

ACC 10000/146/647

091.4727

COST OF LIVING - CATANIA

Feb. 1942 - Dec. 1943

IG - CATANIA

2 - Dec. 1943

5984

CONFERAZIONE FASCISTA DEGLI INDUSTRIALI
Unione Provinciale di Palermo

--

N. 7906 / III-18-m

OGGETTO: Ripartizione ed assegnazione semola -

11/13

Palermo 2/2/542-XX

AL PASTIFICIO

OSPEDALE PSICHIATRICO

PALERMO

In esecuzione al piano di ripartizione del III° acconto degli sfarinati per pastificazione si comunica che codesto pastificio potrà prelevare la propria assegnazione come segue:

Q. LI 120.- dal Molino G. B. Virga & C. - Palermo

IL DIRETTORE
(Dr. Santi Untore)

Untore

ORIGENIO

Andamento dei prezzi.

GENERI IN AUMENTO: Fave, frutta, carne bovina, latte, formaggi, olio zucchero al mercato non ufficiale, carbone.
GENERI IN DIMINUZIONE: Pane al mercato non ufficiale, finocchi, limoni, estratto di pomodori, pesce fresco, uova, vino.
INDICI SPECIFICI: Lieve aumento di 3,38 unità.
TASSERAMENTO: Lieve diminuzione di 11 calorie.

TRAPANI

Andamento dei prezzi.

GENERI IN AUMENTO: Frutta, limoni, formaggi, pesce salato, zucchero al mercato non ufficiale.
GENERI IN DIMINUZIONE: Pane e pasta al mercato non ufficiale, farina da minestre, legumi, ortaggi normalmente consumati crudi e da condimento, carne bovina, uova, carbone.
INDICI SPECIFICI: Lieveissimo aumento di 0,95 unità.
TASSERAMENTO: Lieveissima diminuzione di 6 calorie.

SIRACUSA

Andamento dei prezzi.

GENERI IN AUMENTO: Agrumi, estratto di pomodori, formaggi, latte, zucchero al mercato non ufficiale, vino, carbone.
GENERI IN DIMINUZIONE: Pane e pasta al mercato non ufficiale, legumi, ortaggi, frutta, uova, olio.
INDICI SPECIFICI: Diminuzione di 7,62 unità.
TASSERAMENTO: Nessuna variazione.

CATANISSETTA

Andamento dei prezzi.

GENERI IN AUMENTO: Frutta, estratto di pomodori, pesce fresco, formaggi, pesce salato, sale, vino, zucchero al mercato non ufficiale, carbone.
GENERI IN DIMINUZIONE: Pane e pasta al mercato non ufficiale, farina da minestra, fave secche, ortaggi da condimento, carne bovina, uova.
INDICI SPECIFICI: Lieve diminuzione di 3,94 unità.
TASSERAMENTO: Lieve diminuzione di 78 calorie.

RAGUSA

Andamento dei prezzi.

GENERI IN AUMENTO: Ortaggi da condimento, limoni, estratto di pomodori, formaggi, latte, zucchero al mercato non ufficiale, vino.
GENERI IN DIMINUZIONE: Pane e pasta al mercato non ufficiale, uova, pesce salato, olio.
INDICI SPECIFICI: Diminuzione di 20,87 unità.
TASSERAMENTO: Aumento di 134 calorie.

SIRACUSA

GENNERI IN DIMINUIZIONE: Pane e pasta al mercato non ufficiale, farina da minestra, legumi, ortaggi normalmente consumati crudi e da condimento, carne bovina, uova, carbone.

INDICI ECONOMICI: Livellissimo aumento di 0,95 unità.

TESSERAMENTO: Livellissima diminuzione di 6 calorie.

Andamento dei Prezzi.

GENNERI IN AUMENTO: Agrumi, estratto di pomodori, formaggi, latte, zucchero al mercato non ufficiale, vino, carbone.

GENNERI IN DIMINUIZIONE: Pane e pasta al mercato non ufficiale, legumi, ortaggi, frutta, uova, olio.

INDICI ECONOMICI: Diminuzione di 7,52 unità.

TESSERAMENTO: Nessuna variazione.

CALCIANISESTA

Andamento dei Prezzi.

GENNERI IN AUMENTO: Frutta, estratto di pomodori, pesce fresco, formaggi, pesce salato, sale, vino, zucchero al mercato non ufficiale, carbone.

GENNERI IN DIMINUIZIONE: Pane e pasta al mercato non ufficiale, farina da minestra, fave secche, ortaggi da condimento, carne bovina, uova.

INDICI ECONOMICI: Lieve diminuzione di 3,54 unità.

TESSERAMENTO: Lieve diminuzione di 78 calorie.

RAGUSA

Andamento dei Prezzi.

GENNERI IN AUMENTO: Ortaggi da condimento, limoni, estratto di pomodori, formaggi, latte, zucchero al mercato non ufficiale, vino.

GENNERI IN DIMINUIZIONE: Pane e pasta al mercato non ufficiale, uova, pesce salato, olio.

INDICI ECONOMICI: Diminuzione di 20,87 unità.

TESSERAMENTO: Aumento di 134 calorie.

ENNA

Andamento dei Prezzi.

GENNERI IN AUMENTO: Ortaggi normalmente consumati crudi e da condimento, frutta, carne, pesce fresco, formaggi, pesce salato, zucchero al mercato non ufficiale, sale, vino, carbone.

GENNERI IN DIMINUIZIONE: Uova.

INDICI ECONOMICI: Aumento di 5,54 unità.

TESSERAMENTO: Aumento di 42 calorie.

CONFEREZZIONE FASCISTA DEGLI INDUSTRIALI
Unione Provinciale di Palermo

--:-

N.7906 /III-18-m

Palermo 2/2/942-XX

OGGETTO: Ripartizione ed as-
segnazione semola -

11/13

AL PASTIFICIO

SAVERINO BIAGIO

PALERMO

In esecuzione al piano di ripartizione del III° acconto
degli sfarinati per pastificazione si comunica che codesto pastifi-
cio potrà prelevare la propria assegnazione come segue:

Q.11 90.- dal Molino G. B. Virga & C. Palermo

IL DIRETTORE
(Dr. Santi Cutore)

Cutore

BREVI NOTE SULL'ANDAMENTO DEI PREZZI E DEI NUMERI INDICI
DEL COSTO DELLA VITA OPPORTUNITA' CON I DATI DEL MESE PRE-
CEDENTE.

- FEBBRAIO 1945 -

Dallo esame della tavola si osserva, rispetto al mese precedente, una diminuzione degli indici storici in tutti i capoluoghi di provincia, ad eccezione di Agrigento, Trapani ed Enna. Tale fenomeno trova correlati-
vità nella tabella delle calorie conseguite col tessamento (in questo ca-
so dato da un indice negativo di correlazione) e col favorevole andamento
dei prezzi dei generi di necessario consumo. Infatti, come appreso è spe-
cificato, ove minore si è riscontrato il costo della vita, minori sono sta-
ti i prezzi del pane, della pasta e dei legumi e maggiore è risultato la ra-
zione energetica quotidiana dei generi tessamati o viceversa. Tutto ciò per-
rò va detto ad esclusione di Enna, Catania e Caltanissetta. Per Enna diciamo
subito che essendoci riscontrato, come si è detto, un aumento nel costo della
vita, si nota perimenti un aumento nelle calorie del razionamento, gli è
però che in questo caso il mercato dei prezzi registra un andamento sfavo-
revole, in quanto solo le uova hanno subito una lieve diminuzione, invaria-
ti sono rimasti i prezzi del pane, della pasta e dei legumi ed in aumento
si sono riaccentrati tutti gli altri generi, così si può sempre affermare che
più sensibile sarebbe stato l'aumento del costo della vita se non si fosse
verificato un miglioramento nella distribuzione dei generi.

Per Catania e Caltanissetta, in cui col diminuire del costo della vita
diminuiscono anche le calorie dei generi tessamati, si può dire che, a par-
te la lieve rispondenza col tessamento, abbia influito nella diminuzione
degli indici storici il minor costo dei generi di più largo ed indispensa-
bile consumo, verificatosi più sensibilmente basso che non negli altri cen-
tri di consumo.

Andamento dei prezzi.

GENERI IN AUMENTO: Ortaggi da condimento, frutta, formaggi, latte,
olio, zucchero al mercato non ufficiale, sale, vino.
GENERI IN DIMINUIZIONE: Pane e pasta al mercato non ufficiale, fa-
rina da minestrone, legumi, pesce fresco, uova.
INDICI ECONOMICI: Diminuzione di 16,85 unità.
TESSEAMENTO: Aumento di 151 calorie nella razione energetica quo-
tidiana.

CATANIA

Andamento dei prezzi.

GENERI IN AUMENTO: Farina da minestrone, carne, formaggi, latte, pe-
sce sotto sale, zucchero al mercato non ufficiale, vino, carbone.
GENERI IN DIMINUIZIONE: Pane e pasta al mercato non ufficiale, fave
e lenticchie, ortaggi normalmente consumati crudi, estratto di por-

ro' va detto ad esclusione di pane, patate e calamisette. Per pane diciamo subito che essendoci riscontrato, come si è detto, un aumento nel costo della vita, si nota perimenti un aumento nelle calorie del razionamento, gli è però che in questo centro il mercato dei prezzi registra un andamento sfavorevole, in quanto solo le uova hanno subito una lieve diminuzione, invariati sono rimasti i prezzi del pane, della pasta e dei legumi ed in aumento si sono riscontrati tutti gli altri generi, così si può sempre affermare che più sensibile sarebbe stato l'aumento del costo della vita se non si fosse verificato un miglioramento nella distribuzione dei generi.

Per Catania e Caltanissetta, in cui col diminuire del costo della vita diminuiscono anche le calorie dei generi tesserali, si può dire che, e parte la lieve rispondenza col tesseralemento, abbia influito nella diminuzione degli indici storici il minor costo dei generi di più largo ed indispensabile consumo, verificatosi più sensibilmente basso che non negli altri centri di consumo.

PALERMO

Andamento dei prezzi.

GENERI IN AUMENTO: Ortaggi da condimento, frutta, formaggi, latte, olio, zucchero al mercato non ufficiale, sale, vino.

