand for higher wage levels and would give no assurance whatsoever as to success in amassing as long as, according to Major Hartman's own statement, farmers could sell their wheat in the black market for as high as 5,000 lire per quintal.

4. Certain it is that in areas further north, it would be pure folly and pointless to pay any such prices for wheat without competent cost of production figures bearing particularly in mind that the more fertile agricultural areas are in the north and that normally greater yields per acre are obtained. Under the circumstances the Labor Sub-Commission is firm in its opinion that no price beyond the 700 lire mark shall be entertained, and it is quite likely that a much lower figure can be justified.

DISTRIBUTION:

- Major Bannock 1
- Economic Section (Main) 1
- Finance S/C 1
- Signature S/C 1

JUNIAS R. SMITH,
Colonel, A.C.C.,
D/Director, Labor Sub-Commission

1290

SUBJECT: Price of Wheat

TO : Economic Section, Advance Headquarters, A.C.C.

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4. Certain it is that in areas further north, it would be pure folly and pointless to pay any such prices for wheat without competent cost of production figures bearing particularly in mind that the more fertile agricultural areas are in the north and that normally greater yields per acre are obtained. Under the circumstances the Labor Sub-Commission is firm in its opinion that no price beyond the 700 lire mark shall be entertained, and it is quite likely that a much lower figure can be justified.

DISTRIBUTION:
Major Babcock 1
Economic Section (main) 1
Finance S/C 1
Agriculture S/C 1
Food S/C 1

1290
JUNIOR R. SMITH,
Colonel, A.C.C.,
D/Director, Labor Sub-Commission

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

29 June 1944

LAB 091.46142

SUBJECT: Investigation Wage Rate

TO : Regional Labor Officer Region II

1. This office has received a request from Agriculture Sub-Commission from its Regional Agriculture Officer at Bari, that haulage of grain was being held up by the workers demanding 10 Lire per quintal for handling, etc. The fair price for the handling of this commodity is held to be L.2.50 to 3.00 per quintal.

2. Since this matter is within your jurisdiction please investigate and report accordingly.

JAMES O. BABCOCK
Major Spec., Res..
A/D/Director
Labor Sub-Commission

1289

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
AFO 394

HJW/cs

46172

27 June 1944

ES/41

SUBJECT: Olive Oil Prices
TO: Food Subcommission

1. Reference your recommendation on olive oil prices to the Price Group, dated 31 May 1944.

2. Your recommendation is that approval be given provisionally to the following prices of olive oil bought in Calabria and sold at retail to consumers:

Grade I	37 lire per liter
Grade II	36 " " "
Grade III	35.50 " "

3. In order to avoid delay in distribution, you are authorized to use these prices until you have had opportunity to make further investigations.

4. You are requested to reexamine the entire structure of costs of distributing olive oil as soon as time permits, and make a recommendation to the Economic Section, for the attention of the price group on the basis of your investigation. Suggest you consult Transportation Subcommission regarding transportation costs.

SEEN	
Col. Bain	
Col. Smith	
Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	

HENRY P. GRAVE
Vice President,
Economic Section.

Copies to:
Agriculture
Labor
Finance
Industry & Commerce

1288

NOTES ON MEETING HELD AT HQ REGION. V.Thursday 7th June 44.FOGGIA HARVEST.Chairman: - Lt. Col. C.H.A. FRENCH.Members present: - Col. TEMPERLEY (reporting)

Lt. Col. MIDDLEWOOD.

Lt. Col. LATIMER.

Major. HARRIS.

Major. WRIGHT.

Capt. BUMP.

Major. FISHER

(B) & Capt. Sinclair. (B).

(B)

(A)

(A)

(B)

(A)

(A)

Main points of discussion: - Labour and Transport.

(1) LABOUR.

Col. Temperley anticipated that, of the 25,000 Italian soldiers (incl. 1 Col, 2 Majors and several Captains) allotted for agricultural work over the whole network of the FOGGIA Province, some 10-20% may be absentees or deserters. This figure has, however, been taken into consideration. They might accept outside offers for work from farmers, who it is understood are paying up to 600 Lire per day (especially in the MATERA district).

The soldier labour will be taken on their arrival at Foggia Station straight to the farms, and Carabinieri will be responsible to keep check on their movements. They will be housed and fed by their employers, as they have neither tents or utensils of their own.

Lt. Col. MIDDLEWOOD queried the order that farmers must employ such soldier labour in preference to civilian labour. This might cause ill-feeling among both civilian labourers and their employers of previous years. It was pointed out, however, that the percentage of soldiers employed would be only 10% against 90% civilians, for whom there will be sufficient work. The object of soldier labour is that farmers, who urgently require labour, shall use soldiers who are homeless and in most cases have agricultural experience from their former civilian life. It will also provide farmers with cheap labour and prevent them from calling on civilian labour at present engaged on vital wartime work in the FOGGIA Airfields. Payment is 65 Lire per day; but only for the time the soldier is actually engaged on farmwork. In case where soldiers arrive prior to the actual commencement of their work (a fact which will be unavoidable in view of the transport difficulties), they will receive food and accommodation only.

Trouble on this score is not expected.

Major. FISHER brought up the question of employment of Fascists. This matter is to be talked over with A.C.C. bearing in mind the lack of 1287 good will among civilians.

(2) TRANSPORT.

The main point is to get the trucks which have been promised, of

Major. HARRIS.
Major. WRIGHT.
Capt. BUMP.
Major. FISHER.

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Major. FISHER brought up the question of employment of Teochinis. This matter is to be talked over with A.C.C. bearing in mind the lack of good will among civilians. 1287

(2) TRANSPORT.

The main point is to get the trucks which have been promised, of which only 69 so far have been received.

Major MAMORLEY suggested that it is impracticable to place the trucks in the manner laid down (13 points).

Lt.Col. LATIMER suggested the trucks to be placed in a strategic centre, so as to be available when needed. In this connection it was proposed to establish a Report Centre in FOGGIA, combined with a Runner System, in order to set up a satisfactory communications system. (Major CURRING).

16 JUN
112

It was pointed out by Col. Temperley that cases of trucks being urgently required at one place while others were lying idle at another place, would hardly occur. It should also be borne in mind that animal transport will substantially assist. It was suggested that once the trucks were received, movements of some would be carried out in a proper manner. Apart from the 69 already received, another 100 were due immediately. It was decided that Foggia Province should ask for trucks as required. It was the function of the truckpool to provide the trucks, and it is up to Lt. Col. LATIMER to ensure sufficient are available.

(3) THRASHING MACHINES.

Although in previous years 1200 machines were used in the Province it is thought that the 400, which are available for this year's harvest, will prove sufficient, seeing that they will be moved from place to place and not remain idle. The machines are calculated to thrash 2000 tons per day as the peak period.

(4) BINDING TWINE.

Capt. BUMP assured the conference that the situation is well in hand. A trainload containing B.T. and other commodities is arriving in NAPLES presently.

Notice of arrival of B.T. on the quays should be given in good time to the railway authorities, so that clearance can be effected before other goods are unloaded which may choke up the warehousing space.

(5) REPAIRS.

These can be done locally.

(6) MATERIALS.

Sacks. There are a great number of sacks warehoused at CASERTA which will be moved to FOGGIA on request.

Belting. It was suggested to use Fire Hose as a substitute in case of emergency.

Fuel. Supply of coal again depends on satisfactory transport conditions. A bid for 8000 quintals has been made. Last month 150 tons were transported by road; for this month 350 tons are required, of which 180 tons by rail. There are not sufficient trucks, of which 40 are short at present. Lt. Col. LATIMER promised to look into this matter and get the fuel up as soon as possible.

(7) BLACK MARKET.

It was pointed out that the crassing of the wool clip might encourage the black market and lead to illegal sales; difficult to check up if goods pass through various hands.

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Illegal thrashing would heavily represent a problem. One Carabinieri each has been allotted to the supervision of 4 machines. It was thought that Italian Officers and NCOs might perhaps assist in this job of supervising, but it did not seem advisable.

U.C.C. ECONOMIC SECTION

13 Jun
(DATE)

From	To
☒ ECONOMIC SECTION	
AGRICULTURE <u>(1st 0)</u>	☒
FINANCE	
FOOD	
TRANSPORTATION	
INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE	
LABOR <u>(2)</u>	☒
MINING DIVISION	
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES	
SHIPPING	
FOR:	
Signature	
Remarks/Recommendation	
Information	☒
Approval/Disapproval	
Appropriate Action	
Investigation & Report	
Noting & Return	
Dispatch	

REMARKS:

1286

TELESPRESSO

Esceglienza BADOGGIO

c.p.c.

Esceglienza TOGLIATTI

Esceglienza GULLO

SALERNO

Commissione Alleata di Controllo- Napoli-

Lavoratori e... **STIRATO**...

Comizio il... **C.A.**... iniziativa Grandi del
Popolo cui saranno massime cooperazioni. onde impedire sottrazione
evasioni. Dimandano maggioranza organizzazioni nei Comitati agrari
colli aderendo piamente richieste Federazione lavoratori Terra.

Invece aumento razioni alimentari, acceleramento opus-
razione vite nazionale, miglioramento salari per sicurezza vite
contadini che intendono compiere tutto loro dovere per difendere
liberta Italia.

Ringraziano Governo democratico per avere accolto ri-
chieste contrattuali prerogative contrattuali agrari, lo invitano integre-
re dette prerogative fissando il prezzo dei prodotti per gli
affitti in natura e quello di emessa dell'azienda cui fu stipula-
to il contratto.

P. POBOLAZIONE di **STIRATO**

Barbetta Angelica 28/11
Francisco Lomnice
Carone Salsino

Canale

46182

Eccellenza TOGLIATTI

Eccellenza GULLO

S A L E R N O

Commissione Alleata di Controllo- Napoli-

Levatore e... **ESPRITTO**... riuniti
 Comizio il **4 giugno 1945**... piano iniziativa Granai del
 Popolo cui daranno massimo coo-perazione onde impedire sottrazioni
 evasioni. Domanda maggiore organizzazione nei Comitati agrari
 colla aderendo pienamente richieste Federazione lavoratori Terra.
 Invece aumento razioni alimentari, acceleramento opu-
 razione vite nazionale, miglioramento salari per sicurezza vite
 contadini che intendono compiere tutto loro dovere per difendere
 libertà Italia.

Ringraziano. Circolo democratico per avere accolto ri-
 chieste contadini prologo contratti agrari, lo invitano integre-
 re dette provv. dimento fissando il prezzo dei prodotti per gli
 affitti in natura e quello di emesso dell'annuo cui fu stipula-
 to il contratto.

P. POPOLOZIONE di **ESPRITTO**

Barbetti Angelo 28/11
Francesco Dominica
Carone Savio
Roberto cammire
Bruno Francesco
Barone Vito

13 June 1945

TELESPRESSO

Eccellenza ZADOGGIO

e.p.c.

Eccellenza TOGLIATTI

Eccellenza GULLO - Commissione Alleata di Controllo - Napoli ✓

S A L E R N O

E

Lavoratori consumatori di Trani riuniti Comizio il 2/6/1944 plaudono iniziativa Grandi del Popolo cui daranno massimo cooperazione onde impedire sottrazioni evasioni. Domanda no maggioranza organizzazione nei Comitati agricoli aderendo pienamente richiesta Federazione Lavoratori Terra. Chiedono reguizione l'unicipalizzazione mulini, fattore indispensabile per stroncare qualsiasi speculazione.

Invocano aumento razioni alimentari, acceleramento epurazione vita nazionale, miglioramento salari per sicurezza vita contadini che intendono compiere tutto loro dovere per difendere libertà Italia.

Ringraziano Governo democratico per avere accolto richiesta contadini proroga contratti agrari, lo invitano integrare detto provvedimento fissando il prezzo dei prodotti per gli affitti in natura a quello di ammesso dell'anno in cui fu stipulato il contratto.

P. POPOLAZIONE DI TRANI

Segretario della
Lavoratori del lavoro
Leg. Contadini Melillo Luigi
" Apuratori Morgillo Enea
" Coramonte Lemayzo Giuseppe
" Cotatufi Marzupio " Marzio
" Caproni Casalecchio
" Venditori Impulante Di. Tito L. Lomunier
" Calzoli Agnello Borghetto
" Monna Veli Croce Giuseppe
" Gemine Lotorobri di. Rosa
" Guleppani Laccar. Emerico
" Spallini Giovanni Cheto
" " " "

Cam. Sic.

Lavoratori consumatori di Trani riuniti Comizio il 2/6/1944 plaudono iniziativa Granai del Popolo cui daranno massimo cooperazione onde impedire sottrazioni evasioni. Domanda no maggioranza organizzazione nei Comitati agricoli aderendo pienamente richiesta Federazione Lavoratori Terra. Chiedono requisizione Municipalizzazione mulini, fattore indispensabile per stroncare qualsiasi speculazione. Invocano aumento razioni alimentari, acceleramento epurazione vita nazionale, miglioramenti o salari per sicurezza vita contadini che intendono compiere tutto loro dovere per difendere libertà Italia.

Ringraziano Governo demografico per avere accolto richiesta contadini proroga contratti agrari, lo invitano integrare detto provvedimento fissando il prezzo dei prodotti per gli affitti in natura a quello di amesso dell'anno in cui fu stipulato il contratto.

P. POPOLAZIONE di TRANI

Aguzzatori della
Lavoratori del grano
Legg. Contadino Melillo Luigi
" Apuratori Margelli Enea
Corramonte Lemozzo Giuseppe
Corvati Giuseppe " "
Caproni Casale Eustachio
" Mondini Imbalante Di Pileto Domenico
" Culroli Cogreth Borghetto
" Monna Vali Croce Giuseppe
" Feminele Lotoratrii Lio Sera
" Gulepomi Laccarini
" Spagnin Giovanni Pietro
" Spataro Lelomare Andrea
" Salfellini Leonard Lenzoni

13 June 1946

1284

A. S. E. MADOCILLO

e.p.c.

