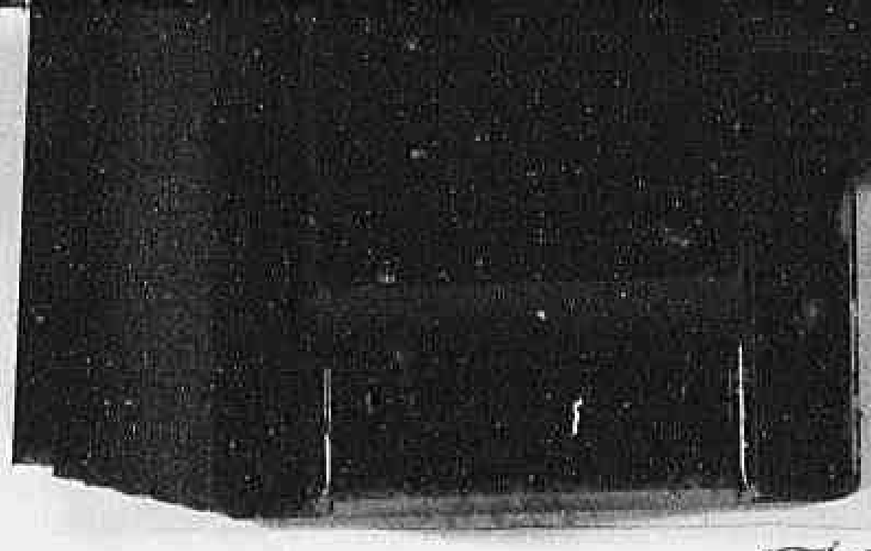


Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

ACC

10000/104/961
(VOL. II)

MONTHLY REPO
MAY-DEC. 194

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

10000/109/961
(VOL. II)

MONTHLY REPORT, LABOUR S/COM.
MAY-DEC. 1945

141.

Executive Commissioner

Reference your minute at 140

The circulation of Labour s/c Reports (Monthly) is made direct or through this office as follows:-

35 copies G-S AFHQ.
3 Office of Ex.C. (2 spare).
15 Copies. Econ. Section.
3 PRB.
2 Copies to R.C's.
2 " to Labour officers in Regions.
1 Copy to each of the s/c of Econ. Section.

27.IX.45

142

In future please arrange for Service Sub Comm to receive copy.

143

Noted for future action

144

NOTE: Spoke to CC., Labour Sc and arranged that he will make distribution in future.

10.X.45.

160: 2838 ..

Ex Control

ESO- Folios 137-154, monthly report of Labour s/c for info.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

or through this office as follows:-

35 copies G-S AFHQ.
3 Office of Ex. C. (2 spare).
58 Copies. Econ. Section.
3 PRB.
2 Copies to R.C's.
2 " to Labour officers in Replies.
1 Copy to each of the s/c of Econ. Section.

27.IX.40

T-Hut 28/9. 1 Wk.

142

In future please arrange for Service Sub Comm to receive copy. DS 30/5

143

Noted for future action

144

NOTE: Spoke to cc., Labour Sec and arranged that he will make distribution in future.

10.45.

160 2838 ..

Ex Control
ESO- Folios 137-159, monthly report of Labour
s/c for info.

T-Hut 20/10. Ernst 20/10. 151

TW 24/X 161.

PRO might like cost of food (2.) for Bulletin

PRO advised 26/10 Ernst.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

b. Emilia: Labor office maintaining general supervision of social insurance institutes and the Ispettorato del Lavoro. Regional labor office interneved successfully in all labor disputes and dealt with 15 wage agreements prior to submission for AMG approval. There have been many labor demonstrations and brief stoppages.

c. Venezia: Ufficio del Lavoro functioning in all provinces except Udine and Belluno. Except in Bolzano Province, there is considerable unemployment. Labor unrest increasing owing to rise in cost of living, shortage of food, etc.

d. Venezia Giulia: Urgent labor and industrial problems in Trieste, and specialist labor officers are being allocated to the area to deal with them.

e. Lombardia: General industrial conditions continued to deteriorate due to shortage of coal and raw materials. Cost of living has increased to such extent that most low income families have found it difficult to live.

f. Piemonte: Regional labor office continues functioning in all provinces except Cuneo. Cost of living continues very high in relation to prevailing wages. Question of socialization of industry has been left in abeyance.

21 July 45

A. B. ARNOLDY
Capt, Sp Res

137

To: CSO - Ref. folio 136. For info. Paras marked

Ernst 21/9

138.

Sec Comm

I think this - 136 - should reading through. It would check by ref. "Cost of Food" on p 132 if necessary.

139

P. A.

I will speak to this at V.P.'s meeting

2837

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

e. [redacted] industrial problems in Trieste, and specialist labor officers are being allocated to the area to deal with them.

e. Lombardia: General industrial conditions continued to deteriorate due to shortage of coal and raw materials. Cost of living has increased to such extent that most low income families have found it difficult to live.

f. Piemonte: Regional labor office continues functioning in all provinces except Cuneo. Cost of living continues very high in relation to prevailing wages. Question of socialization of industry has been left in abeyance.

A. B. ARNOLDY
Capt, Sp Res

21 July 45

137

To: CSO - Ref. folio 136. For info. Paras marked

Ernst 21/9

138.

Ex Circ

I think this - 136 - is worth reading through. It won't check up with "Cost of Food" on p 132 of historical.

21/9

139

P.A.

I will speak to this at V.P.'s meeting

21/9

140

I spoke to this & found that the circulation of the report was very small. What in fact is it?

29/10

2837

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

## III - INDUSTRIAL UNREST

a. Northern Italy:

(i) In Milan general strikes for higher wages threatened.
(ii) On 15 June, 5000 postal telegraph workers struck for higher wages.
(iii) 60,000 workers stopped work at Pavia for the same reason.
(iv) 20,000 workers of Sesto S. Giovanni went on strike as protest against sentence of 20 years's imprisonment (instead of death) on ex-Prefect of Genova.

b. Central and Southern Italy:

(i) Fewer reports of strikes in this area.
(ii) A strike threatened telephone company in Naples but because of activities of the former head of the company who had been epurated but was still taking part in the affairs of the company.
(iii) 5000 sulphur miners in Sicily went on strike on June 20.
(iv) Monthly food expenditure in Rome dropped considerably.

## IV - SOCIAL INSURANCE

a. Northern Italy: Re-organization of social insurance policy is proceeding in the North although the Italian Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare have not yet indicated their policy.
b. Venezia Giulia: Social insurance here is to be organized and administered independently of the Italian national authority.

## V - LABOR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES

a. Agriculture: 8% reduction in acreage of land under wheat from last season due to fertilizer shortage. Shortage of farming equipment. Question under consideration of the return of agricultural workers from industry.
b. Port Labor: Beginning July 1st, Compania Portuale will be responsible for supplying stevedore labor in all Italian ports with exception of Naples, Leghorn, Bari, Taranto, Venice, and Trieste, which remain under military control.
c. Labor position:
(i) At Catania some improvement shown but great discontent still evident due to the difference between wages and the cost of living. Efforts now being made to stabilize wages by fixing the Indennita di Contingenza.
(ii) In Sardinia position in the coal mines uneasy. Increase in unemployment on the island general due to return of prisoners and evacuees. Some strikes have occurred.

## VI - MISCELLANEOUS LABOR MATTERS

a. Employers' Federations: Meeting held in Milan to form a new employers' association to be known as Associazione Industriale Lombarda. The question of affiliation with the General Confederation of Industry is under consideration.
b. Workers' Organizations: As soon as authorized by Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, the National Confederal Assistance Institute (C.G.I.L.) will become active with the purpose of carrying on activities of a social nature for the benefit of workers.
c. A new union known as Unione Nazionale Italiana, which appeared in Milan during German occupation, is said to enter on active propaganda campaign among industrial leaders and workers. Its aim is to unite all men to work for reconstruction of Italy.
d. The Opera Nazionale Assistenza Religiosa Morale Operai (known as ONARMO), founded by the Vatican, is exclusively religious and non political. It is centered in Genova and its object is to spread doctrines of the Catholic Church among workers.
e. Farm Committees: Request made in province of Siena to set up farm missions to organize economic improvements in land cultivation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

of Genova.

b. Central and Southern Italy:

(i) Fewer reports of strikes in this area.
(ii) A strike threatened telephone company in Naples but because of activities of the former head of the company who had been epurated but was still taking part in the affairs of the company.
(iii) 5000 sulphur miners in Sicily went on strike on June 20.
(iv) Monthly food expenditure in Rome dropped considerably.

## IV - SOCIAL INSURANCE

a. Northern Italy: Re-organization of social insurance policy is proceeding in the North although the Italian Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare have not yet indicated their policy.
b. Venezia Giulia: Social insurance here is to be organized and administered independently of the Italian national authority.

## V - LABOR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES

a. Agriculture: 8% reduction in acreage of land under wheat from last season due to fertilizer shortage. Shortage of farming equipment. Question under consideration of the return of agricultural workers from industry.
b. Port Labor: Beginning July 1st, Compania Portuale will be responsible for supplying stevedore labor in all Italian ports with exception of Naples, Leghorn, Bari, Taranto, Venice, and Trieste, which remain under military control.
c. Labor position:
(i) At Catania some improvement shown but great discontent still evident due to the difference between wages and the cost of living. Efforts now being made to stabilize wages by fixing the Indennita di Contingenza.
(ii) In Sardinia position in the coal mines uneasy. Increase in unemployment on the island general due to return of prisoners and evacuees. Some strikes have occurred.

## VI - MISCELLANEOUS LABOR MATTERS

a. Employers' Federations: Meeting held in Milan to form a new employers' association to be known as Associazione Industriale Lombarda. The question of affiliation with the General Confederation of Industry is under consideration.
b. Workers' Organizations: As soon as authorized by Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, the National Confederal Assistance Institute (C.G.I.L.) will become active with the purpose of carrying on activities of a social nature for the benefit of workers.
c. A new union known as Unione Nazionale Italiana, which appeared in Milan during German occupation, is said to enter on active propaganda campaign among industrial leaders and workers. Its aim is to unite all men to work for reconstruction of Italy.
d. The Opera Nazionale Assistenza Religiosa Morale Operai (known as ONARMO), founded by the Vatican, is exclusively religious and non political. It is centered in Genova and its object is to spread doctrines of the Catholic Church among workers.
e. Farm Committees: Request made in province of Siena to set up farm missions to promote economic improvements in land cultivation.
f. Workers returning from Germany: It is reported that some of these workers are endeavoring to obtain re-instatement in their former employment and this is being recommended by CLNAI.

## VII - REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

a. Toscana: Labor situation is in a state of tension owing to high cost of living. Unemployment is on the increase because of withdrawal of military units. Public works are being undertaken to alleviate situation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

4. Lombardia

A considerable amount of labor unrest and unemployment increasing. About 300 "slave laborers" returning daily require employment. Food prices definitely increasing.

5. Piemonte

Cost of living increasing. There have been instances of unwarranted wage increases in private industry. Estimated 87,000 workers in Turin are surplus to requirements.

6. Toscana

Provinces of Grosseto, Siena, and Arezzo handed back to Italian Government 10 May. Use of prisoner-of-war labor in Leghorn has eased the employment position for the Allied Forces. In Apuania Province estimated about 5,000-10,000 unemployed. Unemployment position in Pistoia also difficult.

Thank you
V much

26 June 45

A. B. ARNOLDY
Capt, Sp Res

29/6



C.S.O.:

Summary of Labor Subcommission's monthly report for June 1945.

## I - INTRODUCTION

a. Political crisis ended in formation of new government and steps have been taken for a meeting with the new ministers.
b. General order number 48 prepared to establish policy to avoid large scale dismissals of labor.
c. In the South the slowing up of wage increase demands is seen.

## II - WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

a. Northern Italy:
(i) The Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees met in most regions and advised on a number of wage increases negotiated with private industry in North Italy. Some wage agreements negotiated provide for retroactive payment from 1 Jan 45.

(ii) Armed forces employees: Wages of armed forces employees raised in Emilia Region by applying 50% of the standard cost of living bonus as of June 1st.

(iii) Wages of state employees in North Italy: Urgent action requested to adjust salary of the state and parastatal employees. Additional bonus authorized.

(iv) Continuance of "Cassa Integrazione": It is evident that difficulties are being experienced to continue operation of Cassa Integrazione.

b. Southern Italy:
(i) Armed forces wage scale: In Southern Italy subcommittees of Labor and Wage Con-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

wage increases in private industry. Estimated 8,000 workers in Turin are employed to requirements.

6. Toscana

Provinces of Grosseto, Siena, and Arezzo handed back to Italian Government 10 May. Use of prisoner-of-war labor in Leghorn has eased the employment position for the Allied Forces. In Apuania Province estimated about 5,000-10,000 unemployed. Unemployment position in Pistoia also difficult.

Thank you
V much

26 June 45

A. B. ARNOLDY
Capt, Sp Res

24/6

119

C.S.O.:

Summary of Labor Subcommission's monthly report for June 1945.

## I - INTRODUCTION

a. Political crisis ended in formation of new government and steps have been taken for a meeting with the new ministers.
b. General order number 48 prepared to establish policy to avoid large scale dismissals of labor.
c. In the South the slowing up of wage increase demands is seen.

## II - WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

a. Northern Italy:
(i) The Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees met in most regions and advised on a number of wage increases negotiated with private industry in North Italy. Some wage agreements negotiated provide for retroactive payment from 1 Jan 45.

(ii) Armed forces employees: Wages of armed forces employees raised in Emilia Region by applying 50% of the standard cost of living bonus as of June 1st.

(iii) Wages of state employees in North Italy: Urgent action requested to adjust salary of the state and parastatal employees. Additional bonus authorized.

(iv) Continuance of "Cassa Integrazione": It is evident that difficulties are being experienced to continue operation of Cassa Integrazione.

b. Southern Italy:
(i) Armed forces wage scale: In Southern Italy subcommittees of Labor and Wage Control Committee have met and considered increases in a number of districts.

(ii) Private industry: From information collected it appears that wage level in Rome has now advanced 500% above level of Sept '42. For example, in building trade in '42, unskilled workers received 38 lire per day as against 270 now. It is recognized that continuous granting of additional emergency and other indemnities are responsible for such increase in wages.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

E. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. Royal Commission for Reform of Social Insurance

Italian Government's proposal for the composition of the Royal Commission for the Reform of Social Insurance has been received.

2. Social Insurance Laws in Northern Italy

a. Fascist Decree

Discussions have taken place with Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor regarding provisions named by Fascist Republic and Government to change character of social insurance in Northern Italy.

F. RECRUITMENT OF ITALIANS FOR WORK ABROAD

1. Building Trade Workers for Far East

Substantial progress made for recruiting 15,000 Italian Building and Civil Engineering workers for British Admiralty in the Far East.

2. Building Trade for Malta

This has been withdrawn as work is undertaken by prisoners of war.

G. LABOR UNREST

A number of stoppages of work occurred during the month over demands for increased wages, but none for long duration and inmajority of cases workers returned to work next day.

H. MISCELLANEOUS LABOR MATTERS

1. Labor for Harvest

The Italian Ministers of Agriculture and Labor state impossible to recruit sufficient labor to bring in the harvest in Foggia and have asked for troops to be allocated.

2. Conditions in Sardinia

Reports indicate unemployment increasing in cities while in country shortage of agricultural labor. Drought appears to have damaged cereal crop and livestock is also suffering.

3. Port Labor in Naples

Difficulties experienced over different rates for stevedores in the military and civilian section in the Port of Naples. To overcome difficulty it is suggested that Compagnia Portuale be reconstituted to provide stevedores for both sections of the port.

I. REPORTS FROM REGIONS

2833

1. Venezia

Dock workers and stevedores in Venice demanding increases.

2. Liguria

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

E. Fascist Decree

Discussions have taken place with Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor regarding provisions named by Fascist Republic and Government to change character of social insurance in Northern Italy.

F. RECRUITMENT OF ITALIANS FOR WORK ABROAD

1. Building Trade Workers for Far East

Substantial progress made for recruiting 15,000 Italian Building and Civil Engineering workers for British Admiralty in the Far East.

2. Building Trade for Malta

This has been withdrawn as work is undertaken by prisoners of war.

G. LABOR UNREST

A number of stoppages of work occurred during the month over demands for increased wages, but none for long duration and in majority of cases workers returned to work next day.

H. MISCELLANEOUS LABOR MATTERS

1. Labor for Harvest

The Italian Ministers of Agriculture and Labor state impossible to recruit sufficient labor to bring in the harvest in Foggia and have asked for troops to be allocated.

2. Conditions in Sardinia

Reports indicate unemployment increasing in cities while in country shortage of agricultural labor. Drought appears to have damaged cereal crop and livestock is also suffering.

3. Port Labor in Naples

Difficulties experienced over different rates for stevedores in the military and civilian section in the Port of Naples. To overcome difficulty it is suggested that Compagnia Portuale be reconstituted to provide stevedores for both sections of the port.

I. REPORTS FROM REGIONS

2834

1. Venezia

Dock workers and stevedores in Venice demanding increases.

2. Liguria

Arrangements made to establish Regional Labor Office in Genoa. Social insurance agencies functioning normally. Private industry wages remained at 3 April level.

3. Emilia

Cost of living particularly in province of Bologna is steadily rising. General labor situation in this area uneasy.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

C.S.C.:

Summary of Labor Subcommission's Monthly Report. May 1945

A. Liberation of Northern Italy saw introduction of AMG administration of labor matters in Northern regions. In Central and South Italy wage increases continued to be negotiated in some industries.

B. CONDITIONS IN NORTHERN ITALY

1. Labor & Employment

Industrial establishments, plants and general services in the North were in unexpectedly good condition. Some serious unemployment is expected due to shortage of coal and supplies, return of refugees from Germany and from hiding, etc. Preparations are being made to assess employment possibilities on a post-war basis, but it is necessary in the meantime to make temporary arrangements for the continuance of the guaranteed week with the assistance of the Cassa Integrazione.

2. Wages & Bonuses

Wages in the North lower than in Central and South Italy. However, in the past, employers added various amounts to wages and paid cash bonuses without regard to standard wage scales. The plans for the North included promulgation of AMG General Order 41 establishing wage levels as of 3 April 45. It is reported prices are rising rapidly unless effective steps can be taken to regulate prices and to control distribution of essential commodities.

3. Liberation Bonus

CLNI approved in principle in the Milan area of a liberation bonus promised before liberation period to encourage the safeguarding of plants. Italian Government recommended that this be paid.

4. Labor Organization

During resistance the CLN had their counterpart in the underground Camere del Lavoro and factory CLNs. These committees concerned themselves with labor questions and maintained normal relations with employers and industry.

5. Socialization of Industry

The position in this is obscure.

C. GENERAL WAGE CHANGES & POLICY

1. Armed Forces Wage Scale

Various meetings held to insure that Allied Force wages keep in step with wages paid in private industry.

2. Wage Rates in Private Industry

Negotiations have continued in the South for agreements for wage increases in cost-of-living bonus and other indemnities. 2883

D. COST OF LIVING

Monthly expenditure in March in Rome of a family of five, 11,607 lire. Cost of living in April in a number of Northern cities on the same basis: 13,820, Bologna; 11,821, Milano; 6,295, Modena; 5,548, Mantova; 3,728, Parma; 3,060 Reggio Emilia. Labor unrest in Taranto led Italian authorities to invite intervention of CGIL (Italian

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Summary of Labor Subcommission's Monthly Report. May 1945

A. Liberation of Northern Italy saw introduction of AMG administration of labor matters in Northern regions. In Central and South Italy wage increases continued to be negotiated in some industries.

B. CONDITIONS IN NORTHERN ITALY

1. Labor & Employment

Industrial establishments, plants and general services in the North were in unexpectedly good condition. Some serious unemployment is expected due to shortage of coal and supplies, return of refugees from Germany and from hiding, etc. Preparations are being made to assess employment possibilities on a post-war basis, but it is necessary in the meantime to make temporary arrangements for the continuance of the guaranteed week with the assistance of the Cassa Integrazione.

2. Wages & Bonuses

Wages in the North lower than in Central and South Italy. However, in the past, employers added various amounts to wages and paid cash bonuses without regard to standard wage scales. The plans for the North included promulgation of AMG General Order 41 establishing wage levels as of 3 April 45. It is reported prices are rising rapidly unless effective steps can be taken to regulate prices and to control distribution of essential commodities.

3. Liberation Bonus

CLNI approved in principle in the Milan area of a liberation bonus promised before liberation period to encourage the safeguarding of plants. Italian Government recommended that this be paid.

4. Labor Organization

During resistance the CLN had their counterpart in the underground Camere del Lavoro and factory CLNs. These committees concerned themselves with labor questions and maintained normal relations with employers and industry.

5. Socialization of Industry

The position in this is obscure.

C. GENERAL WAGE CHANGES & POLICY

1. Armed Forces Wage Scale

Various meetings held to insure that Allied Force wages keep in step with wages paid in private industry.

2. Wage Rates in Private Industry

Negotiations have continued in the South for agreements for wage increases in cost-of-living bonus and other indemnities. 2833

D. COST OF LIVING

Monthly expenditure in March in Rome of a family of five, 11,607 lire. Cost of living in April in a number of Northern cities on the same basis: 13,820, Bologna; 11,821, Milano; 6,295, Modena; 5,548, Mantova; 3,728, Parma; 3,060 Reggio Emilia. Labor unrest in Taranto led Italian authorities to invite intervention of CGIL (Italian General Confedration of Labor).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2832

5205 (9)

200

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

/fs

REF : LSC/606

14 December 1945

DEC 18 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Labour Sub-Commission Allied Commission Italy for month of November 1945

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. SOCIAL INSURANCE
D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
E. COST OF FOOD
F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
G. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

1. The negotiations, which commenced in Turin in October between representatives of Employers' and Workers' organisations and the Italian Government, to establish new wage rates for Northern Italy, were continued in Rome from the 13th to the 24th November. General agreement was reached on draft proposals which provided new minimum basic wage rates for specialised, qualified, semi-skilled and unskilled workers according to industrial groups and geographical location, and also for a contingency indemnity to be adjusted periodically in accordance with variations in the cost of living. A further conference is to be held in Milan early in December to deal with points outstanding, such as piece-work rates, and to conclude the agreement.

2. A new decree published by the Italian Government gave State Employees a minimum nett salary increase of 2,000 lire a month, by providing increases in basic pay, and a carovita allowance which will be subject to variation each three months according to fluctuations in the cost of food.

3. Another decree approved by the Italian Government but not yet published, extended to the 31st December, 1945 arrangements in Northern Italy for the ban on dismissals (with slight modifications), and the supplementation of wages of surplus industrial workers. In addition, the decree made provision for the payment of surplus workers for hours not worked between 24 and 40 hours a week in Central and Southern Italy.

4. Strikes of importance have occurred during the month, including a general strike of industrial workers in Northern Italy which was arranged as a protest at the alleged delay in the negotiations for a general wage agreement, and which lasted an hour; and a general strike of Turin industrial workers engineered for political reasons.

2831

5. Following the decision to set up a new North West Regional Organisation in Milan as an interim step towards the handing back of territory to the Ital-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Italy for month of November 1945

TO : Economic Section

# O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. SOCIAL INSURANCE
D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
E. COST OF FOOD
F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
G. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

## A. INTRODUCTION

1. The negotiations, which commenced in Turin in October between representatives of Employers' and Workers' organisations and the Italian Government, to establish new wage rates for Northern Italy, were continued in Rome from the 13th to the 24th November. General agreement was reached on draft proposals which provided new minimum basic wage rates for specialised, qualified, semi-skilled and unskilled workers according to industrial groups and geographical location, and also for a contingency indemnity to be adjusted periodically in accordance with variations in the cost of living. A further conference is to be held in Milan early in December to deal with points outstanding, such as piece-work rates, and to conclude the agreement.

2. A new decree published by the Italian Government gave State Employees a minimum nett salary increase of 2,000 lire a month, by providing increases in basic pay, and a carovita allowance which will be subject to variation each three months according to fluctuations in the cost of food.

3. Another decree approved by the Italian Government but not yet published, extended to the 31st December, 1945 arrangements in Northern Italy for the ban on dismissals (with slight modifications), and the supplementation of wages of surplus industrial workers. In addition, the decree made provision for the payment of surplus workers for hours not worked between 24 and 40 hours a week in Central and Southern Italy.

4. Strikes of importance have occurred during the month, including a general strike of industrial workers in Northern Italy which was arranged as a protest at the alleged delay in the negotiations for a general wage agreement, and which lasted an hour; and a general strike of Turin industrial workers engineered for political reasons.

2831

5. Following the decision to set up a new North West Regional Organisation in Milan as an interim step towards the handing back of territory to the Italian Government, arrangements have been made to withdraw Labour Officers from



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



all Northern Regions except Venezia Giulia, and to attach two officers to the staff of the Economic Commissioner in the North to advise on labour questions.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

1. General Wage Agreement for Northern Italy

The new wage Agreement will apply to all industrial workers in the five regions of Lombardia, Piemonte, Liguria, Venezie and Emilia. Its most noteworthy features are that: -

a. it grades provinces into three groups for wage purposes. The provinces of Milano, Torino and Genova comprise the first group, provinces such as Bologna, Alessandria and Padova the second, and provinces such as Aosta, Parma and Ravenna the third. Wage rates of the second and third groups are 6% and 11% respectively below those of the first group. Allowance is made for a further differential according to location by permitting a reduction of not more than 5% in the new minimum basic rates to maintain existing differences in wages as between town and country. Any such adjustment must not however reduce the rate of the general labourer below the established minimum of 14.00 lire an hour.

b. it establishes wage rates by industrial groups rather than by trades or occupations. Minimum basic wage rates are laid down for the four categories of specialised, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers in five industrial groups. The first group includes higly specialised industries with traditionally higher rates of pay; the second includes engineering, building and metallurgical industries; the third is composed of such industries as electrical and rubber equipment manufacture and chemicals, whilst the fourth includes a number of miscellaneous industries such as paper, industrial pottery, brush manufacture, etc. Textiles, for which special provision is made, constitute the fifth group. The agreement proposes that wage rates for the third group shall be 4.3% lower than the second and those of the fourth 5% lower than the third group.
A schedule giving details of the wage rates envisaged is attached as Appendix II to this report.

c. it establishes minimum basic wage rates for women and juveniles. In the case of the former the rate will be 30% below that paid to male workers except that where a woman is employed on work usually done by a man, and she performs it with equal efficiency, she will be paid the same rate as the male worker.

d. provision is made for the continued payment of the "contingency indemnity" and for periodical adjustment in accordance with the cost of living. Adjustments will be made at intervals of three months as from the 1st January. A special Joint Committee is to be formed to establish and maintain a cost of living index.