GENERI IN DIMINUZIONE: Pane e pasta al mercato non ufficiale, farina da minestro, legumi, pesce fresco, uova.

INDICI STORICI: Diminuzione di 16,85 unità.

TESSERALEMENTO: Aumento di 154 calorie nella ragione energetica quotidiana.

CATANIA

Andamento dei prezzi.

GENERI IN AUMENTO: Farina da minestro, carne, formaggi, latte, pesce sotto sale, zucchero al mercato non ufficiale, vino, carbone.

GENERI IN DIMINUZIONE: Pane e pasta al mercato non ufficiale, fave e lenticchie, ortaggi normalmente consumati crudi, estratto di pomodori, pesce fresco, uova, sale.

INDICI STORICI: Lieve diminuzione di 2,65 unità.

TESSERALEMENTO: Diminuzione di appena 13 calorie.

MESSINA

Andamento dei prezzi.

GENERI IN AUMENTO: Legumi, ortaggi da condimento, frutta, limoni, formaggi, latte, pesce salato, vino, zucchero al mercato non ufficiale.

GENERI IN DIMINUZIONE: Pane e pasta al mercato non ufficiale, farina da minestro, carne bovina, pesce fresco, uova.

INDICI STORICI: Diminuzione di 7,68 unità.

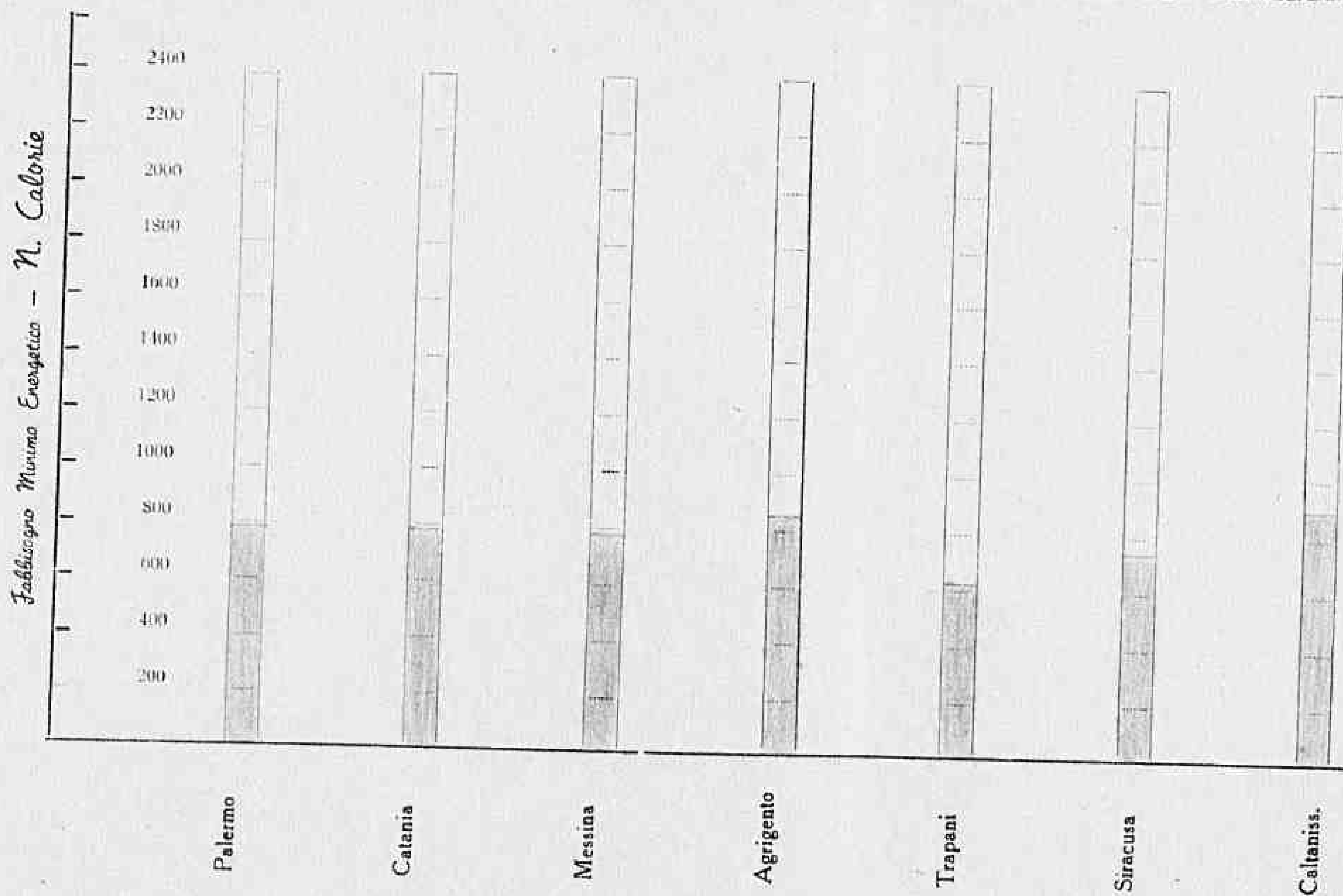
TESSERALEMENTO: Aumento di 165 calorie.



MINISTERO DELL'INDUSTRIA COMMERCIO E LAVORO
UFFICIO REGIONALE DEL LAVORO DELLA SICILIA
PALERMO

SERVIZI STATISTICI

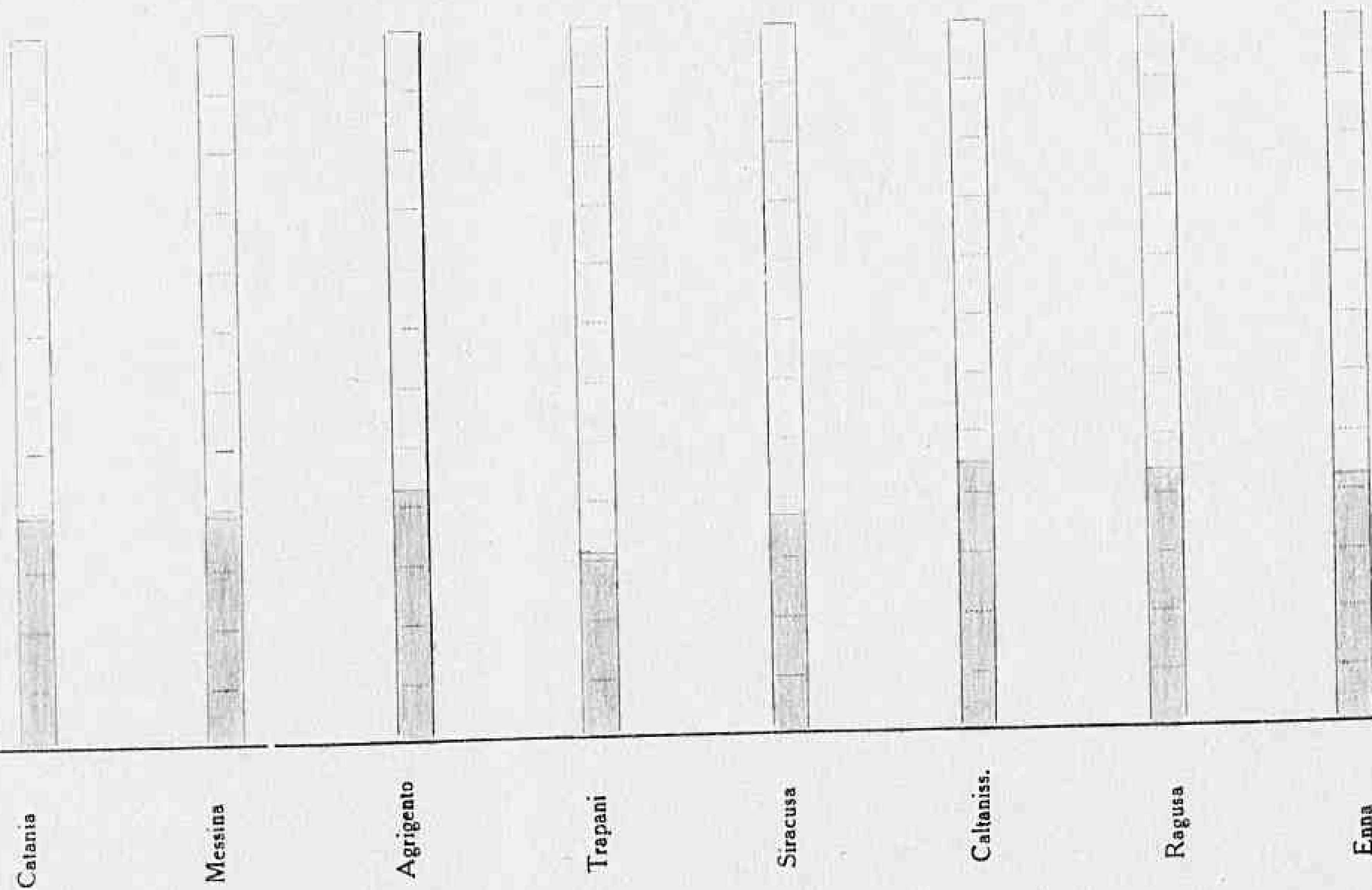
*Razione energetica quotidiana ottenuta coi generi alimentari distribuiti col te
nei Capoluoghi di Provincia della Sicilia durante il mese di FEBBRAIO 1945.*



Alleg. 2

RIA COMMERCIO E LAVORO
EL LAVORO DELLA SICILIA
ERMO

getica quotidiana ottenuta coi generi alimentari distribuiti col tesseramento
hi di Provincia della Sicilia durante il mese di FEBBRAIO 1945





MINISTERO DELL'INDUSTRIA COMMERCIO E LAVORO
UFFICIO REGIONALE DEL LAVORO DELLA SICILIA
PALERMO

SERVIZI STATISTICI

*Razioni individuali dei generi ali-
mentari con carta annonaria durante il mese*

GENERI ALIMENTARI	UNITA' DI MISURA	CAPOLUOGHI DI PROVINCIA						
		Palermo	Catania	Messina	Agrigento	Trapani	Siracusa	C. n. s.
Pane	Kg.	5.600	7.800	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600
Pasta	"	1.700	2.500	1.700	1.700	0.500	1.400	2.200
Zucchero	"		0.125	0.100	0.150		0.100	0.100
Latte evaporato	"							
Olio	litro							
Fave	Kg.							
Zuppa di verdura	"							0.400
Carne con verdura	"	0.400	0.400					0.400
Razione energetica quotidiana		Cal. N.	728	759	759	754	531	750

Allegato 1

ISTRIA COMMERCIO E LAVORO
DEL LAVORO DELLA SICILIA
PALERMO

*Razioni individuali dei generi alimentari distribuiti
con carta annonaria durante il mese di FEBBRAIO 1945*

ALIMENTARI	UNITA' DI MISURA	CAPOLUOGHI DI PROVINCIA								
		Palermo	Catania	Messina	Agrigento	Trapani	Siracusa	C. nissetta	Ragusa	Enna
.	Kg.	3.500	3.000	3.600	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500
.	.	2.700	2.500	1.700	3.300	3.500	1.400	2.500	2.200	2.300
.	.		0.625	0.100	0.100		0.100	0.200	0.100	0.100
.	litro								0.100	
.	Kg.									
.	.							0.250		
.	.	0.100	0.100					0.150		
ana	Cal. N.	708	719	739	891	537	750	902	567	834

Tav. C) Numeri indici territoriali.