A. S. E. COMMISSIONE ALLIATA DI CONTROLLO

A. S. E. PALMISTO TOGLIATTI.

A. S. E. PALMISTO Senza Portafoglio.

A. S. E. PAUSTO GULLO. Ministro Agricoltura e Foreste.

Lavoratori-consumatori di SANCICHELLE riuniti in assemblea il giorno 4 GIUGNO 1944, plebano iniziativa "Gruppi del Popolo" cui daranno massima cooperazione onde impedire evasioni.

Domandano maggioranza rappresentanti organizzazioni lavoratori nei Comitati Agricoli, aderendo pienamente richiesta Federazione lavoratori Terre.

Chiedono requisizione municipalizzazione mulini, fattore indispensabile per stroncare qualsiasi speculazione.

Invocano aumento razioni alimentari, acceleramento epurazione vita nazionale, miglioramento salariale per sicurezza vita lavoratori che intendono compiere tutto loro dovere per difendere libertà Italia.

Ringraziano Governo Democratico per aver accolta richiesta prepagati contratti agrari ed invitano integrare tale provvedimento fissando il prezzo dei prodotti per gli affitti e mezzadrie in natura al medesimo livello di quello di emmasco all'epoca in cui furono stabiliti i contratti.

P. CAMERA DEL LAVORO DI SANCICHELLE DI BARI



1283

Eccellenza Badoglio

e p.c. Eccellenza Togliatti

Eccellenza Gallo

Salerno

Commissione Alleata di Controllo

Napoli

Lavoratori consumatori di ALTAMURA riuniti comizio il giorno 3 giugno 1944 plaudente iniziativa Grandi del Popolo cui daranno massima cooperazione onde impedire sottrazioni evasioni.

Domandano maggioranza organizzazione nei Comitati Agricoli aderendo pienamente richiesta Federazione Lavoratori Terra.

Invocano aumento razione alimentari acceleramento epurazione vite nazionale miglioramento salari per sicurezza vite contadini che intendono compiere tutto loro dovere per difendere libertà Italia.

Ringraziano Governo democratico per aver accolto richiesta contadini proroga contratti agrari, lo invitano integrare detto provvedimento fissando il prezzo dei prodotti per gli affitti in natura a quello di ammasso dell'anno in cui fu stipulato il contratto.

P.LA POPOLAZIONE DI ALTAMURA (Bari)

Vincenzo Patella - Segretario -
Lega Contadini



Patella

1282

Page Sec

1802

Esceglienze Gullo

Salerno

Commissione Allesta di Controllo

Alc. P. O. L. i

Lavoratori consumatori di ALTAMURA rinvenuti conizio
il giorno 3 giugno 1944 plaudano iniziativa Granai del
Popolo cui daranno massima cooperazione onde impedire
sottrazione evasioni.

Domandano maggioranza organizzazione nei Comitati
Agricoli aderendo pienamente richiesta Federazione Lava-
ratori Terra.

Invocano aumento razione alimentare acceleramento
epurazione vite nazionale miglioramento salari per siccità
rezza vita contadini che intendano compiere tutto loro
dovere per difendere libertà Italia.

Ringraziano Governo democratico per aver accolto
richiesta contadini prorege contratti agrari, lo invitano
integrare detto provvedimento fissando il prezzo dei
prodotti per gli affitti in natura a quello di ammasso
dell'anno in cui fu stipulato il contratto.

P.LA POPOLAZIONE DI ALTAMURA (Bari)

Vincenzo Patella - Segretario-
Leza Contadini



Patella

1282

13 June 110

TELESPRESSO

Con Sec.

Eccellenza BADOGLIO

e.p.c.

Eccellenza TOGLIATTI

Eccellenza CULLO

-Commissione Alleata di Controllo

SALERNO

NAPOLI

Lavoratori consumatori da Polignano a mare
 riunitasi Comizio il 2 giugno c.a. plaudono iniziative Gra-
 nati del Popolo cui daranno massima cooperazione onde impe-
 dire sottrazioni evasioni. Domandano maggioranza organizzazio-
 ne nei Comitati agricoli aderendo pienamente Federazione La-
 voratori Terra.

Invocano aumento razioni alimentari, accelera-
 mento epurazione vita nazionale, miglioramento salari per si-
 curezza vite contadini che intendono compiere tutte loro do-
 vere per difendere libertà Italia.

Ringraziano Governo democratico per avere ac-
 colto richiesta contadini proroga contratti agrari, lo invita-
 no integrare detto provvedimento fissando il prezzo dei pro-
 dotti per gli affitti in natura a quello di ammasso dell'anno
 cui fu stipulato il contratto.

P. POPOLAZIONE di Polignano a mare

Scusa Giordano 1281

13 June
111

Scor fondazioni di trasmissione

o con. lue.

Collegamento

transmissione L. 2. 2. 444

SEFN	
Col. Bein	
Col. Smith	
Major. Pabcock	
Capt.	
Capt. Solisano	EB

Collegamento Radio

c. p. e.

Collegamento English

Collegamento Della

Silenzio

Copy of Cable sent

to Gen. Badoglio +

to Minister for Agri.

approval of the

initiative to create

the Granai del Popolo

Comando Comunicazione Alleanza di Lombello

Modo

Lavoratore di trasmissione civile in Comunità

il giorno 2. Quindici persone inizieranno Granai del Popolo

che daranno massima cooperazione onde impedire sot-

trazioni evasioni. Domandano maggioranza assoluta

l'azione cui forniti agioli aderendo pienamente e i

chiusa Federazione Lavoratori Cerra-

invocano aumento razioni alimentare, accede

ramente operazioni vita economica, migliorando salari

per sicurezza contadini che intendono compiere tutto

loro dovere per difendere libertà Italia.

Quindici Governo democratico per avere ag

colloquio contadini proced. comitati agrari, lo

inviato internare della trasmissione. Quando il

SEEN	
Col. Bain	
Col. Smith	
Major Peacock	
Capt.	
Capt. Seligman	SR

Excellenza Bradolini
c.p.c.

Excellenza Barbieri
Excellenza Della
Sulterno

Copy of Cable sent
to Gen Badoglio +
to Minister for Agric.
approving of the
initiative to create
the "Granai del Popolo"

Comando Commissione Alleanza di Cambelli

Napoli

Saraceni di farmacia cinesi in Carmine
il giorno 2. Euno plausione e ingiusticia. Granai del popolo
qui daranno massima cooperazione onde impedire sot-
trazioni evasioni. Domandano maggioranza assun-
zione sui famitaki agricoli aderendo pienamente e
chiusa Federazione Saraceni Cerra-

Invocano aumento ragioni alimentare, accor-
ciamento operazioni vita ~~es~~ nazionale, migliorando salari
per sicurezza contadini che intendono compiere tutto
loro dovere per difendere libertà Italia.

Rivolgarono Governo democratico per avere ac-
cesso tutti i contadini per accordi con la Agricoltura, la
invitano integrare dello provvedimento fissando il

però dei prodotti per gli effetti in natura e quello
di annuncio dell'anno in cui si stipulato il con-
tratto.

R. Soprintendente di San Marino
Raffaello Dea Fontana
M. Dea



SEEN	
Col. Eam	
Col. Smith	
Maia	STV
Capt. Darp	STB
Capt. Soladuna	STB
P. H. Hammond	STB

1279

Labour

SUBJECT: Agricultural wages
TO : Labor subcommission

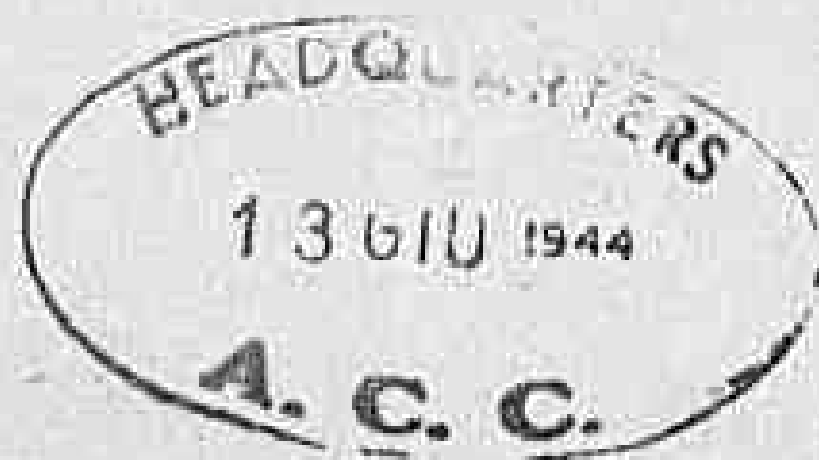
Econ. Sec.
4-206

MATERA, June 12, 1944 *4614V*

1. A telegram was received several days ago from the director of the local collocamento at pisticci saying that the director of the local camera del lavoro had made threats against him and had also threatened to burn up the collocamento offices. I went immediately to pisticci to investigate the situation and found the facts substantially as represented in the telegram. The director of the collocamento had received information in a telegram that the RG had set an agricultural wage of 110 lire plus 20 lire overtime and he was attempting to hold the wages to this figure. The director of the camera del lavoro, a communist of the radical type, was promising the workers 200 lire per day plus overtime. The result was that he had succeeded in putting the collocamento completely out of operation. When the director of the collocamento complained, the threats were made against him and the office. Three witnesses substantiated the incident. There was also an employer who testified that he had been warned by the director of the camera del lavoro that he could not pay less than the 200 lire.

2. I had the carabinieri bring the director of the camera del lavoro to the collocamento where he was confronted with the witnesses and the employer and the employees of the collocamento. I explained that the matter of wages must be settled between employees and employers and that col. zellars' telegram was only a suggestion. I impressed on him the seriousness of his threats against our collocamento and the threats against the employer. I think there was enough ~~imagination~~ evidence to take legal action against him for the threats but he assured me he understood the situation and that it would not occur again. I make this report only to show that the communists are causing considerable trouble by agitating for higher pay than is necessary. The 100 figure of 65 lire plus overtime has been completely ignored everywhere.

Robert Frazer
ROBERT FRAZER, Captain,
Labor Officer,



1278

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

Cross Reference Sheet

File: 46142/8

Subject: Facchini pay

Date: 12 June 44

To: Labor office - Reg. V

From: Labor

Documents Filed: Wages + Hours Division 1277

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Agriculture Sub-Commission
APO 394

MAMD/jmk

8 June 1944

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AGRICULTURE SUB-COMMISSION MONTHLY REPORT - MAY 1944

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Col. Brun	1/1/44
Col. Smith	1/1/44
Major. Petcock	1/1/44
Capt. [unclear]	1/1/44
Capt. [unclear]	1/1/44
[unclear]	1/1/44

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AGRICULTURE SUB COMMISSION MONTHLY REPORT
MAY 1944

SECTION I

General Policy for Agriculture in Italy, and Plans for Reconstruction of Italian Agriculture,
Forestry, and Fisheries Control

A. General.

Work continued under high pressure during May on the clearing up of details in connection with legislation and directives completed in April and on the drafting of further legislation for enactment by the Italian Ministry of Agriculture; as shown later (Section II para. 1) future legislation will continue to aim at efficient control and more democratic conditions in Italy. Plans are being considered for the control or reorganization of the many branches of the industry e. g. food, feed and industrial crops, livestock, meat, milk, etc.

On the Granai del Popolo scheme, considerable progress is being made in all Regions; see Section II 1. (b).

With the increase of imports of farm requirements and the needs of the harvest, distribution problems have brought ever-growing responsibilities.

In many places the newly created control machinery for agriculture, forestry, and fisheries is beginning to work reasonably efficiently under the supervision of Allied officers in the field. On the National level the efforts of the Ministry continue to be greatly handicapped by lack of trained personnel, but the Minister and Under-Secretary are energetic, the latter being particularly co-operative.

B. Program in Development of Efficient Control Organizations and in Handing over of
Executive Functions to Italians.

1. Agriculture.

reports
In previous emphasis has been placed on the efforts of this Sub-Commission to place executive responsibilities on the Italians and to build up an efficient control of Agriculture throughout Italy. This remains a major objective but there are four other important steps which must be kept in mind. These steps are necessary to systematize efforts of all ACC personnel and represent a cycle of operations necessary to achieve maximum production for Allied and Italian needs; they are outlined in the following documents:

- a. Planning 1944-45 Crop Production Programme (Appendix A).
- b. Procurement of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Production Input Requirements and Other Supplies. (Appendix B).
- c. Distribution, allocating, and accounting for Agriculture supplies, both imported and locally produced (Appendix C).
- d. Price fixing e. g. Price of Wheat (Appendix D)

(1) 1944-45 Crop Production Programme.

Formulation of a firm production plan for 1944-45 is now a priority job and, after intensive study, must be completed by 1st August. It will be based on a detailed study of each province. Appendix A, "Planning 1944-45 Crop Production Programme" is a memo issued to RC's for responsible agriculture officers in the various areas and shows some of the important policies and criteria which must be kept in mind e. g. development of self-sufficiency in food and livestock, development of sources of supply for further

operations, imports for reconstruction programmes only if the latter will bear fruit quickly, and save shipping space. Guidance is given on crop priorities.

Without a firm 1944-45 production plan we will have no substantial foundation from which to justify requests for import requirements. Initial estimates of these for first half of 1945 are, however, asked for by 15 June and will be made in relation to estimated acreage, yield, and total production.

(2) Procurement of Input Requirements.

Appendix B, "Procurement of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries production and harvest input requirements and other Supplies", gives estimate of monthly input requirements and also detailed directives on how requirement statements should be prepared; each class of item should be justified in terms of essentiality, availability of the item from local resources or of a suitable substitute, and facilities for distribution of bulky items..

(3) Distribution of, and accounting for, Supplies.