2830

The new basic rates will not apply where higher rates are already being paid. It is important also to note that although these are minimum rates they nevertheless raise wage levels and subsidiary agreements may be necessary in some districts to re-establish the normal differentiation between categories, particularly in the case of skilled workers. There is promise however that the tendency will be for basic rates to become more stabilised, as in future the variable contingency bonus will provide any adjustment which may be necess-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

new wage Agreement will apply to all industrial workers in the five regions of Lombardia, Piemonte, Liguria, Venezia and Emilia. Its most noteworthy features are that: -

a. it grades provinces into three groups for wage purposes. The provinces of Milano, Torino and Genova comprise the first group, provinces such as Bologna, Alessandria and Padova the second, and provinces such as Aosta, Parma and Ravenna the third. Wage rates of the second and third groups are 6% and 11% respectively below those of the first group. Allowance is made for a further differential according to location by permitting a reduction of not more than 5% in the new minimum basic rates to maintain existing differences in wages as between town and country. Any such adjustment must not however reduce the rate of the general labourer below the established minimum of 14.00 lire an hour.

b. it establishes wage rates by industrial groups rather than by trades or occupations. Minimum basic wage rates are laid down for the four categories of specialised, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers in five industrial groups. The first group includes higly specialised industries with traditionally higher rates of pay; the second includes engineering, building and metallurgical industries; the third is composed of such industries as electrical and rubber equipment manufacture and chemicals, whilst the fourth includes a number of miscellaneous industries such as paper, industrial pottery, brush manufacture, etc. Textiles, for which special provision is made, constitute the fifth group. The agreement proposes that wage rates for the third group shall be 4.8% lower than the second and those of the fourth 5% lower than the third group.
A schedule giving details of the wage rates envisaged is attached as Appendix II to this report.

c. it establishes minimum basic wage rates for women and juveniles. In the case of the former the rate will be 30% below that paid to male workers except that where a woman is employed on work usually done by a man, and she performs it with equal efficiency, she will be paid the same rate as the male worker.

d. provision is made for the continued payment of the "contingency indemnity" and for periodical adjustment in accordance with the cost of living. Adjustments will be made at intervals of three months as from the 1st January. A special Joint Committee is to be formed to establish and maintain a cost of living index.

2830

The new basic rates will not apply where higher rates are already being paid. It is important also to note that although these are minimum rates they nevertheless raise wage levels and subsidiary agreements may be necessary in some districts to re-establish the normal differentiation between categories, particularly in the case of skilled workers. There is promise however that the tendency will be for basic rates to become more stabilised, as in future the variable contingency bonus will provide any adjustment which may be necess-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

dry because of changes in the cost of living.

2. Wages - distributive workers

Little reliable information is available regarding the wages being paid to distributive workers but a recent general wage agreement covering workers engaged on petrol distribution in Northern Italy establishes hourly rates which are higher than the new minimum basic rates agreed on for industrial workers in Northern Italy.

3. Salaries and Wages of State Employees

The Italian Government published on 21st November the text of the new decree No. D.L.L. 722 making changes in the salaries and allowances for State employees with effect from 1st October 1945. The most important changes introduced are: -

(1) Increases in the basic pay, ranging from 130% increase on the first 10,000 lire earned per year to 60% on the amount earned over 60,000 lire per year, with a minimum increase of 2,300 lire gross or 2,000 a month nett guaranteed in every case.

(2) A carovita allowance for heads of families of a sum ranging from 6,000 lire a month, to 3,750 a month depending on the population of the commune in which the employee is employed, with corresponding increases for other categories.

(3) An allowance of 900 lire per month for the 1st dependant and 300 lire per month for each subsequent dependant, subject to an overall maximum.

(4) Allowances under (2) and (3) are subject to variation according to the population of the commune and are liable to adjustment every three months as from 1.1.46 according to fluctuations in the cost of food.

The figures quoted in the decree relate to communes with a population of between 499,000 and 600,000 and are increased or decreased on a percentage basis according to the size of the Commune.

A schedule showing the effect of the application of this decree to five selected categories of government employees in representative areas is given an Appendix IV to this report.

4. Allied Forces Employees

Allied Forces Labour and Wages Committee

The Allied Forces Labour and Wages Committee, at a meeting held on the 21st November 1945, considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee which had examined representations made by the Italian Government and Italian Labour Organizations, that although the take-home wage for Allied employees is approximately equivalent to that of workers in private industry, theyenjoy additional benefits such as

a. One month's wages as a Christmas Bonus
b. Dismissal Bonus
c. Annual Vacations with Pay
d. Pay on National Holidays
e. Extra Pay for [illegible]

3. Salaries and Wages of State Employees

The Italian Government published on 21st November the text of the new decree No. D.L.L. 722 making changes in the salaries and allowances for State employees with effect from 1st October 1945. The most important changes introduced are: -

(1) Increases in the basic pay, ranging from 130% increase on the first 10,000 lire earned per year to 60% on the amount earned over 60,000 lire per year, with a minimum increase of 2,300 lire gross or 2,000 a month nett guaranteed in every case.

(2) A carovita allowance for heads of families of a sum ranging from 6,000 lire a month, to 3,750 a month depending on the population of the commune in which the employee is employed, with corresponding increases for other categories.

(3) An allowance of 900 lire per month for the 1st dependant and 300 lire per month for each subsequent dependant, subject to an overall maximum.

(4) Allowances under (2) and (3) are subject to variation according to the population of the commune and are liable to adjustment every three months as from 1.1.46 according to fluctuations in the cost of food.

The figures quoted in the decree relate to communes with a population of between 499,000 and 600,000 and are increased or decreased on a percentage basis according to the size of the Commune.

A schedule showing the effect of the application of this decree to five selected categories of government employees in representative areas is given an Appendix IV to this report.

4. Allied Forces Employees

Allied Forces Labour and Wages Committee

The Allied Forces Labour and Wages Committee, at a meeting held on the 21st November 1945, considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee which had examined representations made by the Italian Government and Italian Labour Organizations, that although the take-home wage for Allied employees is approximately equivalent to that of workers in private industry, theyenjoy additional benefits such as

a. One month's wages as a Christmas Bonus
b. Dismissal Bonus
c. Annual Vacations with Pay
d. Pay on National Holidays
e. Extra Pay for work performed on Religious, etc. Holidays.

2829



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

These additional benefits had been taken into account when the Allied Forces Wage Scale was originally established in Feb. 1944, and the scale had been fixed at a higher level than basic wages in civilian industry to compensate for these additional benefits. Subsequently however this margin was not taken into account, wages being related more closely to the actual "take home" wage of the worker in private industry when it became necessary to made adjustments in the Allied Force Wage Scale because of increased wages being paid in Italian industry.

The Committee therefore accepted the recommendations of its Sub-Committee and submitted to the appropriate Authority a proposal that, as from the 1st January 1946, Allied Force employees should receive a "Compensating Indemnity" ranging from 25% for administrative and clerical grades to 12½% for manual and marine grades.

This indemnity will be calculated on the worker's take home wage at normal rates for work performed during a normal work period, and if approved will compensate for the Christmas and dismissal bonuses and also for leave with pay.

The Committee also recommended payment of the equivalent of the Christmas Bonus for the year 1945, and that in future Allied Force employees should be paid for the four National Holidays.
1st January, 1st May, 11th November and the 25th December.

5. Appendix I of this report gives representative minimum wage rates of skilled and unskilled industrial workers showing variations between Sept. 1942 and Dec. 1945.

C. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. Subsidization of Wages of Unemployed and Under-employed

Under the decree which replaces D.L.L. 523, which expired on 15th Oct., industrial workers employed for less than 40 hours a week in Northern Italy, will continue to receive two thirds of their normal wage for time not worked between 0 and 40 hours a week. This provision has been extended to cover industrial workers in Central and Southern Italy, but only in respect of time not worked between 24 and 40 hours. The fund from which this supplementary payment is made is established by an employer's contribution of 5% of the gross wages bill, to which the state adds an equal contribution, but in the North, employers must pay an additional 5%.

In Northern Italy the ban on dismissal of surplus workers is modified by the granting of permission to discharge workers engaged after 30th June 1943, who are not normally employed in industry. Workers so dismissed will, however, be entitled to receive the dismissal bonus provided by current wage agreements, and a daily payment of 30 lire at the expense of the employer until employment is found, but not exceeding two months after the date of discharge. Unemployment pay and family allowances will also be payable to these workers. 2828

A 40 hours working week is established in Northern Italy, in order to create more vacancies for absorption of the unemployed, priority to be given to such classes as partisans, returned soldiers, etc.

The special provisions for Northern Italy only apply until 31 December, when it will be decided whether to terminate them, or to apply them to the whole of Italy.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Committee therefore accepted the recommendations of its Sub-Committee and submitted to the appropriate Authority a proposal that, as from the 1st January 1946 Allied Force employees should receive a "Compensating Indemnity" ranging from 25% for administrative and clerical grades to 12½% for manual and marine grades.

This indemnity will be calculated on the worker's take home wage at normal rates for work performed during a normal work period, and if approved will compensate for the Christmas and dismissal bonuses and also for leave with pay.

The Committee also recommended payment of the equivalent of the Christmas Bonus for the year 1945, and that in future Allied Force employees should be paid for the four National Holidays.
1st January, 1st May, 11th November and the 25th December.

5. Appendix I of this report gives representative minimum wage rates of skilled and unskilled industrial workers showing variations between Sept. 1942 and Dec. 1945.

C. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. Subsidization of Wages of Unemployed and Under-employed

Under the decree which replaces D.L.L. 523, which expired on 15th Oct., industrial workers employed for less than 40 hours a week in Northern Italy, will continue to receive two thirds of their normal wage for time not worked between 0 and 40 hours a week. This provision has been extended to cover industrial workers in Central and Southern Italy, but only in respect of time not worked between 24 and 40 hours. The fund from which this supplementary payment is made is established by an employer's contribution of 5% of the gross wages bill, to which the state adds an equal contribution, but in the North, employers must pay an additional 5%.

In Northern Italy the ban on dismissal of surplus workers is modified by the granting of permission to discharge workers engaged after 30th June 1943, who are not normally employed in industry. Workers so dismissed will, however, be entitled to receive the dismissal bonus provided by current wage agreements, and a daily payment of 30 lire at the expense of the employer until employment is found, but not exceeding two months after the date of discharge. Unemployment pay and family allowances will also be payable to these workers.

2828

A 40 hours working week is established in Northern Italy, in order to create more vacancies for absorption of the unemployed, priority to be given to such classes as partisans, returned soldiers, etc.

The special provisions for Northern Italy only apply until 31 December, when it will be decided whether to terminate them, or to apply them to the whole of Italy.

The decree applies also to dock workers.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2. Social Insurance decrees published during the month.

A number of decrees of 1st August 1945 were published in the "Gazzetta Officiale" during November.

a. Decree No. 693 determined the contributions to be paid for a supplementary pension allowance for invalids, old-age pensioners and to dependants on a workers death. The decree increased contributions by 5% for the workers and by 2½% for the employers.

b. Decree No. 692 fixed the items to be included when computing the rate of contribution to be paid for family allowances. The decree established a new policy by taking into account everything the worker receives including overtime, bonuses, allowances, carovita indemnities, etc.

D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

1. A strike occurred in Taranto on the 19th November 1945 when 15,000 workers left work as a protest against the murder of an Italian Communist which it was alleged had been committed by Monarchists. The workers demanded that the Chief of Police and the Officers in charge of the "Carabinieri" be arrested. They also called for the resignation of the Prefect and the suppression of two newspapers. During the demonstrations the Offices of one of the newspapers was burned.

2. There was a complete stoppage of work in Turin during the afternoon of 15th November when workers left industrial plants as protest against the dismissal of the Vice-Questore by A.M.G. The Vice-Questore had allowed confidential information to be made available to left-wing newspapers contrary to instructions, but as he was a member of one of the left-wing parties his dismissal was represented as discrimination against the "left". No demand was made for the reinstatement of the Vice-Questore and from speeches and orders of the day issued subsequently it seemed that the organisers had no objective other than demonstrating the solidarity of the workers. The futility of their action seemed to have come home to a large proportion of the workers concerned for not more than 7,000 attended the mass meeting held outside the offices of the "Camera del Lavoro" and there was little evidence of interest or enthusiasm amongst them.

3. Another strike arranged for political reasons occurred at Bergamo on the 23rd November when some 1,700 workers of the Dalmine Steel works and other industrial establishments ceased work at midday and did not return until the following morning. The demonstration was said to have been arranged by left-wing parties as a protest against fascism in other parties.

4. A general strike of industrial workers throughout Northern Italy took place on the 7th November and was of one hours duration. It was staged as a protest against delay in the negotiations for wage increases which were due to take place in Rome but was difficult to justify as workers had already received advances in anticipation of the wage increases being negotiated. 2827

5. On 30th Nov. a strike of petrol distribution workers in Florence and Rome spread to the South of Italy and threatened to involve the whole country. An agreement had been negotiated on 6th Nov. granting increases in wages, which were however dependent on a small increase in the selling price of petrol and when the Italian Treasury refused to sanction the necessary price increase a strike occurred. Eventually the workers demands were granted and seperate agreements concluded for the Central and South and for the North of Italy.

During the strike distribution of petrol for the Allied Forces and for essential services was maintained.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

b. Decree No. 692 fixed the items to be included when computing the rate of contribution to be paid for family allowances. The decree established a new policy by taking into account everything the worker receives including overtime, bonuses, allowances, carovita indemnities, etc.

D. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

1. A strike occurred in Taranto on the 19th November 1945 when 15,000 workers left work as a protest against the murder of an Italian Communist which it was alleged had been committed by Monarchists. The workers demanded that the Chief of Police and the Officers in charge of the "Carabinieri" be arrested. They also called for the resignation of the Prefect and the suppression of two newspapers. During the demonstrations the Offices of one of the newspapers was burned.

2. There was a complete stoppage of work in Turin during the afternoon of 15th November when workers left industrial plants as protest against the dismissal of the Vice-Questore by A.M.G. The Vice-Questore had allowed confidential information to be made available to left-wing newspapers contrary to instructions, but as he was a member of one of the left-wing parties his dismissal was represented as discrimination against the "left". No demand was made for the reinstatement of the Vice-Questore and from speeches and orders of the day issued subsequently it seemed that the organisers had no objective other than demonstrating the solidarity of the workers. The futility of their action seemed to have come home to a large proportion of the workers concerned for not more than 7,000 attended the mass meeting held outside the offices of the "Camera del Lavoro" and there was little evidence of interest or enthusiasm amongst them.

3. Another strike arranged for political reasons occurred at Bergamo on the 23rd November when some 1,700 workers of the Dalmine Steel works and other industrial establishments ceased work at midday and did not return until the following morning. The demonstration was said to have been arranged by left-wing parties as a protest against fascism in other parties.

4. A general strike of industrial workers throughout Northern Italy took place on the 7th November and was of one hours duration. It was staged as a protest against delay in the negotiations for wage increases which were due to take place in Rome but was difficult to justify as workers had already received advances in anticipation of the wage increases being negotiated.

2827

5. On 30th Nov. a strike of petrol distribution workers in Florence and Rome spread to the South of Italy and threatened to involve the whole country. An agreement had been negotiated on 6th Nov. granting increases in wages, which were however dependent on a small increase in the selling price of petrol and when the Italian Treasury refused to sanction the necessary price increase a strike occurred. Eventually the workers demands were granted and separate agreements concluded for the Central and South and for the North of Italy.

During the strike distribution of petrol for the Allied Forces and for essential services was maintained.

6. A summary of reported incidents of industrial unrest is given as an appendix to this report.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



E. COST OF FOOD

The monthly food expenditure in Rome in November of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a calorie value of 2,200 calories daily per consuming unit was 12,534 lire which represents an increase of 548 lire on the food expenditure for October.

Comparative figures for previous months were:

Oct. 1945 - 11,986 lire ; Sept. 1945 - 10,363 lire; June 1945 - 9,865 lire;
May 1945 - 11,607 lire ; March 1945 - 12,456 lire; Jan. 1945 -10,324 lire;
Sept. 1943 - 2,392 lire and Sept. 1942 - 1,148 lire.

Figures for Northern districts in so far as they are available are:

PIEMONTE (Based on 2,400 calories)

| 1945 | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alessandria | 12,867 | 10,043 | 12,315 | 10,474 |
| Asti | 12,018 | 10,206 | 9,119 | 9,173 |
| Novara | 12,213 | 12,059 | 8,047 | 9,111 |
| Vercelli | 12,273 | 11,122 | 9,826 | 8,492 |
| Torino | 15,085 | 12,821 | 13,369 | 11,426 |
| Aosta | 13,046 | 12,977 | 11,197 | 11,228 |
| Cuneo | 12,760 | 11,437 | 10,434 | 10,358 |

LOMBARDIA (Based on 2,200 calories)

| 1945 | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milano | - | 11,517 | 12,129 | 9,696 |
| Mantova | - | 9,558 | 6,962 | 7,050 |
| Bergamo | - | 11,594 | 12,493 | 9,746 |
| Brescia | - | 10,936 | 11,602 | 8,358 |
| Como | - | 12,547 | 11,199 | 9,872 |
| Cremona | - | 10,607 | 9,743 | 9,427 |
| Pavia | - | 10,330 | 10,998 | 9,581 |
| Sondrio | - | 11,793 | 11,204 | 9,295 |
| Varese | - | 12,166 | 12,450 | 9,247 |

F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

1. Reactivation of Industry

A request has been received from representatives of work-people and the firm "Costruzioni Meccaniche Aeronautiche" Societa' Anonima of Pisa for derequisitioning of plant and machinery occupied by R.A.S. as a warehouse and repair shop. It states that the gradual derequisition of the premises could lead to the employment of 2,000 workers within 6 months, and eventually 4,000 workers. In view of the unemployment in Pisa support has been given to this request.

2826

A similar request has been made in respect of the FIAT establishments in Florence, now used as barracks, where it is stated that large numbers of Italians could be employed on the repair and reconditioning of cars and trucks, and so alleviate unemployment in the area.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

previous months were:

Oct. 1945 - 11,906 lire ; Sept. 1945 - 10,853 lire; June 1945 - 9,869 lire;
May 1945 - 11,607 lire ; March 1945 - 12,456 lire; Jan. 1945 -10,324 lire;
Sept. 1943 - 2,392 lire and Sept. 1942 - 1,148 lire.

Figures for Northern districts in so far as they are available are:

PIEMONTE (Based on 2,400 calories)

| 1945 | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alessandria | 12,867 | 10,043 | 12,315 | 10,474 |
| Asti | 12,018 | 10,206 | 9,117 | 9,173 |
| Novara | 12,213 | 12,059 | 8,647 | 9,141 |
| Vercelli | 12,273 | 11,122 | 9,824 | 8,493 |
| Torino | 15,085 | 12,821 | 13,369 | 11,626 |
| Aosta | 13,046 | 12,977 | 11,197 | 11,228 |
| Cuneo | 12,760 | 11,437 | 10,434 | 10,358 |

LOMBARDIA (Based on 2,200 calories)

| 1945 | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milano | - | 11,517 | 12,123 | 9,696 |
| Mantova | - | 9,558 | 8,932 | 7,050 |
| Bergamo | - | 11,594 | 12,493 | 9,746 |
| Brescia | - | 10,936 | 11,602 | 8,358 |
| Como | - | 12,547 | 11.199 | 9,872 |
| Cremona | - | 10,607 | 9,748 | 9,427 |
| Pavia | - | 10,330 | 10,988 | 9,581 |
| Sondrio | - | 11,793 | 11,204 | 9,295 |
| Varese | - | 12,166 | 12,450 | 9,247 |

F. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

1. Reactivation of Industry

A request has been received from representatives of work-people and the firm "Costruzioni Meccaniche Aeronautiche" Societa' Anonima of Pisa for dequisitioning of plant and machinery occupied by P.B.S. as a warehouse and repair shop. It states that the gradual dequisition of the premises could lead to the employment of 2,000 workers within 6 months, and eventually 4,000 workers. In view of the unemployment in Pisa support has been given to this request.

2826

A similar request has been made in respect of the FIAT establishments in Florence, now used as barracks, where it is stated that large numbers of Italians could be employed on the repair and reconditioning of cars and trucks, and so alleviate unemployment in the area.

2. Sardinian Coal

The average number of men employed underground in the Sardinian Coal mines, throughout November was 4990 and the production of coal for the two weeks ended 24th Nov. was 30,682 tons of washed coal.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

These figures compare with an average of 9.80[illegible]ons per week during June when the labour force was about 3,500.

3. Shipyard Workers

The question of unemployment amongst Italian shipyard workers in consequence of the withdrawal of British Naval Repair work is now receiving the attention of the Italian Government.

The Minister of Labour has expressed anxiety at the situation which may develop, and has requested that the Allied Authorities allow their installations and machinery to remain in the shipyards for use by Italian Authorities when the Allies withdraw.

C. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

1. PIEMONTE REGION

There has been an increase in the number of registered unemployed in Piemonte during the month, the figures having risen from 28,442 on 20th October to 37,005 on 20th November. The increase appears to be spread fairly evenly throughout the Region. The industries most affected by unemployment are textiles, and engineering, and the categories of workers most affected are those in the unskilled occupations. On the other hand, the number of workers on the payroll of industrial firms, but working less than 40 hours a week, has decreased from 168,954 on 15th October to 142,999 on 15th November, so that on balance the employment position shows improvement.

The cost both of rationed food stuffs and of purchases on the Black Market has risen slightly during the month. The amount of rationed commodities distributed in Torino, Alessandria, Asti, Cuneo and Vercelli was higher than in October, but the distribution in Aosta and Novara was less than in the previous month.

2. VENEZIE REGION

In the province of Venice 25,441 persons were registered as unemployed at the end of October compared with 18,729 in September. These figures do not include the number of surplus workers still on the payroll of industrial firms and in receipt of "Cessa Integrazione".

The "Ispettorato del Lavoro" are becoming more active in the enforcement of wage orders, and during the month the Industrial Association of Padova was prosecuted for failure to comply with the terms of the "Patto di Milano".

The cost of living is increasing in Venezia.

3. 13th Corps Area

In November there were 21,223 registered unemployed in Trieste, 3,510 in Gorizia and 3,803 in Pola, showing a very slight increase over previous months.

2823

Two strikes occurred during the month. One affected some 60 workers in the printing industry in Gorizia, who remained on strike from 6th to 17th Nov. over requests for wage increases and the reinstatement of a customary payment which had been abolished by the Germans, and which was made in lieu of piecework. The second strike, which affected the bakers in Trieste was of short duration and was due to an application for a wage increase.

requested that the Allied Authorities allow their installations and machinery to remain in the shipyards for use by Italian Authorities when the Allies withdraw.

G. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

1. PIEMONTE REGION

There has been an increase in the number of registered unemployed in Piemonte during the month, the figures having risen from 28,442 on 20th October to 37,005 on 20th November. The increase appears to be spread fairly evenly throughout the Region. The industries most affected by unemployment are textiles, and engineering, and the categories of workers most affected are those in the unskilled occupations. On the other hand, the number of workers on the payroll of industrial firms, but working less than 40 hours a week, has decreased from 168,954 on 15th October to 142,999 on 15th November, so that on balance the employment position shows improvement.

The cost both of rationed food stuffs and of purchases on the Black Market has risen slightly during the month. The amount of rationed commodities distributed in Torino, Alessandria, Asti, Cuneo and Vercelli was higher than in October, but the distribution in Aosta and Novara was less than in the previous month.

2. VENEZIE REGION

In the province of Venice 25,441 persons were registered as unemployed at the end of October compared with 18,729 in September. These figures do not include the number of surplus workers still on the payroll of industrial firms and in receipt of "Cassa Integrazione".

The "Ispettorato del Lavoro" are becoming more active in the enforcement of wage orders, and during the month the Industrial Association of Padova was prosecuted for failure to comply with the terms of the "Patto di Milano".

The cost of living is increasing in Venezia.

3. 13th Corps Area

In November there were 21,223 registered unemployed in Trieste, 3,510 in Gorizia and 3,803 in Pola, showing a very slight increase over previous months.

2825

Two strikes occurred during the month. One affected some 60 workers in the printing industry in Gorizia, who remained on strike from 6th to 17th Nov. over requests for wage increases and the reinstatement of a customary payment which had been abolished by the Germans, and which was made in lieu of piece-work. The second strike, which affected the bakers in Trieste was of short duration and was due to an application for a wage increase.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

4. LIGURIA REGION

Whilst an increasing number of workpeople are being placed in employment each month, the influx of workers into the region, including ex-prisoners of war is preventing any corresponding decrease in unemployment.

Cost of Living is increasing and housing conditions are inadequate, and as a result there has been an increase in industrial unrest and threats of strike action. The two strikes which actually took place affected petrol workers for three days, and school teachers for five days, and were both due to requests for wage increases.

5. LOMBARDIA REGION

The Milan industrialists withdrew their objections to co-operating with other districts in the North of Italy in the drafting of a general wage agreement, and took part in the Rome discussions, and which have been dealt with elsewhere in this report.

The intervention of the Prefect was sought in connection with the negotiations for a wage increase for agricultural workers in Milan province. The employers had rejected the workers' demands on the grounds that the total annual earnings of the agricultural workers, including payments in kind, would be brought to over 20,000 lire above the pay of industrial workers for the same number of hours. The Prefect suggested as a compromise the granting of a contingency indemnity amounting to 80 lire a day for casual workers and 40 lire a day for permanent workers, instead of 120 lire a day as claimed. The proposal is still under consideration by both sides and will be discussed at a further meeting to be held early in December.

The delay in regularizing the position in Northern Italy as regards social insurance contributions and benefits has been a source of unrest amongst the workers, who are pressing for the restoration of the unified contribution system and certain other provisions of the decree of the "Duce" No. 377. The RIL.Cs have been considering the question and have appointed a sub-Committee to consult with representatives of the "Previdenza" and other insurance institutes and to submit a report on the whole position.