Comparazione nel mese del costo della vita tra i capoluoghi di provincia

		CAPOLUOGHI DI PROVINC						
		Palermo	Catania	Messina	Agrigento	Trapani	Siracusa	Caltanis
Gennaio	1945	120.02	99.05	136.95	73.37	117.66	98.16	83.42
Febbraio	»	114.49	101.70	125.38	78.35	123.56	97.75	85.02
Marzo	»							
Aprile	»							
Maggio	»							
Giugno	»							
Luglio	»							
Agosto	»							
Settembre	»							
Ottobre	»							
Novembre	»							
Dicembre	»							

Il Capo dei Servizi Statistici

NOTE

785021

Editoriali.

nel mese del costo della vita tra i capoluoghi di provincia della Sicilia

[illegible]

IL DIRETTORE

(Avv. E. La Loggia Jr)

NOTE

L'ingento dei generi alimentari viene seguito a cura di tutti gli Uffici Provinciali del Lavoro dipendenti dal Ministero.

N O T E

TAV. A) - La rilevazione dei prezzi al minuto dei generi alimentari viene eseguita, a cura di tutti gli Uffici Provinciali del Lavoro, costante ed estesa alle qualità e varietà predisposte dai Servizi Statistici dell'Ufficio Regionale del Lavoro della Sicilia che hanno all'opera coi vari Uffici Provinciali, le tabelle dei generi, distinguendo quelli la cui vendita ha carattere costante da quelli stagionali, e i consumi delle famiglie operaie siciliane, avuto riguardo all'attuale situazione.

Nessuna modificazione pertanto è consentita, per la compilazione dei bilanci familiari di cui appresso, all'elenco dei generi considerati, salvo casi eccezionali preventivamente autorizzati, invariabilmente immutate.

Per ciascun genere vengono rilevati, mediante appositi modelli, i prezzi di vendita effettivamente praticati in un determinato numero di punti opportunamente scelti fra quelli più frequentati dalla classe operaia ed impiegatizia e situati nelle varie zone di rilevazione in cui è indicata anche per le rilevazioni dei prezzi dei generi razionati o contingentati venduti fuori tessera a prezzi di mercato non ufficiale, il maggior numero di persone e di luoghi nei quali viene normalmente praticata tale forma di commercio.

L'accertamento dei prezzi viene invariabilmente effettuato nelle ore antimeridiane dei diversi sabati che cadono entro il mese solo in ogni ufficio Provinciale, sulla base dei prezzi accertati, provvede, per ciascun genere, alla determinazione del prezzo medio.

I prezzi medi, determinati col calcolo della media aritmetica semplice, vengono trascritti nell'apposita colonna del modello di rilevazione mensilmente, nei termini stabiliti, ai Servizi Statistici dell'Ufficio Regionale del Lavoro che procedono ad un accurato controllo delle rilevazioni.

TAV. B) Sulla base dei prezzi medi come sopra determinati, l'Ufficio Regionale del Lavoro della Sicilia compila mensilmente per la spesa alimentare di una famiglia operaia tipo siciliana, supposta di cinque persone: Un uomo adulto capo famiglia, una donna adulta di quindici anni produttiva, un altro ragazzo di dodici anni improduttivo e una bambina di nove anni anch'essa improduttiva.

I consumi mensili dei generi di cui alla precedente TAV. A., compresi nel bilancio familiare (media giornaliera dei consumi escluso lo scarto di cucina) sono stati determinati — tenute presenti le restrizioni imposte dall'attuale guerra — valutando le necessità alimentari e l'alimentazione basata principalmente sul pane e sulla pasta, ed il fabbisogno minimo energetico dei cinque componenti in rapporto al numero di essi, pari a 2400 calorie giornaliere per unità consumatrice, ritenute rispondenti alla realtà del momento e dell'immediato dopo guerra.

Dai totali di spesa mensile ottenuti dai bilanci familiari, si determinano sulla base del Gennaio 1944 (base che siamo stati costretti ad adottare d'indole tecnica) i numeri indici storici i quali, osservati nell'ambito del relativo capoluogo di provincia, misurano nel tempo le oscillazioni.

TAV. C) Gli indici territoriali misurano mese per mese le differenze del costo della vita fra i capoluoghi della provincia della Sicilia. La base = 100 la spesa media risultante dai totali di spesa dei bilanci familiari di tutti i capoluoghi di provincia della Sicilia e si calcolano le variazioni delle spese rilevate in ciascun capoluogo di provincia. Pertanto la comparatività dei dati è limitata all'unità di tempo mese e al coefficiente di Base.

(Avv. L. La Loggia Jr)

N O T E

Il minuto dei generi alimentari viene eseguita, a cura di tutti gli Uffici Provinciali del Lavoro dipendenti, con criteri uniformi e predisposte dai Servizi Statistici dell'Ufficio Regionale del Lavoro della Sicilia che hanno all'uopo determinato, dopo preliminari indagini dei generi, distinguendo quelli la cui vendita ha carattere costante da quelli stagionali, ritenuti più rappresentativi, ai fini del tutto riguardo all'attuale situazione.

Consentita, per la compilazione dei bilanci familiari di cui appresso, all'elenco dei generi considerati le cui specie perciò rimangono, orizzontali, invariabilmente immutate.

mediante appositi modelli, i prezzi di vendita effettivamente praticati in un determinato numero di negozi o di mercati cittadini, frequentati dalla classe operaia ed impiegatizia e situati nelle varie zone di rilevazione in cui è stato suddiviso il centro urbano. Ciò per i generi razionati o contingentati venduti fuori tessera a prezzi di mercato non ufficiale, le quali vengono estese presso il magazzino viene normalmente praticata tale forma di commercio.

variabilmente effettuato nelle ore antimeridiane dei diversi sabati che cadono entro il mese solare considerato; ultimate le rilevazioni, i prezzi accertati, provvede, per ciascun genere, alla determinazione del prezzo medio.

lo della media aritmetica semplice, vengono trascritti nell'apposita colonna del modello di rilevazione. Copia di esso viene trasmessa ai Servizi Statistici dell'Ufficio Regionale del Lavoro che procedono ad un accurato controllo delle rilevazioni.

Come sopra determinati, l'Ufficio Regionale del Lavoro della Sicilia compila mensilmente per ogni capoluogo di provincia, un bilancio familiare tipo siciliano, supposto di cinque persone: Un uomo adulto capo famiglia, una donna attendente a casa e tre figli, un ragazzo di dodici anni improduttivo e una bambina di nove anni anch'essa improduttiva.

sulla precedente TAV. A., compresi nel bilancio familiare (media giornaliera dei consumi Kg. 6,540 di cibi crudi compreso lo zucchero e le conserve, tenute presenti le restrizioni imposte dall'attuale guerra — valutando le necessità alimentari dell'operaio siciliano, la sua tradizionale abitudine e sulla pasta, ed il fabbisogno minimo energetico dei cinque componenti in rapporto al sesso, all'età ed all'attività di ciascuno per unità consumatrice, ritenute rispondenti alla realtà del momento e dell'immediato dopo guerra.

dai bilanci familiari, si determinano sulla base del Gennaio 1944 (base che siamo stati costretti a scegliere per superare difficoltà speciali, osservati nell'ambito del relativo capoluogo di provincia, misurano nel tempo le oscillazioni del costo della vita.

Per mese per mese le differenze del costo della vita fra i capoluoghi della provincia della Sicilia. In ciascun mese si assume come Base i totali di spesa dei bilanci familiari di tutti i capoluoghi di provincia della Sicilia e si calcolano, rispetto a tale Base, le variazioni di provincia. Pertanto la comparatività dei dati è limitata all'unità di tempo mese, poichè, ripetiamo, ogni mese varia il