Of special interest and importance is the great improvement that is taking place in the efficient working of the Consorzio, especially as regards the handling of farm input requirements. An officer of this Sub-Commission is officer with the Federation in Naples and in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, is bring influence to bear on all Consorzi throughout liberated Italy. This is of great importance as the Consorzio system is all prevailing and must be one of the largest, if not the largest, trading organization in Italy. Appendix "C" "Distribution, Allocation, and Accounting for Agricultural Supplies, both imported and locally produced." This details a new system that has been worked out for the acceptance of imports and the payment for them; this system is expected to be of great benefit to all concerned - Finance and Allied Supply Officers, Italian Government, Consorzi and Italian people. It makes possible a simple accounting system as between Italy and the Allies and throws the burden of accounting on Italian organizations in such a way that the work of Allied Staff will be lessened. Indeed it should eventually make possible the handling by Italians of almost the whole work of dealing with the large quantities of fertilizers, insecticides, seeds, etc. which require to be imported.

(4) Price - Fixing.

One of the most difficult duties of AOC is the recommendation to the Italian Government of prices to farmers for crops and livestock.

Prices for controlled products have to be fixed and also those of farm requirements. This matter is dealt with in more detail in Section II I (b) but Appendix D.

Prices of wheat shows some of the difficulties encountered in fixing the of a product, in this case one of major importance, wheat. The data have to be d by a ridiculously small staff without any reliable records of previous years a country whose economy has been completely upset by Fascist control and later by occupation.

The policy has been established that the prices of other farm products should be in a relation to that of wheat. With this policy as a basis for calculations, the task becomes somewhat more simplified.

2. Forestry

The principle objective of the Forestry Division is the reorganization of the Royal Forestry Corps in order that it may make the greatest possible contribution to the reconstruction of Italy, not only to re-establish the wood-using industry but also, by careful planning, to take the leadership in other matters pertaining to it, for example, removing restrictions against legitimate competition such as prevail in the charcoal business.

Immediately after his appointment, the New Minister of Agriculture was urged to select an acting head of the Royal Forest Corps after due consideration of the possible candidates. One of the Legion heads, who had the necessary training and experience was recommended, but his past political record disqualified him. On 29 May an officer was selected and is now being investigated by the Public Safety Sub-Commission. If his past record proves satisfactory his appointment will be approved by this Sub-Commission. The Chief of the Forestry Division spent one day in conference with this candidate and believes him well qualified technically for the post and that his willingness to accept such a difficult assignment has been prompted by patriotic ideals. In addition he has some definitely useful ideas as to reorganization.

The Chief of the Division is urging two immediate steps by the Corps, and these were discussed at considerable length at the above mentioned conference.

a. The establishment of a Department of Wood Using Industries to assist mills in commencing operations by obtaining equipment and supplies; reconstruction of bridges; soliciting and channeling of business for the mills now in operating condition, but in need of orders and transportation. This has never been the function of the Royal Forest Corps, but it has for a precedent the State and Private Forestry Division established about 1933 by the United States Forest Service. The principle of the latter was primarily to interest and assist private owners in practicing forestry, and, although this is not an issue in Italy, the problems confronted by the two divisions are in many respects comparable.

A fact finding survey necessary for such action is now under way and is mentioned later in this report.

b. Further study of the entire fuelwood and charcoal industry, as it pertains to the price structure, production and distribution. This industry has been, as a war measure, for several years saddled with price control and regulatory measures, unsound economically, and which have stifled free competition and lead to special privileges at a cost to the ultimate consumer.

It was agreed that the Forestry Division would submit its plan for revision where necessary by the Corps so as to be workable and to meet special conditions, about which only those intimately connected with this business for a period of years would be thoroughly familiar.

The new chief agreed in principle to these plans and stated, a conclusion already reached by this Division, that it will be necessary either to repeal or to amend certain laws now regulating this industry.

3. Fisheries.

Recent relaxation of fishing regulations, that is to permit fishing with lights during certain hours of darkness in the Gulf of Salerno and the Gulf of Naples and of unrestricted night fishing along the Western Coast starting from River Sele, about fifteen miles south of Salerno, is increasing production to such an extent that fish can be exported from one region to another. This is reflected by the market in Naples. Local production and imports (handled by the Central Fishing Agency) during the month of May were 311,802 kgs. as compared with 119,963 kgs. in April.

Reports indicate that the Tonneras (fixed Tuna nets) in Sicily and in Sardinia are running almost normal and arrangements have been completed to import some of the tuna from Sicily. (The first schooner load left Palermo for Naples on the fourth of June).

The season for fresh sardines, anchovies, and sardelles is in full swing along the coastal areas in the East and in the West and as a result of what can be considered as fairly normal catches, the prices of fish are in almost every instance those set by the local authorities.

The program of making nafta, oil, hemp and other materials to the fishermen at listed market prices is continuing to produce good results. This factor has proven itself very strong in the battle against the black market and has definitely lowered operating costs.

SECTION II

SURVEYS AND OPERATIONS

Agriculture

(a) Production

(1) Crops.

The Quindicinale Report; the May 15th report on acreage planted, condition and estimated production of the crop, plus reports from agricultural officers in the Regions and observations of staff members on field trips, bear out the general impression that most sections of Liberated Italy will have a bumper crop in the present year. This is true not only of grain but of nearly every other crop which is normally planted. Fruit crops such as cherries and strawberries, plums and similar fruits show excellent cut-turn and the general condition of all crops at the end of May indicates first that most favorable weather conditions have offset many of the handicaps resulting from the lack of fertilizers and materials, and second, that Italian farmers in spite of shortages of tools and work animals and in spite of disruptions due to military activity, have gone ahead and planted the last inches of land and tended and cultivated the crops well.

Military installations, such as air fields, ordnance dumps and staging areas cover a very appreciable portion of the farming land in Southern Italy. While there is considerable damage to growing crops and to agricultural facilities in some areas owing to the military necessity of taking over planted land or buildings the military is giving cooperation in this particular phase through the commanding Generals of the Fifth and Eighth Armies who have both issued orders instructing that every care be taken in installations and in the requisitioning of facilities, that proper regard be given to areas and facilities which may be utilized by agriculture. Considerable time has been spent by members of the Sub-Commission's staff with army commanders and officers responsible for detailed operations in order to get a better basis for cooperation on such matters. Units dealing with claims and hirings of land and buildings have been contacted; our officers have been supplied with a list of representatives of these units at various centres and lists of our officers have been circulated to officers of these units. This should not only prevent needless use of good agricultural land but also ensure that de-requisitioned land is brought immediately into production.

Crop Reports

Crop reports based on the acreage planted and the condition of the crops of May 15 were collected from all provinces on newly developed reporting forms and compiled. A preliminary summary of the report follows:

Production of Principal Crops, 1944 Season, 15 May Forecast (Preliminary) (1)

	(Metric Tons)		(Metric Tons)
Wheat	1,624,135	Corn	151,775
Barley	153,460	Dry Broad Beans	208,830
Rye	9,990	Potatoes	590,990
Oats	271,415		

(1) Based on forecasts by provincial Ispettori for all provinces including South of Naples and Campobasso provinces (Campobasso estimated).

Along with this, scheduled data are being developed on which to base the 1944-45 crop program for liberated Italy up to the Rimini-Pisa line. Estimates of agricultural supplies, locally produced and imported are now being supplied to the requisition division and it is proposed that the cropping plan will be to some extent coordinated and planned in the light of possible supplies which will be available.

(2) Livestock

The Livestock program for all of Italy still remains a problem not only to take time and effort but to tax the ingenuity of our own staff and of Italian Agricultural officials.

The whole problem is aggravated by the exceedingly high black market prices paid for meat, the scarcity of all livestock and the fact that the Allied Armies must depend on local supplies for a very substantial portion of the meat used by Indian and French Moroccan troops. In nearly all sections of liberated Italy the normal market channels have broken down, slaughter houses are closed or operating only infrequently, dairies are operated with very little milk and the normal channels of the distribution are either non-existent or closed.

The "Zootechnica", former Fascist marketing organization, was formally abolished by decree and the work of livestock production and marketing has been placed under the control of the Inspectorate of Agriculture in each province. The livestock officer has visited several of the provinces in which this work is now being absorbed by the province inspectorate staff. Plans are before the Ministry for study and definite uniform system of channeling livestock products to markets is in the making. Likewise through study and collaboration during recent weeks with the agricultural officers soon to enter Rome areas, it is hoped that the distribution of livestock products through normal channels will be maintained rather than that normal channels be permitted to lapse, such as was the case in the Naples area after Allied occupation.

(3) Input Requirements

Shipments totaling some 6,070 tons of urgently needed copper sulphate arrived during the month and at the close a large amount of this had moved out of warehouses to the potato and wine crops. Other Agricultural supplies such as binder twine, sacks, belting wire, seeds, Ammonium Nitrate, considerable quantities of farm rope and a large volume of miscellaneous agricultural supply items both locally manufactured and imported were allocated during the month.

The volume of supplies arriving and anticipated in months to come has necessitated the development of a plan of allocation, distribution, pricing and accounting for such items, designed chiefly to place the burden of responsibility on Italian firms rather than on AGC organizations. (See Appendix C). It is hoped that distribution, allocation and accounting for such supplies under this system will be simplified and at the same time keep the Sub-Commission in an advisory and supervisory capacity rather than operational.

The establishment of a liaison office with the Federation Consorzi Agrari has resulted in much better coordination between Italian farmers and agencies in the distribution of supplies, has assisted in straightening out local problems of the consorzio and in going through the direction and instructions dealing with the technical phases of the lavoro agrario in the grain collection.

Since the Consorzio Agrario is the only distributing or collecting organization facilities and a staff of technical men in each province and commune of liberty and since general direction of this vast system of distribution is under the Ministry of Agriculture the importance of this organization, cannot be too strongly emphasized.

In recent years the farmers and patrons of the Consorzi have had little real voice in the policies under which it operates. The elected board has been supplanted by a Commissariat. It is planned, with the full approval of the present Ministry and the Consorzio officials, to return all of these agencies to a system under which farmers themselves will have some voice in developing of policies to be carried out by the managements.

(b) Supply and Produce Control

(1) Prices.

Prices, research and statistics are taking more and more time of all members of the staff and the two officers assigned to this work are at present spending much of their time in research and computations for price recommendations.

During the month research was undertaken and price proposals submitted on the following items: Wheat, durum and soft; barley, vestito and mondo; binder twine, locally made and imported; copper sulphate, imported and locally produced; ammonium nitrate; ammonium sulphate; wool; peas; beans; lentils; rye; vetch; horse beans; corn; threshing machines and other incidental items.

(2) The Granai del popolo

Following close on the reorganization of the Ministry of Agriculture and the announcement of the program for collecting wheat and barley last month, activity has been intensified through the Sub-Commission and the Ministry of Agriculture to develop the necessary directives which will make possible the implementation of the collection decree, for the general coordination and broad supervision of the collection program.

Reports from the field indicate that the Communal and Provincial Committees in most provinces are functioning; the Denuncia forms are being filled out and, while there has been unavoidable delay in printing and shipping there have been enough forms available in all areas to start the work well on the way. Assessment forms as well as the materials utilized by the Consorzio Agrario in the work of amassing are being printed and will be available in time for the harvest and threshing. The following special decrees and directives dealing with the collection of crops are being prepared and worked out in cooperation with the Italian government:

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Decrees:-

- (1) Blocking on farms of grains and legumes other than wheat and barley.
- (2) Imposing additional penalties for infractions of obligating consignment decree and of the blocking decree.
- (3) Controlling threshing and shelling of grains and legumes.
- (4) Freezing agrarian rents and leases.
- (5) G.O. Making wheat and barley consignment decree effective in M.G. Territory.
- (6) Amassing of wool.

A program of publicity and propaganda has been worked out by members of the staff, the Italian government and FWP, utilizing press releases, posters, radio, sound trucks and motion pictures in order that every citizen of Italy may realize the importance of the attempt this year of Liberated Italy to assist itself.

When the Allied Armies began their march on Rome and Northern Italy near the middle of the month, plans had been laid and a program formulated of following behind the army into the forward areas with well directed plan for gathering in whatever harvest is found above the lines of last winter. In this the Agricultural officers of Region IV and V had the fullest cooperation of AM 5th and 8th Armies. There is much work yet to be done along these lines, but there is definite basis for the hope that the forward areas will have the advantage of the plans worked out and tried in the liberated areas during recent months and there will not be the long delay in establishing a sound agricultural program to be operated by what ever reliable leaders may be found in the forward areas.

(c) Land Settlement and Bonifica

The officer charged with supervising Bonifica projects and land reclamation spent considerable time during the month with Italian officials, Army officers and the Malaria Control Committee in opening and cleaning up the area North of the Volturno River. The Sub-Commission's role in this work has been more that of advisors and coordinators rather than in actual operations, directing the force at work as much as possible toward the agricultural rehabilitation of the area as well as towards health and sanitation.

Shortly after the break through of the Allied Armies into Rome area officers visited the Cagriliano Valley, the Bonifica Salto near the Gulf of Gaeta and the Pontine Marshes area with a view to determining what must be done immediately with a view to their restoration for planting crops this fall. An officer is being dispatched to Littoria to work with the Army, AM, and Italian agencies on the Pontine Marsh restoration.

1) Meeting of the Royal Forest Corps.

A meeting of the Royal Forest Corps was held at Salerno on the 4th & 5th of May with all the Legion Heads of the Royal Forest Corps attending. This was the first meeting for these officials since the Occupation, although it had been suggested to the previous Minister. The Minister met the Heads of the Corps and talked with them informally. Professor Bergami opened the meeting and then turned it over to Sig. Seggetti, Chief of the Cabinet, who acted as chairman. The Chief of this Division attended.

The following matters were discussed:

A. A questionnaire on the sawmill situation, prepared by this Division, was given out with instructions that the information called for be collected and submitted by the end of the month. The questionnaire was similar to the one given to the VIII Legion at their meeting held in April. At Naples, under the jurisdiction of Region III, although somewhat revised. This was discussed in detail with the new Chief on May 30 at Salerno, and after further study, it was decided to obtain even more detailed information, than that originally called for.