A certain amount of industrial unrest has occurred during the month, mainly in connection with wage questions.

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labour Sub-Commission

2824

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

...ilding is increasing and housing conditions are inadequate, and as a result there has been an increase in industrial unrest and threats of strike action. The two strikes which actually took place affected petrol workers for three days, and school teachers for five days, and were both due to requests for wage increases.

5. LOMBARDIA REGION

The Milan industrialists withdrew their objections to co-operating with other districts in the North of Italy in the drafting of a general wage agreement, and took part in the Rome discussions, and which have been dealt with elsewhere in this report.

The intervention of the Prefect was sought in connection with the negotiations for a wage increase for agricultural workers in Milan province. The employers had rejected the workers' demands on the grounds that the total annual earnings of the agricultural workers, including payments in kind, would be brought to over 20,000 lire above the pay of industrial workers for the same number of hours. The Prefect suggested as a compromise the granting of a contingency indemnity amounting to 80 lire a day for casual workers and 40 lire a day for permanent workers, instead of 120 lire a day as claimed. The proposal is still under consideration by both sides and will be discussed at a further meeting to be held early in December.

The delay in regularizing the position in Northern Italy as regards social insurance contributions and benefits has been a source of unrest amongst the workers, who are pressing for the restoration of the unified contribution system and certain other provisions of the decree of the "Duce" No. 377. The RIL.Cs have been considering the question and have appointed a sub-Committee to consult with representatives of the "Previdenza" and other insurance institutes and to submit a report on the whole position.

A certain amount of industrial unrest has occurred during the month, mainly in connection with wage questions.

David C. Sachs
DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labour Sub-Commission

2824

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

# APPENDIX I

ITALY - REPRESENTATIVE MINIMUM WAGE RATES OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED INDUSTRIAL WORKERS - SEPTEMBER 1942 TO DECEMBER 1945

(THE RATES AND ALLOWANCES ARE THOSE APPLICABLE TO MALE ADULT WORKER WITH WIFE AND TWO DEPENDENT CHILDREN).

| DATE OF WAGE CHANGE | SOUTH OR NORTH ITALY | DAILY BASIC WAGE RATE | | DAILY INDEMNITIES (BONUSES) | | | | | | | TOTAL GROSS DAILY | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SKILLED | UNSKILLED | FAMILY ALLOWANCE | PRESENCE | CAROVITA | CARDPANE | EMERGENCY | EMERGENCY (DEP.) | WAR | SKILLED | | UN |
| | | | | | | | | | | | SOUTH | NORTH | SOUTH |
| SEPTEMBER 1942 | SOUTH | 34.96 | 29.44 | 8.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 43.66 | - | 38.14 |
| | NORTH | 28.48 | 23.20 | 8.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 37.18 | - |
| APRIL 1943 | SOUTH | 34.96 | 29.44 | 8.70 | 10.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 53.66 | - | 48.14 |
| | NORTH | 28.48 | 23.20 | 8.70 | 10.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 47.18 | - |
| JANUARY 1944 | SOUTH | 45.44 | 38.27 | 8.70 | 18.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 72.14 | - | 64.97 |
| | NORTH | 37.02 | 30.16 | 8.70 | 10.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 55.72 | - |
| JULY 1944 | SOUTH | 59.43 | 50.04 | 8.70 | 18.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 86.03 | - | 76.74 |
| | NORTH | 37.02 | 30.16 | 8.70 | 18.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 63.72 | - |
| NOVEMBER 1944 | SOUTH | 59.43 | 50.04 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 35.0 | - | - | - | - | 140.43 | - | 131.04 |
| | NORTH | 76.0 | 57.60 | 16.40 | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | - | 117.40 | - |
| FEBRUARY 1945 | SOUTH | 59.43 | 50.04 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 35.0 | - | - | - | - | 140.43 | - | 131.04 |
| | NORTH | 76.0 | 57.60 | 16.40 | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | - | 112.40 | - |
| MARCH 1945 | SOUTH | 59.43 | 50.04 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 35.0 | 12.0 | 128.0 | - | - | 280.43 | - | 271.04 |
| | NORTH | 76.0 | 57.60 | 16.40 | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | - | 112.40 | - |
| JUNE 1945 | SOUTH | 59.43 | 50.04 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 35.0 | 12.0 | 128.0 | - | - | 280.43 | - | 271.04 |
| | NORTH | 120.0 | 96.0 | 28.0 | - | - | - | 110.0 | 20.0 | - | - | 286.0 | - |
| SEPTEMBER 1945 | SOUTH | 118.86 | 100.08 | 40.0 | 18.0 | 35.0 | - | 128.0 | - | - | 339.86 | - | 321.00 |
| | NORTH | 120.0 | 96.0 | 28.0 | - | - | - | 110.0 | 20.0 | - | - | 286.0 | - |
| MINIMUM WAGE RATES ESTABLISHED BY BONE AGREEMENT OF NOVEMBER 1945 - APPLICABLE TO NORTHERN ITALY ONLY: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NOVEMBER 1945 | NORTH | 160.0 | 132.0 | 40.0 | - | - | - | 110.0 | 20.0 | - | - | 338.0 | - |

NOTES: SOUTH OR NORTH ITALY: - SOUTH ITALY IS ALL REGIONS EXCEPT LIGURIA, PIEMONTE, LOMBARDIA, VENEZIA AND EMILIA, WHICH ARE NORTH ITALY.

BASIC RATE - TOTAL BASIC PAY FOR A DAY OF 8 HOURS.

FAMILY ALLOWANCE - PAYABLE UNDER SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS.

PRESENCE INDEMNITY - INDUCEMENT TO ATTEND WORK AFTER AIR RAIDS.

CAROVITA INDEMNITY - TO MEET INCREASED COST OF LIVING.

CARDPANE INDEMNITY - TO MEET INCREASED COST OF BREAD AFTER WITHDRAWAL OF STATE SUBSIDY.

EMERGENCY INDEMNITY - ADDITIONAL INDEMNITY TO MEET EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH COST OF LIVING.

EMERGENCY INDEMNITY - (DEP.) - ADDITIONAL INDEMNITY TO MEET INCREASED COST OF MAINTAINING DEPENDENTS.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

## APPENDIX I

Y = REPRESENTATIVE MINIMUM WAGE RATES OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED INDUSTRIAL WORKERS - SEPTEMBER 1942 TO DECEMBER 1945

(THE RATES AND ALLOWANCES ARE THOSE APPLICABLE TO MALE ADULT WORKER WITH WIFE AND TWO DEPENDENT CHILDREN).

| DAILY BASIC WAGE RATE | | DAILY INDEMNITIES (BONUSES) | | | | | | | TOTAL GROSS DAILY WAGE | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | SKILLED | | UNSKILLED | |
| SKILLED | UNSKILLED | FAMILY ALLOWANCE | PRESENCE | CAROVITA | CARDPANE | EMERGENCY | EMERGENCY (DEF.) | WAR | SOUTH | NORTH | SOUTH | NORTH |
| 34.96 | 29.44 | 8.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 43.66 | - | 38.14 | - |
| 28.48 | 23.20 | 8.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 37.18 | - | 31.90 |
| 34.96 | 29.44 | 8.70 | 10.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 53.66 | - | 48.14 | - |
| 28.48 | 23.20 | 8.70 | 10.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 47.18 | - | 42.90 |
| 45.41 | 38.27 | 8.70 | 10.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 72.14 | - | 64.97 | - |
| 37.02 | 30.16 | 8.70 | 10.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 55.72 | - | 48.86 |
| 59.43 | 50.04 | 8.70 | 18.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 86.03 | - | 76.74 | - |
| 37.02 | 30.16 | 8.70 | 18.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 63.72 | - | 56.86 |
| 59.43 | 50.04 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 35.0 | - | - | - | - | 140.43 | - | 131.04 | - |
| 76.0 | 57.60 | 16.40 | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | - | 117.40 | - | 99.0 |
| 59.43 | 50.04 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 35.0 | - | - | - | - | 140.43 | - | 131.04 | - |
| 76.0 | 57.60 | 16.40 | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | - | 112.40 | - | 94.0 |
| 59.43 | 50.04 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 35.0 | 12.0 | 128.0 | - | - | 280.43 | - | 271.04 | - |
| 76.0 | 57.60 | 16.40 | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | - | 112.40 | - | 94.0 |
| 59.43 | 50.04 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 35.0 | 12.0 | 128.0 | - | - | 280.43 | - | 271.04 | - |
| 120.0 | 96.0 | 28.0 | - | - | - | 110.0 | 28.0 | - | - | 286.0 | - | 262.0 |
| 118.86 | 100.08 | 40.0 | 18.0 | 35.0 | - | 128.0 | - | - | 339.86 | - | 321.08 | - |
| 120.0 | 96.0 | 28.0 | - | - | - | 110.0 | 28.0 | - | - | 286.0 | - | 262.0 |

MINIMUM WAGE RATES ESTABLISHED BY ROME AGREEMENT OF NOVEMBER 1945 - APPLICABLE TO NORTHERN ITALY ONLY:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 160.0 | 132.0 | 40.0 | - | - | - | 110.0 | 28.0 | - | - | 338.0 | - | 310.0 |

SOUTH ITALY IS ALL REGIONS EXCEPT LIGURIA, PIEMONTE, LOMBARDIA, VENEZIA AND EMILIA, WHICH ARE NORTH ITALY.

PAY FOR A DAY OF 8 HOURS.

E UNDER SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS.

EMENT TO ATTEND WORK AFTER AIR RAIDS.

ET INCREASED COST OF LIVING.

T INCREASED COST OF BREAD AFTER WITHDRAWAL OF STATE SUBSIDY.

CT.
SONAL INDEMNITY TO MEET EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH COST OF LIVING.

- ADDITIONAL INDEMNITY TO MEET INCREASED COST OF MAINTAINING DEPENDENTS.

APPENDIX II

## NEW MINIMUM BASIC WAGE RATES ESTABLISHED FOR NORTHERN ITALY

| GROUP | ZONE | Hourly minimum basic wage for men over 20 years | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Specialised workers | Qualified Workers | Specialised Labourers | General Labourers. |
| ( A ) METALLURGICAL MECHANICAL BUILDING WOOD | 1st) MILANO GENOVA TORINO | 21 | 19 | 17,50 | 16,50 |
| | 2nd) BOLOGNA VENEZIA NOVARA VERCELLI ASTI VARESE COMO SAVONA BRESCIA ALESSANDRIA LA SPEZIA WOOL FIRMS OF VICENZA SAVIGLIANO PADOVA PIACENZA BOLZANO : 6% reduction on 1st zone. | 19,75 | 17,85 | 16,85 | 15,50 |
| | 3rd) IMPERIA AOSTA BELLUNO CREMONA FERRARA MANTOVA MODENA PARMA REGGIO EMILIA ROVIGO SONDRIO TRENTO TREVISO UDINE VERONA BERGAMO FORLI' RAVENNA CUNEO (Savigliano excluded) VICENZA (wool firms excluded) PAVIA : 11% reduction on 1st zone. | 18,70 | 16,90 | 15,95 | 14,70 |
| ( B ) RUBBER ELECTRIC WIRES CHEMICAL TANNING (4,8% reduction on group A) | 1st) MILANO GENOVA TORINO | 20 | 17,90 | 17 | 15,60 |
| | 2nd) BOLOGNA VENEZIA NOVARA VERCELLI ASTI VARESE COMO SAVONA BRESCIA ALESSANDRIA LA SPEZIA WOOL FIRMS OF VICENZA SAVIGLIANO PADOVA PIACENZA BOLZANO E 6% reduction on 1st zone. | 18,80 | 16,85 | 16 | 14,65 |
| | 3rd) IMPERIA AOSTA BELLUNO CREMONA FERRARA MANTOVA MODENA PARMA REGGIO EMILIA ROVIGO SONDRIO TRENTO TREVISO UDINE VERONA BERGAMO FORLI' RAVENNA CUNEO (Savigliano excluded) VICENZA (wool firms excluded) PAVIA : 11% reduction on 1st zone. | 17,60 | 16,90 | 15,15 | 14 |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2822

APPENDIX II

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ( C )<br>PAPER<br>BRUSHES<br>BUTTONS<br>TRINKETS<br>POTTERY<br>SAND AND<br>GRAVEL<br>QUARRIES :<br>(5% reduction<br>on group B) | 1st) | MILANO GENOVA TORINO | 19 | 17 | 16,15 | 14,80 |
| | 2nd) | BOLOGNA VENEZIA NOVARA VERCELLI ASTI VARESE COMO SAVONA BRESCIA ALESSANDRIA LA SPEZIA WOOL FIRMS VICENZA SAVIGLIANO PADOVA PIACENZA BOLZANO : 6% reduction on 1st zone. | 17,85 | 16 | 15,20 | 14 |
| | 3rd) | IMPERIA AOSTA BELLUNO CREMONA FERRARA MANTOVA MODENA PARMA REGGIO EMILIA ROVIGO SONDRIO TRENTO TREVISO UDINE VERONA BERGAMO FORLI' RAVENNA CUNEO (Saviglieno excluded) VICENZA (wooll firms excluded) PAVIA: 11% reduction on 1st zone. | 16,90 | 15,15 | 14,40 | 14 |
| TEXTILES | | ALL NORTHERN ITALY | 18 | 16 | 15 | 14 |

NOTE: I) In provinces - Bergamo and Pavia excluded - in which wage agreements were reached after liberation which provide for reduced rates for Communes other than provincial capital towns, local Trade Union Organizations will consider the possibility of establishing, for the industrial establishments of the Communes concerned, a wage reduction in respect of the minimum rates of pay fixed by this agreement, which is not to be more than 5% without any alteration to the minimum of 14 lire fixed for common labourers of group C.

II) In the Textile group, rates are specified for categories in addition to those quoted above.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ( C ) PAPER BRUSHES BUTTONS TRINKETS POTTERY SAND AND GRAVEL QUARRIES : (5% reduction on group B) | 1st) | MILANO GENOVA TORINO | 19 | 17 | 16,15 | 14,80 |
| | 2nd) | BOLOGNA VENEZIA NOVARA VERCELLI ASTI VARESE COMO SAVONA BRESCIA ALESSANDRIA LA SPEZIA WOOL FIRMS VICENZA SAVIGLIANO PADOVA PIACENZA BOLZANO : 6% reduction on 1st zone. | 17,85 | 16 | 15,20 | 14 |
| | 3rd) | IMPERIA AOSTA BELLUNO CREMONA FERRARA MANTOVA MODENA PARMA REGGIO EMILIA ROVIGO SONDRIO TRENTO TREVISO UDINE VERONA BERGAMO FORLI' RAVENNA CUNEO (Savigliano excluded) VICENZA (Wooll firms excluded) PAVIA: 11% reduction on 1st zone. | 16,90 | 15,15 | 14,40 | 14 |
| TEXTILES | | ALL NORTHERN ITALY | 18 | 16 | 15 | 14 |

NOTE: I) In provinces - Bergamo and Pavia excluded - in which wage agreements were reached after liberation which provide for reduced rates for Communes other than provincial capital towns, local Trade Union Organizations will consider the possibility of establishing, for the industrial establishments of the Communes concerned, a wage reduction in respect of the minimum rates of pay fixed by this agreement, which is not to be more than 5% without any alteration to the minimum of 14 lire fixed for common labourers of group C.

II) In the Textile group, rates are specified for categories in addition to those quoted above.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

# APPENDIX III

## Summary of Reported Incidents of Industrial Unrest.

## Labour Sub-Commission

| No. | Date Reported & Source | Place | Industry or Group | Parties concerned | Reasons or Claims | Stoppage of Work Threatened for | Stoppage of Work Started | Stoppage of Work Ended | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 31.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | S E E R A PROVINCE | AGRICULTURE | 1) METAYERS 2) C.G.I.L. | REQUEST TO OBTAIN SOME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS. | | | | |
| 2 | 3.11.45 REPORT FROM ROMAGNA REGION | F A V E N A | AGRICULTURE | AGRICULTURAL WORKERS (3000 WORKERS INVOLVED) | REQUEST FOR SPECIAL INDEMNITY PAYMENTS FOR PERMANENT AND CASUAL WORKERS. | | 24.10.45 | 25.10.45 | NEGOTIATIONS WITH A VIEW TO DETERMINE CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT FOR NEW AGRICULTURAL YEAR |
| 3 | 1.11.45 NEWSPAPER "VOCE REPUBBLICANA" | THROUGHOUT ITALY | STATE EMPLOYEES | 1) MAGISTRATES 2) NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MAGISTRATES | REQUEST FOR SOME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS AND TO OBTAIN THE REINSTATEMENT OF PREVILEGES ABOLISHED BY THE FASCIST GOVERNMENT. | | | | |
| 4 | 4.11.45 NEWSPAPER "UNITA" | LAZIO UMBRIA ABRUZZI | MINE CLEARANCE WORKERS | 1) MINE CLEARANCE WORKERS 2) C.G.I.L. 3) MINISTRY OF TREASURY | REQUEST THAT THEIR IMPORTANT AND DANGEROUS WORK BE SUITABLY REMUNERATED. | | | | REQUEST R |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

# APPENDIX III

## Summary of Reported Incidents of Industrial Unrest.

## Labour Sub-Commission

| Industry or Group | Parties concerned | Reasons or Claims | Stoppage of Work: Threatened for | Started | Ended | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGRICULTURE | 1) METAYERS.<br>2) C.G.I.L. | REQUEST TO OBTAIN SOME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS. | | | | |
| AGRICULTURE | AGRICULTURAL WORKERS (3000 WORKERS INVOLVED) | REQUEST FOR SPECIAL INDEMNITY PAYMENTS FOR PERMANENT AND CASUAL WORKERS. | | 24.10.45 | 25.10.45 | NEGOTIATIONS ARE IN PROGRESS WITH A VIEW TO DETERMINING THE CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT FOR THE NEW AGRICULTURAL YEAR. |
| STATE EMPLOYEES | 1) MAGISTRATES<br>2) NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MAGISTRATES | REQUEST FOR SOME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS AND TO OBTAIN THE REINSTATEMENT OF PREVILEGES ABOLISHED SINCE THE FASCIST GOVERNMENT. | | | | |
| MINE CLEARANCE WORKERS | 1) MINE CLEARANCE WORKERS<br>2) C.G.I.L.<br>3) MINISTRY OF TREASURY | REQUEST THAT THEIR IMPORTANT AND DANGEROUS WORK BE SUITABLY REMUNERATED. | | | | REQUEST GRANTED. |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| N | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OF GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | R |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| 5 | 6.11.45 NEWSPAPER "ITALIA LIBERA" | ROME AND PROVINCE | MILLING AND PASTA MAKING . | 1) MILL & PASTA WORKERS 2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR THE PROMPT APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT GRANTING WAGE INCREASE TO THIS CATEGORY OF WORKERS. | | 5.11.45 1 HOUR ONLY | | |
| 6 | 6.11.45 AND 9.11.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI" | MILANO AND TORINO | ALL INDUSTRIES | 1) ALL INDUSTRIAL WORKERS 2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO 3) C.G.I.L. 4) INDUSTRIALISTS | WORKERS PROTESTED AGAINST THE POSTPONEMENT OF WAGE NEGOTIATIONS FOR NORTHERN ITALY. | | 7.11.45 1 HOUR ONLY | | |
| 7 | 7.11.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | R O M E | F I L M | 1) FILM WORKERS 2) FILM WORKERS FEDERATION 3) FILM INDUSTRIALISTS. | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE. | | | | |
| 8 | 8.11.45 NEWSPAPER "IL POPOLO" | R O M E | COMMERCE | 1) BOOK SHOP EMPLOYEES 2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO 3) BOOK SHOP OWNERS. | REQUEST FOR SOME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS. | | 5.11.45 | 7.11.45 | REQU |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| | INDUSTRY OF GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| | MILLING AND PASTA MAKING . | 1) MILL & PASTA WORKERS<br>2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR THE PROMPT APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT GRANTING WAGE INCREASE TO THIS CATEGORY OF WORKERS. | | 5.11.45<br>1 HOUR ONLY | | |
| AND | ALL INDUSTRIES | 1) ALL INDUSTRIAL WORKERS<br>2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO<br>3) C.G.I.L.<br>4) INDUSTRIALISTS | WORKERS PROTESTED AGAINST THE POSTPONEMENT OF WAGE NEGOTIATIONS FOR NORTHERN ITALY. | | 7.11.45<br>1 HOUR ONLY | | |
| | F I L M | 1) FILM WORKERS<br>2) FILM WORKERS FEDERATION<br>3) FILM INDUSTRIALISTS. | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE. | | | | |
| | COMMERCE | 1) BOOK SHOP EMPLOYEES<br>2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO<br>3) BOOK SHOP OWNERS. | REQUEST FOR SOME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS. | | 5.11.45 | 7.11.45 | REQUESTS GRANTED. |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| N | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR TRADE | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | THREATEN-ED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| 9 | 8.11.45 NEWSPAPER "IL POPOLO" | R O M E | LIFT MAINTENANCE | LIFT MAINTENANCE WORKERS | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE | | | | |
| 10 | 9.11.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI" | PALERMO | PRINTING TRADES | 1) PRINTING WORKERS<br>2) INDUSTRIALISTS | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE TO MEET HIGH COST OF LIVING. | | 27.10.45 | 7.11.45 | REQUEST G |
| 11 | 9.11.45 NEWSPAPER "IL POPOLO" | R O M E | COMMERCE | 1) COMMERCIAL WORKERS<br>2) INTERNAL COMMISSIONS | REQUEST FOR WAGE EQUALIZATION | 10.11.45 | | | FOOD SHOPS INVOLVED |
| 12 | 10.11.45 REPORT FROM LOMBARDIA REGION | MILAN | DOCKKEEPERS | 1) DOCKKEEPERS<br>2) ASSOCIAZIONE PROPRIETARI FABBRICATI (ASSOCIATION OF PROPRIETORS OF RESIDENTIAL HOUSES AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS.<br>3) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF A DAILY CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY. | | | | THE CLAIM H BY THE ASS<br>THE DOCKKEE A SUBSTANTI BONUS 3 MON |

2812

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| INDUSTRY OR TRADE | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | INCREASED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| LIFT MAINTENANCE | LIFT MAINTENANCE WORKERS | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE | | | | |
| PRINTING TRADES | 1) PRINTING WORKERS<br>2) INDUSTRIALISTS | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE TO MEET HIGH COST OF LIVING. | | 29.10.45 | 7.11.45 | REQUEST GRANTED. |
| COMMERCE | 1) COMMERCIAL WORKERS<br>2) INTERNAL COMMISSIONS | REQUEST FOR WAGE EQUALIZATION | 10.11.45 | | | FOOD SHOPS EMPLOYEES NOT INVOLVED AT THE MOMENT. |
| DOORKEEPERS | 1) DOORKEEPERS<br>2) ASSOCIAZIONE PROPRIETARI FABBRICATI (ASSOCIATION OF PROPRIETORS OF RESIDENTIAL HOUSES AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS.<br>3) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF A DAILY CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY. | | | | THE CLAIM HAS BEEN REJECTED BY THE ASSOCIATION.<br>THE DOORKEEPERS WERE GRANTED A SUBSTANTIAL LIBERATION BONUS 3 MONTHS AGO. |



2818

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX 13 MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| N | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR OCCUP. | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STATE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| 13 | 11.11.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | R O M E | TAILORS AND DRESSMAKERS. | 1) WORKERS<br>2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE | | 2.11.45 | 12.11.45 | REQUEST G |
| 14 | 15.11.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI!" | R O M E | BANKING | 1) BANCA D'ITALIA EMPLOYEES<br>2) BANCA D'ITALIA DIRECTORS | REQUEST FOR WAGE EQUALIZATION. | | | | |
| 15 | 15.11.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | R O M E | TRANSPORTATION | 1) I.N.T. (NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORT)<br>2) I.N.T. WORKERS<br>3) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS AND FOR A NEW ORGANIZATION OF THE INSTITUTE. | - | 12.11.45 | - | |
| 16 | 17.11.45 REPORT FROM LOMBARDIA REGION | M I L A N | RESTAURANT. | 1) WAITERS & OTHER EMPLOYEES IN RESTAURANTS & INNS.<br>2) RESTAURANTS ETC. PROPRIETORS.<br>3) E.F.A.M. (ASSOCIATION OF RESTAURANTS OF MILAN).<br>4) F.I.L.A.M. (ITALIAN FEDERATION OF RESTAURANTS EMPLOYEES). | REQUEST AN INCREASE IN WAGE AND PAYMENT OF A CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY. | | 15.11.45 | 16.11.45 | FOLLOWING THE PREFEC REACHED AN |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| TAILORS AND DRESSMAKERS. | 1) WORKERS<br>2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE | | 2.11.45 | 12.11.45 | REQUEST GRANTED. |
| BANKING | 1) BANCA D'ITALIA EMPLOYEES<br>2) BANCA D'ITALIA DIRECTORS | REQUEST FOR WAGE EQUALIZATION. | | | | |
| TRANSPORTATION | 1) I.N.T. (NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORT)<br>2) I.N.T. WORKERS<br>3) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS AND FOR A NEW ORGANIZATION OF THE INSTITUTE. | - | 12.11.45 | - | - |
| RESTAURANT. | 1) WAITERS & OTHER EMPLOYEES IN RESTAURANTS & INNS.<br>2) RESTAURANTS ETC. PROPRIETORS.<br>3) E.P.A.M. (ASSOCIATION OF RESTAURANTS OF MILAN).<br>4) F.I.L.A.M. (ITALIAN FEDERATION OF RESTAURANTS EMPLOYEES). | REQUEST AN INCREASE IN WAGE AND PAYMENT OF A CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY. | | 15.11.45 | 16.11.45 | FOLLOWING THE INTERVENTION OF THE PREFECT A SETTLEMENT WAS REACHED AND THE STRIKE ENDED. |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| N° | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR TRADE | FACTORIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REM |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| 17 | 17.11.45 | CAGLIARI | BANKING | 1) BANCA D'ITALIA EMPLOYEES<br>2) BANCA D'ITALIA | REQUEST FOR WAGE EQUALIZATION. | | 15.11.45 | | |
| 18 | 16.11.45 NEWSPAPER "UNITA" | R O M E | THEATRICAL & FILM | 1) THEATRICAL & FILM WORKERS.<br>2) THEATRICAL & FILM INDUSTIALISIS.<br>3) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE | | 15.11.45 | 17.11.45 | REQUEST GR |
| 19 | 19.11.45 NEWSPAPER "VOCE REPUBBLICANA" | R O M E | SLAUGHTER HOUSE | 1) SLAUGHTER HOUSE WORKERS<br>2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF SALARY. | | | | |
| 20 | 20.11.45 NEWS FROM COMM.LO.COMM.EX PIEMONTE. | T U R I N | ALL INDUSTRIES | INDUSTRIAL WORKERS | PROTEST AGAINST THE DISMISSAL OF THE TURIN VICE-QUESTORE SAVIO FROM HIS APPOINTMENT. | | 15.11.45 (½ DAY ONLY) | | SAVIO WAS P... CHIEFS OF T... COMMISSIONE... HE ALLOWED... MATION AND... ING FASCIST... MADE AVAILA... NEWSPAPERS. CONTRARY TO... BY THE QUES... |