MINISTERO DELL'INDUSTRIA COMMERCIO E LAVORO
UFFICIO REGIONALE DEL LAVORO DELLA SICILIA
PALERMO

Mese di FEBBRAIO

SERVIZI STATISTICI

Prot. N. 1234 . . . Data. 18-2-45

CAPITOLO ALIMENTAZIONE

GENERI VARIETÀ E QUALITÀ CUI SI RIFERISCONO I PREZZI MEDI UNITARI	Unità di misura	Palermo	Catania	Messina	Agrigento	Trapani	Siracusa
A) Prezzi medi unitari							
Pane con farina tipo unico	Kg.	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Pane al mercato clandestino	"	100.00	79.75	127.50	65.00	107.50	95.00
Pasta secca tipo unico	"	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Pasta al mercato clandestino	"	150.00	123.75	192.50	100.00	150.00	121.00
Farina da minestra	"	110.00	97.13	93.42	62.00	110.00	86.00
Legumi secchi: " con c.n.	"						
a) Fava	"	67.50	61.53	76.67	48.75	58.67	50.00
b) Ceci	"	95.00	80.88	82.71	60.00	82.00	83.00
c) Lenticchie	"	97.50	115.71	122.38	50.00	72.00	100.00
d)	"						
Ortaggi normalmente da cuocere:	"						
a) Broccoli	"	25.91	14.52	20.00	12.50	10.67	6.00
b) Cavoli broccoli (sparacelli)	"	11.52	13.64	22.53	4.00	21.10	4.00
c) Cavoli	"	11.59	10.76	15.53	4.00	8.00	2.00
d) Carciofi	"	76.53	46.90	38.13	32.50	47.50	38.00
e)	"						
f)	"						
Ortaggi normalmente consumati crudi:	"						
a) Finocchi	"	11.55	10.13	20.50	7.00	9.50	2.00
b) Ravanelli	"	15.00	10.50	10.00	3.50	5.17	2.00
c) Lattuche	"	10.67	14.46	17.08		12.75	2.00
d)	"						
Ortaggi da condimento:	"						
Cipolle fresche	"	48.64	49.00	50.00	10.00	15.00	4.00
Agli	"	40.50	41.53	100.00	15.00	35.00	4.00
Sedano e prezzemolo	"	45.00	28.82	50.00	6.00	23.58	4.00
Fruita:	"						
a) Arance	"	13.04	11.63	11.08	11.38	14.00	4.00
b) Mandarini	"	15.38	12.58	13.29	13.80	16.13	4.00
c) Mele	"	54.63	29.92	40.48	41.36	55.67	4.00
d) Fichi	"	10.25	78.86	90.00	70.00	80.83	4.00
e) Mandorle secche	"	46.69	22.83	30.00	25.00	39.92	4.00
f)	"						

Mod. P. N. I.

O E LAVORO

DELLA SICILIA

Mese di FEBBRAIO 1945

CAPITOLO ALIMENTAZIONE

Unità misura	Palermo	Catania	Messina	Agrigento	Trapani	Siracusa	Caltanissetta	Ragusa	Enna
Kg.	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
"	100.00	79.75	127.50	65.00	107.50	95.50	60.00	93.75	80.00
"	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
"	150.00	123.75	192.50	100.00	150.00	121.10	105.00	107.50	100.00
"	110.00	97.13	93.42	62.00	110.00	86.75	63.00	—	70.00
"							74.60	39.50	
"	67.50	64.53	76.67	48.75	58.67	50.00	50.00	55.00	50.00
"	95.00	80.88	82.71	60.00	82.00	83.75	60.00	70.00	65.00
"	97.50	115.71	128.38	60.00	72.00	100.00	70.00	—	—
"									
"	25.91	14.52	20.00	12.50	10.67	6.13	11.25	11.90	13.25
111)	11.52	13.64	22.53	4.00	21.10	4.00	11.75	6.50	11.00
"	11.60	10.76	15.63	4.00	8.00	2.52	5.00	4.00	6.19
"	76.59	46.90	38.13	32.50	47.50	48.83	47.50	40.00	55.00
"									
"									
"	11.55	10.13	20.50	7.00	9.50	3.77	7.50	7.00	8.94
"	15.00	10.50	10.00	3.50	5.17	4.52	4.00	3.75	5.81
"	10.67	14.46	17.08		12.75	5.00	10.00	5.50	8.75
"									
"	48.64	19.00	50.00	10.00	15.00	11.29	15.00	10.86	9.56
"	40.50	41.53	100.00	15.00	35.00	14.00	17.50	11.00	30.00
"	45.00	28.82	50.00	6.00	23.58	40.00	8.00	15.34	11.04
"									
"	13.04	11.63	11.08	11.38	14.00	10.35	16.50	8.43	12.63
"	15.38	12.88	13.29	13.80	16.13	11.50	18.00	15.11	14.58
"	54.63	29.92	40.48	41.36	55.67	33.33	44.25	38.00	35.94
"	10.05	78.86	90.00	70.00	0.83	92.50	93.75	0.00	87.50
"	46.69	22.83	30.00	25.00	30.92	16.25		25.50	

Frutta:							
a) Arance	.	13.04	11.63	11.08	11.38	14.00	10.
b) Mandarini	.	15.36	12.58	13.29	13.80	16.13	11.
c) Mele	.	54.63	29.92	40.48	41.36	55.67	33.
d) Fichi secchi	.	10.25	78.86	90.00	70.00	10.83	92.
e) Mandorle secche	.	46.69	22.83	30.00	25.00	30.92	16.
f)	.						
Limoni di 1 ^a qualità	.	4.75	5.00	5.00	3.75	8.50	2.
Estratto pomodoro sestuplo sciolto	.	163.33	223.33	180.00	140.00	180.00	216.
Carne bovina fresca	.	45.00	220.00	257.92	210.00	10.00	200.
Pesce fresco vegetali con c.a.	.	80.45	85.30		82.00		
a) Sarde	.	110.00	132.62		75.00	85.00	90.
b) Asinelli	.	60.80			50.00	95.00	
c) Aguglie	.	118.57	174.41	185.00	130.00	110.00	150.
d) Farlazzetti	.						
e)	.						
Formaggio da condimento	.	375.45	507.08	475.00	312.50	420.00	475.
da tavola	.	272.73	422.83	355.00	285.00	285.83	366.
Latte pastorizzato	Litro	20.00	31.50	45.42	30.00	22.00	28.
Uova fresche siciliane	Uno	19.25	17.43	20.50	13.50	15.25	16.
Pesce conservato:							
Sarde salate	Kg.	82.00	191.50	261.25	90.00		
Sgombro salato	.					263.33	
Olio d'oliva con c.a.	Litro						
Olio al mercato clandestino	.	190.00	260.00	220.00	220.00	225.00	265.
Zucchero	Kg.		19.70	18.00	13.50		19.
Zucchero al mercato clandestino	.	875.00	778.13	1200.00	750.00	1091.67	925.
Sale semolato fino	.	5.00	13.17	5.00	3.00	2.00	12.
Vino comune da pasto gr.	Litro	28.13	20.51	37.33	15.00	24.00	16.
	.						
Carbone spacco faggio sfuso	Kg.	24.75	23.54	45.00	17.50	22.00	17.
	.						
TAV B) Numeri indici STORICI							
Gennaio 1914	.	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gennaio 1945	.	179.07	154.36	184.89	152.00	177.81	162.
Febbraio	.	163.22	151.71	167.21	155.36	176.79	157.
Marzo	.						
Aprile	.						
Maggio	.						
Giugno	.						
Luglio	.						
Agosto	.						
Settembre	.						
Ottobre	.						
Novembre	.						
Dicembre	.						

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**DELLA SICILIA**

Prospetto mensile del movimento della mano d'opera e della disoccupazione

Mese di.....FEBBRE

1		2					3					4		
CATEGORIE D'ATTIVITÀ PRODUTTIVA PROVINCIE		Mano d'opera disponibile alla fine del mese precedente					Denunce di disoccupazione registrate durante il mese					Operai cancellati o decorso del (1)		
		Rzzi	R.zze	U	D	T	Rzzi	R.zze	U	D	T	Rzzi	R.zze	U
PALERMO						46127					403			
CATANIA		268	45	5217	832	6362	1	2	287	8	298			10
MESSINA		651	130	5045	2847	8673	44	9	320	35	408	130		27
AGRIGENTO		282	34	731	78	1125	81	13	240	12	346	3	1	92
TRAPANI		151	11	2804	224	3190	16		986	25	1027	3		60
SIRACUSA		328	136	4222	609	5295	169	5	1400	102	1676	1		5
GALTANISSETTA		590	28	6706	149	7473	299	52	2213	173	2737	27	1	284
RAGUSA		120		2029	14	2163	40		806	1	847	3		82
ENNA		637		6486	56	7179	34	2	732	7	775	32		399
									</					

a della mano d'opera e della disoccupazione relativa (al Comune o Provincia) REGIONALE

Mese di FEBBRAIO 1945

3					4					5					6				
Denunce di disoccupazione registrate durante il mese					Operai cancellati dalle liste nel decorso del mese (1)					Mano d'opera disponibile durante il mese (col. 2+3-4)					Operai avviati al lavoro durante il mese				
Rzzi	Rzze	U	D	T	Rzzi	Rzze	U	D	T	Rzzi	Rzze	U	D	T	Rzzi	Rzze	U	D	T
				405					20					46512					85
1	2	267	8	298			10		10	269	47	5494	840	6650	3	1	180	5	18
44	9	330	35	408	130		27	10	50	682	139	5338	2872	9031	26	8	179	19	23
81	13	240	12	346	3	1	92	3	99	360	46	879	87	1372	75	4	203	10	29
16		986	25	1027	3		60	1	64	164	11	3730	248	4153	18		877	18	94
169	5	1400	102	1676	1		5		6	496	141	5617	711	6965	138		1453	33	16
299	52	2213	173	2737	27	1	284	7	319	862	79	8635	315	9891	283	63	2412	177	29
40		806	1	847	3		82		85	157		2753	15	2925	43		829	2	
34	2	732	7	775	32		399	5	436	639	2	6819	58	7518	94	2	1012	8	1

Mod. M. O. D.

Comparazione relativa (al Comune o Provincia) REGIONALE

GIO. 1945

Mese		5					6					7				
		Mano d'opera disponibile durante il mese (col. 2+3-4)					Operai avviati al lavoro durante il mese					Mano d'opera disponibile alla fine del mese (col. 5-6)				
D	T	R.zi	R.ze	U	D	T	R.zi	R.ze	U	D	T	R.zi	R.ze	U	D	T
	20					46512					858					45554
	10	269	47	5194	840	6650	3	1	180	5	189	266	46	5314	835	6461
10	50	582	139	5338	2872	9031	26	8	179	19	232	656	131	5159	2853	8798
3	99	360	46	879	87	1372	75	4	203	10	292	285	42	675	77	1080
1	64	164	11	3730	248	4153	18		877	48	943	146	11	2853	230	3240
	6	496	141	5617	711	6965	138		1453	33	1624	358	141	4154	678	5341
7	319	862	79	8635	315	9891	283	53	2412	177	2935	579	16	6223	138	6956
	85	157		2753	15	2925	43		829	2	874	114		1924	13	2051
5	436	639	2	6819	58	7518	94	2	1012	8	1116	545		5807	50	6402

AGRIGENTO	282	34	731	78	1125	81	13	240	12	346	3	1	92
TRAPANI	151	11	2804	224	3190	16		986	25	1027	3		50
SIRACUSA	328	136	4222	609	5295	169	5	1400	102	1676	1		5
GALTANISSETTA	590	28	6706	149	7473	299	52	2213	173	2737	27	1	284
RAGUSA	120		2029	14	2163	40		606	1	847	3		82
ENNA	637		6486	56	7179	34	2	732	7	775	32		399
TOTALI	3027	384	33240	4809	37587	684	83	6984	363	8519	82	2	959

IL CAPO COLLOCATORE

(1) perchè duplicati, o deceduti o trasferiti, ovvero occupati senza il tramite l'Ufficio Collocamento, ecc.