If this work is performed in a creditable manner by the Corps they will have some very valuable information for the basis of a worthwhile plan.

B. Prices for firewood and charcoal -

An attempt was made to get a set of Provincial Prices, based on an appraisal system suggested by this office, but it appeared that the Region heads did not have sufficient figures and they were instructed to submit these after returning to their Headquarters and consulting with the Provincial Commanders. It appears that one of the great objections in establishing Provincial prices is the impossibility of accurately determining costs for transportation, especially at the present time. The results of the conference helped to crystallize the conclusions concerning the price structure reached by the Forestry Division and mentioned in Section I B under firewood and charcoal.

C. Transportation needed by the Corps. Each Legion Head submitted his minimum requirements.

D. General Discussions on Reorganization.
Equipment, uniforms, etc.

E. Condition of the forests with special reference to effects of logging by Allied Troops. General conclusions were that the Forests of the Sila and Umbra State Forest were being heavily cut by the armies and the balance of the woodland, being largely of coppice growth, was not suffering permanent damage.

(2) Firewood Project Mignano.

During the month of May approximately 360 tons of firewood were delivered to GRASC 13th Corps. More was available to them but the demand has slackened due to warmer weather. Other army units and refugee camps were contacted and informed as to the supplies available. Arrangements were made through Region III, Economic & Supply, to deliver the balance to the Consorzio Agrario of Naples, and their representative was transported to the scene of the operations in order that he should make plans for transportation. After this arrangement had been made an officer of one of the Refugee Camps

expressed his desire to buy the wood since he had been paying over 3 times the price asked. Region III will supply a small part of his requirements.

On a routine inspection trip, it was discovered that many of the workmen had not been paid for several weeks. Payment on army vouchers were stopped and a member of this office collected the money in company with the contractors' representatives, took him to the project and arranged for payment to the labourers.

All wood cut has been transported down the mountain to the roadside, ready for delivery to the Comoxio and more timber will be felled at present. According to regulations of the Royal Forest Corps this kind of timber being below an elevation of 1000 meters can not be felled between May 30 and Fall, approximately Sept. 1.

Arrangements have been made with the Sindaco of Mignano to give the branches and top to the inhabitants of the village for use in production of lime.

(3) Unauthorized Cutting of Trees by Allied Armies.

Numerous complaints have reached this office from time to time, through Forestali officials, concerning tree cutting by allied troops. These cases have been handled individually by contacting commanders of the military units involved.

A request was submitted to the Commanding General Allied Armies in Italy that a directive be issued to all troops that the supervision of all tree cutting in Italy was the responsibility of the Italian Royal Forest Corps and that this body should be consulted before any timber operations were engaged in. A list of names and addresses of the Region and Provincial Commanders was submitted so that troops would know the location of the parties to contact.

The following routine order is being issued to all troops by AF.

Discipline - Felling of Trees.

1. The cutting down of trees, except for operational reasons in forward areas, clearing authorized sites for permanent buildings or camps, and the provision of timber and fuel by the Services responsible for their provisions, is forbidden.
2. Future causes of unauthorized cutting down of trees will be treated in the same way as the unauthorized removal of other forms of property.

(4) Inspection of Important Mills in Provinces of Salerno, Potenza and Cosenza.

During the month a 10 day trip, 900 miles round trip, was taken in the above mentioned Provinces to ascertain what mills if any were able to provide bridge and construction timber. Eleven mills were examined and four found having machinery capable of sawing logs, 4 meters or longer in length. Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission was notified of those considered of special interest to them.

It appears from further investigation that it is impracticable under present conditions to ship the logs from the Cerreto Cognate State forest to a mill for sawing timber. However, a contractor was located who would be willing to undertake the sawing of these logs, by hand, to specification. This fact was reported to the Sub-Commission.

ills in Avellino and Benevento.

A trip was made in Avellino and Benevento for the purposes of ascertaining if sawmills now in operating condition. This information was given to AAI Resources to assist them in obtaining boxes for potatoes if a decision is reached back army requirements in wooden cases.

(6) At the instigation of this office a letter signed by the President of Unione Industriale Della Provincia di Napoli wood section was sent to 403 members of the association requesting them to signify needs for sawmill and woodsmen tools. Information obtained in this matter will be correlated with that already on hand and now being collected by the Royal Forest Corps for aid in making the proper distribution of this equipment, already on requisition, and which it is hoped will arrive this summer. This same organization wrote to all the Unioni Industriali of the other Provinces of liberated Italy with a suggestion that these organizations circularize their own regions in a similar manner.

(7) Tree Cutting on Forest of Astroni.

A report of indiscriminate cutting of wood by Allied troops at Staging Area No. 3 in the Forest of Astroni was investigated by a member of this Division in company with the Legion Commander. All wood cutting and hauling has been stopped by order of the Commanding General F. B. S.

(8) Investigation of Charcoal Cooperative of Naples.

An investigation was made of the Cooperative Esereenti Carbone of Naples which was established through the efforts of Region III but which at present is inoperative. It is believed that this organization can function as soon as proper arrangements have been made for the Regions to follow a master plan for distribution as suggested in ltr to Industry & Commerce. AGR/40000 May 21, 1944.

(9) Sawmill and Woodsmans Supplies

Considerable time was spent in collecting information regarding the needs for sawmill equipment and woodsmans supplies for the basis for a requisition for these materials needed during the first six months of 1945.

3. FISHERIES DIVISION

Region I

A note of operational activities in the various Regions follows:

The 21 tonnars around the Sicilian Coasts are in full swing and part of the harvest is being shipped to Naples. The remainder is being sold on the local markets as fresh fish food or is being either canned in olive oil or salted.

Through the cooperation of the Under-Secretary of Merchant Marine, an Italian Naval officer, who had previously worked with the fisheries division, has been appointed as the representative in Sicily for the Ministry of Agriculture.

Region III

(1) In order to increase the availability of fish in Naples, the Fisheries Division transferred some 175 fishermen from the Island of Procida to Sapri. The Flag Officer Western Italy granted permission to fish at night with lights at Sapri and in neighboring waters. Through the cooperation of the Economics and Supply department of Region Three, fish is now being imported daily from Sapri by truck; average some 40 quintals a day.

Naples is also importing fish from Region Five from the Lakes of Cagnano, Varano, Lesina, and from the fishing centers at Manfredonia and at Vieste.

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Recent agreements were made with Region Five to export to Naples 60% of the surplus from the points mentioned except Vieste where only 30% of the surplus is available. Arrangements were made to import a quantity of Tuna fish from Sicily. The first schooner load left Palermo June 4th. Tuna fish is also being imported from Region Seven from the Tonnara at Pizzo, Calabria.

Fish price in Naples has taken a slump in that the black market price was around three, four, and five hundred liras a kilogram before the control plan went into effect. Fixed prices to the consumer now ranges from 45 liras a kilogram to 140 liras.

There is still a certain amount of black market activity but the weaknesses of the control set-up have been discovered and are being corrected. Licensed fish retailers had permission to buy surplus fish at the various unloading points and take it to Naples for resale. Retailers now will be restricted to make their purchases at the Mergellina market in Naples. The surplus fish at the loading points will be brought over by truck. The sale to the consumers will take place at ten neighborhood markets scattered about the city and all ambulant sales will be prohibited. The neighborhood markets will be under continuous surveillance by the Central Fishing Agency.

(2) Flag officer Western Italy granted permission to fish during certain hours of darkness in the Gulfs of Naples and Salerno. (This activity got underway in Naples June 4th and in Salerno June 1). The licenses to fish at night are being distributed by the Italian Captains of the Port who are under the jurisdiction of the Allied naval authorities.

Region V

Several shipments of hemp cordage were made to Region Five during the month of May. The Chief of the Division, accompanied by the Fisheries Chief of the Ministry of Agriculture made a survey of the fishing centers. The various Naval Officers in charge in that area have been instructed by A.A.I. to discontinue the sale of nets at less than the established price. This had been reported by the Fisheries Division on several occasions. It was found out that discrepancies in the price of petroleum were having a dislocating effect on markets.

Region VI

Reports from Sardinia indicate that there is a normal run of tuna fish. Petroleum needs for fishing on the island are being secured by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Region VII

The heads of fisheries division of the Agriculture Sub-Commission and of the Ministry of Agriculture made a complete survey on fishermen's need in Region VII. Hemp cordage necessary to make and repair nets has been distributed to every fishing village from Salerno to Reggio, Calabria. As soon as the material is made ready within a few days, like shipments will be made to fishing villages on Ionian coast. Reports reach the Division that the Tonnara at Pizzo is having a successful season. Several reputable Naples importers have been given permits to import Tuna from Pizzo.

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SECTION III
ADMINISTRATION

Office Equipment, etc.

During May the organization of this office was essentially unchanged from the preceding month, except that additional pieces of office equipment were made available, and additional telephones were added for the use of the Fisheries Division.

2. Office Space.

The work of the Sub-Commission which has been continuously handicapped by the lack of office space, was somewhat relieved by the addition of another 15 x 15 foot room for use of the Fisheries Division. However, the office of the Director and Deputy Director and the clerical staff are still in a congested state and it is absolutely essential that a greater allotment of space will be made to this Sub-Commission when the move to Rome takes place. Congested conditions have been a very serious hindrance here.

3. Personnel.

A. Clerical staff. It is well known that the largest element of any agricultural staff is that of adequate clerical assistance; policy is based on analysis of statistics. To date, this Sub-Commission does not have one statistician or one mechanical calculatory machine.

B. During the month the following officers joined the Sub-Commission:

Major J.R.G. Sutherland
Major J.R.T. Crawford
1st Lt. N.J. Babato

The following officers were released from assignment with this HQ., and transferred to other duties.

Lt. Col. E.G.D. Kennedy
Major A.R. Hough
Major G.E. Hiddell
Captain W.R. Schreiber

The following EM joined this Sub-Commission.

Pvt. Michael Anthony Pompo

The following officers were promoted in rank.

Major W.A. Hartman to Lt. Col.
Major M.A.M. Dickie to Lt. Col.
2nd Lt. R.F. Germann to 1st Lt.
Lt. N.R.L. MacDonald to Captain.

W. A. HARTMAN
Lt. Col.
Director

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Agriculture Sub-Commission
AFU 394

ACR/FAH/jmk

ACR/31100

5 May 1944

SUBJECT: Planning 1944-45 Crop Production Program.

TO : R.C.'s - All Regions for Following Agricultural Staff Officers Responsible for Areas Indicated.

Sardinia -
Sicily -
Calabria -
Lucania -
Tuscia

Captain Kreidler
Major Hough
Major Watts
Captain Morgan
Major Riddell

Campania -
Region IV -
" V -
Fifth Army -
Eighth Army -

Major White
Lt. Ault
Lt. Col. Middlewood
Captain Case
Major Guy

1. Reference ACR/31100 dtd 11 April 1944 Subject: "Procurement of Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries Production and Harvest Input Requirements and other Supplies. Revised 5 May 1944.

2. Under date of 26 April 1944 this and all other Sub-Commissions were notified that "requisitions of materials and supplies which will be required to be delivered for use in the period 1 Jan. 1945 to 30 June 1945 must be submitted to the Acquisition Division, Economic Section, preferably by 1 June 1944 and in any event not later than 15 June 1944". As explained to Agricultural Officers in Naples Conference 29 - 30 April 1944, copy of requirement reports by Compartments including detailed justification statements based on a production plan for 1944-45 must reach this Sub-Commission at earliest possible date, but in no event later than 1 June 1944. Procedure outlined in reference para. 1 must be adhered to as closely as possible within time limitations.

3. The final plan for 1944-45 crop production program on which estimates of production and harvest input requirements are based must be scheduled as a continuing priority job to be completed on or before 1 August 1944. Without a firm 1944-45 production plan we cannot expect requisitions to be filled in an increasingly highly competitive world situation for supplies.

4. A few of the many important policies or criteria which will have as guides in planning the 1944-45 program are discussed below.

(a) Basic economic policy of allies is to revive economic life and stimulate production in order to reduce to a minimum the needs of Italy from the Allies and to develop Italy as a source of supply for further operations.

(b) The question as to what is best for Italian agriculture from a long-time policy viewpoint is not a strong factor under war conditions when shipments of civilian supplies must be justified in detail in terms of developing self sufficiency in food and livestock.

(c) As established policy is that emergency rehabilitation measures may be undertaken only if they will lighten the relief-import burden during the emergency period. Supplies must not be requisitioned for reconstruction programs that will bear fruit only after an extended period of time.

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Sardinia -	Captain Kreidler	Company -	Major White
Sicily -	Major Hough	Region IV -	It. Ault
Calabria -	Major Watts	" V -	It. Col. Middlewood
Lucania -	Captain Morgan	Fifth Army -	Captain Case
Puglia	Major Riddell	Eighth Army -	Major Guy

1. Reference GER/31000 dtd 11 April 1944 Subject: Procurement of Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries Production and Harvest Input Requirements and other Supplies. Revised 5 May 1944.

2. Under date of 24 April 1944 this and all other Sub-Commissions were notified that requisitions of materials and supplies which will be required to be delivered for use in the period 1 Jan. 1945 to 30 June 1945 must be submitted to the Requisition Division, Economic Section, preferably by 1 June 1944 and in any event not later than 15 June 1944. As explained to Agricultural Officers in Naples Conference 28 - 30 April 1944, copy of requirement reports by Commissions including detailed justification statements based on a production plan for 1944-45 must reach this Sub-Commission at earliest possible date, but in no event later than 1 June 1944. Procedure outlined in reference para. 1 must be adhered to as closely as possible within time limitations.

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4. A few of the many important policies or criteria which ~~we~~ have as guides in planning the 1944-45 program are discussed below.