2816

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945
ENDOCR SUB COMMISSION

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| BANKING | 1) BANCA D'ITALIA EMPLOYEES<br>2) BANCA D'ITALIA | REQUEST FOR WAGE EQUALIZATION. | | 13.11.45 | | |
| THEATRICAL & FILM | 1) THEATRICAL & FILM WORKERS.<br>2) THEATRICAL & FILM INDUSTRIALISTS.<br>3) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE | | 15.11.45 | 17.11.45 | REQUEST GRANTED |
| SLAUGHTER HOUSE | 1) SLAUGHTER HOUSE WORKERS<br>2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF SALARY. | | | | |
| INDUSTRIES | INDUSTRIAL WORKERS | PROTEST AGAINST THE DISMISSAL OF THE PLAIN VICE-QUESTOR SAVIO FROM HIS APPOINTMENT. | | 15.11.45 (1 DAY ONLY) | | SAVIO WAS DISMISSED ON THE ORDERS OF THE PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER OF A.M.G. BECAUSE HE ALLOWED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS CONCERNING FASCIST ACTIVITIES TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO LEFT WING NEWSPAPERS. THIS WAS DIRECTLY CONTRARY TO AN ORDER GIVEN BY THE QUESTORE. |

2816

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| N. | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK. THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | R |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 20.11.45 NEWSPAPER "GIORNALE NAZIONALE" | B A R I (PUGLIE) | GENERAL STRIKE | 1) ALL WORKERS 2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | PROTEST AGAINST ANTI-COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATIONS AND AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT. | | | | |
| 22 | 21.11.45 NEWSPAPER "LAVORO" | NORTH ITALY | STATE EMPLOYEES | 1) TEMPORARY SCHOOL TEACHERS | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE . | | 21.11.45 | | |
| 23 | 22.11.45 | R O M E | METALLURGICAL | 1) METAL WORKERS 2) METAL INDUSTRIALISTS 3) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR ADJUSTMENT IN WAGES. | | 22.11.45 | | |
| 24 | 23.11.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI" | PALERMO AND CATANIA | RADIO | 1) RADIO EMPLOYEES 2) R.A.I. (ITALIAN RADIO) | REQUEST TO OBTAIN AN ADVANCE ON THE FUTURE INCREASES IN WAGES. | | 19.11.45 | | |

C.C.T.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK. | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| GENERAL STRIKE | 1) ALL WORKERS<br>2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | PROTEST AGAINST ANTI-COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATIONS AND AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT. | | | | |
| STATE EMPLOYEES | 1) TEMPORARY SCHOOL TEACHERS | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE . | | 21.11.45 | | |
| METALLURGICAL | 1) METAL WORKERS<br>2) METAL INDUSTRIALISTS<br>3) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR ADJUSTMENT IN WAGES. | | 22.11.45 | | |
| RADIO | 1) RADIO EMPLOYEES<br>2) R.A.I. (ITALIAN RADIO) | REQUEST TO OBTAIN AN ADVANCE ON THE FUTURE INCREASES IN WAGES. | | 19.11.45 | | |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| N | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED |
| 25 | 24.11.45 "NEWSPAPER "RICOSTRUZIONE" | R O M E | GENERAL | 1) ALL WORKERS 2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVT. CRISIS | | 24.11.45 (1 HOUR ONLY) | |
| 26 | 25.11.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI" | NAPOLI | UTILITIES | UTILITIES WORKERS | PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVT. CRISIS | | 25.11.45 (½ HOUR ONLY) | |
| 27 | 25.11.45 NEWSPAPER "ITALIA LIBERA" | CATANIA | GENERAL | 1) ALL WORKERS | PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVT. CRISIS | 26.11.45 | | |
| 28 | 27.11.45 NEWSPAPER "SVIZZERA - ITALIA" | FRANCE | GENERAL STRIKE | 1) ALL WORKERS | PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT CRISIS | | 26.11.45 | |

2821

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| GENERAL | 1) ALL WORKERS<br>2) CAMERA DEL LAVORO | PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVT. CRISIS | | 21.11.45 (1 HOUR ONLY) | | |
| UTILITIES | UTILITIES WORKERS | PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVT. CRISIS | | 25.11.45 (1 HOUR ONLY) | | |
| GENERAL | 1) ALL WORKERS | PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVT. CRISIS | 26.11.45 | | | |



28174

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| N | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARK |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| 29 | 27.11.45 NEWSPAPER "LAVORO" | THROUGHOUT ITALY | BANKING | 1) EMPLOYEES OF "ISTITUTO ITALIANO DI CREDITO FONDIARIO" (ITALIAN REAL ESTATE BANK)<br>2) EMPLOYEES OF "ISTITUTO DI CREDITO FONDIARIO SARDO" (REAL ESTATE BANK OF SARDINIA)<br>3) DIRECTORS OF BOTH INSTITUTES. | AS PROTEST BECAUSE INSTITUTES WOULD NOT GIVE EMPLOYEES AN ADVANCE ON FUTURE INCREASE OF WAGES. | | | | POSSIBILITY THAT OTHER BANKS MAY SYMPATHY. |

E1823

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| ING | 1) EMPLOYEES OF "ISTITUTO ITALIANO DI CREDITO FONDIARIO" (ITALIAN REAL ESTATE BANK)<br>2) EMPLOYEES OF "ISTITUTO DI CREDITO FONDIARIO SARDO" (REAL ESTATE BANK OF SARDINIA)<br>3) DIRECTORS OF BOTH INSTITUTES. | AS PROTEST BECAUSE INSTITUTES WOULD NOT GIVE EMPLOYEES AN ADVANCE ON FUTURE INCREASE OF WAGES. | | | | POSSIBILITY THAT EMPLOYEES IN OTHER BANKS MAY STOP WORK IN SYMPATHY. |

2813



181

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

# APPENDIX IV

## 5) TABLE GIVING EXAMPLES OF INCREASES GRANTED TO STATE EMPLOYEES IN ITALY UNDER DECREE OF NOVEMBER 1945

| CATEGORY OF WORKER | COMPOSITION OF SALARY | ROME COMMUNE AND COMMUNES WITH POPULATION OVER 800.000 | | | | | | COMMUNES WITH POPULATION BETWEEN 150.000 AND 199.999 | | | | | | COMMUNES WITH POPULATION BETW 5000 AND 9.999 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | WITHOUT DEPENDANTS | | | WIFE & 3 CHILDREN | | | WITHOUT DEPENDANTS | | | WIFE & 3 CHILDREN | | | WITHOUT DEPENDANTS | | | WIFE |
| | | OLD | NEW | % | OLD | NEW | % | OLD | NEW | % | OLD | NEW | % | OLD | NEW | % | OLD |
| CHIEF ACCOUNTANT HEAD OF DEPARTMENT. GRADE VII (INIZIALE) | BASIC WAGE<br>FAMILY ALLOWANCE<br>COST OF FOOD<br>TEMPORARY INTEG. AND INCREASE | 3630<br>-<br>2000<br>1726<br>1040 | 7450.67<br>-<br>6000<br>-<br>- | | 3630<br>1712.50<br>2000<br>1937<br>1040 | 7450.67<br>2160<br>6000<br>-<br>- | | 3630<br>-<br>1900<br>1726<br>800 | 7450.67<br>-<br>4500<br>-<br>- | | 3630<br>1568.33<br>1900<br>1920<br>800 | 7450.67<br>1620<br>4500<br>-<br>- | | 3630<br>-<br>1600<br>1726<br>560 | 7450.67<br>-<br>4000<br>-<br>- | | 3630<br>870.<br>1600<br>1850<br>560 |
| | TOTAL | 8396 | 13450.67 | 60.2 | 10319.50 | 15610.67 | 50.8 | 8056 | 11950.67 | 48.3 | 9818.33 | 13570.67 | 38.2 | 7516 | 11450.67 | 52.4 | 8510. |
| SENIOR SUPERVISORY GRADES. GRADE VIII (INIZIALE) | BASIC WAGE<br>FAMILY ALLOWANCE<br>COST OF FOOD<br>TEMPORARY INTEG. AND INCREASE | 3230.83<br>-<br>2000<br>1646<br>1040 | 6732.16<br>-<br>6000<br>-<br>- | | 3230.83<br>1742.50<br>2000<br>1897<br>1040 | 6732.16<br>2160<br>6000<br>-<br>- | | 3230.83<br>-<br>1900<br>1646<br>800 | 6732.16<br>-<br>4500<br>-<br>- | | 3230.83<br>1568.33<br>1900<br>1880<br>800 | 6732.16<br>1620<br>4500<br>-<br>- | | 3230.83<br>-<br>1600<br>1646<br>560 | 6732.16<br>-<br>4000<br>-<br>- | | 3230.<br>870.<br>1600<br>1810<br>560 |
| | TOTAL | 7916.83 | 12732.16 | 60.8 | 9910.33 | 14892.16 | 50.3 | 7576.83 | 11232.16 | 48.2 | 9378.16 | 12852.16 | 37.0 | 7036.83 | 10732.16 | 52.5 | 8771. |
| BOOK KEEPER SECRETARY GRADE X (INIZIALE) | BASIC WAGE<br>FAMILY ALLOWANCE<br>COST OF FOOD<br>TEMPORARY INTEG. AND INCREASE | 2392.50<br>-<br>2000<br>1417<br>1300 | 5201.67<br>-<br>6000<br>-<br>- | | 2392.50<br>1742.50<br>2000<br>1813<br>1300 | 5201.67<br>2160<br>6000<br>-<br>- | | 2392.50<br>-<br>1900<br>1417<br>1000 | 5201.67<br>-<br>4500<br>-<br>- | | 2392.50<br>1568.33<br>1900<br>1792<br>1000 | 5201.67<br>1620<br>4500<br>-<br>- | | 2392.50<br>-<br>1600<br>1417<br>700 | 5201.67<br>-<br>4000<br>-<br>- | | 2392.<br>870.<br>1600<br>1652<br>700 |
| | TOTAL | 7109.50 | 11201.67 | 57.6 | 9248 | 13361.67 | 44.5 | 6709.50 | 9701.67 | 44.6 | 8652.83 | 11321.67 | 30.8 | 6109.50 | 9201.67 | 50.6 | 7215. |
| GENERAL CLERK TYPIST GRADE XIII (INIZIALE) | BASIC WAGE<br>FAMILY ALLOWANCE<br>COST OF FOOD<br>TEMPORARY INTEG. AND INCREASE | 1246.67<br>-<br>2000<br>847<br>1300 | 2826.01<br>-<br>6000<br>-<br>- | | 1246.67<br>1742.50<br>2000<br>1597<br>1300 | 2826.01<br>2160<br>6000<br>-<br>- | | 1246.67<br>-<br>1900<br>847<br>1000 | 2826.01<br>-<br>4500<br>-<br>- | | 1246.67<br>1568.33<br>1900<br>1546<br>1000 | 2826.01<br>1620<br>4500<br>-<br>- | | 1246.67<br>-<br>1600<br>847<br>700 | 2826.01<br>-<br>4000<br>-<br>- | | 1246.<br>870.<br>1600<br>1336<br>700 |
| | TOTAL | 5393.67 | 8826.01 | 63.6 | 7886.17 | 10986.01 | 39.3 | 4993.67 | 7326.01 | 46.7 | 7261 | 8946.01 | 31.7 | 4393.67 | 6826.01 | 55.4 | 5753 |
| GENERAL UNSKILLED LABOURER (CALCULATED ON A 25 DAY MONTH BASIS) | BASIC WAGE<br>FAMILY ALLOWANCE<br>COST OF FOOD<br>TEMPORARY INTEG. AND INCREASE | 50.40<br>-<br>66.66<br>34.24<br>52 | 114.21<br>-<br>240<br>-<br>- | | 50.40<br>69.70<br>66.66<br>64<br>52 | 114.21<br>86.40<br>240<br>-<br>- | | 50.40<br>-<br>60<br>34.24<br>40 | 114.21<br>-<br>180<br>-<br>- | | 50.40<br>62.73<br>60<br>61.96<br>40 | 114.21<br>64.80<br>180<br>-<br>- | | 50.40<br>-<br>53.33<br>34.24<br>28 | 114.21<br>-<br>160<br>-<br>- | | 50<br>34<br>53<br>53<br>28 |
| | TOTAL | 203.30 | 354.21 | 74.6 | 302.76 | 440.61 | 45.5 | 184.64 | 294.21 | 59.2 | 275.09 | 359.01 | 33.5 | 165.97 | 274.21 | 65.2 | 226 |

NOTES: 1) - FIGURES RELATE TO GROSS MONTHLY SALARIES WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE GENERAL UNSKILLED LABOURER WHICH ARE ON A DAILY BASIS.

2) - INCREASES AT 8 ARE BROUGHT UP TO THE MINIMUM OF 2,300 LIRE AND THE % HAS BEEN CALCULATED ON A 2,300 LIRE INCREASE.

3) - THE EXAMPLES QUOTED IN RESPECT OF THE WORKER WITHOUT DEPENDANTS RELATE TO A PERSON OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX IV

5) TABLE GIVING EXAMPLES OF INCREASES GRANTED TO STATE EMPLOYEES IN ITALY UNDER DECREE OF NOVEMBER 1945

| ITION / RY | ROME COMMUNE AND COMMUNES WITH POPULATION OVER 800.000 | | | | | | COMMUNES WITH POPULATION BETWEEN 150.000 AND 199.999 | | | | | | COMMUNES WITH POPULATION BETWEEN 5000 AND 9.999 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | WITHOUT DEPENDANTS | | | WITH WIFE & 3 CHILDREN | | | WITHOUT DEPENDANTS | | | WITH WIFE & 3 CHILDREN | | | WITHOUT DEPENDANTS | | | WITH WIFE & 3 CHILDREN | | |
| | OLD | NEW | % | OLD | NEW | % | OLD | NEW | % | OLD | NEW | % | OLD | NEW | % | OLD | NEW | % |
| WAGE | 3630 | 7450.67 | | 3630 | 7450.67 | | 3630 | 7450.67 | | 3630 | 7450.67 | | 3630 | 7450.67 | | 3630 | 7450.67 | |
| ALLOWANCE | – | – | | 1742.50 | 2160 | | – | – | | 1568.33 | 1620 | | – | – | | 870.83 | 1440 | |
| FOOD | 2000 | 6000 | | 2000 | 6000 | | 1900 | 4500 | | 1900 | 4500 | | 1600 | 4000 | | 1600 | 4000 | |
| RY INTEG. | 1726 | – | | 1937 | – | | 1726 | – | | 1920 | – | | 1726 | – | | 1850 | – | |
| NCREASE | 1040 | – | | 1040 | – | | 800 | – | | 800 | – | | 560 | – | | 560 | – | |
| AL | 8396 | 13450.67 | 60.2 | 10349.50 | 15610.67 | 50.8 | 8056 | 11950.67 | 48.3 | 9818.33 | 13570.67 | 38.2 | 7516 | 11450.67 | 52.4 | 8510.83 | 12890.67 | 51.5 |
| WAGE | 3230.83 | 6732.16 | | 3230.83 | 6732.16 | | 3230.83 | 6732.16 | | 3230.83 | 6732.16 | | 3230.83 | 6732.16 | | 3230.83 | 6732.16 | |
| ALLOWANCE | – | – | | 1742.50 | 2160 | | – | – | | 1568.33 | 1620 | | – | – | | 870.83 | 1440 | |
| FOOD | 2000 | 6000 | | 2000 | 6000 | | 1900 | 4500 | | 1900 | 4500 | | 1600 | 4000 | | 1600 | 4000 | |
| Y INTEG. | 1646 | – | | 1897 | – | | 1645 | – | | 1880 | – | | 1646 | – | | 1810 | – | |
| NCREASE | 1040 | – | | 1040 | – | | 800 | – | | 800 | – | | 560 | – | | 560 | – | |
| T A L | 7916.83 | 12732.16 | 60.8 | 9910.33 | 14892.16 | 50.3 | 7576.83 | 11232.16 | 48.2 | 9379.16 | 12952.16 | 37.0 | 7036.83 | 10732.16 | 52.5 | 8071.66 | 12172.16 | 50.8 |
| WAGE | 2392.50 | 5201.67 | | 2392.50 | 5201.67 | | 2392.50 | 5201.67 | | 2392.50 | 5201.67 | | 2392.50 | 5201.67 | | 2392.50 | 5201.67 | |
| ALLOWANCE | – | – | | 1742.50 | 2160 | | – | – | | 1568.33 | 1620 | | – | – | | 870.83 | 1440 | |
| F FOOD | 2000 | 6000 | | 2000 | 6000 | | 1900 | 4500 | | 1900 | 4500 | | 1600 | 4000 | | 1600 | 4000 | |
| AT Y INTEG. | 1417 | – | | 1813 | – | | 1417 | – | | 1792 | – | | 1417 | – | | 1652 | – | |
| INCREASE | 1300 | – | | 1300 | – | | 1000 | – | | 1000 | – | | 700 | – | | 700 | – | |
| A L | 7109.50 | 11201.67 | 57.6 | 9248 | 13361.67 | 44.5 | 6709.50 | 9701.67 | 44.6 | 8652.83 | 11321.67 | 30.8 | 6109.50 | 9201.67 | 50.6 | 7215.33 | 10641.67 | 47.5 |
| WAGE | 1216.67 | 2826.01 | | 1246.67 | 2826.01 | | 1246.67 | 2826.01 | | 1246.67 | 2826.01 | | 1246.67 | 2826.01 | | 1216.67 | 2826.01 | |
| ALLOWANCE | – | – | | 1742.50 | 2160 | | – | – | | 1568.33 | 1620 | | – | – | | 870.83 | 1440 | |
| F FOOD | 2000 | 6000 | | 2000 | 6000 | | 1900 | 4500 | | 1900 | 4500 | | 1600 | 4000 | | 1600 | 4000 | |
| RY INTEG. | 847 | – | | 1597 | – | | 847 | – | | 1546 | – | | 847 | – | | 1336 | – | |
| INCREASE | 1300 | – | | 1300 | – | | 1000 | – | | 1000 | – | | 700 | – | | 700 | – | |
| A L | 5393.67 | 8826.01 | 63.6 | 7886.17 | 10986.01 | 39.3 | 4993.67 | 7326.01 | 46.7 | 7261 | 8946.01 | 31.7 | 4393.67 | 6826.01 | 55.4 | 5753.50 | 8266.01 | 43.7 |
| WAGE | 50.40 | 114.21 | | 50.40 | 114.21 | | 50.40 | 114.21 | | 50.40 | 114.21 | | 50.40 | 114.21 | | 50.40 | 114.21 | |
| ALLOWANCE | – | – | | 69.70 | 86.40 | | – | – | | 62.73 | 64.80 | | 53.33 | 160 | | 34.65 | 57.60 | |
| OF FOOD | 66.66 | 240 | | 66.66 | 240 | | 60 | 180 | | 60 | 180 | | 34.24 | – | | 53.33 | 160 | |
| RY INTEG. | 34.24 | – | | 64 | – | | 34.24 | – | | 61.96 | – | | 28 | – | | 53.56 | – | |
| INCREASE | 52 | – | | 52 | – | | 40 | – | | 40 | – | | | | | 28 | – | |
| T A L | 203.30 | 354.21 | 74.6 | 302.76 | 440.61 | 45.5 | 184.64 | 294.21 | 59.2 | 275.09 | 359.01 | 33.5 | 165.97 | 274.21 | 65.2 | 220.14 | 331.81 | 50.8 |

RELATE TO GROSS MONTHLY SALARIES WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE GENERAL UNSKILLED LABOURER WHICH ARE ON A DAILY BASIS.

ARE BROUGHT UP TO THE MINIMUM OF 2.300 LIRE AND THE % HAS BEEN CALCULATED ON A 2.300 LIRE INCREASE.

GURES QUOTED IN RESPECT OF THE WORKER WITHOUT DEPENDANTS RELATE TO A PERSON OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE.

5203

179

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

REF. : LSC/606 14 November 1945

NOV 19 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Labor Sub Commission, Allied Commission, Italy for month of October 1945.

TO : Economic Section.

OUTLINE

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES & HOURS, AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST.
D. COST OF FOOD
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. LABOR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES
G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS.

A. INTRODUCTION

Efforts to stabilize the wages and employment conditions in the North of Italy continued during October, 1945; but although the extension of the earlier Milan Agreement, after its due date of expiring on 30 September, terminated in the middle of October, no agreement had been reached between employers, labor, and the Government by the end of October. The delay occasioned unrest and uncertainty among workers and demonstration strikes of one hour's duration occurred in various localities. Discussions between industrialists and organized labor have produced a basis for agreement which is due to be considered in Rome in conjunction with the Italian Government representatives during November, 1945. The scope of the agreement will probably be enlarged to provide for the Center and South of Italy, but in a slightly different sense from the North of Italy; and will include revision of basic wage scales. The general application to industry in Northern Italy of an agreement made for employees of Fiat establishments in Turin has been resisted by the industrialists.

Substantial increases in pay have been granted to State employees as from 1 October 1945, following agitation on their behalf and the rejection of earlier proposals by the Government. The unification of social insurance contributions between North and South is still under consideration by the Italian Government.

2840

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

NOV 19 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Labor Sub Commission, Allied Commission, Italy for month of October 1945.

TO : Economic Section.

OUTLINE

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES & HOURS, AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST.
D. COST OF FOOD
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. LABOR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES
G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS.

A. INTRODUCTION

Efforts to stabilize the wages and employment conditions in the North of Italy continued during October, 1945; but although the extension of the earlier Milan Agreement, after its due date of expiring on 30 September, terminated in the middle of October, no agreement had been reached between employers, labor, and the Government by the end of October. The delay occasioned unrest and uncertainty among workers and demonstration strikes of one hour's duration occurred in various localities. Discussions between industrialists and organized labor have produced a basis for agreement which is due to be considered in Rome in conjunction with the Italian Government representatives during November, 1945. The scope of the agreement will probably be enlarged to provide for the Center and South of Italy, but in a slightly different sense from the North of Italy; and will include revision of basic wage scales. The general application to industry in Northern Italy of an agreement made for employees of Fiat establishments in Turin has been resisted by the industrialists.

Substantial increases in pay have been granted to State employees as from 1 October 1945, following agitation on their behalf and the rejection of earlier proposals by the Government. The unification of social insurance contributions between North and South is still under consideration by the Italian Government.

2340

EC DIST. 19 Nov.
1- EC
6. PRO.
1- Mil attache Am Emb.
1- French Rep.

- 1 -

(MISS SAMPSON)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Whilst negotiations were in progress payments to the workers in anticipation of a satisfactory settlement were made in the engineering and all other industries.

(b) Wage Agreement for Engineering Industry in Milan.

The negotiations which have been taking place in Milan for an increase in the basic wages in the engineering industry in Milan province were concluded during the month. The parties were, however, unable to reach an agreement on the Camera del Lavoro's claim for an additional 2 lire an hour on the rates previously proposed, bringing the top rate up to 20,30 lire an hour, and the Prefect was asked to decide the matter. The Prefect ruled that the extra 2 lire an hour should take effect as from 15th December, a decision which the employers interpret as virtually conceding the Camera del Lavoro's claim. The agreement which is extremely complicated fixes a theoretical standard hourly wage rate for each category of worker, which excludes the contingency indemnity, but includes all other bonuses, overtime, piece work payments, etc. Each establishment is required to compute the actual average hourly wage paid to each category of worker, and the difference between the actual hourly figure and the theoretical figure fixed by the agreement is expressed as a percentage, and each man's earnings are increased by that percentage. The purpose of the agreement is said to be to equalize the wages of all firms around the theoretical standard level whilst still maintaining the differences which exist between individual workers according to their ability. Whilst it is impossible to calculate the actual wages which will be received in any one firm, the theoretical standard level plus the existing contingency indemnity amounts to a total daily wage of 310 lire a day for a skilled worker during September, 316 lire a day during October to mid November, and 323 lire a day in December. The rates are less than the proposed FIAT agreement in Turin, which brings a skilled worker's wages up to 354 lire a day.

2. Salaries and Wages-State Employees.

a. During the early part of October there was a general complaint that the salaries and wages of State employees were inadequate and that in conjunction with the high cost-of-living special hardship was being experienced by those workers. The salaries at the rate of 213 lire a day for the lowest grade of married clerk, were contrasted unfavourably with rates for comparable work in industry.

b. On 18 October discontent reached a crisis with a strike of communal employees in Naples, and the Italian Government and the Italian General Confederation of Labour immediately opened negotiations, the Italian General Confederation of Labour making formal demands for an increase of 3,000 lire per month.

c. On 19 October the Council of Ministers agreed, in principle, to a substantial improvement in salaries and pensions and

2808



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

...up to 20,30 lire an hour, and the Prefect ...ked to decide the matter. The Prefect ruled that the extra 2 lire an hour should take effect as from 15th December, a decision which the employers interpret as virtually conceding the Camera del Lavoro's claim. The agreement which is extremely complicated fixes a theoretical standard hourly wage rate for each category of worker, which excludes the contingency indemnity, but includes all other bonuses, overtime, piece work payments, etc. Each establishment is required to compute the actual average hourly wage paid to each category of worker, and the difference between the actual hourly figure and the theoretical figure fixed by the agreement is expressed as a percentage, and each man's earnings are increased by that percentage. The purpose of the agreement is said to be to equalize the wages of all firms around the theoretical standard level whilst still maintaining the differences which exist between individual workers according to their ability. Whilst it is impossible to calculate the actual wages which will be received in any one firm, the theoretical standard level plus the existing contingency indemnity amounts to a total daily wage of 310 lire a day for a skilled worker during September, 316 lire a day during October to mid November, and 323 lire a day in December. The rates are less than the proposed FIAT agreement in Turin, which brings a skilled worker's wages up to 354 lire a day.