[illegible]

IL DIRETTORE UFFICIO PROVINCIALE



Ministero dell'Industria Commercio e Lavoro

UFFICIO REGIONALE DEL LAVORO DELLA SICILIA
 PALERMO
Capoluog
BSEZIONE STATISTICA
Numeri Indici dei prezzi al minuto di alcuni dei principali generi d

GENERI	M E S I								
	Gennaio	Febbraio	Marzo	Aprile	Maggio	Giugno	Luglio	Agosto	Settembre
Pane	4911,76	5132,35							
Pasta	7606,38	6382,58							
Carne	2173,91	2173,91							
Formaggio duro	2773,78	3582,43							
Latte	903,23	1250,32							
Olio	2565,67	2695,94							
Vino	532,69	1081,2							
Fave secche	6024,62	5192,31							
Lenticchie	5003,20	4431,82							
Indice medio (media aritmetica)	3876,89	3412,56							

ANNO 1945

M E S I

[illegible]

Appendix "

WEEKLY FAMILY BUDGET (HUSBAND, WIFE & 3 CHILDREN)
(City of Catania)

				Quantity	Average Price Sept/42	Average Price Sept/43	Weekly Cost Sept/42 - Sept/43	
1	Bread	Current	Kg	5,950	2.35	3.60	13.98	21.42
2	Rice	Gasoline	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Pasta	Seasoned	Kg	2,389	2.75	45.--	7.93	129.62
4	Dry Beans	Common	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Beef	2nd Quality	Kg	1.--	19.50	55.--	19.50	55.--
6	Cheese	Pecorine	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Salt Fish	Wet	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Olive Oil	Pure	Liter	0.462	14.25	80	6.58	36.96
9	Wine	Rosso	Liter	4	5.38	12	21.52	48.
10	Potatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Green Veg.	-	Kg.	6	2.37	8.90	14.22	53.40
12	Fruit	Current	Kg.	3	3.85	9.--	11.55	27.--
13	Fresh Fish	2nd Quality	Kg.	2	17.61	55.--	35.22	110.--
14	Eggs	-	No.	10	2.50	8.--	35.	80.--
15	Condensed Milk	-	Liter	1.50	2.90	12.--	4.35	18.--
16	Sugar	-	Kg.	0.646	8.30	85.--	5.36	54.91
17	Coffee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Butter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Tard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

5982

Appendix "A"

MONTHLY FAMILY BUDGET (HUSBAND, WIFE & 3 CHILDREN)
(City of Catania)

		Quantity	Average Price Sept/42	Average Price Sept/43	Weekly Cost Sept/42 - Sept/43	
at	Kg	5,950	2.35	3.60	13.98	21.42
ine	-	-	-	-	-	-
ned	Kg	2,385	2.75	45.--	7.93	129.62
n	-	-	-	-	-	-
quality	Kg	1.--	19.50	55.--	19.50	55.--
ine	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Liter	0.462	14.25	80	6.58	36.96
	Liter	4	5.38	12	21.52	48.
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kg.	6	2.37	8.90	14.22	53.40
nt	Kg.	3	3.85	9.--	11.55	27.--
quality	Kg.	2	17.61	55.--	35.22	110.--
	No.	10	2.50	8.--	35.	88.--
	Liter	1.50	2.90	12.--	4.35	18.--
	Kg.	0.646	8.30	85.--	5.36	54.91
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix "B"

WEEKLY FAMILY BUDGET (HUSBAND, WIFE & 3 CHILDREN)

(Black Market Prices on 5 Dec/43 - City of Catania)

<u>Bread</u>	pr. 400 x 5 persons x 7 days { Kg 5,250 at Lit 3.60 Total 19 kg. " 8,750 at " 42.	- Lit 18.90 + " 455.00	Lit. 473.90
<u>Pasta</u>	pr. 100 x 5 persons x 7 days { Kg 0.500 at Lit 4.20 Total 3,500 Kg. (Kg 3.000 at " 65.00	- Lit 2.10 - " 195.00	Lit. 197.10
<u>Legumes</u>	dry bean and vetch Kg 2,000 at Lit 45.00		120.00
	lax beans Kg 1,000 at Lit 30.00		90.00
<u>Meat</u>	Kg 4,000 at Lit 90.00		50.00
<u>Cheese</u>	Kg 0.500 at Lit 120.00		61.00
<u>Olive Oil</u>	Kg 0.800 at Lit 80.00		48.00
<u>Wine</u>	Liters 4,000 at Lit. 12.00		48.00
<u>Green Veg</u>	Kg 6,000 at Lit. 8.00		120.00
<u>Fresh Fish</u>	Kg 1,500 at Lit 80.00		30.00
<u>Eggs</u>	liters 1,500 at Lit 20.00		7 50
<u>Sugar</u>	kg 0.500 at Lit 15.00		
Weekly Cost ----- Lit.			1258.50

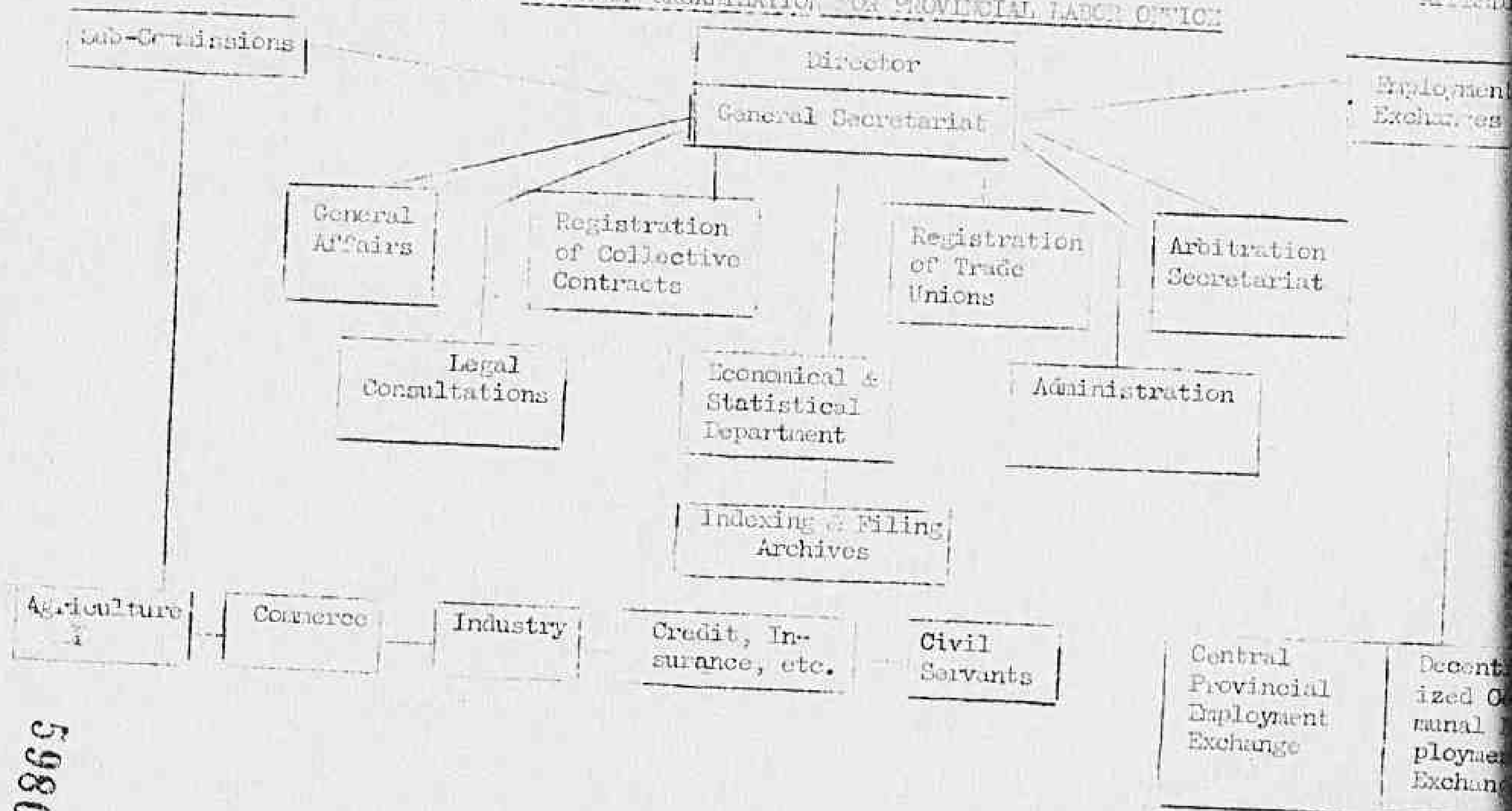
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5981

Appendix "B"WEEKLY FAMILY BUDGET (HUSBAND, WIFE & 3 CHILDREN)

Black Market Prices on 5 Dec/43 - City of Catania)

sons x 7 days { Kg 5,250 at Lit 3.60	- Lit 18.90		
6. " " 8,750 at " 42.	+ " 159.00	Lit.	473.90
sons x 7 days { Kg 0.500 at Lit 4.20	- Lit 2.10		
10 Kg. { Kg 3.000 at " 65.00	- " 195.00	Lit.	197.10
each Kg 2,000 at Lit 15.00			120.00
000 at Lit 30.00			90.00
90.00			50.00
120.00			61.00
80.00			46.00
at Lit. 12.00			18.00
8.00			120.00
at 80.00			30.00
at Lit 20.00			7.50
at 15.00			1256.50
Weekly Cost -----	Lit.		