(a) Basic economic policy of Allies is to revive economic life and stimulate production in order to reduce to a minimum the needs of Italy from the Allies and to develop Italy as a source of supply for further operations.

(b) The question as to what is best for Italian agriculture from a long-term policy viewpoint is not a strong factor under war conditions when shipments of civilian supplies must be justified in detail in terms of developing self sufficiency in food and livestock.

(c) As established policy is that emergency rehabilitation measures may be undertaken only if they will lighten the relief-import burden during the emergency period. Supplies must not be requisitioned for reconstruction programs that will bear fruit only after an extended period of time.

(d) The over all criterion of essentiality in emergency rehabilitation is that of saving shipping space and conserving essential Allied supplies. If the import of a few tons of parts for drainage or irrigation machinery would result in the production of large quantities of essential foods that would otherwise have to be imported during 1945 there is reason for a specific request accompanied by a well considered statement of justification. Paragraphs 3 and 4 of reference in para 1 of this memo indicates items to be covered in justification statement. In most cases it will be necessary to have rigid surveys made of usable facilities and of undeveloped resources before proposed rehabilitation plans can be incorporated in the 1944-45 production program.

- 2 -

5. The determination of crop priorities for your area is essential in the preparation of a firm plan for 1944-45 production program. In the execution of programs, priority ratings provide guidance in the allocation of scarce resources, (local and imported) formulations of ration, food distribution and related plans including price policies. Attached as Appendix A is a suggested list of crop priorities in terms of importance to (a) civilian supply (b) army and (c) United Nations.

6. The rating for the United Nations is based on estimated deficiencies for these goods experienced among the United Nations and their value for relief in areas to be liberated. Products meeting these qualifications must be non perishable, available in surplus and suitable for relief distribution.

7. The attached forms were mimeographed to facilitate uniformity in presentation of 1944-45 production program for each Province. Area and yield data recorded thereon were taken from records available to this Sub-Commission. Complete schedule with data not available in this office. If the data for any year do not check with those available to you through Italian Agricultural officials, make necessary changes and record explanatory notes on back of original schedule to be returned to this Sub-Commission as the basis for your estimates of needs. The 1945 area, yield and production planning data should be recorded on these forms. In addition to comparable data for previous years presented on the same schedule you are requested to utilize all available facilities through Italian officials as the basis for planning your production program. Sources of information and procedure used in preparation of your plan should be recorded on the back of the schedules or separate sheets to be returned to this Sub-Commission. Crops are listed in forms in accordance with priority ratings noted on Appendix 4. Record on the schedule the priority rating for civilian purposes for each crop for your particular province in the special column provided for that purpose on the schedule.

Important crops not in the mimeographed list should be typed in blank spaces on schedule or on a separate schedule along with the same type of data presented for each of the other crops.

8. One copy of the completed schedule for each Province should be returned to this Sub-Commission along with your statement of production and harvest input requirements due 20 May 1944. You are also requested to fill in Compartment totals on the enclosed schedule prepared for that purpose and return same to this Sub-Commission.

9. Without a firm 1944-45 production plan we have no substantial foundation from which to justify requests for input requirements. Your initial estimates in terms of area, yield and total production by Provinces due 20 May 1944 must be considered preliminary. The final plan due on or before 1 August 1944 must be based on detailed study in each Province. Suggestions for that detailed study will be sent to you as soon as time permits. In the meantime, however, you should begin execution of your plans to have that job completed before 1 August 1944.

W. A. HARTMAN

including price portions. Attached as Appendix A is a suggested list of crop priorities in terms of importance to (a) civilian supply (b) army and (c) United Nations.

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Important crops not in the mimeographed list should be typed in blank spaces on schedule or on a separate schedule along with the same type of data presented for each of the other crops.

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DISTRIBUTION:

Economic Section, Requisition Committee
EC's and Regional Supply Officers

W. A. KARTMAN
Major
Director

APPENDIX A

CROP PRIORITIES PREPARED GUIDANCE PURPOSE

Commodity	Importance to Civilian Supply	Importance to the Army	Importance to United Nations
Wheat	A	B	A
Barley	A	C	B
Kidney beans and peas	A	A	A
Olives for oil	A	B	A
Chick peas and lentils	A	B	B
Broad beans	A	C	A
Potatoes, early and late	A	A	B
Onions and garlic	A	A	A
Tomatoes	A	B	B*
Rice	A	C	C
Corn	A	B	B
Oats	B	A	C
Rye	B	D	C
Oil seeds	B	B	A
Hemp	A	C	A
Flax	B	D	D
Oranges	C	B	C
Lemons	C	C	B
Vetch and lupines	C	D	C
Tobacco	C	D	C
Cotton	C	D	D

*Depending on available processing facilities.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Agriculture Sub-Commission
APO 374

AGR/WH

16/31300

11 April 1944
Revised - 5 May 1944

SUBJECT: Procurement of Agricultural, Forestry, and Fisheries Production and Harvest Input Requirements and Other Supplies.

TO : RC's For Agricultural Staff Officers Responsible For Areas Indicated:

Sardinia	-	Capt. Greittler
Sicily	-	Major Kough
Calabria	-	Major Watts
Lucania	-	Capt. Morgan
Puglia	-	Major Riddell
Campania	-	Major White
Region IV	-	Lt. Ault
Region V	-	Lt. Col. Middlewood
Fifth Army	-	Capt. Case
Eight Army	-	Major Guy

1. Attached as Appendix A is a two page summary tabulation of estimates of monthly forestry, fisheries, and agricultural production and harvest input requirements in long tons for the area currently occupied. Deliveries to date against the requirements indicated are few and forward commitments are both limited and very incomplete. This situation is at least in part due to the fact that estimates of agricultural requirements have had to be revised and restated frequently in response to requests from higher echelons which have to review requisitions from the point of view of an increasingly highly competitive supply and transport situation. Additional information is being provided regularly to facilitate processing of requisitions calling for delivery during the last six months of 1944. In this connection, it might be of interest to note that the Allied Supply Committee presently visiting this theatre has informed us that we cannot expect supplies to be made available above the absolute minimum need for the more or less emergency situations.

2. The remainder of this memorandum represents information for future guidance in the preparation of requirement statements for agricultural, forestry, and fisheries supplies. Supplementary memoranda with special reference to criteria concerning various groups of supplies will be submitted for your guidance at a later date. This is essential to avoid past delays experienced to date in fulfillment of requisitions.

3. It is essential that each class of item requested be justified in terms of essentiality for the production of needed agricultural commodities. Points to be covered in justification statement include:

(a) Peace time sources and availability therefrom under present conditions; this includes an outline of normal and present local resources.

(b) Availability of substitutes and possible local adaptation **1266**

(c) Immediate and long range effect of the smallest quantity that can be effectively used and also of the largest quantity that can be used as effectively.

(d) Facilities for distribution of bulky items.

Lucania - Capt. Morgan
 Puglia - Major Riddell
 Campania - Major White
 Region IV - Lt. Ault
 Region V - Lt. Col. Middlewood
 Fifth Army - Capt. Case
 Eighth Army - Major Guy

1. Attached as Appendix A is a two page summary tabulation of estimates of monthly forestry, fisheries, and agricultural production and harvest input requirements in long tons for the area currently occupied. Deliveries to date against the requirements indicated are few and forward commitments are both limited and very incomplete. This situation is at least in part due to the fact that estimates of agricultural requirements have had to be revised and restated frequently in response to requests from higher echelons which have to review requisitions in the point of view of an increasingly highly competitive supply and transport situation. Additional information is being provided regularly to facilitate processing of requisitions calling for delivery during the last six months of 1944. In this connection, it might be of interest to note that the Allied Supply Committee presently visiting this theatre has informed us that we cannot expect supplies to be made available above the absolute minimum need for the more or less emergency situations.

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- (b) Availability of substitutes and possible local adaptation SM **1266**
- (c) Immediate and long range effect of the smallest quantity that can be effectively used and also of the largest quantity that can be used as effectively.
- (d) Facilities for distribution of bulky items.

4. Following are a number of points in addition to those listed in par 3 which must be covered in justification statement. If no accurate or dependable facts are available on a particular point that fact should be so indicated. Inaccurate information may result in long delays or even cancellations.

- (a) What critical need will be filled if the item is furnished.
- (b) What immediate benefit will assuredly result.

- 2 -

1. In terms of acres involved.
 2. In terms of tons of food to be gained.
 - (c) What will happen if the request is reduced in quantity?
 - (d) What will happen if the request is delayed in arrival?
 - (e) What will happen if the request is denied?
 - (f) What if any alternative action will suffice in emergency?
5. It must be remembered that all supplies are in great demand, and that there are many instances when it is not in the interest of the Armed Forces or other consignees to ship as requested. The justification has to be so complete that the necessary changes may be effected, whether they be changes in material, quantity, or shipping date, without reference to the originator of the request. An adequate justification will permit change or cancellation without further exchange of information.
6. Request for supplies must be processed through channels designed to provide screening and/or amplification by various offices interested in defining the need, stating the justification and in eventual distribution of supplies. The following channels are established for the future in the interest of expediting approval and fulfillment:
- a. Allied Agricultural Staff officers responsible for areas as indicated above will provide the Italian Compartment Inspector and through him his organization and also the Provincial officials of the Consorzi and their staff with necessary information. In advance areas Provincial Inspector should be designated to serve as Compartment Inspector until Compartment is occupied. This is in accordance with Ministerial Organization Directive. Those Italian agricultural officials will be held responsible for originating the initial statement of minimum agricultural, forestry, and fisheries supplies along with detailed justification statistics and other information and for submitting same to the Allied Agricultural staff officer.
 - b. Allied Agricultural officers will be responsible for editing and screening materials received from Italian officials; mailing the original copy of results to the Regional Civil Supply officer and at the same time a copy to HQ ACC Agril. Sub-Commission.
 - c. HQ ACC Agriculture Sub-Commission will utilize requirement statements received from Agricultural officers as a partial basis for final screening of requisitions prepared by Requisition Division, Economic Section which receives requirement statements from Regional Supply officers through channels.
7. Requirements must be determined and submitted from 6 to 8 months in advance of initial need. Supplies needed for the first half of 1945 must be submitted to Regional Supply officers and with a copy to Agriculture Sub-Commission at earliest date but in no event later than 2 June 1944. It, therefore, becomes increasingly essential that emergency requests be avoided as much as possible and when absolutely necessary they should be accompanied with a special detailed statement including data upon which delivery will be unaccountable and cancellation

5. It must be remembered that all supplies are in great demand, and that there are many instances when it is not in the interest of the Armed Forces or other consignees to ship as requested. The justification has to be so complete that the necessary changes may be effected, whether they be changes in material, quantity, or shipping date, without reference to the originator of the request. An adequate justification will permit change or cancellation without further exchange of information.

6. Request for supplies must be processed through channels designed to provide screening and/or amplification by various offices interested in defining the need, stating the justification and in eventual distribution of supplies. The following channels are established for the future, in the interest of expediting approval and fulfillment:

a. Allied Agricultural Staff officers responsible for areas as indicated above will provide the Italian Component Inspector and through him his organization and also the Provincial officials of the Consorzi and their staff with necessary information. In advance areas Provincial Inspector should be designated to serve as Component Inspector until Component is occupied. This is in accordance with Ministerial Organization Directive. These Italian agricultural officials will be held responsible for originating the initial statement of minimum agricultural, forestry, and fisheries supplies along with detailed justification statistics and other information and for submitting same to the Allied Agricultural Staff Officer.

b. Allied Agricultural officers will be responsible for editing and screening materials received from Italian officials; mailing the original copy of results to the Regional Civil Supply Officer and at the same time a copy to the AGC Agri. Sub-Commission.

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8. We are satisfied that some such thorough routing and screening is essential if the best is to be made for imports for agriculture in Italy, in competition with all the urgent and important demands for transport not only to Italy but to all countries now under Allied Control or to come under such control in the future. In fact, this work of estimating needs for import forms part of agricultural all-the-year-round planning and should at all times be under consideration by Allied and Italian officials, in preparation for main twice-yearly requisitions. Modifications may have to be made to requisitions from time to time and now emergency requests may have to be made; if we are working continuously in well-defined channels, we will be in a ready position to deal with emergency modifications and demands.