2. Salaries and Wages-State Employees.

a. During the early part of October there was a general complaint that the salaries and wages of State employees were inadequate and that in conjunction with the high cost-of-living special hardship was being experienced by these workers. The salaries at the rate of 213 lire a day for the lowest grade of married clerk, were contrasted unfavourably with rates for comparable work in industry.

b. On 18 October discontent reached a crisis with a strike of communal employees in Naples, and the Italian Government and the Italian General Confederation of Labour immediately opened negotiations, the Italian General Confederation of Labour making formal demands for an increase of 3,000 lire per month.

c. On 19 October the Council of Ministers agreed, in prin...ple, to a substantial improvement in salaries and pensions and

2808

proposed that, although 2,000 lire per month was the maximum increase they could approve, one-third of the workers' claim of 3.000 lire would be met by improved facilities for obtaining the necessities of life. The Minister of Food undertook to formulate a scheme whereby the Government would acquire food and necessities, including clothing, and would pass these to State workers at low prices though cooperatives and communal messes.

d. The final decision of the Council of Ministers was that, pending issue of a detailed Decree an advance of 2,000 lire would be paid to all employees at the end of October, and special facilities for providing necessities at reduced prices would be arranged.

3. Employees of the Allied Forces.

a. Payment of Liberation Bonus

The Liberation Bonus Sub-Committee of the Labour and Wages Control Committee met on 12th October to discuss the payments of the Liberation Bonus to Allied Forces employees, and recommended that the bonus should not be paid.

b. Re-organization of Labour & Wages Control Committee.

The first meeting of the Allied Force Labour & Wages Committee constituted to continue the functions of the Labour & Wages Control Committee when the Allied Force Local Resources (Italian) Board is dissolved, was held on October 26th.

At the meeting it was decided that the Italian Government should be invited to study the additional benefits enjoyed by employees of Italian industry in comparison with Allied Force employees and to advise the Committee of the steps which it considered desirable to overcome the present apparent disparity. A Sub-Committee consisting of representatives of: A.F.L.H.S., A.F.H.Q. Labour, C.M.H.Q. C.M.F., C.C., MTOUSA, HQ ALCOM., was set up to:

I) receive and to study such advice given by the Italian Government, and to submit its recommendations to the Committee;

II) study and to recommend to the Committee what action, if any, should be taken by the Allied Forces in respect of a Christmas Bonus payment to Allied Force employees for Christmas 1945.

c. Internal Commissions - Allied Forces Employees

AFHQ have now given permission for the establishment of Internal Commissions in military establishments employing more than 20 Italian civilians. The functions of Internal Commissions in Allied Establishments have been clearly defined as maintaining liaison between the workers and the employing service, presenting grievances

2807

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

...operatives and communal messes.

d. The final decision of the Council of Ministers was that, pending issue of a detailed Decree an advance of 2,000 lire would be paid to all employees at the end of October, and special facilities for providing necessities at reduced prices would be arranged.

3. Employees of the Allied Forces.

a. Payment of Liberation Bonus

The Liberation Bonus Sub-Committee of the Labour and Wages Control Committee met on 12th October to discuss the payments of the Liberation Bonus to Allied Forces employees, and recommended that the bonus should not be paid.

b. Re-organization of Labour & Wages Control Committee.

The first meeting of the Allied Force Labour & Wages Committee constituted to continue the functions of the Labour & Wages Control Committee when the Allied Force Local Resources (Italian) Board is dissolved, was held on October 26th.

At the meeting it was decided that the Italian Government should be invited to study the additional benefits enjoyed by employees of Italian industry in comparison with Allied Force employees and to advise the Committee of the steps which it considered desirable to overcome the present apparent disparity. A Sub-Committee consisting of representatives of: A.F.L.R.S., A.F.H.Q. Labour, G.H.Q. C.M.F., C.G., MTOUSA., HQ ALCOM., was set up to:

I) receive and to study such advice given by the Italian Government, and to submit its recommendations to the Committee;

II) study and to recommend to the Committee what action, if any, should be taken by the Allied Forces in respect of a Christmas Bonus payment to Allied Force employees for Christmas 1945.

c. Internal Commissions - Allied Forces Employees

AFHQ have now given permission for the establishment of Internal Commissions in military establishments employing more than 20 Italian civilians. The functions of Internal Commissions in Allied Establishments have been clearly defined as maintaining liaison between the workers and the employing service, presenting grievances or suggestions in respect of wage standards, hours, and working conditions, and making proposals for increasing efficiency.

2807



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

State Employees in Naples

1. On 18th October a strike of State and Para-statal employees occurred in Naples over the question of wage increases. Some 14,000 workers were involved who were demanding an immediate advance of 4,000 lire, 2,000 to be paid in October and 2,000 lire in November and there was threat of a general strike of state employees throughout Italy. The workers returned to work however when the proposals for increases made by the Government became known.

Strike in Varese

2. On October 2nd industrial workers in Varese went on strike as a protest against the new bread ration scale which took effect on October 1st. The workers agreed to return to work on October 4th when they realised the scale had been applied throughout the country generally, and it is understood the Prefect has made some representations to the central government for improved rations.

3. A certain amount of agitation over the new ration scale also took place in Bergamo, Como and Pavia but in these cases the agitation took the form of a sit down strike and normal working conditions were quickly resumed.

4. Details of reported incidents of industrial unrest are given in Appendix II to this report.

D. COST OF FOOD

The monthly food expenditure in Rome in October of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a caloric value of 2,200 calories daily per consuming unit was 11,986 which represents an increase of 1,123 lire on the food expenditure for September.

Comparative figures for previous months were:
Sept 1945: 10,863 lire - June 1945: 9,865 lire - May 1945: 11,607 lire - March 1945: 12,456 lire - Jan. 1945: 10,324 lire - Sept. 1943: 2,392 lire and Sept. 1942: 1,148 lire.

Figures for Northern districts in so far as they are available are:

PIEMONTE (Based on 2,100 calories)

| | 1945 Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | July |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alessandria | | 10018 | 12315 | |
| Asti | | 10206 | 9119 | |
| Novara | | 12059 | 8047 | |
| Vercelli | 11122 | 9825 | | |
| Torino | | 12821 | 13369 | |
| Aosta | | 12977 | 11199 | |
| Cuneo | | 11437 | 10434 | |

2866

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

...or increases made by the Government became known.

Strike in Varese

2. On October 2nd industrial workers in Varese went on strike as a protest against the new bread ration scale which took effect on October 1st. The workers agreed to return to work on October 4th when they realised the scale had been applied throughout the country generally, and it is understood the Prefect has made some representations to the central government for improved rations.

3. A certain amount of agitation over the new ration scale also took place in Bergamo, Como and Pavia but in these cases the agitation took the form of a sit down strike and normal working conditions were quickly resumed.

4. Details of reported incidents of industrial unrest are given in Appendix II to this report.

D. COST OF FOOD

The monthly food expenditure in Rome in October of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a caloric value of 2,200 calories daily per consuming unit was 11,986 which represents an increase of 1,123 lire on the food expenditure for September.

Comparative figures for previous months were:
Sept 1945: 10,863 lire - June 1945: 9,865 lire - May 1945: 11,607 lire - March 1945: 12,456 lire - Jan. 1945: 10,324 lire - Sept. 1943: 2,332 lire and Sept. 1942: 1,148 lire.

Figures for Northern districts in so far as they are available are:

PIEMONTE (Based on 2,100 calories)

| | 1945 Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | July |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alessandria | | 10018 | 12315 | |
| Asti | | 10206 | 9119 | |
| Novara | | 12059 | 8047 | |
| Vercelli | 11122 | 9826 | | |
| Torino | | 12821 | 13369 | |
| Aosta | | 12977 | 11199 | |
| Cuneo | | 11437 | 10434 | |



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2806

LIGURIA (Based on 2,200 calories)

| | Sept. | Aug. | July |
|---|---|---|---|
| Genova | 10179 | 11629 | 10515 |
| Imperia | 12646 | 13332 | 12143 |
| Savona | - | 11077 | 8106 |
| Spezia | - | 11390 | - |

LOMBARDIA

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Milano | - | 9696 | - |
| Mantova | - | 7050 | - |
| Bergamo | - | 9746 | - |
| Brescia | - | 8358 | - |
| Como | - | 9872 | - |
| Cremona | - | 9127 | - |
| Pavia | - | 9581 | - |
| Sondrio | - | 9295 | - |
| Varese | - | 9247 | - |

VENEZIE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bolzano | - | - | - |
| Padova | - | - | 6328 |
| Rovigo | - | - | 5997 |
| Trento | - | - | 8339 |
| Treviso | - | - | 7620 |
| Venezia | - | - | - |
| Verona | - | - | 6372 |
| Vicenza | - | - | - |

E. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. Unification of Contributions in Northern Italy

The Italian Government are still considering proposals for the unification of social insurance contributions throughout Italy and have called a meeting of all the representatives of the national syndical associations and of the institutes concerned. The new legislation which was to be ready by November 1st, as reported in last month's report, is not yet agreed, but everything is being done to obtain an urgent settlement of the problem.

2. Subsidization of Wages for Unemployed and Underemployed

The new Decree promised by the Italian Government to take the place of Decree N° 523 as from 15th October has not yet been promulgated. Delay and difficulty has been occasioned by the announcement that the Government only intend to reimburse employers the payments to surplus workers who work more than 24 hours a week, whereas it is contented that the Government had previously agreed that employers should be reimbursed under Cassa Integrazione for

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| LOMBARDIA | | | |
| Milano | - | 9696 | - |
| Mantova | - | 7050 | - |
| Bergamo | - | 9746 | - |
| Brescia | - | 9358 | - |
| Como | - | 9872 | - |
| Cremona | - | 9427 | - |
| Pavia | - | 9581 | - |
| Sondrio | - | 9295 | - |
| Varese | - | 9247 | - |
| VENEZIE | | | |
| Bolzano | - | - | - |
| Padova | - | - | 6328 |
| Rovigo | - | - | 6997 |
| Trento | - | - | 8339 |
| Treviso | - | - | 7620 |
| Venezia | - | - | - |
| Verona | - | - | 6372 |
| Vicenza | - | - | - |

E. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. Unification of Contributions in Northern Italy

The Italian Government are still considering proposals for the unification of social insurance contributions throughout Italy and have called a meeting of all the representatives of the national syndical associations and of the institutes concerned. The new legislation which was to be ready by November 1st, as reported in last month's report, is not yet agreed, but everything is being done to obtain an urgent settlement of the problem.

2. Subsidization of Wages for Unemployed and Underemployed

The new Decree promised by the Italian Government to take the place of Decree N° 523 as from 15th October has not yet been promulgated. Delay and difficulty has been occasioned by the announcement that the Government only intend to reimburse employers for payments to surplus workers who work more than 24 hours a week, whereas it is contented that the Government had previously agreed that employers should be reimbursed under Cassa Integrazione for



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

payments to all workers working from 0 to 40 hours a week. Protracted negotiations have taken place between industrialists, workers' representatives, and the Government, and a meeting has been arranged for November 12th at which it is hoped final settlement will be reached.

## F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES AND AREAS

### 1. Southern District (Bari Liaison Officer)

In Bari the economic situation is becoming serious. The cost of living is rising steadily, and in all districts the working classes are beginning to show signs of discontent. Wages generally are lagging behind the cost of living. There is a feeling that the South is being exploited by the North which buys up wine and oil from the South without sending manufactured goods to the South in return. Unemployment is increasing, the return of prisoners of war and refugees adding to the numbers unemployed.

### 2. Bologna Area

Unemployment increased during the month and approximate figures are:
Ravenna Province 15,000, Modena Province 20,000 to 25,000.
Bologna Province 52,000, Forli Province 30,000.

In Ferrara there has been talk of blowing up factories occupied by Allied troops and efforts are being made to get such places de-requisitioned.

### 3. Sardinia

#### a) Coal Production

Production of coal from the Sardinian coal field averaged 14,400 tons per week during the month of October 1945, as compared with an average of 12,796 tons per week during the month of Sept. 1945. The production for the week ended 6th October 1945 was 15,760 tons, which is the largest weekly total so far recorded this year.

The average number of men actively engaged in underground operations during the last week of October 1945 was 4,870, as compared with an average of 4,339 men during the last week in September.

During the week ended 13th October 1945 a "white" strike was in progress at some of the pits in the southern Sardinian group with a consequent loss of production. The reason for this strike is stated to be based on requests for more food; additional reasons put forward were their lack of clothing, shoes, etc. together with increased price of bread and pasta. The local "Camera del Lavoro" does not support this strike movement, and the

2804

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

1. Southern District (Bari Liaison Officer)

In Bari the economic situation is becoming serious. The cost of living is rising steadily, and in all districts the working classes are beginning to show signs of discontent. Wages generally are lagging behind the cost of living. There is a feeling that the South is being exploited by the North which buys up wine and oil from the South without sending manufactured goods to the South in return. Unemployment is increasing, the return of prisoners of war and refugees adding to the numbers unemployed.

2. Bologna Area

Unemployment increased during the month and approximate figures are:
Ravenna Province 15,000, Modena Province 20,000 to 25,000.
Bologna Province 52,000, Forli Province 30,000.

In Ferrara there has been talk of blowing up factories occupied by Allied troops and efforts are being made to get such places de-requisitioned.

3. Sardinia

a) Coal Production

Production of coal from the Sardinian coal field averaged 14,400 tons per week during the month of October 1945, as compared with an average of 12,796 tons per week during the month of Sept. 1945. The production for the week ended 6th October 1945 was 15,760 tons, which is the largest weekly total so far recorded this year.

The average number of men actively engaged in underground operations during the last week of October 1945 was 4,870, as compared with an average of 4,339 men during the last week in September.

During the week ended 13th October 1945 a "white" strike was in progress at some of the pits in the southern Sardinian group with a consequent loss of production. The reason for this strike is stated to be based on requests for more food; additional reasons put forward were their lack of clothing, shoes, etc. together with increased price of bread and pasta. The local "Camera del Lavoro" does not support this strike movement, and the

2804



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Mine Committee allocate the responsibility for the movement to a few irresponsible and discontented miners.

b) General

There has been an increase in unemployment due to the return of ex-prisoners and refugees from the mainland. Public works are being started to absorb the unemployed workers. Agitation for increased wages threatened to bring about a strike amongst railway employees.

G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

1. Shipyard Workers

There is likely to be a considerable increase in unemployment amongst shipyard workers in Italy, as the Royal Navy is terminating its contracts with Italian civilian contractors in a number of areas. In Napoli, Salerno, Castellammare and Ischia some 8,000 to 10,000 men will be affected by the termination of contracts and there are also some 1,500 to 2,000 men employed on work for the Allied Forces in the Naval dockyard at Naples whose activities will similarly finish towards the end of November. At the moment military requirements are absorbing the labour released by the Navy, but is not clear how long this employment will continue.

Naval employment in Leghorn has practically terminated. In Trieste about 1,000 men continue to be employed. Employment at Taranto continues, but will soon begin to diminish.

2. Coal Allocation to Italian Industries

At an extraordinary meeting of the Coal Requisition and Allocation Committee on 26th October it was reported that the coal strike in America, which had been in progress for about 20 days, would prevent the full amount of the coal allocation to Italy being received and that, including arrears from previous months, an overall deficit of some 206,000 tons could be expected in November. It is estimated that 1 ton of coal provides employment for 6 men for a month, and the deficit will lessen the prospects of employment of approximately 1,235,000 men. Widespread unemployment, particularly in the steel, mechanical, building materials, textiles, cotton, rubber, chemicals and other industries is therefore likely to result. It was recommended by Labour Sub Commission that, if it was impossible to avoid these cuts in supplies, the reduced allocation of coal should be spread as evenly as possible between industries and areas, so that no disproportionate pockets of unemployment would develop, and it was agreed that this policy should be followed.

2803

3. Employment of Italians on Work Abroad

A scheme has been inaugurated for transferring Italian work-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

[illegible] to absorb the unemployed workers. [illegible] for increased wages threatened to bring about a strike amongst railway employees.

G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

1. Shipyard Workers

There is likely to be a considerable increase in unemployment amongst shipyard workers in Italy, as the Royal Navy is terminating its contracts with Italian civilian contractors in a number of areas. In Napoli, Salerno, Castellammare and Ischia some 8,000 to 10,000 men will be affected by the termination of contracts and there are also some 1,500 to 2,000 men employed on work for the Allied Forces in the Naval dockyard at Naples whose activities will similarly finish towards the end of November. At the moment military requirements are absorbing the labour released by the Navy, but is not clear how long this employment will continue.

Naval employment in Leghorn has practically terminated. In Trieste about 1,000 men continue to be employed. Employment at Taranto continues, but will soon begin to diminish.

2. Coal Allocation to Italian Industries

At an extraordinary meeting of the Coal Requisition and Allocation Committee on 26th October it was reported that the coal strike in America, which had been in progress for about 20 days, would prevent the full amount of the coal allocation to Italy being received and that, including arrears from previous months, an overall deficit of some 206,000 tons could be expected in November. It is estimated that 1 ton of coal provides employment for 6 men for a month, and the deficit will lessen the prospects of employment of approximately 1,235,000 men. Widespread unemployment, particularly in the steel, mechanical, building materials, textiles, cotton, rubber, chemicals and other industries is therefore likely to result. It was recommended by Labour Sub Commission that, if it was impossible to avoid these cuts in supplies, the reduced allocation of coal should be spread as evenly as possible between industries and areas, so that no disproportionate pockets of unemployment would develop, and it was agreed that this policy should be followed.

2803

3. Employment of Italians on Work Abroad

A scheme has been inaugurated for transferring Italian workers to employment in the Belgian coal mines. It is understood that the men have been voluntarily recruited in Milan, Venezia and

Bergamo, and that the French and Swiss Governments have agreed the transit of the workers to Belgium. The first batch of 200 workers was scheduled to travel at the end of October, and a further party of 300 approximately a week after the 1st party. Provision of rations for the journey has been arranged with Food Sub Commission.

4. Employment of German Prisoners of War

Further representations have been received by the Labour Sub Commission from the "Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro" and from the Italian Government, protesting against the employment of German prisoners of war to the exclusion or in substitution of Italian nationals.

The Military Authorities have been requested to review the general policy in regard to the employment of German prisoners.

5. Allied Armed Forces Employees

The number of persons employed by the Allied Armed Forces on 1st October was 280,568. This represents a decrease of 43,592 since 1st September and includes some 109,000 unskilled men and 27,000 unskilled women.

H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

1. Liguria

The wage level has remained constant during the month but the cost of living has increased slightly.

Building trade workers are in steady demand and it is reported that men with experience in the building trades are being withdrawn from the Engineering Industry and returned to their previous occupations.

The Cantieri Odero-Terni-Orlando at La Spezia is employing men on the suspended list who are being employed up to 24 hours a week and are receiving pay "make up" to 40 hours a week.

There is some unrest among "white collar" workers, including bank clerks, over adjustment of wages.

Many city workers are disturbed about housing conditions during the coming winter and some are now moving to small villages in the country.

2. Lombardia

Agricultural Wages

Joint negotiations are in progress in most provinces in [illegible] the wage rates and working conditions to

2802

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

4. Employment of German Prisoners of War

Further representations have been received by the Labour Sub Commission from the "Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro" and from the Italian Government, protesting against the employment of German prisoners of war to the exclusion or in substitution of Italian nationals.

The Military Authorities have been requested to review the general policy in regard to the employment of German prisoners.

5. Allied Armed Forces Employees

The number of persons employed by the Allied Armed Forces on 1st October was 280,568. This represents a decrease of 13,592 since 1st September and includes some 109,000 unskilled men and 27,000 unskilled women.

H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

1. Liguria

The wage level has remained constant during the month but the cost of living has increased slightly.

Building trade workers are in steady demand and it is reported that men with experience in the building trades are being withdrawn from the Engineering Industry and returned to their previous occupations.

The Cantieri Oleo-Termi-Orlando at La Spezia is engaging men on the suspended list who are being employed up to 24 hours a week and are receiving pay "make up" to 40 hours a week.

There is some unrest among "white collar" workers, including bank clerks, over adjustment of wages.

Many city workers are distressed about housing conditions during the coming winter and some are now moving to small villages in the country.

2. Lombardia

Agricultural Wages

Joint negotiations are in progress in most provinces in Lombardia to determine the wage rates and working conditions to



2802

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

operate as from 11th November, the beginning of the new agricultural year. The negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily, and only in one province has an actual dispute been reported.

A certain amount of industrial unrest has occurred over wage questions and two short-term stoppages of work occurred - one in Varese province where 6,000 engineering workers at Busto Arsizio went on strike following a dispute in basic wage rates, and one in Pavia where 3,000 agricultural workers tried to force their employer's hands on wages issues. In both cases the workers were persuaded to return to work by their unions pending negotiations.

Details of the Milan Industrialists' part in recent wage negotiations have been given in the wages section of this report.

3. Piemonte

a) Apart from wage negotiations which have been dealt with under the wages section of this report the industrial position in Piemonte has been quiet and the few strikes which have occurred have been relatively unimportant and short-lived.

b) The number of registered unemployed increased from 23,528 on 20th September to 28,442 on 20th October, but part of the increase is due to the fact that more accurate statistics are available. On the other hand, the number of surplus workers on the payroll of firms which perhaps more accurately reflects the employment position decreased from 187,942 on 15th September to 168,954 on 15th October. These figures relate to workers working less than 40 hours a week and receiving Cassa Integrazione, and the improvement, which is most evident in the provinces of Torino and Novara is due largely to the better supplies of coal and cotton which have stimulated activity in the engineering and textile industries. Whether the improvement can be obtained depends almost entirely on the future supplies of these commodities as well as wool, cellulose, salt and chemicals.

c) Courses of training, for which ex-partisans, ex-soldiers and ex-prisoners are eligible, are being organised by the "Consorzio per l'Istruzione Tecnica" and the "Fondazione Solidarietà Nazionale" as follows:-

Commercial - Training of a total of 100 students to commence on 10th November. Courses of training available: Clerical, Typing and Storekeeping.

Industrial - Training of 60 engineering fitters and 80 carpenters will begin on the 10th November. Courses for bricklayers, electricians, plumbers, painters and paperhangers, in which the "Camera del Lavoro" are also interested are due to commence early in November.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

* 2801

strike following a dispute in basic wage rates, ...one in Pavia where 3,000 agricultural workers tried to force their employer's hands on wages issues. In both cases the workers were persuaded to return to work by their unions pending negotiations.

Details of the Milan Industrialists' part in recent wage negotiations have been given in the wages section of this report.

3. Piemonte

a) Apart from wage negotiations which have been dealt with under the wages section of this report the industrial position in Piemonte has been quiet and the few strikes which have occurred have been relatively unimportant and short-lived.

b) The number of registered unemployed increased from 23,528 on 20th September to 28,442 on 20th October, but part of the increase is due to the fact that more accurate statistics are available. On the other hand, the number of surplus workers on the payroll of firms which perhaps more accurately reflects the employment position increased from 187,942 on 15th September to 168,954 on 15th October. These figures relate to workers working less than 40 hours a week and receiving Cassa Integrazione, and the improvement, which is most evident in the provinces of Torino and Novara is due largely to the better supplies of coal and cotton which have stimulated activity in the engineering and textile industries. Whether the improvement can be obtained depends almost entirely on the future supplies of these commodities as well as wool, cellulose, salt and chemicals.

c) Courses of training, for which ex-partisans, ex-soldiers and ex-prisoners are eligible, are being organised by the "Consorzio per l'Istruzione Tecnica" and the "Fondazione Solidarietà Nazionale" as follows:

Commercial - Training of a total of 100 students to commence on 10th November. Courses of training available: Clerical, Typing and Storekeeping.

Industrial - Training of 60 engineering fitters and 80 carpenters will begin on the 10th November. Courses for bricklayers, electricians, plumbers, painters and paperhangers, in which the "Camera del Lavoro" are also interested are due to commence early in November.

A 2801



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

It is believed that progress is hampered by a shortage in materials, but further information on this point is being sought.

4. Venezia Giulia

Unemployment increased by 9,058 to a total of 28,374, and 21,028 of these are in the Trieste area. It is estimated that 33.1% of the industrial, commercial and port workers of Trieste are now unemployed, an increase of 8.3 % over the September percentage. There are as yet no signs that industry and commerce will be suficiently revived to afford greater prospects of employment. Work Relief projects are at present the primary factor in preventing more widespread unemployment; such projects include salvaging of wood, land reclamation, and housing repair. A citizen Committee for Reconstruction is giving valuable help in formulating projects.

The Unemployment Compensation Scheme effective as from 1st September has been limited in its success owing to the small percentage of unemployed who are eligible for the extended benefits granted by the Scheme. It is intended to form a local Advisory Committee for Social Security to consider how far existing provisions require modification or extension.

The cost of living has increased by 26.34% over the figure for September. It is estimated that, to provide a family of four (man, wife and two children) with 1800 calories of food per day and an inferior four roomed house, requires a monthly expenditure of 11,830.05 lire. Wage levels have not generally risen since July and collective bargaining has been at a standstill, the only agreement negotiated during the month being between agricultural workers and landowners. There is however, increasing discontent arising from the high cost of living; demands for 100% increase in industrial wage rates, together with 100% increase in Emergency Indemnity are anticipated.

The Trieste Ufficio del Lavoro handled 248 individual labour disputes during the month, and 17% of these were settled, the balance being still under consideration.

2800

W. H. BRAIN
Director
Labour Sub Commission

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

168

WAGES PAID IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY IN ITALY SHOWING INCREASE SINCE 1942

FIGURES SHOW GROSS DAILY WAGE RATES (IN LIRE) FOR EIGHT HOUR DAY ON BASIS OF FAMILY OF ADULT MALE WORKER AND THREE DEPENDANTS.