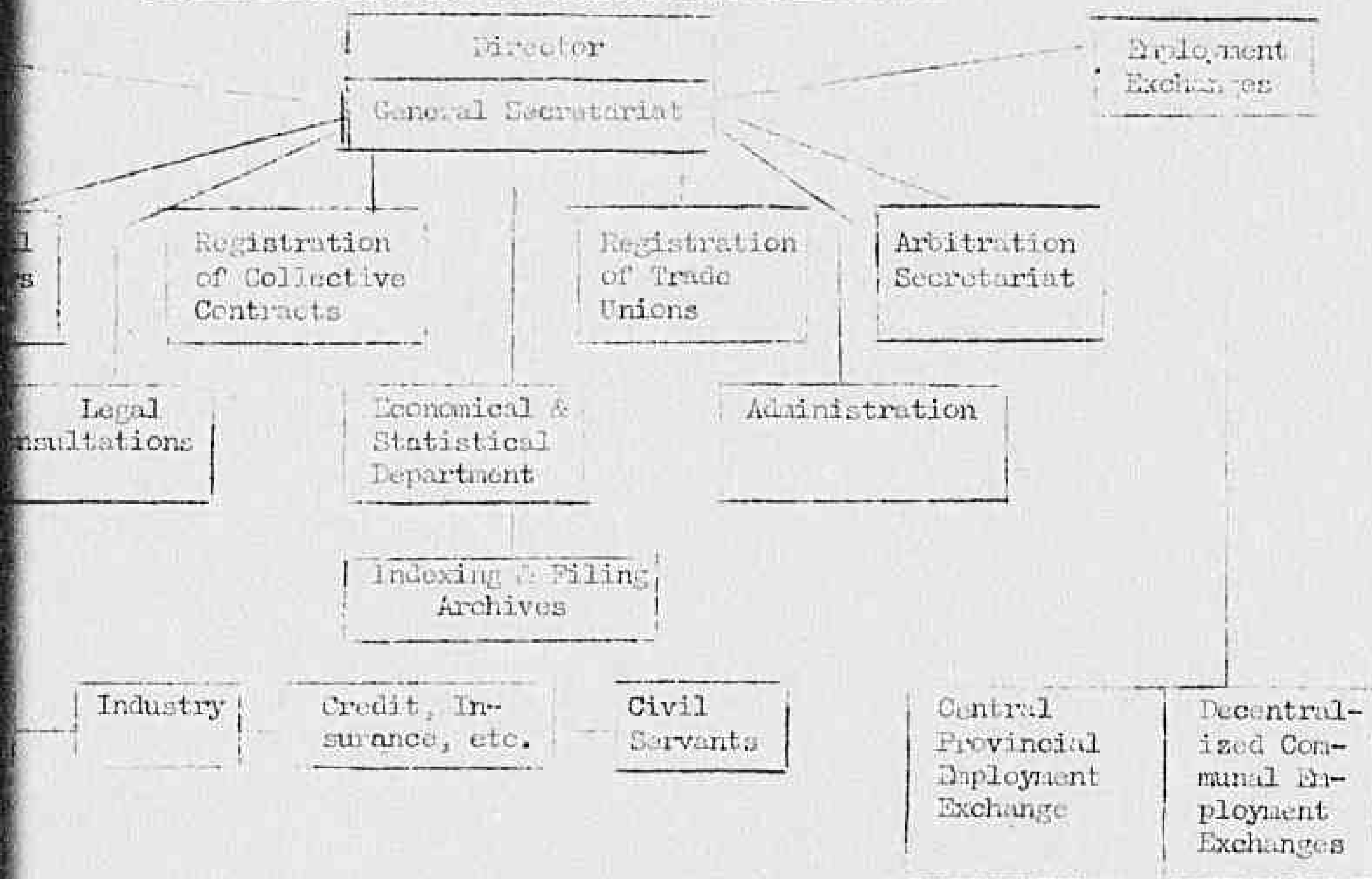
I. TABLE OF ORGANIZATION FOR PROVINCIAL LABOR OFFICE



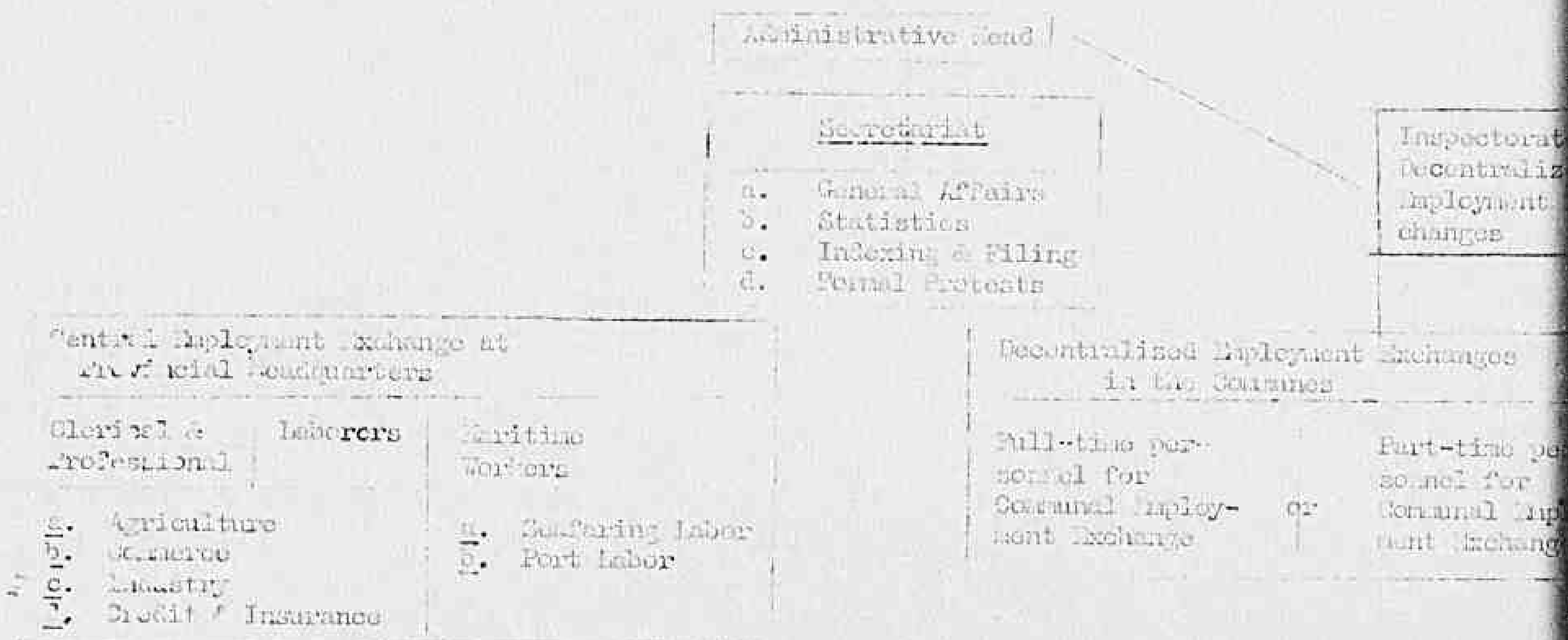
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I. TABLE OF ORGANIZATION FOR PROVINCIAL LABOR OFFICE

APPENDIX "C"



II. TABLES OF ORGANIZATION FOR EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
UNDER THE CONTROL OF PROVINCIAL LABOR OFFICES



5979

II. TABLE OF ORGANIZATION FOR EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES UNDER THE CONTROL OF PROVINCIAL LABOR OFFICES

APPENDIX "C"

Administrative Head

Secretariat

- a. General Affairs
- b. Statistics
- c. Indexing & Filing
- d. Personnel Records

Inspectorate of
Decentralized
Employment Ex-
changes

Decentralized Employment Exchanges
in the Companies

Full-time per-
sonnel for
Company employ-
ment Exchange

or

Part-time per-
sonnel for
Company employ-
ment Exchange

Maritime
Workers

- a. Seafaring Labor
- b. Port Labor

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 512

12 December 1943

SUBJECT: Regional Labor Office and Labor Relations -- Catania
TO : O.C. Labor Sub-Commission, AMG. ACC
FROM : Captain E. Scicluna, Labor Sub-Commission

Reference above subject.

1. Following the preliminary investigation of Capt. Robertson, I have to report that the Regional Labor Office, Catania, does NOT, in practice, exist. The actual position is as follows:

a. Avvocato Isola, the Director of the P.L.O., was only appointed on 10 November 1943 and was not even in time to attend the conference held in Palermo on 11th and 12th November.

b. When Capt. Frazer, the Labor Sub-Commission representative in the field, was ordered to proceed to Naples, he was not afforded sufficient time to effect a hand-over and Avv. Isola had not as yet been nominated. This has given rise to a serious discontinuity, which has practically rendered fruitless the good work which Captain Frazer had done in this district.

c. AMGOT Catania, where the shortage of officers is very marked, could not afford to nominate a C.A.O. to supervise and guide the newly appointed Director. No directives either from R.C.A.O. or from the R.L.O. have ever reached Avv. Isola, who consequently experienced the greatest difficulty in setting up the R.L.O. Not the least handicap to Avv. Isola was the loss of time he had to put up with in the waiting-rooms of both AMGOT and Civil Officers, where he was often disposed of by being told that he was to call again.

d. Avv. Isola was never informed as to the personnel he was to have engaged, nor of the sources from which such personnel was to be paid.

The a/m difficulties have now largely been overcome. Premises have been requisitioned and a furniture allotment from the Enemy Property Pool has been authorized. Major Elves, 2 i/c AMGOT Catania is to take a personal interest in the organization of the P.L.O. and Avv. Isola has now been introduced to the heads of the various departments with which he is likely to come into contact.

2. Personal Qualities of Avvocato Isola, Director P.L.O.

Avv. Isola was nominated by the Prefetto of Catania primarily because of his legal and political background. At all times he has been regarded as a man of integrity with moderate socialist sympathies and as a friend of the people. He is, in fact, a very active man and has shown some

Reference above subject.