W. A. Hartman
W. A. HARTMAN
Major
Director

Dist:
Economic Section - Requisition Division
RC's
Regional Supply Officers

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MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	TOTAL		
13315				60370	120740	60370		10593	1264	10593	301851	long	tons
4800				10196					22193	31070	110963	"	"
5000								6050	6900	4550	32300	"	"
68								7000	5000		22000	"	"
									68		204	"	"
									50		100	"	"
											11	"	"
15											45	"	"
200											200	"	"
481	962	481									1924	"	"
		464	464	464							1392	"	"
240	480	240									960	"	"
		25			25						50	"	"
		25									25	"	"
		10			10						20	"	"
		50									75	"	"
		500	250	250							1000	"	"
							20000	20000			40000	"	"
25		25		25					25		100	"	"
1		1		1					1		1	"	"
37 1/2		37 1/2		37 1/2					37 1/2		150	"	"
5		5		5					5		20	"	"
7		7		7					7		28	"	"
1 1/2		1 1/2		1 1/2					1 1/2		6	"	"
14 1/2		14 1/2		14 1/2					14 1/2		58	"	"
2		2		2					2		8	"	"
1/2	1/2						1/2	1/2	1/2		3	"	"
10	10						10	10	10		70	"	"
350							300	300	221		1521	"	"
300							300	307			1207	"	"
10	10		10		10		10				60	"	"
42											84	"	"

ATTACHED PAGE 2

FISHING REQUIREMENTS - 1 APR 44 TO 31 DEC 44 INCLUSIVE

AND Saws - Pitch x Width x Thickness in mm. Quantity in meters	16 x 40 x .9	3650 meters
Normal teeth.	5 x 10 x .6	2100 meters
"	6 x 13 x .7	10950 "
"	8 x 23 x .7	4300 "
"	10 x 40 x .8	5650 "
"	12 x 35 x .85	6200 "
"	14 x 35 x .85	2800 "

Intermittent teeth	16 x 40 x .9	1100 meters	10 x 40 x .9	1100 meters
GANG SAWS - Pitch x Width x Thickness in mm. Quantity in pieces				
Normal teeth.	22 x 130 x 2	180 pieces	25 x 130 x 2	170 pieces

CIRCULAR Saws - Pitch x Eye x Thickness x Diameter in mm. Quantity in pieces.	105 pieces
Normal teeth.	12 x 22 x 1.4 x 300
"	16 x 25 x 1.8 x 400
"	20 x 30 x 2.2 x 500
"	25 x 30 x 3.0 x 600
"	27 x 35 x 3.5 x 700

ROLLING Saws - Width x Thickness x Length in mm. Quantity in meters	2285 pieces
Straight teeth.	160 x 1.6 x 1600
Intermittent teeth.	160 x 1.6 x 1600
Atkins No. 714.	1600
Rapcon type, no-int.	160 x 1.6 x 1600

BOW Saws - Complete with Blade and Frame, Length 1000 mm.	520 pieces
---	------------

FILES (NICHOLSON) * LENGTH IN INCHES. QUANTITIES IN DOZENS.	QUANTITIES IN DOZENS.
Band saw, taper heavy - 6" - 555 doz., 7" - 555 doz., 8" - 425 doz.	
Taper saw files, regular 4" - 690 doz., 6" - 720 doz., 7" - 720 doz., 8" - 220 doz.	
Band saw, blunt heavy - 8" x 3/4" - 195 doz., x 1" - 155 doz., x 1 1/8" - 195 doz.	
Modello Roma, 2 round edges - 6" - 812 doz., 7" - 512 doz.	
Modello Roma, 2 sharp edges - 6" - 1460 doz., 7" - 1060 doz.	

AXES - With handles, Italian or American type, single bit, weight in pounds	
4 pound weight - 1400 pieces	5 pound weight - 700 pieces

TRANSMISSION BELTING - width in mm. x length in meters.	width in mm. x length in meters.
Leather,	40 mm x 900 meters
"	50 mm x 900 "
"	60 mm x 700 "
"	70 mm x 250 "
"	80 mm x 750 "
"	90 mm x 700 "

Rubberized canvas	50 mm x 500 meters x 3 layers	140 mm x 250 meters x 5 layers
"	60 mm x 250 "	150 mm x 250 "
"	80 mm x 500 "	180 mm x 100 "
"	100 mm x 500 "	200 mm x 100 "
"	120 mm x 400 "	

TRANSMISSION BELT CLIPS - Clipper Belt Lacer Co. specifications.	
type 4 - 3325 boxes, type 5 26250 boxes.	

FISHING REQUIREMENTS - 1 JULY TO 31 DEC 44				FOR: MESSINA/CATANIA NAPLES CACIARI			
COTTON TWINE *							
Size	100/6 strand			16.5 tons	12.5 tons	1.25 tons	
"	150/6 "			16.5 "	12.5 "	1.25 "	
"	60/6 "			67 "	50 "	5 "	

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20 x 30 x 2.2 x 300	115	
25 x 30 x 3.0 x 600	30	"
27 x 35 x 3.5 x 700	15	"

SAWING SAWS - Width x Thickness x Length in mm. Quantity in meters	
Straight teeth, 100 x 1.6 x 1000	2265 pieces
Interrupted teeth, 160 x 1.5 x 1600	310 "
Atkins No. 714, 1800	434 "
Ribson type, no-int, 160 x 1.6 x 1600	2160 "

BOW SAWS - Complete with Blade and Frame, Length 1000 mm. 520 pieces	
--	--

FILES (NICHOLSON) * LENGTH IN INCHES. QUANTITIES IN DOZENS.	
Band saw, taper heavy - 6" - 555 doz., 7" - 555 doz., 8" - 425 doz.	
Taper saw files, regular 4" - 690 doz., 6" - 720 doz., 7" - 720 doz., 8" - 220 doz.	
Band saw, blunt heavy - 3" x 3/4" - 135 doz., x 1" - 155 doz., x 1 1/8" - 195 doz.	
Modello Roma, 2 round edges - 6" - 812 doz., 7" - 512 doz.	
Modello Roma, 2 sharp edges - 6" - 1460 doz., 7" - 1060 doz.	

AWGS - with handles, Italian or American type, single bit, weight in pounds	
4 pound weight - 1400 pieces	5 pound weight - 700 pieces

TRANSMISSION BELTING - width in mm. x length in meters.	
Leather,	
" 40 mm x 900 meters	100 mm x 1000 meters
" 50 mm x 900 "	120 mm x 1000 "
" 60 mm x 700 "	140 mm x 400 "
" 70 mm x 950 "	150 mm x 600 "
" 80 mm x 750 "	130 mm x 400 "
" 90 mm x 700 "	

Rubberized canvas	
50 mm x 500 meters x 3 layers	140 mm x 250 meters x 3 layers
50 mm x 250 "	150 mm x 250 "
80 mm x 500 "	130 mm x 100 "
100 mm x 500 "	200 mm x 100 "
120 mm x 400 "	

TRANSMISSION BELT OLIPS - Clippner Belt Lacer Co. specifications.	
type 4 - 325 boxes, type 5 26250 boxes.	

FISHERIES REQUIREMENTS - 1 JULY TO 31 DEC 44			
COTTON TWINE *			
Size 100/6 strand	18.5 tons	12.5 tons	1.25 tons
" 180/6 "	16.5 "	12.5 "	1.25 "
" 80/6 "	67 "	50 "	5 "
" 40/6 "	134 "	100 "	10 "
12 12/6 "	100 "	75 "	7.5 "
DUCK - 11 oz., 32" wid, for sailcloth, 51275	38160	4200 sq. yds.	

FISH HOOKS - Commercial type, Ser. 9720.	
Sizes 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,11,12	100 gr. ea. -- 110 gr. ea. - 32 gr. ea.

STEEL CABLE - standard	16.0 tons	7 tons	3.5 tons
" hemp cor.	10.0 "	3 "	4.0 "

PAINT - 500 coal tar, 25% anti-fouling.	450 tons	294 tons	40 tons
25% ordinary paint		13.5 tons	2 tons
NAILS - 8 and 10 - penny, for boat repair, 20 tons			

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FOR: MESSINA, CATANIA, NAPLES, CAGLIARI

Compiled from the reports submitted to Ind & Com S-C 29 Feb - 1 Mar 44 - J13.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Agriculture Sub-Commission
APO 394

WAH/tj

8 June 1944.

ACR/31300

SUBJECT: Distribution, Allocation, and Accounting for Agricultural Supplies both Imported and Locally Produced.

TO : RC's All Regions for Regional, Provincial Supply and Agricultural Officers, SCAO'S 5th Army, 8th Army.

1. The following two memoranda contain basic information necessary for development of firm statements of agricultural production and harvest input requirements:-

- a. ACR/31100, dated 5 May 1944, subject: "Planning 1944-1945 Crop Production Program"
- b. ACR/31300, dated 11 April 1944 revised 5 May 1944, subject: "Procurement of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Production and Input Requirements and Other Supplies".

2. Agricultural supplies reaching Italy during the current season are both late and small in proportion to minimum needs. Priority of military over civilian needs, lack of clear channels and procedures for the preparation of requisitions were major contributing factors. Procedures outlined in references para. 1 should if followed minimize at least some of the bottlenecks experienced in the past. The primary purpose of this memo is to suggest ways and means for maximizing the usefulness of the limited agricultural supplies which may become available in the future.

3. Both imported and locally manufactured agricultural supplies must be allocated among the Provinces and within each Province on the basis of crop priority established as part of the overall crop production program. (Ref. 1.A and 1.B).

4. "Instructions for Guidance of Officers of the Commission" dated 1 March 1944 outlines the responsibility of this Sub-Commission with respect to allocations, price and crop plans as follows:

Section I, para. 18. All inter-regional allocation of seeds, seed potatoes, artificial fertilisers, insecticides, fungicides, and farm machinery shall be made by ACC HQ.

Section I, para. 19. Production goals for agriculture, forestry, or fisheries will not be established without prior approval by ACC HQ.

para. 20. No alteration in producer prices or in the quantities retainable by producers for consumption or seed will be made with respect to controlled commodities, except after prior approval by ACC HQ.

para. 21. No Italian Government agency or quasi-governmental agency in this field will be substantially altered or abolished without the prior approval of ACC HQ.

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para. 21. No Italian Government agency or quasi-governmental agency in this field will be substantially altered or abolished without the prior approval of ACC HQ.

para. 22. No appointment or removal of the Chiefs of the Ispettorato Agrario Compartimentale or Provinciale will be made without the prior approval of ACC HQ.

5. In summary: agricultural officers must be held responsible for serving as the link through which the policies of ACC relating to Agricultural plans, progress, policies, and supply are implemented by the Italian Agricultural Organization. That responsibility will, of course, be exercised in the field under the respective RC. A major goal, therefore, of each agricultural officer as approved by the RC or his representative is to establish an efficient operating Italian agricultural field organization and thereby work himself out of a job at the earliest possible date and be prepared to move north as new areas are occupied. The

- 2 -

limited number of Allied Agricultural Officers in this Theatre makes it essential that Italian officials be prepared to take over control without close supervision within the shortest possible period of time.

6. Allocation:

a. Allocation of supplies is based on the Provincial requests for materials as screened by HQ ACC and the Ministry of Agriculture. In the absence of Provincial requests, allocation is based upon available statistics. Each allocation is as proportionate to the needs of all Provinces as available information, and delivery facilities, will permit. As soon as the availability of the material is assured the Agriculture Sub-Commission makes allocations, copies of which are distributed through Regional Headquarters, with copies for all Agricultural Officers, Regional and Provincial Supply Officers, of the Regions concerned.

b. Changes in the allocation plan are effected by the Agriculture Sub-Commission in the event of delays or diversions, and in the event that additional territory must be included in the distribution. Every effort is made to follow the basic allocation procedure in such reallocations, but it must be emphasized that diversions and delays are governed by the military situation, and may occur at any time up to arrival of the supplies in the Province.

c. Changes in the allocation may be made in cases of emergency by Agricultural Officers and Italian agricultural officials to meet a local situation. Such changes should be reported to the Agricultural Sub-Commission by the Agricultural Officer.

7. Distribution:

a. Convoy numbers, tonnage, and port of intended destination, are made known to HQ ACC. The Regional and Provincial concerned will be notified by Movements Control when imported materials near port of destination. Off-loading, storage, and movement of supplies from point of origin or port of arrival is a responsibility of Regional or Provincial Supply or Transportation Officers. The allocation will usually require movement to other regions as well as to points with the region of origin.

b. Distribution will be effected in accordance with the allocation prescribed by HQ ACC, and in the absence of such a plan the Agriculture Officer concerned will be contacted without delay to obtain the necessary instructions. Unless specifically authorized to the contrary, all agricultural supplies will be dispatched to the Consorzio Agrario at the indicated destination, and subsequent distribution will be through that organization, under the supervision of the appropriate Regional Office of the Federation of Consorzi Agrari. When supplies are inadequate to meet full demands, or when supplies are imported, the distribution to farmers will be under the supervision of the Agricultural Inspectors.

8. Payment and Accounting:

a. Sales to the Consorzi Agrari in whatever Region will be treated as sales to the Federazione dei Consorzi who will be responsible for making payment for such sales into the account of AFA in the Region in which the headquarters of the Federazione are situated; at present this is in Naples, Region III. For this reason the Regional Supply Accountants for Regions other than Region III will treat all sales

through Regional Headquarters, with copies for all Agricultural Officers, Regional and Provincial Supply Officers, of the Regions concerned.

b. Changes in the allocation plan are effected by the Agriculture Sub-Commission in the event of delays or diversions, and in the event that additional territory must be included in the distribution. Every effort is made to follow the basic allocation procedure in such reallocations, but it must be emphasized that diversions and delays are governed by the military situation, and may occur at any time up to arrival of the supplies in the Province.

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b. Where goods are delivered direct from a ship to a warehouse, controlled or operated by ACC/AMG, the procedure will be the standard procedure laid down for all imports, and will automatically follow the receipt of the goods in the warehouse. Deliveries to Agricultural Division warehouses will be reported to the Region E.S.D., Supply Accountant by the Agricultural officer.

c. Where deliveries are made to the Consorzio Agrario in the Region in which the point of arrival is situated, the Consorzio Agrario will make out a Receiving Receipt duplicate showing quantities received. Each Receiving Receipt will be obtained from the Consorzio Agrario by the ACC/AMG officer responsible for the off-loading and

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of supplies from the port. Under para. 7 (a) above, this officer will be the local or Provincial Supply or Transportation officer, but should in exceptional circumstances this work be carried out by any other officer, such other officer would likewise be responsible for obtaining the Receiving Report from the Consorzio Agrario. The Receiving Reports should be forwarded to the Regional Supply Accountant, who will make out a Transfer Voucher transferring the goods to Region III; this Transfer Voucher will be sent to the Regional Supply Accountant, Region III, together with a copy of the Receiving Report from the Consorzio.

d. Where unloading is made direct from the docks to a local Consorzio warehouse, the Receiving Report will be made out by the Consorzio warehouse. Where unloading is made direct from docks to the railways, arrangements should be made for a representative of the Federazione dei Consorzi Agrari to be present at the station and to sign a Receiving Report for the quantities loaded on to the train. From this point onwards the goods become the property and responsibility of the Federazione. It is appreciated that in some cases it may not be possible to check the quantities loaded on to the train. In such cases the Receiving Report will be made out by the Consorzio Agrari which receives the goods at the ultimate destination. Similarly in cases where goods are transported by Army trucks from the port of arrival to another Province, the Receiving Report will be made out by the Consorzio at ultimate destination. It is the responsibility of the Supply or Agricultural officer at the point of dispatch to notify all shipments to the Supply officer at the point of destination.

e. The price payable by the consumer to the Consorzio and the price chargeable to the Federazione by ACC/AMG will be laid down by the Price Committee of the Economic Section. The Price to the Federazione will normally be landed costs except in special cases where the Price Committee may establish otherwise.

f. The Regional Supply Accountant of Region III will, on the receipt of each Transfer Voucher from other Regions, or on the receipt of the Receiving Reports from his own Region, make out an Issue Voucher to the Federazione dei Consorzi Agrari, Naples, at the price established as in (d) above. The Price Committee will be responsible for notifying to the Economics and Supply Division of Region III the price to be charged to the Federazione.

g. Local produce delivered to the Consorzio Agrario will be purchased and paid for by the Consorzio Agrario, and ACC/AMG will not be concerned with the financial aspects of the transaction.

h. Accounting of all supplies must be strictly maintained by the Consorzio Agrari, and will be subject to inspection by Federation officials, and to examination by the Finance Sub-Commission, ACC. The Italian regulations governing accounts must be observed fully. Complete reports will be rendered to the Federazione dei Consorzi Agrari in instances where the established prices work an undue hardship on the local Consorzio Agrari.

i. In the event private agencies other than Consorzio or the Civilian Supply Officer handle the supplies the procedure will be the same except that the private agency will take the place of the Consorzio Agrario.