(SKLD DENOTES SKILLED OCCUPATIONS AND UNSK DENOTES UNSKILLED)

| CITY & POPULATION OF PROVINCE (II) | REPRESENTATIVE INDUSTRIES | SEPT. 1942 | | NOV. 1944 | | MAY 1945 | | AUGUST 1945 | | SEPT. 1945 | | OCT. 1945 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SKLD | UNSK | SKLD | UNSK | SKLD | UNSK | SKLD | UNSK | SKLD | UNSK | SKLD | UNSK |
| AVEZZANO (PROVINCE OF AQUILA) 346,417 (1944) | BUILDING | 35 -- | -- 26 | 115 -- | -- 106 | 342 -- | -- 234 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| ANCONA 385,369 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 34 -- | -- 29 | 118 -- | -- 111 | 242 -- | -- 235 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | CLOTHING | 37 -- | -- 22 | 124 -- | -- 99 | 197 -- | -- 132 | | | | | | |
| B A R I 1,082,947 (1944) | BUILDING | 36 -- | -- 27 | 122 -- | -- 106 | 233 -- | -- 217 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | 33 -- | -- 27 | 116 -- | -- 106 | 217 -- | -- 202 | | | | | | |
| BRINDISI 271,627 (1941) | BUILDING | 37 -- | -- 26 | 123 -- | -- 104 | 224 -- | -- 205 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| CATANZARO 529,443 (1945) | BUILDING | 43 -- | -- 24 | 134 -- | -- 102 | 210 -- | -- 178 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| LECCE 194,003 (1944) | BUILDING | 41 -- | -- 30 | 131 -- | -- 113 | 280 -- | -- 262 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | 36 -- | -- 27 | 122 -- | -- 105 | 271 -- | -- 256 | | | | | | |
| NAPLES 2,223,509 (1944) | BUILDING | 41 -- | -- 28 | 134 -- | -- 111 | 235 -- | -- 215 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | ENGINEERING | 31 -- | -- 27 | 118 -- | -- 112 | 219 -- | -- 213 | | | | | | |
| | FOOD | 33 -- | -- 27 | 121 -- | -- 111 | 222 -- | -- 212 | | | | | | |
| PERUGIA 550,816 (1936) | BUILDING | 36 -- | -- 26 | 122 -- | -- 105 | 196 -- | -- 181 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | 35 -- | -- 22 | 120 -- | -- 98 | 196 -- | -- 174 | | | | | | |
| R O M E 1,622,926 (1944) | BUILDING | 43 -- | -- 38 | 140 -- | -- 131 | 279 -- | -- 252 | NO CHANGE | | 340 -- | -- 321 | NO CHANGE | |
| | PRINTING | 43 -- | -- 27 | 140 -- | -- 113 | 293 -- | -- 252 | | | 329 -- | -- 279 | | |
| | ENGINEERING | 36 -- | -- 31 | 127 -- | -- 120 | 266 -- | -- 259 | | | NO CHANGE | | | |
| TARANTO 355,723 (1941) | ENGINEERING | 33 -- | -- 29 | 116 -- | -- 100 | 227 -- | -- 220 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | 36 -- | -- 25 | 121 -- | -- 101 | 232 -- | -- 215 | | | | | | |
| TERNI 204,600 (1936) | BUILDING | 39 -- | -- 28 | 126 -- | -- 110 | 237 -- | -- 221 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | ENGINEERING | 34 -- | -- 28 | 120 -- | -- 110 | 231 -- | -- 221 | | | | | | |

2799

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| CITY & POPULATION OF PROVINCE (B) | REPRESENTATIVE INDUSTRIES | SEPT. 1942 | | NOV. 1944 | | MAY 1945 | | AUGUST 1945 | | SEPT. 1945 | | OCT. 1945 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SKLD | UNSK | SKLD | UNSK | SKLD | UNSK | SKLD | UNSK | SKLD | UNSK | SKLD | UNSK |
| AVEZZANO (PROVINCE OF AQUILA) 92,417 (1936) | BUILDING | 35 / 26 | | 116 / 100 | | 342 / 232 | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| ANCONA 365,369 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 29 / 22 | | 118 / 126 | 111 / 60 | 242 / 197 | 235 / 132 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | CLOTHING | 37 / 22 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BARI 1,042,867 (1944) | BUILDING | 36 / 27 | 33 / 27 | 122 / 116 | 105 / 105 | 233 / 212 | 217 / 207 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BRINDISI 27,602 (1936) | BUILDING | 37 / 26 | | 123 / 123 | 104 | 224 / 224 | 225 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| CATANZARO 628,413 (1931) | BUILDING | 33 / 24 | | 134 / 134 | 102 | 210 / 210 | 176 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| LATINA 194,003 (1944) | BUILDING | 31 / 26 | 27 / 27 | 131 / 131 | 113 / 105 | 250 / 271 | 252 / 256 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | | | 122 | | | | | | | | | |
| NAPLES 2,223,595 (1944) | BUILDING | 41 / 28 | 31 / 27 | 134 / 118 | 117 / 112 | 235 / 219 | 245 / 243 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | ENGINEERING | 37 / 27 | | 120 | 112 | 222 | 242 | | | | | | |
| | FOOD | 33 / 27 | | 121 / 121 | 111 | 222 | 242 | | | | | | |
| PERUGIA 550,816 (1931) | BUILDING | 36 / 25 | 33 / 22 | 122 / 120 | 106 / 98 | 198 / 196 | 191 / 174 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | 35 / 22 | | 120 | 98 | 196 | 174 | | | | | | |
| PISA 1,622,925 (1944) | BUILDING | 43 / 29 | 38 / 26 | 140 / 140 | 131 / 113 | 279 / 242 | 252 / 252 | NO CHANGE | | 340 / 329 | 321 / 279 | NO CHANGE | |
| | PRINTING | 45 / 27 | 37 / 24 | 140 | 113 | 242 | 252 | | | | | | |
| | ENGINEERING | 50 / 34 | | 127 | 120 | 260 | 250 | | | NO CHANGE | | | |
| TARANTO 386,723 (1941) | ENGINEERING | 38 / 28 | 33 / 25 | 116 / 121 | 103 / 101 | 222 / 232 | 220 / 215 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | 36 / 25 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TERNI 204,600 (1936) | BUILDING | 38 / 28 | 31 / 29 | 125 / 120 | 111 / 112 | 237 / 231 | 221 / 221 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | ENGINEERING | 41 / 29 | | | | | | | | | | | |

2799

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



APPENDIX I - MONTHLY REPORT OCT. 1945

| CITY & POPULATION OF PROVINCE (1936) | REPRESENTATIVE INDUSTRIES | SEPT. 1942 | | NOV. 1944 | | MAY 1945 | | AUGUST 1945 | | SEPT 1945 * | | OCT 1945 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SKLD | UNSK | SKLD | UNSK | SKLD | UNSK | SKLD | UNSK | SKLD | UNSK | SKLD | UNSK |
| MILANO 2.971.953 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 37.19 -- | -- 31.00 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 246 -- | -- 234 | NO CHANGE | | 316 * -- | -- 292 * |
| | BUILDING | 40.14 -- | -- 34.30 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 246 -- | -- 234 | | | NO CHANGE | |
| MONZA 110.009 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 36.62 -- | -- 29.66 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 240 -- | -- 230 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | BUILDING | 40.14 -- | -- 26.16 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 240 -- | -- 230 | | | | |
| TORINO 1.268.069 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 37.74 -- | -- 32.22 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 234 -- | -- 224 | NO CHANGE | | 276 -- | -- 262 |
| | BUILDING | 43.85 -- | -- 35.58 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 234 -- | -- 224 | | | NO CHANGE | |
| ALESSANDRIA 186.284 | ENGINEERING | 31.66 -- | -- 28.30 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 244 -- | -- 234 | NO CHANGE | | 286 -- | -- 272 |
| | BUILDING | 37.10 -- | -- 28.34 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 244 -- | -- 234 | | | NO CHANGE | |
| VENEZIA 670.597 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 31.50 -- | -- 27.90 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 246 -- | -- 236 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | BUILDING | 40.46 -- | -- 33.98 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 246 -- | -- 236 | | | | |
| VERONA 331.044 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 33.26 -- | -- 27.50 | 101 -- | -- 91 | 101 -- | -- 91 | 230 -- | -- 221 | NO CHANGE | | 243 -- | -- 233 |
| | BUILDING | 35.42 -- | -- 28.54 | | | 101 -- | -- 91 | 230 -- | -- 221 | | | 243 -- | -- 233 |
| GENOVA 712.779 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 36.62 -- | -- 31.98 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 101 -- | -- 94 | 297 -- | -- 258 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | BUILDING | 41.10 -- | -- 34.52 | | | 104 -- | -- 94 | 306 -- | -- 268 | | | | |
| LA SPEZIA 125 810 | ENGINEERING | 36.06 -- | -- 22.98 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 274 -- | -- 248 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | BUILDING | 37.18 -- | -- 26.78 | | | 104 -- | -- 94 | 260 -- | -- 220 | | | | |
| BOLOGNA 705 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 33.28 -- | -- 29.56 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 256 -- | -- 248 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | BUILDING | 36.58 -- | -- 33.56 | 105 -- | -- 94 | 104 -- | -- 94 | 256 -- | -- 246 | | | | |
| PIACENZA 294.765 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 33.34 -- | -- 29.82 | 101 -- | -- 91 | 101 -- | -- 91 | 300 -- | -- 251 | NO CHANGE | | NO CHANGE | |
| | BUILDING | 36.06 -- | -- 28.54 | 101 -- | -- 91 | 101 -- | -- 91 | 300 -- | -- 251 | | | | |

N O T E S :

i) FIGURES INCLUDE BASIC WAGE PLUS ALL BONUSES, INDEMNITIES, ETC.

ii) CITY AND PROVINCE ARE OF SAME NAME UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

iii) THE SKILLED RATES USED IN THE TABLES ARE FOR OPERAI QUALIFICATE.

iv) FIGURES QUOTED FOR AUGUST FOR NORTHERN DISTRICT HAVE BEEN REVISED TO INCLUDE INCREASE IN FAMILY ALLOWANCES IN NORTHERN ITALY GRANTED IN AUGUST RETROACTIVE TO 1/8/45.

v) FIGURES FOR GENOVA & LA SPEZIA FOR AUGUST HAVE BEEN REVISED TO INCLUDE THE SPECIAL INTEGRATION NECESSARY TO BRING THE WAGE UP TO THE AGREE FIXED MINIMUM

vi) AVERAGE WAGE LEVELS ACCORDING TO AGREEMENT OF 9/10/45

2798

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] (1936) | ENGINEERING | 36.62 | -- 29.66 | 104 | -- 91 | 104 | -- 94 | 240 | -- 230 | NO CHANGE | NO CHANGE | |
| | BUILDING | 40.14 | -- 28.45 | 104 | -- 94 | 104 | -- 94 | 240 | -- 230 | | | |
| TORINO 1.268.009 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 37.74 | -- 32.22 | 104 | -- 91 | 104 | -- 94 | 234 | -- 224 | NO CHANGE | 276 -- 262 | |
| | BUILDING | 43.65 | -- 35.58 | 104 | -- 94 | 104 | -- 94 | 234 | -- 224 | | NO CHANGE | |
| ALESSANDRIA 484.284 | ENGINEERING | 31.66 | -- 28.50 | 104 | -- 94 | 104 | -- 94 | 244 | -- 234 | NO CHANGE | 288 -- 272 | |
| | BUILDING | 37.10 | -- 29.94 | 104 | -- 94 | 104 | -- 94 | 244 | -- 234 | | NO CHANGE | |
| VENEZIA 476.597 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 31.50 | -- 27.90 | 104 | -- 94 | 104 | -- 94 | 246 | -- 236 | NO CHANGE | NO CHANGE | |
| | BUILDING | 40.46 | -- 33.08 | 104 | -- 94 | 104 | -- 94 | 246 | -- 236 | | | |
| VERONA 401.511 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 33.26 | -- 27.50 | 101 | -- 91 | 101 | -- 91 | 230 | -- 221 | NO CHANGE | 243 -- 233 | |
| | BUILDING | 35.42 | -- 28.54 | | | 101 | -- 91 | 230 | -- 221 | | 243 -- 233 | |
| GENOVA 642.771 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 36.62 | -- 30.08 | 104 | -- 94 | 104 | -- 94 | 287 | -- 258 | NO CHANGE | NO CHANGE | |
| | BUILDING | 41.10 | -- 34.62 | | | 104 | -- 94 | 306 | -- 268 | | | |
| LA SPEZIA 225.810 | ENGINEERING | 36.06 | -- 22.86 | 104 | -- 94 | 104 | -- 94 | 274 | -- 248 | NO CHANGE | NO CHANGE | |
| | BUILDING | 37.18 | -- 28.78 | | | 104 | -- 94 | 260 | -- 220 | | | |
| BOLOGNA 705 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 33.98 | -- 29.66 | 104 | -- 94 | 104 | -- 94 | 258 | -- 248 | NO CHANGE | NO CHANGE | |
| | BUILDING | 39.58 | -- 33.66 | 104 | -- 94 | 104 | -- 94 | 256 | -- 248 | | | |
| PIACENZA 204.765 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 33.34 | -- 29.62 | 101 | -- 91 | 101 | -- 91 | 300 | -- 291 | NO CHANGE | NO CHANGE | |
| | BUILDING | 36.06 | -- 28.34 | 101 | -- 91 | 101 | -- 91 | 300 | -- 291 | | | |

NOTES:

i) FIGURES INCLUDE BASIC WAGE PLUS ALL BONUSES, INDEMNITIES, ETC.

ii) CITY AND PROVINCE ARE OF SAME NAME UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

iii) THE SKILLED RATES USED IN THE TABLES ARE FOR OPERAI QUALIFICATE.

iv) FIGURES QUOTED FOR AUGUST FOR NORTHERN DISTRICT HAVE BEEN REVISED TO INCLUDE INCREASE IN FAMILY ALLOWANCES IN NORTHERN ITALY GRANTED IN AUGUST RETROACTIVE TO 1/8/45.

v) FIGURES FOR GENOVA & LA SPEZIA FOR AUGUST HAVE BEEN REVISED TO INCLUDE THE SPECIAL INTEGRATION NECESSARY TO BRING THE WAGE UP TO THE AGREE FIXED MINIMUM

* vi) AVERAGE WAGE LEVELS ACCORDING TO AGREEMENT OF 6.10.45

2798

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

SUMMARY OF REPORTED INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST

APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| 4.10.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI!" | R O M E | HOSPITALS | 1. HOSPITAL' WORKERS 2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR THE FULL APPLICATION OF THE INCREASE OF SALARY ACCORDED ON 3 AUGUST 1945. | | | | NO STOPPAG |
| 4.10.45 NEWSPAPER IL POPOLO" | R O M E | B A N K S | 1. TAX- COLLECTOR OF "BANCO DI S. SPIRITO" 2. BANCO DI S. SPIRITO | REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS | THE NEXT TAX COLLECTING PERIOD | | | NO STOPPAG |
| 4.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL POPOLO" | R O M E | STATE EMPLOYEES | CITY TREASURES OFFICE EMPLOYEES. | REQUEST FOR THE SAME ECONOMIC TREATMENT AS THE TAX COLLECTORS. | | | | NO STOPPAGE |
| 5.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | R O M E | STATE AND PARA-STATAL EMPLOYEES. | 1. STATE AND PARASTATAL EMPLOYEES OF ALL CATEGORIES. 2. ITALIAN GOVERNMENT 3. C. G. I. L. | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE. | | | | THE ITALI STUDYING ASPECTS O |
| 9.10.45 NEWSPAPER "ITALIA LIBERA" | R O M E | TRANSPORTATION | 1. TRAMWAY-MEN 2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO 3. INTERNAL COMMISSION OF A.T.A.C. | REQUEST FOR WAGES INCREASE TO MEET THE HIGH COST OF LIVING. | | | | |

2797

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

SUMMARY OF REPORTED INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST

APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| HOSPITALS | 1. HOSPITAL' WORKERS<br>2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR THE FULL APPLICATION OF THE INCREASE OF SALARY ACCORDED ON 3 AUGUST 1945. | | | | NO STOPPAGE OF WORK |
| B A N K S | 1. TAX- COLLECTOR OF "BANCO DI S. SPIRITO"<br>2. BANCO DI S. SPIRITO | REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS | THE NEXT TAX COLLECTING PERIOD | | | NO STOPPAGE OF WORK |
| STATE EMPLOYEES | CITY TREASURIES OFFICE EMPLOYEES. | REQUEST FOR THE SAME ECONOMIC TREATMENT AS THE TAX COLLECTORS. | | | | NO STOPPAGE OF WORK |
| STATE AND PARA-STATAL EMPLOYEES. | 1. STATE AND PARASTATAL EMPLOYEES OF ALL CATEGORIES.<br>2. ITALIAN GOVERNMENT<br>3. C. G. I. L. | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE. | | | | THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ARE STUDYING THE FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF THE REQUEST. |
| TRANSPORTATION | 1. TRAMWAY-MEN<br>2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO<br>3. INTERNAL COMMISSION OF A.T.A.C. | REQUEST FOR WAGES INCREASE TO MEET THE HIGH COST OF LIVING. | | | | |



2797

991

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| 9.10.45 30.10.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI!" | R O M E | INSURANCE INSTITUTES | 1. I.N.A. (NATIONAL INSURANCE INSTITUTE EMPLOYEES) 2. I.N.A. DIRECTORS 3. MINISTRY OF LABOUR | REQUEST FOR SAME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS. | | 11.10.45 | 29.10.45 | IMPROVE |
| 2.10.45 CABLE FROM AMG LOMBARDIA REGION. | V A R E S E (LOMBARDIA) | INDUSTRY | INDUSTRIAL WORKERS (SOME THOUSANDS INVOLVED) | PROTEST AGAINST THE NEW SCALE OF BREAD RATIONING WHICH TOOK EFFECT ON 1 OCTOBER. | | 1.10.45 | 4.10.45 | REPRESENT MADE TO T ROME BY T BUT THE W WORK WHEN SCALES WE ITALY. |
| 10.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | R O M E | S. I. A. E. (AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS SOCIETY) | 1. S.I.A.E. EMPLOYEES 2. S.I.A.E. | REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS. | | | | |
| 11.10.45 NEWSPAPER "FICOSTRUZIONE" | M I L A N | BUILDING TRADE (10.000 WORKERS INVOLVED) | BUILDING TRADE WORKERS | REQUEST FOR HIGHER WAGES | | | | |
| 12.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL POPOLO" | THROUGHOUT ITALY | INSURANCE INSTITUTES EMPLOYEES. | 1. INSURANCE INSTITUTES EMPLOYEES. 2. ALL INSTITUTES IN ITALY. | BECAUSE THE ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS REQUESTED ON 26 JULY HAVE NOT BEEN GRANTED. | | 11.10.45 | | |

2756

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| INSURANCE INSTITUTES | 1. I.N.A. (NATIONAL INSURANCE INSTITUTE EMPLOYEES)<br>2. I.N.A. DIRECTORS<br>3. MINISTRY OF LABOUR | REQUEST FOR SAME ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS. | | 11.10.45 | 29.10.45 | IMPROVEMENTS GRANTED |
| INDUSTRY | INDUSTRIAL WORKERS (SOME THOUSANDS INVOLVED) | PROTEST AGAINST THE NEW SCALE OF BREAD RATIONING WHICH TOOK EFFECT ON 1 OCTOBER. | | 1.10.45 | 4.10.45 | REPRESENTATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE GOVERNMENT IN ROME BY THE PREFECT OF VARESE BUT THE WORKERS RETURNED TO WORK WHEN THEY REALISED THE SCALES WERE GENERAL THROUGHOUT ITALY. |
| S. I. A. E. (AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS SOCIETY) | 1. S.I.A.E. EMPLOYEES<br>2. S.I.A.E. | REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS. | | | | |
| BUILDING TRADE (30.000 WORKERS INVOLVED) | BUILDING TRADE WORKERS | REQUEST FOR HIGHER WAGES | | | | |
| INSURANCE INSTITUTES EMPLOYEES. | 1. INSURANCE INSTITUTES EMPLOYEES.<br>2. ALL INSTITUTES IN ITALY. | BECAUSE THE ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS REQUESTED ON 26 JULY HAVE NOT BEEN GRANTED. | | 11.10.45 | | |

9572 2756

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMAR |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| 17.10.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI" | THROUGHOUT ITALY | B A N K S | 1. SAVINGS BANKS EMPLOYEES 2. SAVINGS BANKS' ASS. | REQUEST FOR AN ADVANCE ON ADJUSTMENTS BEING NEGOTIATED. | | | | |
| 17.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | R O M E | P E T R O L | 1. C.I.P. PERSONNEL 2. C.I.P. (ITALIAN) PETROL COMMITTEE | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE TO MEET THE HIGH COST OF LIVING AND FOR MEASURES OF ASSISTANCE DURING THE WINTER. | | | | |
| 16.10.45 A) AIR FORCE SUB COM. B) TRANSPORTATION, PETROL CONTROL DIVISION. | N A P L E S | PETROL DISTRIBUTION WORKERS. | 1. C.G.I.L. 2. ITALIAN GOVERNMENT | GENERAL ALL ROUND INCREASE IN WAGES | 16.10.45 | 16.10.45 | 18.10.45 | GOVERNMENT AT ACCOUNCE ING ON FRI THE MEANTI GRAPHED AL WORK PENDI |
| 16.10.45 | N A P L E S | STATAL AND PARA-STATAL EMPLOYEES. | 1. STATAL AND PARASTATAL EMPLOYEES. 2. C.G.I.L. 3. ITALIAN GOVERNMENT | INCREASE IN BASIC WAGE AND ADDITIONAL CARDVITA | 17.10.45 | | | CONSIDERED STERS CN OF 2,000 ITALIAN COUNCIL OF SIDERING INCREASE |
| 13.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | R O M E | RUBBER INDUSTRY | 1. "PIRELLI" RUBBER PLANT WORKERS 2. PIRELLI Co. | REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS. | | | | |

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| B A N K S | 1. SAVINGS BANKS EMPLOYEES<br>2. SAVINGS BANKS' ASS. | REQUEST FOR AN ADVANCE ON ADJUSTMENTS BEING NEGOTIATED. | | | | |
| P E T R O L | 1. C.I.P. PERSONNEL<br>2. C.I.P. (ITALIAN) PETROL COMMITTEE | REQUEST FOR WAGE INCREASE TO MEET THE HIGH COST OF LIVING AND FOR MEASURES OF ASSISTANCE DURING THE WINTER. | | | | |
| PETROL DISTRIBUTION WORKERS. | 1. C.G.I.L.<br>2. ITALIAN GOVERNMENT | GENERAL ALL ROUND INCREASE IN WAGES | 16.10.45 | 16.10.45 | 18.10.45 | GOVERNMENT TO CONSIDER POSITION AT ACCOUNCIL OF MINISTERS' MEETING ON FRIDAY, 19 OCTOBER. IN THE MEANTIME C.G.I.L. HAVE TELEGRAPHED ALL WORKERS TO RESUME WORK PENDING SETTLMENT. |
| STATAL AND PARASTATAL EMPLOYEES. | 1. STATAL AND PARASTATAL EMPLOYEES.<br>2. C.G.I.L.<br>3. ITALIAN GOVERNMENT | INCREASE IN BASIC WAGE AND ADDITIONAL CARO VITA | 17.10.45 | | | CONSIDERED BY COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ON 17 OCTOBER. ANTICIPO OF 2.000 LIRE ANNOUNCED IN ITALIAN PRESS 18 OCTOBER. COUNCIL OF MINISTERS NOW RECONSIDERING AND MAY IN SOME CASES INCREASE AMOUNT OF AWARD. |
| RUBBER INDUSTRY | 1. "PIRELLI" RUBBER PLANT WORKERS<br>2. PIRELLI Co. | REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS. | | | | |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | THROUGHOUT ITALY | PETROL | PETROL WORKERS | REQUEST FOR A SPECIAL INDEMNITY FOR THE WINTER | | 13.10.45 1 HOUR ONLY | | |
| 13.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | R O M E AND PROVINCE | B A N K S | 1. TAX COLLECTORS OF BANCO DI S. SPIRITO OPERATING IN PROVINCE.<br>2. BANCO S. SPIRITO<br>3. CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR THE SAME ECONOMIC TREATMENT AS THE PERSONNEL OF THE BANCO IN ROME. | | | | |
| 18.10.45 A.C. | SARDINIA | COAL MINING (SOUTH GROUP PITS) | 1. COAL MINGING WORKERS<br>2. CARBOSARDA Co.<br>3. CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR MORE FOOD, CLOTHES, SHOES, ETC. PROTEST AGAINST THE INCREASED COST OF BREAD AND PASTA. | | 11.10.45 | | SOME OF ABOLITIO FOR WAGE REDUCTI THE CAM GIVE THE REQUES |
| 19.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | N A P L E S | R A I L W A Y | 1. CALABRO-LUCANE RAILWAYS EMPLOYEES.<br>2. DIRECTION OF CALABRO - LUCANE RAILWAYS. | REQUEST FOR AN ADVANCE IN WAGES. | 19.10.45 | | | |
| 19.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | R O M E | CHEMICAL | 1. CHEMICAL WORKERS<br>2. ALL INTERNAL COMMISSION OF CHEMICAL UNION.<br>3. CAMERA DEL LAVORO. | REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS. | | | | |

2793

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| PETROL | PETROL WORKERS | REQUEST FOR A SPECIAL INDEMNITY FOR THE WINTER | | 13.10.45<br>1 HOUR ONLY | | |
| B A N K S | 1. TAX COLLECTORS OF BANCO DI S. SPIRITO OPERATING IN PROVINCE.<br>2. BANCO S. SPIRITO<br>3. CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR THE SAME ECONOMIC TREATMENT AS THE PERSONNEL OF THE BANCO IN ROME. | | | | |
| COAL MINING (SOUTH GROUP PITS) | 1. COAL MINING WORKERS<br>2. CARBOSARDA Co.<br>3. CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR MORE FOOD, CLOTHES, SHOES, ETC.<br>PROTEST AGAINST THE INCREASED COST OF BREAD AND PASTA. | | 11.10.45 | | SOME OF THE STRIKERS DEMANDED ABOLITION OF PIECE-WORK, AND FOR WAGES BE PAID WITHOUT DEDUCTION OF INCOME TAX, BUT THE CAMERA DEL LAVORO DID NOT GIVE THEIR SUPPORT TO THESE REQUESTS. |
| R A I L W A Y | 1. CALABRO-LUCANE RAILWAYS EMPLOYEES.<br>2. DIRECTION OF CALABRO - LUCANE RAILWAYS. | REQUEST FOR AN ADVANCE IN WAGES. | 19.10.45 | | | |
| CHEMICAL | 1. CHEMICAL WORKERS<br>2. ALL INTERNAL COMMISSION OF CHEMICAL UNION.<br>3. CAMERA DEL LAVORO. | REQUEST FOR ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENTS. | | | | |

21939

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED |
| 20.10.45 NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | L U C C A | STATAL ADMINIST. | STATAL EMPLOYEES. | REQUEST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES. | | | |
| 28.10.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI!" | PALERMO | PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION. | 1. PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION EMPLOYEES.<br>2. C.G.I.L. | REQUEST FOR WAGES INCREASE | 28.10.45 | | |
| 30.10.45 NEWSPAPER "UNITA!" | R O M E | TRANSPORTATION | 1. TRAMWAY-MEN<br>2. RAILWAY-WORKERS<br>3. THEIR RESPECTIVE UNIONS | REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE IN WAGES | | | |
| 30.10.45 NEWSPAPER "AVANTI!" | PALERMO | PRINTING TRADE | 1. PRINTING WORKERS<br>2. NEWSPAPER WORKERS<br>3. PRINTING INDUSTRIALISTS. | REQUEST FOR WAGES INCREASE | | 27.10.45 | REQUEST W... ON 29 AND ... WERE NOT ... |

2762

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX II MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945
LABOUR SUB COMMISSION

| INDUSTRY | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| STATAL ADMINIST. | STATAL EMPLOYEES. | REQUEST FOR INCREASE IN WAGES. | | | | |
| PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION. | 1. PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION EMPLOYEES.<br>2. C.G.I.L. | REQUEST FOR WAGES INCREASE | 28.10.45 | | | |
| TRANSPORTATION | 1. TRAMWAY-MEN<br>2. RAILWAY-WORKERS<br>3. THEIR RESPECTIVE UNIONS | REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE IN WAGES | | | | |
| PRINTING TRADE | 1. PRINTING WORKERS<br>2. NEWSPAPER WORKERS<br>3. PRINTING INDUSTRIALISTS. | REQUEST FOR WAGES INCREASE | | 27.10.45 | | REQUEST NOT YET GRANTED .<br>ON 28 AND 29 OCTOBER NEWSPAPERS WERE NOT PUBLISHED. |

2792

162

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 781017

5203 47

159

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

REF : LSC/606 14 October 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Labour Sub-Commission Allied Commission Italy for month of Sept. 1945

OCT 19 1945

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
D. COST OF FOOD
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES
G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

1. In September 1945 the Italian Government published a Decree No. 523 continuing the ban on dismissals of surplus workers in industry in Northern Italy and providing for payment of a proportion of wages for industrial workers unable to work full time. The Decree gave legal backing to the Milan Wage Agreement already generally in force in Northern Italy, and, like that agreement, was due to expire on 30 September. At the end of the month both wage agreement and Decree were continued to 14 October while negotiations were in progress for modification of their terms. Further wage increases have been granted in some industries in the North of Italy. In Liguria agreement has been reached for the payment of a minimum wage in specified industries.