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2. Personal Qualities of Advocate Isola, Director P.L.O.

Avv. Isola was nominated by the Prefetto of Catania primarily because of his legal and political background. At all times he has been regarded as a man of integrity with moderate socialist sympathies and as a friend of the people. He is intellectually, if not physically, a very active man and has shown some initiative in taking in hand -- in spite of many difficulties and no direct instructions -- a number of somewhat delicate cases placed before him for conciliation, as an aftermath of General Order No. 14. He was successful in bridging differences between employers and employees in three instances, and is at the moment engaged in finding an acceptable formula for (i) the telephone employees, and (ii) workmen connected with milling and baking. To my mind the all important attribute making Avv. Isola suitable for the post of Director lies in the fact that he is acceptable to the mass of workmen who appear to have implicit faith in his sense of fairness and in his integrity. Every care should be exercised, however, in the choice of his General Secretary, who would have to provide not

only the technical ability of the Statistician and Administrator, but also the 'Drive'. It is so desired, I am in a position to submit the name of a suitable candidate.

3. D.A.D.L. (Deputy Assistant Director of Labor - Dr) as Civil Labor Exchange.

a. D.A.D.L. Catania has in point of fact filled the gap created by the absence of Labor Exchanges in the Catania District. This office is efficiently acting as Labor Supply Center both for Army requirements as well as for Civil, so that when AAGOT is in need of skilled or unskilled labor, an application is made for these requirements to D.A.D.L. This state of affairs shows that while AAGOT should be making arrangements to relieve the Army of as much work as possible through reliable local agencies, in actual fact the reverse has here been happening in that D.A.D.L. has been saddled labor requirements for Civil Departments.

b. The only available statistical information concerning the labor situation in Catania was supplied to me by Major Mayne, D.A.D.L. for Catania and Messina District, for the week ending 29/11/43 as follows:

Employed by Army and Civil Depts. through D.A.D.L.	10,573	#
Listed unemployed in D.A.D.L. (skilled and unskilled)	471	
" " " (clerical and professional)	229	

The above figures are in no way an indication of the actual state of unemployment (no effort, of course, is being made by D.A.D.L. to canvas registration of unemployed). Present unemployment figures are estimated to run into tens of thousands, and on further investigation, I have been able to form some idea of the main factors contributing to an abnormal increase in unemployment since the occupation. The main causes are as follows:

- (i) Suspension of building trade. No public works are being undertaken except those of a purely essential and urgent nature. Private enterprises are at a standstill mainly because of scarcity of essential construction materials and the disproportionate increase in the cost of raw materials (iron, cement, wood, etc.). The workmen in this class are obtaining employment through D.A.D.L. on (1) Army works (2) demolition, clearance and minor repairs to damaged buildings. There is some indication of the possible formation of a limited liability company that would advance the requisite monies to the proprietors of damaged houses who are willing to undertake immediate steps on a rebuilding program. If AAG were to sponsor this scheme, it would provide work for a considerable number of unemployed masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, etc.
- (ii) Suspension of (a) tramway services, (b) gas services.
- (iii) Limitation of mills, bakeries and paste-making factories. Of 200 bakeries only 51 are working; none of the 34 paste-making factories are functioning and the six leading mills have been shut down. It is reckoned that there are 800 workmen connected with these activities, of these only 200 are now employed.
- (iv) Reduced clerical and professional requirements. The unemployment is increasing progressively owing to (a) suspension

Requirements for Civil Departments.

9. The only available statistical information concerning the labor situation in Catania was supplied to me by Major Payne, D.A.D.L. for Catania and Messina District, for the week ending 29/11/43 as follows:

Employed by Army and Civil Depts. through D.A.D.L.	10,573
Employed in D.A.D.L. (skilled and unskilled)	471
Unemployed " (clerical and professional)	229

The above figures are in no way an indication of the actual state of unemployment (no effort, of course, is being made by D.A.D.L. to convert registration of unemployed). Present unemployment figures are estimated to run into tens of thousands, and on further investigation, I have been able to form some idea of the main factors contributing to an abnormal increase in unemployment since the occupation. The main causes are as follows:

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Of 200 bakeries only 51 are working; none of the 34 paste-making factories are functioning and the six leading mills have been shut down. It is reckoned that there are 500 workmen connected with these activities, of these only 200 are now employed.

(iv) Reduced clerical and professional requirements. The unemployed in this category is on a progressive increase owing to (a) suppression of local factories (b) a number of shops not having reopened, (c) insurance companies have closed down their agencies, (d) The Banca del Lavoro and the Banco di Sicilia have dismissed and continue to dismiss their employees (in some instances personnel on the establishment being discharged in order to make room for temporary employees of a lower salary), (e) the Comune is dispensing with the services of many auxiliary clerks, (f) the suppression of Fascist organizations and institutes.

2. Wages paid by D.A.D.L. are in conformity with AIG Wage Scales, but all workmen (with exception of those working on aerodromes) are allowed, free of charge, a supplementary diet of 100 grams of bread. The flour for

= Clerical 428; Artisans 1435; Skilled 1961; Unskilled 6766.

and poor diet has lowered the power of resistance particularly among the laboring classes. Health Insurance has returned to its normal activities, collecting contributions and effecting payments. During November lire 125,244.30 were paid out to 453 persons in respect of illness, while lire 491,470.50 was paid out to 625 persons as family allowances. A further sum of lire 11,594 was paid to 4,570 persons as relief.

6. Unemployment Benefits and Compensation. The Istituto di Previdenza Sociale is also functioning normally. During November it paid in Catania proper, lire 125,000 to approximately 500 workmen and 300 clerical employees; a further sum of approximately lire 50,000 was paid in the rest of the Province.

The "Istituto Nazionale per l'assicurazione contro gli infortuni sul lavoro" (Cassa Infortuni) is carrying on its normal functions. The following is a summary of its payments:

	September	October	November
Accidents reported :	44	55	103
Total Payments Made: L	62,761.90	122,882.70	Payments still being made

7. General Economic Situation and Relief. The economic situation of Catania does not appear to be altogether unsatisfactory, and I am led to believe that the conditions have been improving steadily mainly due to the following factors:

a. The Army has been employing on an increasing scale considerable numbers of skilled and unskilled laborers.

b. Army personnel have been spending considerable sums in purchasing gifts, food, etc.

c. Seasonal agricultural work on the orange and lemon farms have temporarily absorbed a number of unemployed.

d. E.C.A. (Ente Comunale di Assistenza) was assisting some 25,000 persons in October and some 20,000 in November.

e. Payments are now being resumed by unemployment, social, and accident insurance agencies.

E.C.A.'s October activities for the City of Catania might be summarized as follows:

Approximate population	258,400
Number of persons assisted financially in October	22,405
Percentage of Population	8.60
Amount Paid in Lire	3,104,598

Compared to figures for September the above shows increases as follows:

Increase in % of Population Being Assisted	2.20
" " number of persons assisted	9,540
" " cash payments	L. 1,328,744

	September	October	November
Accidents reported :	14	55	103
Total Payments made: L	62,781.90	L 92,582.70	: Payments still being made

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On 4 OCT instructions E.C.A. temporarily suspended payments as from 29 October 1943 onwards in order to scrutinize more fully the needs of the persons receiving relief. Payments were resumed on 29 November 1943, arrears being met, but the opportunity was taken to make payments payable in arrears instead of, as previously, in advance.

The following are the data for November:

Approximate population	257,194
Number of persons receiving financial help	3,063
Sum paid in lire	624,813
% of population receiving relief	1.20%

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those engaged by the Services is provided by the Army, while that for employees in Civil departments is supplied by the Commune. A water-tight system of control on both the bakers and distributors is responsible for keeping consumption at the lowest possible level. The system of "spot check report" is in force to insure that the wages being paid are consonant with the work being performed by the workmen. D.A.D.L. is in agreement with the fundamental principle that it is dangerous to differentiate between Service and Communal employees in respect of extra food allowances, but naturally it will not be possible for D.A.D.L. to continue the issue of free bread when the employment exchange is taken over by the P.L.O. When this transfer of workmen from the D.A.D.O. roster to that of the P.L.O. is effected, I envisage the probability of some resentment being shown by the workmen concerned.

3. Major Mayne has undertaken to show the Director of the P.L.O. the system prevalent in his department, with a view to eventual handing over of all index cards and other relevant papers when D.A.D.L. moves out of the area. Adv. Isola has also been assured of all possible cooperation and help when the P.L.O. and employment offices are brought into action.

4. General Order No. 14 and Trade Union Movement.

This General Order has been well received by the working classes in the Catania District, and it appears to have been the signal for more intensive activity in the field of collective organization. Proclamation No. 2 prohibits the holding of meetings -- a fact which would preclude the possibility of constituting unions and electing representatives. AMG policy in Catania has been to overlook this fact, and, in taking cognizance of the facts as they are, the tendency is to accept, if unofficial, the existence of the Trade Union Movement. This spontaneous movement is, however, being tainted with political influences, and, in the absence of a properly constituted PLO, politicians are successfully invading the field for their own ulterior motives quite unconnected with the welfare of the working classes, and irresponsibly ignoring the fundamental economic and social aims which should form the sole basis of such collective associations.

In view of the reluctance with which private firms are tending to accept the recommendations of General Order No. 14, there is some ferment brewing among a large section of the working classes. As this was making itself felt at AMOT Hq, an "unofficial" meeting of representatives from some fifteen unions at different stages of organization was called by the Director of the P.L.O. accompanied by Staff Captain AMOT, I presided over the meeting and answered questions arising from the address made by Adv. Isola. The purpose of this meeting was primarily to afford a "safety valve" and to drive home the service which P.R.O.'s are likely to render in the field of labor relations. Stress was placed on the necessity of (i) keeping the Trade Union movement completely divorced from Party politics; (ii) accepting the relative civic and ethical responsibilities that are part and parcel of individual and collective rights; (iii) good will on the part of both employers and employees in the settlement of disputes through independent judicial machinery to be provided by the P.L.O. It was also suggested to representatives that contact should be immediately established with the Director of the P.L.O. whenever it is proposed to approach employers to seek adherence to the wage increases sanctioned by General Order No. 14.