9. Consorzio Personnel

In view of the importance of the Provincial Consorzio Agrarios not only in their present task in the amassing of wheat but also in the role of distributing farm supplies on a national plan it is imperative that no substantial changes in the organization of key personnel be made WITHOUT FIRST CLEARANCE with the Agricultural Sub-

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In view of the importance of the Provincial Consorzio Agrarios not only in their present task in the smearing of wheat but also in the role of distributing farm supplies on a national plan it is imperative that no substantial changes in the organization of key personnel be made WITHOUT FIRST CLEARANCE with the Agricultural Sub-Commission and the Ministry of Agriculture. In flagrant cases of dishonesty the matter should be handled through the normal legal channels for criminal offenses. In the case of lack of cooperation or inefficiency a full report should be made to this Sub-Commission and proper action will be taken.

10. It is essential that this procedure be adopted in handling of agricultural supplies at the earliest moment.

11. This memorandum has been reviewed and approved by the office of the Executive Commissioner, the Economic Section, Industry and Commerce Sub-Commission, the Accounting Division AFA, and the Minister of Agriculture, Forests, and Fisheries.

W. A. HARTMAN
Lt. Colonel
Director

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 - Economic Section - Requisition Div
- 1 - ACC Agricultural Liaison Office, Salerno
- 5 - RC Region I
- 5 - RC Region II
- 5 - RC Region III
- 5 - RC Region IV
- 5 - RC Region V
- 5 - RC Region VI
- 5 - RC Region VII
- 20 - SCAO Fifth Army
- 20 - SCAO Eighth Army
- 1 - Copy to Each Agricultural Officer, HQ, ACC
- 1 - Executive Commissioner
- 1 - Industry & Commerce Sub-Commission
- 1 - Accounting Division AFA
- 1 - Minister of Agriculture
- 1 - Agriculture Liaison Office, Salerno
- 1 - Federazione dei Consorzi Agrari

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Agriculture Sub-Commission
APO 394

WAH/wht

35031:1/AGR

22, 24, 26th
April 1944
Consolidated 5 June 44.

SUBJECT: Price of Wheat.

TO : Economic Section, ATT: Price Committee.

1. Ref memoranda above subject - 22 - 24 and 26 April 1944.
2. The primary purposes of this memorandum are:
 - a. To consolidate materials submitted to Price Committee (para I).
 - b. To make pertinent information available for ready reference purposes by those who may have reason to reconsider 1944 price or who are charged with responsibility for establishing 1945 prices.
 - c. To supplement wheat price statement prepared and distributed by Finance Sub-Commission in its April Monthly Report.
3. Only partial analysis of the "high lights" of wheat price information available to this Sub-Commission are included herein. Available data are not considered as adequate and reliable as necessary for determination of price via scientifically or economically sound procedures assuming such data and procedures would be applicable or used even in U.S. or U.K., under war conditions. In fact, even with thousands of technically trained price analysts available for development of price data, the more or less intangible, psychological, and political factors and conditions as related to need for a particular crop are considered to be of equal or greater significance than cost of production items.
4. Attached as Exhibit 1 is a copy of a sample schedule submitted in March to all Provincial and Compartment Agricultural Inspectors in occupied Italy with letter of instruction signed by the Minister of Agriculture. Completed schedules from those officials are available in the files of this Sub-Commission and the Ministry of Agriculture. Production cost items included on the schedule are considered neither inclusive nor exclusive of the specific cost items in which ACC has a special interest such as actual out-of-pocket expenditures. Information contained on those schedules does however, represent a cross section of the thinking of the chief Italian Agricultural officials in each Province.
5. Attached as Exhibit 2 is a tabulation and summary of 1944 wheat production cost items per hectare as estimated and recorded on schedule by respective Italian Provincial Agricultural officials. The corresponding total cost, estimated yield and calculated average cost per quintal of wheat in each Province are recorded in the last three columns respectively on page 3 of Exhibit 2. Extreme variation in costs and cost items because of differences in size of farms, farming practices and many other conditions limit the usefulness of these estimates except for one purpose and that is to reveal the level around which 1944 wheat prices should be established in the thinking of respective Italian Agricultural officials.

1000

- 2 -

6. The 1944 wheat price recommended by respective Provincial Agricultural Inspectors as calculated from materials recorded on schedules are tabulated in Exhibit 3 along with comparable recommended prices for various other crops included in normal crop rotation systems. The range in recommended price per qtl. for wheat is from 620 lire in Campobasso to 2500 lire in Reggio Province. Average recommended price is 1330. It will be noted that recommendations from 5 Provinces range from 2000 to 2500 lire; in 8 Provinces from 1001 to 1500 lire and in the remainder 1000 or less.

7. Unfortunately most of the prices recommended particularly in the lower brackets were compromised by Italian Agricultural officials with statements on the schedules to the effect that only a minimum quantity of wheat could be collected without organized enforcement programs backed up fully by police and other official regulatory or enforcement measures.

8. The range in labor and draft animal input per ha., of wheat varies greatly, because farming practices range all the way from the most crude to highly mechanized methods. However, since these inputs are considered particularly by Italian officials as being of extreme importance, an effort was made to arrive at what might be considered averages which would be applicable to the largest number of wheat farmers throughout occupied Italy. Summarized below is the result of analysis of data submitted by various Provincial Agricultural Inspectors, Allied Agricultural Officers, and the Agricultural Economic Professor at Naples University.

Total man days - 38½

Total draft animal days - 10

9. Similarly labor costs vary greatly. A sample of data taken from schedules and obtained from other sources is recorded below:

Plowing per day; 2 mules and 1 man - 200 to 400 lire

Seeding per day; 1 man - 65 - 110 lire

Speding or hoeing per day; 1 man - 65 - 110 lire

Weeding per day; 1 man - 65 - 135 lire

Harvesting per day; 1 man - 80 to 200 lire

Reported labor costs for women and children vary from 20 to 50 lire per day.

Prior to the war, Sicily reported average cost of labor per day at 10 lire without food and 6 lire with food as contrasted with 100 and 80 respectively for the 1944 wheat crop.

Unfortunately neither the Ministry of Agriculture or other Italian officials in the Provinces made available detailed labor input and costs figures for various size farm crops and for the various types of farming practices. Our own opinion from extensive discussions with Italian Agricultural officials, farmers, and others is that actual out-of-pocket expenses by operators for labor in production of the present crop of wheat were not much different in total than for the 1943 crop. High cost resulted in using less. We are also convinced from these discussions that lack of confidence in the future is in part responsible for high cost estimates. This lack of confidence is justified inasmuch as the 1944 crop must be used to plant and harvest the 1945 crop. Neither we nor the farmers know what the 1945 crop costs may be.

- 3 -

10. Under the Fascist state all land owners, small and large, were encouraged to maximize production of wheat. Various complicated rent or share cropper agreements plus subsidies of different kinds complicate any analysis based on costs of production. Furthermore, the importance of wheat in the diet of Italians and the fact that wheat produced in Italy has never been adequate to satisfy the needs of the population resulted in creating an unnatural psychological attitude regarding the price of wheat.

Partial results of that psychological reaction are indicated on Exhibit 4 which is a tabulation of average monthly black market wheat prices per qtl. received by farmers for a substantial portion of the 1943 wheat crop. Those black market prices were reported Province by Province by Allied Regional Agricultural and Supply Officers. Special attention is directed to the decided increase in black market prices from July 1943 to February 1944. It is also of special interest to note that in only a few provinces the black market price was less than 2000 lire per qtl., anytime from November 1943. Range in black market prices is so great even within regions that one hesitates to generalize other than the fact that prices were superstratified and that amassing law and price ceilings were generally unenforced. It is believed that these black market prices were not realistic in terms of supply during the first few months following the harvest. On the other hand the trend indicates strongly that 1944 prices will not be realistic unless they measure accurately the Italian psychology regarding value of wheat.

11. The materials included or referred to herein are considered to be substantially inadequate as the basis for recommending what might be considered the most equitable price which should be established in occupied Italy. Estimates by Italian Agricultural officials, including the Minister, changed almost from month to month depending upon the effect psychological and political situations and conditions have had on them. The reluctance on the part of Italian officials to prepare detailed analysis of the price situation suggests that such reluctance was based on political factors and lack of facts or expedient ways and means of obtaining them. This Sub-Commission began to request the Ministry to consider 1944 prices of farm crops as early as the first week in December 1943, shortly after the Ministry was established. To date nothing more than general statements have been received to support whatever price was mentioned or recommended by either of the three Ministers who have held office since the Ministry was re-established.

12. The landed costs of wheat in Italy made available by Industry and Commerce Sub-Commission is 1148 lire per qtl.

13. This Sub-Commission on the basis of almost continuous study of the wheat situation since November 1943 in view of the primary objective of collecting all wheat above legal retentions, recommended that a price be established not less than 1100 lire per qtl. for soft wheat and 1200 lire per qtl., for hard wheat.

W. A. HARTMAN
Lt. Colonel
Director

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DI

24.

- 1) Determinazione del costo medio unitario di produzione del grano
di un podere tipo nella Provincia di _____ in base ai dati dei costi
del momento attuale;

	Costo per ettaro
Lavori preparatori	
Concimazioni	
Sementi	
Semina e lavori inerenti	
Cure culturali	
Lavori di raccolta	
Trebbiatura	
Spese di amministrazione e direzione	
Assicurazione prodotti	
Altre spese	
Tasse, imposte ecc.	
Interesse sul capitale circolante	
Canone di affitto (se in natura ragguglierlo in denaro)	
Beneficio fondiario	
Costo totale per ha.	
2) Media del grano prodotto: per ettaro q/li	

- 3) Prezzo al produttore, per quintale, ritenuto equo al momento attuale per i seguenti prodotti.

[illegible]

1
2
3
4
5
6

Costo totale per ha.

le per i seguenti prodotti:

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 $\frac{1}{2}$

5) Se il prezzo del grano sarà fissato nella misura proposta al punto 3) indicare la quantità che potrà essere conferita senza bisogno di misure di polizia.

Per quale ragioni si ritiene ciò possibile.

6) I quantitativi di cereali che il produttore è oggi autorizzato a trattenere per seme, potranno essere ridotti ?

In caso affermativo indicare per ogni cereale il quantitativo da trattenere per seme.

7) I quantitativi di cereale esenti dall'ammasso per il bestiame potranno essere ridotti ?

In caso affermativo indicare per ogni specie di animale il quantitativo da trattenere.

8) Potranno essere ridotte le quote di ritenuta alimentare per ogni produttore ?

In caso affermativo indicare per ogni cereale il quantitativo da trattenere per alimentazione.

9) Osservazioni relative a tutte le quote di esenzione.

(La presente scheda deve essere compilata e rimessa entro il 20 marzo al Ministero dell'Agricoltura e delle Foreste, in duplice copia).