2. In Southern Italy increases in basic wages have been negotiated as distinct from the practice of granting flat rate bonuses. The building industry in Rome has conceded 100% increase in basic wages and the printing industry in Rome has granted a 80% increase in basic rates.

3. Protests continued to be made against the employment of German prisoners of war by the Allied military authorities in Leghorn, Florence, Bari, Brindisi and Naples. Disorderly demonstrations in Naples during September led to conferences with representatives of Italian labor and decision to reduce the extent of employment of Germans and to continue the employment of Italians so far as possible.

F 2791

4. Unrest among agricultural workers continues. Unemployment is increasing in Sicily and in the South of Italy and in Tuscany.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

See M 160-161

1. Wage position in the North

Labour Sub-Commission Allied Commission OCT 13 1945
Italy for month of Sept. 1945

TO : Economic Section

# O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
D. COST OF FOOD
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES
G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

## A. INTRODUCTION

1. In September 1945 the Italian Government published a Decree No. 523 continuing the ban on dismissals of surplus workers in industry in Northern Italy and providing for payment of a proportion of wages for industrial workers unable to work full time. The Decree gave legal backing to the Milan Wage Agreement already generally in force in Northern Italy, and, like that agreement, was due to expire on 30 September. At the end of the month both wage agreement and Decree were continued to 14 October while negotiations were in progress for modification of their terms. Further wage increases have been granted in some industries in the North of Italy. In Liguria agreement has been reached for the payment of a minimum wage in specified industries.

2. In Southern Italy increases in basic wages have been negotiated as distinct from the practice of granting flat rate bonuses. The building industry in Rome has conceded 100% increase in basic wages and the printing industry in Rome has granted a 80% increase in basic rates.

3. Protests continued to be made against the employment of German prisoners of war by the Allied military authorities in Leghorn, Florence, Bari, Brindisi and Naples. Disorderly demonstrations in Naples during September led to conferences with representatives of Italian labor and decision to reduce the extent of employment of Germans and to continue the employment of Italians so far as possible. 2791.

4. Unrest among agricultural workers continues. Unemployment is increasing in Sicily and in the South of Italy and in Tuscany.

## B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

### 1. Wage position in the North

Agreements made in Northern regions during July and August have conformed to the general pattern of the Milan wage agreement but in some instances provisions contained in the agreements have brought wage levels above those authorized for Milan.

Sec M/160-161

E C DIST
1 — Ex Comm
3 — PRB
1 — Mil Aff Br



(Econ Wints)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

In Liguria Region, wage agreements for a wide range of industries in the province of Genoa provided for

a. the continued payment of the war indemnity of 20 lire per day to adult heads of families (based on a 26 day month), and

b. a minimum monthly wage according to a prescribed scale, which in the case of the specialised worker is in most industries 7,500 lire a month (based on a 26 day month).

For the province of La Spezia, in addition to a monthly minimum scale there is a further variation by way of a "Reconstruction Bonus".

Accordingly, in Liguria Region, and in the Genoa province in particular, workers receive an average of 50 lire a day more than those in the Lombardia Region who are covered by the Milan agreement. Similar wage increases are therefore now being negotiated in the regions of Lombardia and Piemonte, and although they vary considerably, some providing for a 50% increase in the basic rate and some for an additional contingency bonus, the net increase envisaged is approximately 50 lire a day. It is probable that the enhanced Genovese wage levels will shortly obtain generally throughout the North.

2. Wage position in the South

The most important development in the South has been the September agreement for the building industry in Rome which provides for an increase of 100% in basic wages as from 6th Sept and the agreement for an 80% increase in basic wages in the printing industry. These agreements represent the first important change in basic rates in the Centre and South of Italy since June 1944. Other increases have been in the form of bonuses.

3. Employees of the Allied Forces.

During the month the Labour and Wages Control Committee (Allied Forces Local Resources (Italian) Board) considered a request for the payment to civilian employees of the Allied Forces of the "liberation bonus" granted to workers in private industry. A Sub-Committee was appointed to confer with the Italian Ministry of Labour and the C.G.I.L. on this matter.

The recommendation of the Committee that employees of the Allied Forces be paid wages in lieu of notice was not accepted by the Board who decided only to instruct that notice of termination should be given where possible.

The Labour and Wages Control Committee decided to recommend the continuation of its functions in the event of the dissolution of the Allied Forces Local Resources (Italian) Board.

Re above Submitted for CC's signature

4. Wage Negotiations affecting Port Workers

Protracted negotiations have been in progress for some time between the Italian Ministry of Marine, the Federation of Italian Port Workers, and the Confederazione Fortunati to formulate a standard national wage agreement for the operations of loading, unloading, etc., of cargoes in Italian ports. Transportation Sub-Commission of Allied Commission and the War Shipping Board exercised watching briefs on behalf of the Allies, and Labour Sub-Commission was represented during part of the negotiations to observe and advise.

The Labour Sub-Commission representative emphasized the desirability of securing:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 787017

For the province of La Spezia, in addition to a monthly minimum scale there is a further variation by way of a "Reconstruction Bonus".

Accordingly, in Liguria Region, and in the Genoa province in particular, workers receive an average of 50 lire a day more than those in the Lomberdia Region who are covered by the Milan agreement. Similar wage increases are therefore now being negotiated in the regions of Lomberdia and Piemonte, and although they vary considerably, some providing for a 50% increase in the basic rate and some for an additional contingency bonus, the net increase envisaged is approximately 50 lire a day. It is probable that the enhanced Genovese wage levels will shortly obtain generally throughout the North.

2. Wage position in the South

The most important development in the South has been the September agreement for the building industry in Rome which provides for an increase of 100% in basic wages as from 6th Sept and the agreement for an 80% increase in basic wages in the printing industry. These agreements represent the first important change in basic rates in the Centre and South of Italy since June 1944. Other increases have been in the form of bonuses.

3. Employees of the Allied Forces.

During the month the Labour and Wages Control Committee (Allied Forces Local Resources (Italian) Board) considered a request for the payment to civilian employees of the Allied Forces of the "liberation bonus" granted to workers in private industry. A Sub-Committee was appointed to confer with the Italian Ministry of Labour and the C.G.I.L. on this matter.

The recommendation of the Committee that employees of the Allied Forces be paid wages in lieu of notice was not accepted by the Board who decided only to instruct that notice of termination should be given where possible.

The Labour and Wages Control Committee decided to recommend the continuation of its functions in the event of the dissolution of the Allied Forces Local Resources (Italian) Board.

Has been submitted for CC's signature

4. Wage Negotiations affecting Port Workers

Protracted negotiations have been in progress for some time between the Italian Ministry of Marine, the Federation of Italian Port Workers, and the Commissione Portuali to formulate a standard national wage agreement for the operations of loading, unloading, etc., of cargoes in Italian ports. Transportation Sub-Commission of Allied Commission and the War Shipping Board exercised watching briefs on behalf of the Allies, and Labour Sub-Commission was represented during part of the negotiations to observe and advise.

The Labour Sub-Commission representative emphasized the desirability of securing:

a. the decasualization of port workers under the Portuali system, and

b. the provision of a fair wage for port workers comparable with the wages paid to skilled workers in Italian industry.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

An agreement in principle has now been reached and copies of the draft have been submitted to the Port Committees for ratification. It is expected that the draft proposals will be approved so as to enable the Italian Government to issue a Decree giving legal effect to the agreement to be operative as from 1 October 1945. The agreement, when approved and issued, will be valid for an experimental period of six months and will then be subject to review in the light of the economic situation then obtaining.

The new agreement is designed to cover all Italian ports, except the ports or portion of the ports of Naples, Leghorn, Bari and Trieste which are temporarily excluded from the scheme owing to military necessity, but which will come into line with the terms of the new agreement as soon as the Compagnie Portuali are in a position to take over complete control from the Allied Authorities. The Italian Government have meanwhile sanctioned the payment of a premio di liberazione of 2,000 lire to be paid to each port worker registered with the various Compagnie Portuali, in order to relieve distress.

Appendix II shows the number of workers registered at the various ports in Italy by the Compagnie Portuali. Appendix III shows the relative position in regard to port capacity and traffic at two selected ports. Both appendices show the comparative position as between pre-war and the present time.

5. Salaries and Wages of Public Employees

Italian Government Decree No. 319 of 4th June 1945, was implemented in Northern Italy on 20th Sept. 1945. This decree provided for a lump-sum payment to all State and para-Statal employees of a "Conjuncture" Indemnity amounting to:

a. 2,000 lire for persons resident in communes with at least 100,000 inhabitants;

b. 1,500 lire for persons resident in communes with less than 100,000 inhabitants.

The amounts are reduced to 1,200 and 900 gross lire in respect of persons enjoying food rations in kind as part of these payments.

C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

1. Port Workers in Genoa and Savona

Widespread unrest and a threat of stoppage of work amongst the port workers in Genoa and Savona was brought about by cessation of the "Cassa Integrazione" payments when it was reported by the Italian Government that the terms of the Milan Agreement had been applied in error by A.M.G. to port workers. Representations were immediately received for restitution of the payments to prevent disturbances, and after consultation with the Italian Government it was agreed that payments should be continued to the date of the expiration of the Milan agreement. This had an immediate conciliatory effect on the workers and a strike was averted. The new agreement to succeed the Milan Agreement on 15 October will be applicable to port workers.

2730

2. Railway workers

The workers employed on the privately owned Benevento-Cancello railway threatened to strike on 9th September for better wages and conditions. The [illegible] persuaded the parties to agree to an investigation being conducted

agreement is designed to cover all Italian ports, except the ports or portion of the ports of Naples, Leghorn, Bari and Trieste which are temporarily excluded from the scheme owing to military necessity, but which will come into line with the terms of the new agreement as soon as the Compagnia Portuali are in a position to take over complete control from the Allied Authorities. The Italian Government have meanwhile sanctioned the payment of a premio di liberazione of 2,000 lire to be paid to each port worker registered with the various Compagnie Portuali, in order to relieve distress.

Appendix II shows the number of workers registered at the various ports in Italy by the Compagnie Portuali. Appendix III shows the relative position in regard to port capacity and traffic at two selected ports. Both appendices show the comparative position as between pre-war and the present time.

5. Salaries and Wages of Public Employees

Italian Government Decree No. 319 of 4th June 1945, was implemented in Northern Italy on 20th Sept. 1945. This decree provided for a lump-sum payment to all State and para-Statal employees of a "Conjuncture" Indemnity amounting to:

a. 2,000 lire for persons resident in communes with at least 100,000 inhabitants;

b. 1,500 lire for persons resident in communes with less than 100,000 inhabitants.

The amounts are reduced to 1,200 and 900 gross lire in respect of persons enjoying food rations in kind as part of these payments.

C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

1. Port Workers in Genoa and Savona

Widespread unrest and a threat of stoppage of work amongst the port workers in Genoa and Savona was brought about by cessation of the "Cassa Integrazione" payments when it was reported by the Italian Government that the terms of the Milan Agreement had been applied in error by A.M.G. to port workers. Representations were immediately received for restitution of the payments to prevent disturbances, and after consultation with the Italian Government it was agreed that payments should be continued to the date of the expiration of the Milan agreement. This had an immediate conciliatory effect on the workers and a strike was averted. The new agreement to succeed the Milan Agreement on 15 October will be applicable to port workers.

2. Railway workers

The workers employed on the privately owned Benevento-Cancello railway threatened to strike on 9th September for better wages and conditions. The C.G.I.L. persuaded the parties to agree to an investigation being conducted through the medium of an arbitration board, but the employers were opposed to this action, and the matter was referred to the Italian Government.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

3. Agricultural workers

a. In Brescia some hundreds of farm workers went on strike on 26 September following a demand for an emergency indemnity and an increased supply of wheat, milk, etc. Incidents were reported and the Allied authorities intervened and a few armored cars were taken into the area. After lengthy discussions between the workers' representatives and the employers' organizations it was agreed that the permanent workers should receive an emergency indemnity of above 3C scales? 5,000 lire, and certain increases in the milk and wheat rations were agreed.

b. Agitation amongst the metayers for a more generous division of agricultural produce is increasing, but the land owners resist their requests. In Siena and other provinces of Tuscany agricultural workers have held public demonstrations against the stand taken by the land owners, and there is indication that unless land owners make concessions there is likely to be further trouble. Early in September there was a meeting between the Prefects of Central Italy and the President of the Council of Ministers. The latter stated that negotiations in the metayage controversy were, he hoped, in their final stages and he expected a pacific solution. There has not however been any further pronouncement.

4. General Strike in Trieste

A general strike began in Trieste at midnight on 24th Sept. and lasted nearly 48 hours, involving all commercial and industrial workers except electric plant and water works employees.

The two rival Sindacati, the Sindacati Unici and Giuliani joined in calling the strike, but the latter objected to the introduction of pro-Yugoslavia propoganda in the later stages of the strike and began to withdrew its support.

The chief cause of complaint stated by the Sindacati was the discharge of surplus workers from industrial plants, particularly the Cantieri Riuniti. AMG policy of permitting the discharge of surplus workers was not modified, but a Special Reconstruction Committee was formed to try to find the workers new employment.

5. A summary of reported incidents of industrial unrest is given in Appendix I to this report.

D. COST OF FOOD

The monthly food expenditure in Rome in September of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a caloric value of 2,200 calories daily per consuming unit was 10,863 lire, which represents a slight increase on the cost for August. Comparative figures for previous months were August 1945 10,378; June 1945 9,865; May 1945 11,607; March 1945 12,456; January 1945 10,324; September 1943 2,392; and September 1942 1,148 lire.

Figures for Northern Districts in so far as they are available are:

b. Agitation amongst the metayers for a more generous division of agricultural produce is increasing, but the land owners resist their requests. In Siena and other provinces of Tuscany agricultural workers have held public demonstrations against the stand taken by the land owners, and there is indication that unless land owners make concessions there is likely to be further trouble. Early in September there was a meeting between the Prefects of Central Italy and the President of the Council of Ministers. The latter stated that negotiations in the metayage controversy were, he hoped, in their final stages and he expected a pacific solution. There has not however been any further pronouncement.

4. General Strike in Trieste

A general strike began in Trieste at midnight on 24th Sept. and lasted nearly 48 hours, involving all commercial and industrial workers except electric plant and water works employees.

The two rival Sindacati, the Sindacati Unici and Giuliani joined in calling the strike, but the latter objected to the introduction of pro-Yugoslavia propaganda in the later stages of the strike and began to withdraw its support.

The chief cause of complaint stated by the Sindacati was the discharge of surplus workers from industrial plants, particularly the Cantieri Riuniti. AMG policy of permitting the discharge of surplus workers was not modified, but a Special Reconstruction Committee was formed to try to find the workers new employment.

5. A summary of reported incidents of industrial unrest is given in Appendix I to this report.

D. COST OF FOOD

The monthly food expenditure in Rome in September of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a caloric value of 2,200 calories daily per consuming unit was 10,863 lire, which represents a slight increase on the cost for August. Comparative figures for previous months were August 1945 10,378; June 1945 9,865; May 1945 11,607; March 1946 12,456; January 1945 10,324; September 1943 2,392; and September 1942 1,148 lire.

Figures for Northern Districts in so far as they are available are:



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

27869

| Area. | July | June | May | April |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9,283 | - | - | - |
| | 8,768 | - | - | - |
| | 6,279 | - | - | - |
| | 10,253 | 8,723 | 10,438 | 10,961 |
| | 11,226 | 10,225 | 12,068 | - |
| | 13,338 | 12,343 | - | - |
| | 11,977 | 8,106 | - | - |
| | 11,390 | - | - | - |
| | 3,656 | - | - | 11,822 |
| | 7,050 | - | - | 5,548 |
| | 9,746 | - | - | - |
| | 8,758 | - | - | - |
| | 9,872 | - | - | - |
| | 9,127 | - | - | - |
| | 9,581 | - | - | - |
| | 9,235 | - | - | - |
| | 9,147 | - | - | - |
| | - | - | 6,268 | - |
| | - | - | - | - |
| | - | 6,328 | - | - |
| | - | 6,997 | - | - |
| | - | 8,339 | - | - |
| | - | 1,520 | - | - |
| | - | - | 9,867 | - |
| | - | 6,372 | - | - |
| | - | - | 8,128 | - |

| Area. | July | June | May | April |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PIEMONTE | | | | |
| Alessandria | 10,778 | | | |
| Asti | 9,624 | | | |
| Novara | 8,905 | | | |
| Torino | 10,569 | | | |
| LIGURIA | | | | |
| Genova | | | | |
| Imperia | | | | |
| Savona | | | | |
| Spezia | | | | |
| LOMBARDIA | | | | |
| Milano | | | | |
| Mantova | | | | |
| Bergamo | | | | |
| Brescia | | | | |
| Como | | | | |
| Cremona | | | | |
| Pavia | | | | |
| Sondrio | | | | |
| Varese | | | | |
| VENEZIE | | | | |
| Bolzano | | | | |
| Padova | | | | |
| Rovigo | | | | |
| Trento | | | | |
| Treviso | | | | |
| Venezia | | | | |
| Verona | | | | |
| Vicenza | | | | |

E. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. Unification of Social Insurance Contribution throughout Italy

The question of the unification of the Social Insurance Contribution throughout Italy is under review by the Control Commission and it is understood that a new Legislation on the subject will be ready by Nov. 1st.

2. Subsidization of Wages for Unemployed and Underemployed

The Decree which the Italian Government undertook to promulgate in place of General Order No. 42 was finally reached, and approved in principle on 13th Sept. This Decree, which was withdrawn in July was published on 28th Sept., 1945, the delay being due to the necessity to submit the Decree to the Control Commission and to the representatives of the Workers, and was to be effective as from 1st July 1945. The delay in the publication of the decree until so near the date of the implementation made it necessary to take the position that the 30th Sept. was the date of effect, and representatives of employers and employees met in conference with the Italian Government to make the necessary arrangements. Agreement was reached on all points except the question of whether the Decree should be extended to cover the period 1 to 15th October, or start on 16th October. The Decree was published as a decree as on 24th Sept., that is to say, the extended to cover the period 1st to 15th October, and approved in principle on 15th October, but the operative from 15th October, and that a new agreement to be arrived at from 15th October, and that a new agreement to be arrived at from 15th October, and that a new agreement to be arrived at

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | – | 11,629 | 10,515 | 12,068 | – | – |
| Imperia | – | 13,332 | 12,143 | – | – | – |
| Savona | – | 11,077 | 8,106 | – | – | – |
| Spezia | – | 11,390 | – | – | – | – |
| LOMBARDIA | | | | | | |
| Milano | – | 9,696 | – | – | – | 11,822 |
| Mantova | – | 7,950 | – | – | – | 5,548 |
| Bergamo | – | 9,746 | – | – | – | – |
| Brescia | – | 8,398 | – | – | – | – |
| Como | – | 9,872 | – | – | – | – |
| Cremona | – | 9,427 | – | – | – | – |
| Pavia | – | 9,561 | – | – | – | – |
| Sondrio | – | 9,295 | – | – | – | – |
| Varese | – | 9,247 | – | – | – | – |
| VENEZIE | | | | | | |
| Bolzano | – | – | – | 6,268 | – | – |
| Padova | – | – | 6,328 | – | – | – |
| Rovigo | – | – | 6,957 | – | – | – |
| Trento | – | – | 8,339 | – | – | – |
| Treviso | – | – | 7,620 | – | – | – |
| Venezia | – | – | – | 9,867 | – | – |
| Verona | – | – | 6,372 | – | – | – |
| Vicenza | – | – | – | 8,138 | – | – |

E. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. Unification of Social Insurance Contributions

The question of unification of Social Insurance Contribution throughout Italy is under review by the Social Insurance Committee of the Consulta and it has been agreed that new legislation on the subject will be ready by Nov. 1st.

2. Subsidization of Wages for Unemployed and Underemployed

The decree which the Italian Government undertook to promulgate in place of General Order No. 43 which was withdrawn in July was published on 13th Sept. This Decree, No. 523, dealt with continued payment of and ban on dismissal of surplus workers, and was to be operative up to and including 30th Sept. 1945. The delay in publication of the decree until so near the date of its expiration made it imperative that immediate action should be taken to determine the position after the 30th Sept, and representatives of Industry and Labour were in continuous session with the Italian Government to make [illegible] arrangement. Agreement was finally reached, and approved in principle by the Council of Ministers on 28th Sept., that Decree 523 be extended to cover the period 1 to 14th October, and that a new agreement to be operative from 15th October to 31st Dec. be published as a decree as soon as possible.

2789

It is anticipated that the new Decree will relax the ban on dismissals by permitting employers to discharge

a. workers who have been engaged in any activity connected with O.V.R.A.

b. workers who have been involved in an "epuration" proceeding carry-



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

ing a suspension of at least three months.

c. Workers dismissed for misconduct.

d. Workers who, without good cause, have not accepted alternative employment offered them by another employer.

e. Workers engaged after 30th June 1943. Exceptions under this heading include repatriated prisoners of war, partisans, political victims (see Section G.9 of this report) and apprentices under 21 years of age.

Workers who are discharged under the provisions of (e) above will, it is anticipated, receive a daily indemnity of 30 lire for a period not exceeding 2 months, this to be paid by the employer. They will also receive family allowances.

It is also proposed that the working week shall be reduced to 40 hours in order to give wider scope for employment.

With regard to employment for less than 40 hours a week it is anticipated that the new Decree will authorize payment of two thirds of the normal pay for all hours not worked up to a maximum of 40. It is possible that the full amount of this "make up" will be payable from Cassa Integrazione funds and the employer will be relieved of his present responsibility for paying 25%.

3. Carovita Indemnity

Decree No. D.L.L. 552 of 15th August 1945 which has just been published provides for the Family Allowances for heads of families to include the caromane indemnity granted previously to worker's dependents. ?

The weekly family allowances in industrial undertakings are now as follows:

| | Manual workers | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ordinary | carovita (present) | carovita (future) | ordinary | carovita (present) | carovita (future) |
| for each son | 24 | 30 | 54 | 36 | 30 | 54 |
| for the wife | 30 | 30 | 54 | 42 | 30 | 54 |
| for each parent | 15 | 30 | 54 | 24 | 30 | 54 |

F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, AND AREAS IN ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TERRITORY

1. Sardinian Coal

The production of coal from the Sardinian coal field averaged 12,796 tons per week during the month of September 1945, as compared with an average of 11,742 tons per week during the month of August 1945. The coal production for the week ended 29 September 1945 was 15,245 tons, which is the best weekly figure for the year so far.

The average number of men actively engaged in underground operations during the last week of September 1945 was 4,339, as compared with an average of 4,116 during the last full week in August 1945.

2. Sicily

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

and apprentices under 21 years of age.

Workers who are discharged under the provisions of (a) above will, it is anticipated, receive a daily indemnity of 30 lire for a period not exceeding 2 months, this to be paid by the employer. They will also receive family allowances.

It is also proposed that the working week shall be reduced to 40 hours in order to give wider scope for employment.

With regard to employment for less than 40 hours a week it is anticipated that the new Decree will authorise payment of two thirds of the normal pay for all hours not worked up to a maximum of 40. It is possible that the full amount of this "make up" will be payable from Cassa Integrazione funds and the employer will be relieved of his present responsibility for paying 25%.