The question of existing collective contracts set up by the Fascist Syndicates was raised. My directive in this matter to the Director was that those should be honored while a revision on the basis of mutual agreement might be under-

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The question of enacting collective contracts set up by the Fascist Syndicates was raised. My directive in this matter to the Director was that those should be honored while a revision on the basis of mutual agreement might be undertaken at the earliest practicable date. It appears to me, however, that before this can be undertaken on a strictly legal basis, the rescinding of the veto on meeting and recognition of the right of representation would have to be approved by AMG. I strongly suggest that action in this direction be taken, firstly, because P.L.O.'s under present conditions are not able to conduct legally either conciliation or arbitration in labor disputes; secondly, to avoid driving underground the Trade Union movement which is surely, if unobtrusively, gaining momentum among the laboring classes.

5. Public Health and Health Insurance.

Public Health is at a low ebb -- a considerable number of typhoid cases and of other infections -- fevers being on the upgrade. A protracted insufficient

receiving and not on the average of his salary during his period of service. To my mind it would be advisable to create a distinction in respect of this indemnity, between the amount due to an employee for services rendered before the publication of General Order No. 14 and the amount that would be due to him for the period of service following the increase in salary as a result of this order. I believe that an arrangement of this sort is likely to induce many private firms to grant the increases stipulated -- thus providing immediate relief to many employees who are still in the same precarious position as before the issue of this General Order.

2. Collective Contracts. It would appear that the existing Collective Contracts, which were imposed from above by the now dissolved Fascist Syndicates, should no longer be considered valid from a judicial standpoint. For practical purposes and in so far as it is in the interest of the two contracting parties, led to believe, however, that employees are through their representatives, agitating for a revision of their respective contracts and, what is more important, a number of these contracts have recently lapsed and many are due to lapse in the very near future.

I wish to submit that there should not be the least delay in communicating to the Directors of the P.L.O.s; (i) the AIG policy in this matter, principle of "collective bargaining"; and (ii) instructions as to the part which P.L.O.'s will play both in the revision of contracts as well as in the draft of new ones. These instructions can be only issued, of course, after the veto of the free associations of workmen.

d. Reprisals. In order to stem any tendency on the part of employers irritable to provide protection through and intervention of the P.L.O.s. I suggest that specific instructions in this respect be issued, through S.C.A.O.s, to the Directors of the P.L.O.s.

10. Action. The following suggestions have been submitted for consideration and necessary action, viz:

a. That AIGOT Catania appoint a C.A.O. to advise and help the Director of the P.L.O. in organizing his Department;

b. That the General Secretary to be appointed for the Catania P.L.O. have qualifications that are complimentary to those of the newly appointed Director;

c. That D.A.D.I. Catania, transfer to the P.L.O. the onus of supplying labor requirements for Civil Departments and that a uniform 'modus operandi' on region-wide basis be previously evolved in respect of supplementary bread rations to be issued to workmen;

d. That AIGOT Catania should consider the question of sponsoring the formation of the Limited Liability Company that intends to undertake the rebuilding of damaged areas;

these contracts are being honored by both employers and employees. I led to believe, however, that employees are through their representatives negotiating for a revision of their respective contracts and, what is more important, a number of these contracts have recently lapsed and many are due to lapse in the very near future.

I wish to submit that there should not be the least delay in communicating to the Directors of the P.L.O.s; (i) the AIG policy in this matter, which, I take it, would be based on concepts of "free associations" and the principle of "collective bargaining"; and (ii) instructions as to the part which P.L.O.'s will play both in the revision of contracts as well as in the draft of new ones. These instructions can be only issued, of course, after the vote on meetings has been rescinded and the right of representation has been conceded to the free associations of workmen.

d. Reprisals. In order to stem any tendency on the part of employers to penalize workmen who act as spokesmen for their colleagues, it would be desirable to provide protection through and intervention of the P.L.O.s. I suggest that specific instructions in this respect be issued, through S.C.A.O.s, to the Directors of the P.L.O.s.

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d. That AIGOT Catania should consider the question of sponsoring the formation of the Limited Liability Company that intends to undertake the re-building of damaged areas;

e. That AIGOT Catania might consider the question of allowing more bakeries to reopen in order to relieve unemployment in this particular trade.

f. That AIGOT Catania tactfully approach the banks and leading private firms in order to impress upon the Directors the advisability of coming into line with General Order No. 14, and of using the utmost discretion in the discharging of personnel in the permanent establishment.

11. That AIG rescinds the articles of Proclamation No. 2 whereby meetings are prohibited and that at the same time it be made known that permission is granted in respect of the organization of free Trade Associations with the right of officially recognized representation.

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8. Cost of living. Approaching the question of cost of living from an actual rather than a theoretical angle we have to admit that an accurate assessment is not really possible. In order to obtain a cost of living index we have to refer the present prices of essential commodities to those obtaining prior to the occupation. It is a well-known fact that under the Fascist Regime the Ration System and Price Control only existed on paper, most of the essential commodities never being made available through the ration card, and the cost of these to the individual being fixed by the law of supply and demand rather than by official control price lists. Under present conditions when no attempt is made by A.R. to supply a minimum of essential commodities on a rationed basis, the price of such commodities is constantly fluctuating on the open market. In such circumstances, one is faced with the problem of having to co-relate values that do not actually have a definite stability.

For purposes of obtaining a cost of living index a specimen weekly family budget for husband, wife and three minor children has been drawn out for September 1942 and September 1943. (Appendix A) For the former, the assessment is made according to official prices of the Catania "Ufficio Statistica", while for the latter the prevalent prices are taken. In order to stabilize quantities, the bread ration for September 1942 has been reckoned at gr. 150 per person -- this being the quantity now being issued in this district. Appendix A gives as the total weekly family budget L 165.21 for September 1942 and L. 634.31 for September 1943. Thus we obtain an index of 384. This shows that even on the basis of an inadequate and fluctuating diet the cost of living has, in the last year, risen by nearly four times.

Working on the accepted assumption that the average Sicilian is prepared to forfeit any part of his diet provided a sufficiency of bread and pasta are available, and fixing the minimum average quantity of bread at 400 gr. and pasta at gr. 150 (supplemented by eggs, butter, fruit, etc.) -- a weekly family budget today (vide Appendix B) would work out at over lire 1500. The black market price for part of the bread is reckoned at 42 lire per kg. and no account has been taken of the cost of fuel which would be required for cooking this diet. Or this total the weekly cost of bread and pasta represents over 50% -- a fact which suggests (i) that this item represents the ruling influence on the cost of commodities, and (ii) that an adequate bread and pasta ration is likely to defeat, in a large measure, black market activities.

It were well to consider that stabilization and control of prices for essential commodities is a "sine qua non" for return of economic equilibrium, and for the scientific coordination of wage scales to cost of living.

9. Some other problems requiring attention.

a. Table of Organization. A table of organizations for P.L.O.'s and employment offices does not yet exist, and this is likely to cause both delay in properly setting up these offices as well as some eventual difficulties in uniformity of organization. Appendix C represents a scheme which is regarded as suitable by the Regional Director (Avvocato La Loggia) subject to certain modifications in respect of the smaller provinces.

b. Non-adherence to General Order No. 14 and Discharges of Employees. Private firms are tending to evade the issue of salary and wage increases in respect of their employees. Workmen have pointed out that as long as A.R. does not sanction the right of representation, employees can take the attitude of refusing even to discuss the question. There is also some indication that some employers are adopt-

later the prevalent prices are taken. In order to stabilize quantities, the bread ration for September 1942 has been reckoned at gr. 150 per person -- this being the quantity now being issued in this district. Appendix A gives as the total weekly family budget L 165.21 for September 1942 and L 534.31 for September 1943. Thus we obtain an index of 324. This shows that even on the basis of an inadequate and fictitious diet the cost of living has, in the last year, risen by nearly four times.

Working on the accepted assumption that the average Sicilian is prepared to forfeit any part of his diet provided a sufficiency of bread and pasta are available, and fixing the minimum average quantity of bread at gr. 150 and of pasta at gr. 180 (supplemented by eggs, butter, hamhocks) -- a weekly family (dittos budget today (vide Appendix B) would work out at over lire 1500. The black market price for part of the bread is reckoned at 42 lire per kg. and no account has been taken of the cost of fuel which would be required for cooking this diet. On this total the weekly cost of bread and pasta represents over 50% -- a fact which suggests (i) that this item represents the ruling influence on the cost of commodities, and (ii) that an adequate bread and pasta ration is likely to defeat, in a large measure, black market activities.

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h. That authority be given to F.L.O.'s to protect workmen's representatives against any possible reprisals by employers;

i. That AIG formulate, without delay, the procedure to be followed by contracts -- in respect of (i) the revision, and (ii) the drawing up of Collective the initiative they may take in such matters, and (2) the jurisdiction which it is proposed that they should exert in the handling of Collective Contracts.

j. That AIG approves forthwith a Table of Organization for F.L.O.'s, and for Employment Exchanges.

k. That a new scale for the "Indennita di Quiescenza" be drawn up, with a view to reducing the employers' financial liabilities towards their employees in Order No. 14.

l. That every effort be made to increase at the earliest possible date the stocks of flour in the island in order to increase substantially the ration of bread and pasta.

DISTRIBUTION:

CCAO
Economic Directorate
RCAG
Labor Sub-Commission
DML
DAIL, Catania
ACC Supplies Sub-Commission
CCAO, Catania
Major Elwes, AIGOT Catania
Director, RLO
File

1
1
2
6
1
1
1
5
1
1
12

E. Scicimuna

E. SCICIMUNA,
Captain,
Labor Sub-Commission, ACC.

respect of money due for the period of service prior to the promulgation of General Order No. 14.

1. That every effort be made to increase at the earliest possible date the stocks of flour in the island in order to increase substantially the ration of bread and pasta.

DISTRIBUTION:

CCAO	1
Economic Directorate	1
RCAG	2
Labor Sub-Commission	6
DEL	1
RAML, Cateria	1
ACC Supplies Sub-Commission	1
SCAO, Cateria	1
Major Elwes, ALTOP Cateria	3
Director, RLO	1
File	1
	12

E. Scichuna

E. SCICHUNA,
Captain,
Labor Sub-Commission, ACC.

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