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Firma _____

Qualifica _____

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1944 WHEAT PRODUCTION COSTS IN LIRE PER HECTARE
BY PROVINCES ESTIMATED BY
ITALIAN PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL INSPECTORS

	Preparation of Land	Fertilizer	Seed	Planting	Cultivation	Harves ting
Agrigento	3000	90	638	1300	1400	2190
Caltanissetta	1500	--	720	800	1920	1400
Catania	2400	1800	840	1165	1040	1470
Enna	1350	--	700	2300	3100	1400
Palermo	2500	1500	880	1400	990	1160
Ragusa	3000	500	2760	1250	1600	2300
Siracusa	2400	650	600	1800	1100	2360
REGION I						
Catanzaro	1000	502	800	618	1440	1730
Cosenza	1600	540	1260	250	1147	1450
Reggio	1100	500	4000	1000	500	500
REGION VII						
Matera	1900	500	550	800	650	1100
Mountain Hill	1200	1000	500	1000	500	900
Potenza	1000	1000	700	800	600	1300
Bari	1800	--	512	156	540	1100
Brindisi	1440	--	427	420	500	770
Foggia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lecce	2250	70	435	750	280	480
Taranto	2000	--	500	350	750	1050
REGION II						
Avellino	1000	885	1600	250	300	750
Benevento	2275	--	1891	586	1083	708
Napoli	3000	4000	600	1000	1000	3000
REGION III						
Campobasso	1125	490	496	125	720	900
REGION V						
Cagliari	2250	--	600	300	820	900
Nuoro	1400	200	500	700	800	800
Sassari	1100	50	500	140	660	1070
REGION VI						

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EXHIBIT 2

page 2 of 3

	Threshing	Management and Administration	Insurance	Other Expenses	Taxes	Interest on Operating Capital
Agrigento	400	100	160	100	115	443
Caltanissetta	800	250	1280	500	150	466
Catania	750	348	--	500	550	380
Enna	2000	650	50	2660	85	667
Palermo	3025	150	40	50	200	83
Ragusa	1000	500	50	220	150	300
Siracusa	1600	300	60	100	150	450
REGION I						
Catanzaro	900	300	80	50	125	226
Cosenza	810	224	30	100	200	230
Reggio	600	200	100	200	100	200
REGION VII						
Matera	1200	250	100	220	180	220
Mountain Hill	500	100	150	--	--	175
Potenza	800	200	300	--	--	200
Bari	470	145	136	100	240	198
Brindisi	420	50	40	60	300	128
Lecce	180	50	--	250	200	142
Taranto	540	150	130	100	250	180
REGION II						
Avellino	300	70	400	200	200	250
Benevento	852	400	--	20	100	100
Napoli	2000	500	--	500	300	250
REGION III						
Campobasso	500	125	150	--	95	100
REGION V						
Cagliari	250	153	60	80	60	264
nuoro	400	200	50	--	250	600
ari	390	60	40	150	300	110

N VI

Page 3 of 3

	Rent	Return on Real Estate Investment	Total per Ha	Yield per Ha	Average cost for 1 qtl Wheat
Agrirento	3170	--	13106	8	1638
Caltanissetta	4000	2214	16000	8	2000
Catania	1500	600	13343	9	1483
Enna	2048	1360	16370	12	1530
Palermo	--	1000	12978	9	1442
Ragusa	11000	640	25270	10	2527
Siracusa	2000	550	14120	10	1412
REGION I					
Catanzaro	2700	--	10485	10	1048
Cosenza	3900	587	12328	9	1369
Reggio	--	5000	14000	5.5	2545
REGION VII					
Matera	900	--	8570	9	952
Mountain Hill	700	--	6725	5	1345
Potenza	1100	--	8000	10	800
Bari	1500	325	7222	7.5	963
Brindisi	1000	500	6055	7.5	807
Lecce	300	1000	6083	6	1014
Taranto	1100	300	7400	10	740
REGION II					
Avellino	1300	--	7505	9	834
Benevento	3492	--	9460	6.5	1455
Napoli	5000	--	21150	15	1410
REGION III					
Campobasso	850	--	5676	9.5	597
REGION IV					
Cagliari	600	500	6777	7	968
Nuoro	600	--	6500	6.50	1000
Sassari	800	260	5630	7	804

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1 of 2 1944 PRICE (IN LIRE PER QUINTALI) RECOMMENDATIONS BY
RESPECTIVE ITALIAN PROVINCIAL INSPECTOR BASED ON ESTIMATED
COST OF PRODUCTION COMPARED WITH WHEAT

(Data taken from schedules completed Feb. and March 1944)
(by respective Inspectors of Agriculture)

	Horse Beans	Dry Beans	Chick Peas	Peas
Agrianto	1500	2500	2500	2300
Galtanissetta	1600	2000	2000	2000
Catania	1470	1700	1800	--
Enna	1000	2000	1800	1800
Messina	--	--	--	--
Palermo	1000	1500	1000	1300
Ragusa	1300	3000	3000	2500
Siracusa	780	1560	1200	--
Trapani	1700	2500	2600	--
REGION I				
Catanzaro	800	1800	1350	1600
Cosenza	1775	2511	1984	2131
Reggio	1800	3000	2500	2200
CALABRIA				
Matera	550	1500	1100	1000
Mountain	800	1400	1200	--
Potenza	500	900	800	--
Hill				
LUCANIA				
Bari	980	1100	870	920
Brindisi	700	1000	800	700
Foggia	--	--	--	--
Lecce	--	--	--	--
Taranto	950	1500	1000	1000
PUGLIE				
REGION II				
Avellino	900	1600	1400	1800
Benevento	1270	2000	1200	1500
Napoli	600	2000	--	--
Salerno	--	--	--	--
REGION III				
Campobasso	480	1120	800	--
REGION V				
				1800

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Agrianto	1500	2500	2500	2300
Galtanissetta	1600	2000	2000	2000
Catania	1470	1800	1800	--
Enna	1000	2000	1800	1800
Messina	--	--	--	--
Palermo	1000	1000	1000	1300
Regusa	1300	3000	3000	2500
Siracusa	780	1500	1200	--
Trapani	1700	2500	2600	--
REGION I				
Catanzaro	800	1800	1350	1600
Cosenza	1775	2511	1984	2131
Reggio	1800	3000	2500	2200
CALABRIA				
Matera	550	1500	1100	1000
Mountain	800	1400	1200	--
Potenza	500	900	800	--
Hill				
LUCANIA				
Bari	980	1100	870	920
Brindisi	700	1000	800	700
Foggia	--	--	--	--
Lecce	--	--	--	--
Taranto	950	1500	1000	1000
PUGLIA				
REGION II				
Avellino	900	1600	1400	1800
Benevento	1270	2000	1200	1500
Napoli	600	2000	--	--
Salerno	--	--	--	--
REGION III				
Campobasso	480	1120	800	--
REGION V				
Cagliari	850	2500	2000	1800
Nuoro	--	--	--	--
Sassari	550	1500	900	1100
REGION VI				
Average of all provinces	1037	1834	1537	1566

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EXHIBIT 3

Page 2 of 2

1944 PRICE (IN LIRE PER QUINTAL) RECOMMENDATIONS BY RESPECTIVE
ITALIAN PROVINCIAL INSPECTOR BASED ON ESTIMATED COST
OF PRODUCTION COMPARED WITH WHEAT(Data taken from schedules completed Feb. and March 1944)
(by respective Inspectors of Agriculture)

	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley	Wheat
Agrigento	--	1300	--	1500	2000
Caltanissetta	--	1600	--	1600	2000
Catania	900	900	1000	950	1400
Enna	--	800	1300	800	1500
Messina	--	--	--	--	--
Palermo	--	800	--	900	1500
Ragusa	--	750	--	1200	2300
Siracusa	--	406	--	610	1217
Trapani	--	1500	--	1600	2000
REGION I					
Catanzaro	900	600	950	850	1000
Cosenza	1073	770	938	1004	1365
Reggio	2000	1800	2000	2000	2500
CALABRIA					
Matera	550	500	--	550	1000
Mountain	700	800	800	800	1375
Potenza	600	500	--	500	800
Hill					
LUCANIA					
Bari	--	550	--	600	900
Brindisi	--	550	--	600	800
Foggia	--	--	--	--	--
Lecce	--	--	--	--	1000
Taranto	850	700	--	700	1000
PUGLIE					
REGION II					
Avellino	850	800	900	900	1000
Benevento	1650	919	--	860	1455
Napoli	1000	1000	1300	1000	1500
Salerno	--	--	--	--	--
REGION III					
Campobasso	460	500	--	440	620

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vinces

4
AVERAGE MONTHLY BLACK MARKET WHEAT PRICE PER QUINTAL RECEIVED BY FARMERS
FOR A SUBSTANTIAL PORTION OF 1943 WHEAT

REGION I	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	PRESENT
Catania	838	1683	2325	2825	3700	4225	4625	5125	5300
Trapani	-	1200	1500	2800	3100	3700	3000	3000	3000
Ragusa	1300	1600	2000	3000	3500	4000	5000	5700	5700
Enna	500	700	1100	1500	2500	4000	4000	4500	5000
Caltanissetta	900	1000	1500	1500	2500	2750	2750	2000	2750
Messina	1700	1900	2100	2400	2700	3000	3300	3600	3900
Siracusa	580	1740	3480	4347	3927	5217	5217	5797	5797
Palermo	600	750	750	1300	3000	4500	4000	4000	4500
AVERAGE REGION I (1)	917	1321	1844	2459	3116	3924	3987	4215	4493
REGION II									
POTENZA (2)	1500	1500	3000	5000	6000	8000	8000	8000	
CATANZARO	700	900	1200	1600	2000	2500	3000	5000	
BRINDISI	1200	1200	2500	2500	2500	3000	3000	3000	
LECCE	800	850	1500	2500	3000	4000	4000	4500	
MATERA (2)	800	800	800	1200	2000	3500	7000	8000	
COSENZA	700	700	1600	2500	3000	3000	3000		
BARI	1500	1500	2500	3000	3000	3500	7000	8000	
TARANTO	800	1200	1400	1400	1800	2000	3500	3500	
REGGIO	3000	4000	5000	5000	5000	7000	5000	5000	
SALERNO (2)	1500	2250	3500	4000	5000	8000	9000	11000	1254
AVERAGE REGION II	1250	1490	2300	2870	3330	4450	5250	6220	
REGION III									
(Val Fortore) BENEVENTO	400	450	500	700	3000	2000	3500		

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REMARKS: (1) Does not include Prov. of Agtinento.

(2) Potenza, Matera, Salerno high due to vicinity of Naples.

1863

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

file
LJW/cs
46142

2 June 1944

MR/LJ

SUBJECT: Collection of Crops
TO: Col. Adams
FROM: H.J. Wedleigh

1. Plans are now being prepared to apply to the principal field crops other than wheat and barley a system which, in effect, amounts to amassing with unlimited retention allowances. Producers will be prohibited from selling to anyone other than the Consorzio, but no attempt will be made to ascertain their marketable surplus and make them sell it all to the Consorzio.
2. This system leaves only one means of checking the black market, namely the road block.
3. It provides no check against hoarding by producers, or against feeding to livestock or products which should be used for human food.
4. So far as physically possible, it is desirable to amass crops, rather than to use the proposed half - measure.
5. Full - fledged amassing should certainly be possible for corn, which, like barley, would form a valuable addition to our supply of grain. The retention should be: wheat or barley or corn. Corn is mostly used as human food in Italy, which is not the case with barley. Corn and barley production in the area south of the May 11 line in 1940 were:
 corn 2,724,000 quintals
 barley 1,532,000 "
 The February crop estimate for 1944, excluding Sardinia, was:
 corn 1,224,000
 barley 1,216,000
 With Sardinia included, the figure for barley would probably be higher.
 Corn production is more localized, more than half being concentrated in Campania.
6. I suggest a meeting at which Subcommittees having views on this subject, notably Food, Labor & Finance, will have an opportunity to discuss with you and Col. Hartman.

1253

To the Labor Division Agent H.Q.

Palermo

Subject: Houses of the Tenant

Seasonal work, harvesting, vintage, sowing, olive harvest, etc., cause considerable labor dislocations from one community to another.

For example, one not infrequently finds in the provinces of Trapani and Palermo laborers from the provinces of Siracusa and Ragusa. These migrants were in the past left to their own devices. They slept in the open or in repulsive surroundings, in indecent promiscuousness, not being enabled to provide for a minimum of hygiene and comfort.

This problem has been attacked by the dissolved Syndicates of Agricultural Labor by means of construction of "Houses of the Tenant".

In the majority of cases, they have been newly constructed; in some cases quarters have been converted, supplied with two spacious dormitories, outfitted with hammocks for about two hundred occupants, dining hall, first aid station, office, and hygiene installations and showers.

From inquiries undertaken, it appears the following "Houses of the Tenant" are in existence:

- 1) Alimena
- 2) Corleone
- 3) Partinico
- 4) Gratteri
- 5) Gibellina
- 6) Vittoria
- 7) Licata
- 8) Mars
- 9) Sommatino
- 10) Catenanuova

In 1940 they were functioning normally. During the war some of them were requisitioned by the military authorities.

With the dissolution of the syndicates, they have been abandoned to themselves and it appears anyone has taken advantage of this.

As the "Houses of the Tenant" fill an obvious social need, by authority of General Order No. 8, it is proposed that they be placed under the authority of the Regional Labor Office, which will provide for their refitting and for the recommendation of the aid services

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They slept in the open or in repulsive surroundings, in the premises, not being enabled to provide for a minimum of hygiene and comfort.

This problem has been attacked by the dissolved syndicates of agricultural labor by means of construction of "Houses of the Peasant".

In the majority of cases, they have been newly constructed; in some cases quarters have been converted, supplied with two spacious dormitories, outfitted with hammocks for about two hundred occupants, dining hall, first aid station, office, and hygiene installations and showers.

From inquiries undertaken, it appears the following "Houses of the Peasant" are in existence:

- 1) Allenza
- 2) Corleone
- 3) Partinico
- 4) Gratteri
- 5) Gibellina
- 6) Vittoria
- 7) Licata
- 8) Enna
- 9) Scimitano
- 10) Catenamare

1252

In 1940 they were functioning normally. During the war some of them were requisitioned by the military authorities.

With the dissolution of the syndicates, they have been abandoned to themselves and it appears anyone has taken advantage of this.

As the "Houses of the Peasant" fill an obvious social need, by authority of General Order No 8, it is proposed that they be placed under the authority of the Regional Labor Office, which will provide for their refitting and for the reorganization of the aid services which are based therein.

The General Secretary
(Avv. E. Ia Todais)

LABOR
UFFICIO PROV. DEL LAVORO DI FOGGIA

N. di prot. 18750 Sigla 414

Risposta a _____

Lucera, 14/10/1944

Oggetto Salari

Alla COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTR.
Sottocommissione del Lavoro

R O M A

La corsa dell'aumento ai salari ha determinato nuove richieste da parte dei raccoglitori di olive che non consentono la raccolta delle olive cascale, che rappresentano quest'anno circa un terzo del prodotto, perchè al prezzo legale dell'olio la raccolta stessa non è più remunerativa.-

Riteniamo indispensabile che i dirigenti delle Camere del Lavoro siano richiamati ad un maggior senso di responsabilità e invitati a non favorire richieste di aumenti di salari che, mentre non giovano alle classi operaie per l'inevitabile ripercussione dell'inasprimento dei prezzi, compromettono l'attività produttiva.-

IL DIRETTORE
(Avv. Alfonso Ruvo)

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