3. Carovita Indemnity

Decree No. D.L.L. 552 of 15th August 1945 which has just been published provides for the family allowances for heads of families to include the carovane indemnity granted previously to worker's dependants.

The weekly family allowances in industrial undertakings are now as follows:

| | Manual workers | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ordinary | carovita (present) | carovita (future) | ordinary | carovita (present) | carovita (future) |
| for each son | 24 | 30 | 54 | 36 | 30 | 54 |
| for the wife | 30 | 30 | 54 | 42 | 30 | 54 |
| for each parent | 15 | 30 | 54 | 24 | 30 | 54 |

F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, AND AREAS IN ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TERRITORY

1. Sardinian Coal

The production of coal from the Sardinian coal field averaged 12,796 tons per week during the month of September 1945, as compared with an average of 11,742 tons per week during the month of August 1945. The coal production for the week ended 29 September 1945 was 15,244 tons, which is the best weekly figure for the year so far.

The average number of men actively engaged in underground operations during the last week of September 1945 was 4,338, as compared with an average of 4,116 during the last full week in August 1945.

2. Sicily

From the report of the A.M.G. Liaison Officer in Palermo it appears that unemployment is on the increase in Sicily. Lack of coal, water and electricity is hindering the rehabilitation of industry and will bring further unemployment.

A recent demonstration against the cost of food that was intended to frighten shopkeepers and to reduce prices, has had little effect.

3. Bologna District

Unemployment is not yet a serious problem in this area, but is likely to become so, when seasonal agricultural work decreases and workers who are due to return to the district from Germany arrive.

4. Bari District

There is serious unemployment in this area. Farmers are reluctant to employ additional men, and labourers have taken the matter into their own hands in a number of instances, forcibly occupying the farms in question. Ex-soldiers are demanding employment in Government offices, and the Prefects of Bari and Potenza have met their requests. The Italian Government have been asked to give direction on this question which will increase as time goes on. There is a large cloth factory at Larogneero capable of a considerable output, but the Italian Government have frozen the sale of the cloth of which large quantities are in store. Freeing of the sale of this material would assist in the unemployment position, as well as make material for clothing and uniforms available for the population.

5. Toscana District

Reports from the A.M.G. Liaison Officer indicate that, as refugees and former prisoners of war return to the area and more and more Allied Forces institutions move out, unemployment is increasing by leaps and bounds. The situation is serious in Piombino, Marina di Massa, Pistoia, Pisa and Arezzo. Despite this, there has been no serious industriel strife or labour disorder.

G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

1. Workers' Organizations

a. Workers Management Committees

A request has been made by the Fiat workers for the establishment of a National Management Council to be formed by an equal number of representatives of the workers and the shareholders of the firm. They also registered a protest against any possible transference of the Fiat plants to foreign capitalists, and asked for information about the reports which have been circulating in the press regarding possible transference to foreign ownership.

b. Italian Delegation to World Trade Union Conference, Paris

The CGIL indicated they were anxious to send a delegation to the World Trade Union Conference in Paris, commencing on 25 September, and approached A.C. for travel facilities. Six of the delegates were transported prior to the commencement of the conference, but the departure of the remaining six could not be effected until some days after the conference had commenced in Paris.

2. Inaugural Meeting of the Consulta

2788

The Consulta held its inaugural meeting on 25 September, under the Presidency of Count Sforza.

Special Commissions have been formed to deal with large issues, to fur-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

d. Bari District

There is serious unemployment in this area. Farmers are reluctant to employ additional men, and labourers have taken the matter into their own hands in a number of instances, forcibly occupying the farms in question. Ex-soldiers are demanding employment in Government offices, and the Prefects of Bari and Potenza have met their requests. The Italian Government have been asked to give direction on this question which will increase as time goes on. There is a large cloth factory at Leggnegro capable of a considerable output, but the Italian Government have frozen the sale of the cloth of which large quantities are in store. Freeing of the sale of this material would assist in the unemployment position, as well as make material for clothing and uniforms available for the population.

5. Toscana District

Reports from the A.M.G. Liaison Officer indicate that, as refugees and former prisoners of war return to the area and more and more Allied Forces institutions move out, unemployment is increasing by leaps and bounds. The situation is serious in Piombino, Marina di Massa, Pistoia, Pisa and Arezzo. Despite this, there has been no serious industrial strife or labour disorder.

G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

1. Workers' Organisations

a. Workers Management Committees

A request has been made by the Fiat workers for the establishment of a National Management Council to be formed by an equal number of representatives of the workers and the shareholders of the firm. They also registered a protest against any possible transference of the Fiat plants to foreign capitalists, and asked for information about the reports which have been circulating in the press regarding possible transference to foreign ownership.

b. Italian Delegation to World Trade Union Conference, Paris

The CGIL indicated they were anxious to send a delegation to the World Trade Union Conference in Paris, commencing on 25 September, and approached A.C. for travel facilities. Six of the delegates were transported prior to the commencement of the conference, but the departure of the remaining six could not be effected until some days after the conference had commenced in Paris.

2. Inaugural Meeting of the Consulta

2788

The Consulta held its inaugural meeting on 25 September, under the Presidency of Count Sforza.

Special Commissions have been formed to deal with large issues, to furnish reports and to recommend legislative action. The Commission for Labour has been formed with Di Vittorio (Communist, Joint Secretary of CGIL) as President; Rapelli (Christian-Democrat, a member of CGIL) as Vice President and Della Torre

(Labour Democrat, Secretary of Unione Sindacale Italiéne del Levoro) as Secretary.

3. Employment of German Prisoners of War

a. Representations were received by Labour Sub-Commission from the Camera del Lavoro, Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro, and finally from the Italian Government, protesting strongly against the increasing employment of German prisoners of war by the Allied Forces. The instructions previously issued by order of the Supreme Commander required consideration to be given to the effect of employment of German prisoners of war on Italian labour and Italian economy, and required that Italian civilians in the employment of the Allies should not normally be discharged in order to provide employment for German prisoners of war.

b. As result of the repeated representations it became clear that widespread resentment was being aroused by the employment of German prisoners in circumstances which suggested that the policy of the Supreme Commander was not being observed, and that on the contrary, substitution of Italian workers by German prisoners of war was continuing in an increasing measure.

c. Reports indicated that in the region of Naples over 6,000 Germans were in employment, whilst in Florence German prisoners were stated to have been employed (with a consequent discharge of 400 Italian workers), for the purpose of reactivation of industrial establishments - many more prisoners were in fact employed in the Florence area. At Bari the Regional Labour Officer reported that 150 Italians had been discharged and had been replaced by German prisoners in a motor-vehicle depot, 85 drivers and 60 assistants had been discharged and substituted at a convoy camp in the same area and the gradual substitution of Italians by German prisoners was stated to be continuing.

d. This increasing employment of German prisoners where there is considerable unemployment amongst Italians led to discontent which found expression in public demonstrations firstly in Leghorn, and secondly in Naples, and the position at Naples was finally brought to a head on the occasion of a visit to that city of the Prime Minister, when an ugly and hostile demonstration occurred.

e. Following this incident, and as a result of strenuous and repeated representations at high levels to A.F.H.Q., the then Deputy Theatre Commander, General J.T. McNarney, arranged for a meeting to be held in Naples on September 24, at which he received the Prefect of Naples, representatives of the Naples Camera del Lavoro and representatives of the C.G.I.L. As a result orders were issued for the removal of 1,000 prisoners of war per day, until approximately 7,000 prisoners had been removed. It was explained by the General that this withdrawal of German prisoners did not necessarily mean that an equal number of Italian civilians would be employed in their stead, owing to the fact that the operations of the port will be reduced very considerably in the immediate future.

f. It has since been reported that the withdrawal of the prisoners has eased the position in Naples.

g. Further representations have been received from the Italian Government emphasizing the acute position which now exists in other ports, particularly Leghorn and Bari, and Allied Commission has drawn the attention of A.F.H.Q. to this situation, urging that similar action to that taken in Naples should be extended to other ports in Italy where German prisoners are employed.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

prisoners of war by the Allied Forces. The instructions previously issued by order of the Supreme Commander required consideration to be given to the effect of employment of German prisoners of war on Italian labour and Italian economy, and required that Italian civilians in the employment of the Allies should not normally be discharged in order to provide employment for German prisoners of war.

b. As result of the repeated representations it became clear that widespread resentment was being aroused by the employment of German prisoners in circumstances which suggested that the policy of the Supreme Commander was not being observed, and that on the contrary, substitution of Italian workers by German prisoners of war was continuing in an increasing measure.

c. Reports indicated that in the region of Naples over 6,000 Germans were in employment, whilst in Florence German prisoners were stated to have been employed (with a consequent discharge of 400 Italian workers), for the purpose of reactivation of industrial establishments - many more prisoners were in fact employed in the Florence area. At Bari the Regional Labour Officer reported that 150 Italians had been discharged and had been replaced by German prisoners in a motor-vehicle depot, 85 drivers and 60 assistants had been discharged and substituted at a convoy camp in the same area and the gradual substitution of Italians by German prisoners was stated to be continuing.

d. This increasing employment of German prisoners where there is considerable unemployment amongst Italians led to discontent which found expression in public demonstrations firstly in Leghorn, and secondly in Naples, and the position at Naples was finally brought to a head on the occasion of a visit to that city of the Prime Minister, when an ugly and hostile demonstration occurred.

e. Following this incident, and as a result of strenuous and repeated representations at high levels to A.F.H.Q., the then Deputy Theatre Commander, General J.T. McNarney, arranged for a meeting to be held in Naples on September 24, at which he received the Prefect of Naples, representatives of the Naples Camera del Lavoro and representatives of the C.G.I.L. As a result orders were issued for the removal of 1,000 prisoners of war per day, until approximately 7,000 prisoners had been removed. It was explained by the General that this withdrawal of German prisoners did not necessarily mean that an equal number of Italian civilians would be employed in their stead, owing to the fact that the operations of the port will be reduced very considerably in the immediate future.

f. It has since been reported that the withdrawal of the prisoners has eased the position in Naples.

g. Further representations have been received from the Italian Government emphasizing the acute position which now exists in other ports, particularly Leghorn and Bari, and Allied Commission has drawn the attention of A.F.H.Q. to this situation, urging that similar action to that taken in Naples should be extended to other ports in Italy where German prisoners are employed.

4. Relief of Unemployment - The Italian Government has plans for a program of public works that should absorb 650,000 men: The proposals are to allocate

i) 60 billion lire for railways and transportation to employ 120,000 for 18 months;

ii) 65 billion lire for roads, bridges and houses to employ 350,000 for 12 months;

iii) 20 billion lire for land drainage and agriculture to employ 150,000 for 12 months.

This program would of course activate cement, steel, and other subsidiary industries.

In addition, training schemes such as the scheme for the training of 9,000men in the building trade in Milan are being fostered, and support will be given to emigration schemes.

5. Unemployment of Young Persons - The Italian Government have replied to a letter sent to them by Labour Sub-Commission which drew attention to the unemployment which exists amongst young people in the 17 to 21 year old age group. They state that the problem is being given particular study by the Italian Ministry of Labour in collaboration with various other State and trade union organizations, and that it is hoped the question of juvenile unemployment will be solved along with the more general matters under consideration.

6. Italian Shipyard Labour for Employment in France. - Representatives of the French Embassy indicated that arrangements had been made for 150/200 shipyard workers to be recruited in Genoa for transference to Marseilles for special shipyard work for an indefinite period.

It was understood that the arrangement for the recruitment and the transference of these workers had been completed through diplomatic channels.

7. Number of Allied Armed Forces Employees - The number of persons employed by the Allied Armed Forces as on 1 September was 324,160. These included some 136,000 unskilled males and 30,000 unskilled women and represents a decrease of 41,564 on numbers employed as at 1 August.

8. Increased Bread and Pasta Ration - As from 1 October the ration scales for bread and pasta throughout Italy have been increased as follows: normal consumers receive 200 grams of bread per day and 2,000 grams of pasta per month; heavy workers have an additional 100 grams of bread and 20 grams of pasta per day; and very heavy workers have a further 200 grams of bread a day.

9. Employment of ex-Prisoners of War - Following demonstrations and deputations to the President of the Council of Ministers an Italian Government Decree was passed granting concessions to ex-prisoners of war, deportees, slave labour, and partisans. This Decree No. 453, published in Gazzetta Ufficiale No. 100 of 21 August 1945 and later implement by AFC provides that:

a. 50% of new engagements in State and Para-Statal employment during the next two years will be reserved for disabled, invalids and veterans of the 1940/43 war, and for patriots, civilian and military prisoners of war, deportees, and widows and orphans of soldiers killed in the war.

b. Private undertakings employing more than 20 workers must reserve 50% of their new engagements during the next two years for the categories of workers defined in (a) above.

2787

H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM UNIONS

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

...would of course activate cement, steel, and other subsidiary industries.

In addition, training schemes such as the scheme for the training of 9,000men in the building trade in Milan are being fostered, and support will be given to emigration schemes.

5. Unemployment of Young Persons - The Italian Government have replied to a letter sent to them by Labour Sub-Commission which drew attention to the unemployment which exists amongst young people in the 17 to 21 year old age group. They state that the problem is being given particular study by the Italian Ministry of Labour in collaboration with various other State and trade union organizations, and that it is hoped the question of juvenile unemployment will be solved along with the more general matters under consideration.

6. Italian Shipyard Labour for Employment in France. - Representatives of the French Embassy indicated that arrangements had been made for 150/200 shipyard workers to be recruited in Genoa for transference to Marseilles for special shipyard work for an indefinite period.

It was understood that the arrangement for the recruitment and the transference of these workers had been completed through diplomatic channels.

7. Number of Allied Armed Forces Employees - The number of persons employed by the Allied Armed Forces as on 1 September was 324,160. These included some 136,000 unskilled males and 70,000 unskilled women and represents a decrease of 41,564 on numbers employed as at 1 August.

8. Increased Bread and Pasta Ration - As from 1 October the ration scales for bread and pasta throughout Italy have been increased as follows: normal consumers receive 200 grams of bread per day and 2,000 grams of pasta per month; heavy workers have an additional 100 grams of bread and 20 grams of pasta per day; and very heavy workers have a further 200 grams of bread a day.

9. Employment of ex-Prisoners of War - Following demonstrations and deputations to the President of the Council of Ministers an Italian Government Decree was passed granting concessions to ex-prisoners of war, deportees, slave labour, and partisans. This Decree No. 453, published in Gazzetta Ufficiale No. 100 of 21 August 1945 and later implement by A46 provides that

a. 50% of new engagements in State and Para-Statal employment during the next two years will be reserved for disabled, invalids and veterans of the 1940/43 war, and for patriots, civilian and military prisoners of war, deportees, and widows and orphans of soldiers killed in the war.

b. Private undertakings employing more than 20 workers must reserve 50% of their new engagements during the next two years for the categories of workers defined in (a) above.

2787

H. REPORTS SECTIONS FROM REGIONS

1. Piedmonte Region

In spite of a limited allocation of coal and raw materials, the general

economic situation in Piemonte has not appreciably improved, although in Torino itself there has been slightly increased activity in the mechanical, metallurgical and chemical industries.

The cost of food has increased in Torino, Vercelli and Alessandria during the month and decreased in Novara; Asti and Cuneo show little change.

Wage agreements concluded in Piemonte during the course ofthe month show an upward tendency, and the basic wages for skilled workmen in some of the specialized trades have now surpassed those obtaining in the mechanical industry.

Labour relations are improving, and greater confidence is being shown by employers and workers as to the contribution that Labour Offices can make in the field of conciliation.

Unemployment in Piemonte shows an increase of some 2,300 during the month, but these figures represent a minimum, as unemployment registration is still conducted on a voluntary basis, and large numbers of unemployed workers do not register. The number of surplus workers receiving "Cassa integrazione" on 15th September was higher than the previous month, the figures being 173,536 for August and 187,942 for September.

The question of creating a system of industrial management in Piemonte, in which labour would have a share of responsibility and authority, has received considerable publicity in the local press. On September 21 a meeting was called of all the "C.I.M. aziendali" of the FIAT group to formulate policy and decide on the functions and constitution of the proposed "Giunte di gestione" to be set up in the more important industrial firms. Two policies emerged from the discussions, but no further action has yet been taken.

The reorganization of all provincial labour offices has now been completed and "Uffici di Collocamento" are functioning in all districts.

2. Venezia Region

In Venezia Region the wage level has not exceeded that of the Milan agreement, nor have any requests for approval of agreements granting excessive increases been made. In isolated cases some industries are paying exorbitant sums, and it is reported, for example that at Murano the glass industry is paying master glassblowers 180 lire hourly for an 8 hour day.

Cost of food has increased considerably, but most people appear to have laid away a stock of food supplies for the winter.

Labour relations have in general been harmonious, and in only two cases did the Labour Office have to intervene for conciliation and mediation. Except for minor disturbances, there have been only two strikes of any size, one affecting newsprinters in Padova, which lasted 11 days, and one affecting agricultural workers in Rovigo, lasting four days.

3. Venezia Giulia

Principal events in Venezia Giulia during the month have been the inauguration of the special unemployment benefit program; the formation of a Committee for Economic Reconstruction; the completion of registration of the unemployed; the beginning of new public works projects; and a general strike which lasted between 24 and 48 hours throughout the territory.

General wage levels have not changed during the month, but many adjustments have been negotiated for individual firms and groups of workers. All local

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

have now surpassed those obtaining in the mechanical industry.

Labour relations are improving, and greater confidence is being shown by employers and workers as to the contribution that Labour Offices can make in the field of conciliation.

Unemployment in Piemonte shows an increase of some 2,300 during the month, but these figures represent a minimum, as unemployment registration is still conducted on a voluntary basis, and large numbers of unemployed workers do not register. The number of surplus workers receiving "Cassa integrazione" on 15th September was higher than the previous month, the figures being 173,696 for August and 187,942 for September.

The question of creating a system of industrial management in Piemonte, in which labour would have a share of responsibility and authority, has received considerable publicity in the local press. On September 21 a meeting was called of all the "C.I.M. aziendali" of the FIAT group to formulate policy and decide on the functions and constitution of the proposed "Giunte di gestione" to be set up in the more important industrial firms. Two policies emerged from the discussions, but no further action has yet been taken.

The reorganization of all provincial labour offices has now been completed and "Uffici di Collocamento" are functioning in all districts.

2. Venezia Region

In Venezia Region the wage level has not exceeded that of the Milan agreement, nor have any requests for approval of agreements granting excessive increases been made. In isolated cases some industries are paying exorbitant sums, and it is reported, for example that at Murano the glass industry is paying master glassblowers 180 lire hourly for an 8 hour day.

Cost of food has increased considerably, but most people appear to have laid away a stock of food supplies for the winter.

Labour relations have in general been harmonious, and in only two cases did the Labour Office have to intervene for conciliation and mediation. Except for minor disturbances, there have been only two strikes of any size, one affecting newsprinters in Padova, which lasted 11 days, and one affecting agricultural workers in Rovigo, lasting four days.

3. Venezia Giulia

Principal events in Venezia Giulia during the month have been the inauguration of the special unemployment benefit program; the formation of a Committee for Economic Reconstruction; the completion of registration of the unemployed; the beginning of new public works projects; and a general strike which lasted between 24 and 48 hours throughout the territory.

General wage levels have not changed during the month, but many adjustments have been negotiated for individual firms and groups of workers. All local offices have been visited and instructed regarding the "disoccupazione dopoguerra", and at present incomplete reports show that only about 1,000 claims were made for this benefit on 15th Sept. Present unemployment registrations are as follows:



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Trieste area | . . . . . | 16,242 |
| Pola " | . . . . . | 4,500 |
| Gorizia " | . . . . . | 2,421 |

Although suspension of surplus workers was permitted as of 1st Sept., there were few suspension before September 22nd, when the "Cantieri" released some 2,500 workers.

4. Liguria Region

Industrial unrest occurred in Genoa early in the month over the cessation of payment of Cassa Integrazione to port workers (see Industrial Unrest section of this report).

The general increase in wage levels in Liguria has been described in section (B).

Unemployment is increasing and it is estimated that about 65% of the working population is unemployed. It has however been reported that, in general, workers who were forcibly transferred to work in Germany and have now returned to their homes have been re-instated by their previous employers. Similar reinstatement has been made in respect of returned prisoners of war. Re-instatement of those who volunteered to work in Germany has not been considered.

5. Lombardia Region

Claims for increases in the basic wages in industries in Milano are meeting with opposition from the employers and a considerable amount of unrest is threatened unless the employers give way to the demands of the workers.

Such industrial unrest as has occurred throughout the region has been due to wages disagreements.

In Varese province for example the Textile workers demanded revised rates, and in Brescia some 4,000 building trade workers asked for increased rates for masons and labourers and for a special indemnity payment.

Labour Office Organisation is satisfactory and functioning fully throughout the region.

W. H. Braine

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

2786

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Industrial unrest occurred in Genoa early in the month over the cessation of payment of Cassa Integrazione to port workers (see Industrial Unrest section of this report).

The general increase in wage levels in Liguria has been described in section (B).

Unemployment is increasing and it is estimated that about 65% of the working population is unemployed. It has however been reported that, in general, workers who were forcibly transferred to work in Germany and have now returned to their homes have been re-instated by their previous employers. Similar reinstatement has been made in respect of returned prisoners of war. Reinstatement of those who volunteered to work in Germany has not been considered.

5. Lombardia Region

Claims for increases in the basic wages in industries in Milano are meeting with opposition from the employers and a considerable amount of unrest is threatened unless the employers give way to the demands of the workers.

Such industrial unrest as has occurred throughout the region has been due to wages disagreements.

In Varese province for example the Textile workers demanded revised rates, and in Brescia some 4,000 building trade workers asked for increased rates for masons and labourers and for a special indemnity payment.

Labour Office Organisation is satisfactory and functioning fully throughout the region.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

2786



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

## SUMMARY OF REPORTED INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST

| N. | DATE REPORTED AND SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR | STOPPAGE OF WORK: STARTED | STOPPAGE OF WORK: ENDED | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | VERONA (Venezie) | GENERAL | 1. ALL WORKERS<br>2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"<br>3. A.M.G. VENEZIE REGION | COMPLAINT THAT SALARIES INADEQUATE TO MEET HIGH COST OF LIVING AND BLACK MARKET PRICES. | - | - | - | DEMONSTR... WAS ORGA... "CAMERA ... SENTED T... QUESTS M... NO DISOR... |
| | 1.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | PALERMO AND TRAPANI (Sicily) | GENERAL | 1. ALL WORKERS<br>2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO". | COMPLAINT REGARDING INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING. | - | - | - | |
| | 5.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | ROME | PRINTING | 1. PRINTING AND BOOK WORKERS FEDERATION.<br>2. PRINTING INDUSTRIALISTS | REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF WAGES TO MEET HIGH COST OF LIVING. | - | 27.8.45 FOR OVERTIME WORK ONLY. | - | AFTER VE... NEGOTIAT... ED BY G... WORKERS ... PAY. |
| | 6.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | LIVORNO | WORKERS ENGAGED BY ALLIED FORCES | 1. ALLIED FORCES<br>2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" | COMPLAINT REGARDING THE SUBSTITUTION OF ITALIAN WORKERS BY GERMAN P.O.W. IN WORK FOR ALLIED FORCES | - | - | - | A DEMONS... PLACE I... AUTHORI... P.O.W. ... AMERICAN... DISPERS... |
| | 6.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | ROME | 1.400 EMPLOYEES OF ROME COMMUNE | 1. COMMUNE OF ROME<br>2. COMMUNAL EMPLOYEES TRADE UNION. | COMPLAINT REGARDING DELAY IN ENFORCEMENT OF PROVISION AGREED ON 14.8.45. | - | - | - | |
| | 7.9.45 A.M.G. PIEMONTE REGION | TORINO PROVINCE | COTTON TEXTILE 12.000 WORKERS INVOLVED. | 1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"<br>2. COTTON MANUFACTURES.<br>3. REGIONAL LABOR OFFICE | COTTON WORKERS REFUSE TO HONOUR THE TERMS OF AN AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES COTTON MANUFACTURERS AND "CAMERA DEL LAVORO". | - | 5.9.45 | 11.9.45 | REGIONAL ... BY BOTH ... AND WOR... TERMS. |
| | " | TORINO CITY | HALL PORTERS | 1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"<br>2. HOTELS | REQUEST FOR THE PAYMENT OF:<br>1) LIBERATION BONUS<br>2) WAGE ADJUSTMENT<br>3) CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY. | - | 6.9.45 | - | |
| | 8.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | ROME | PASTA-MAKING | 1. INTERNAL COMMISSIONS OF PASTA-MAKING WORKERS<br>2. MILLERS AND PASTA-MAKING INDUSTRIALISTS. | COMPLAINT REGARDING INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING AND REQUEST FOR INCREASE ON SALARIES CONSIDERED TOO LOW IN COMPARISON WITH HIGH PROFITS EARNED BY EMPLOYERS DURING THE WAR. | - | - | - | A MEETI... TERNAL ... MAKING ... DECIDED ... TION T... CONDITI... |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

## SUMMARY OF REPORTED INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| GENERAL | 1. ALL WORKERS<br>2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"<br>3. A.M.G. VENENZIE REGION | COMPLAINT THAT SALARIES INADEQUATE TO MEET HIGH COST OF LIVING AND BLACK MARKET PRICES. | - | - | - | DEMONSTRATION OF 10.000 WORKERS WAS ORGANIZED BY THE PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" WHICH PRESENTED TO THE PREFECT THE REQUESTS MADE BY THE WORKERS. NO DISORDER REPORTED. |
| GENERAL | 1. ALL WORKERS<br>2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO". | COMPLAINT REGARDING INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING. | - | - | - | |
| PRINTING | 1. PRINTING AND BOOK WORKERS FEDERATION.<br>2. PRINTING INDUSTRIALISTS | REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF WAGES TO MEET HIGH COST OF LIVING. | - | 27.8.45 FOR OVERTIME WORK ONLY. | - | AFTER VERY LONG DISCUSSIONS NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN CONCLUDED BY GRANTING TO PRINTING WORKERS AN INCREASE OF BASIC PAY. |
| WORKERS ENGAGED BY ALLIED FORCES | 1. ALLIED FORCES<br>2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" | COMPLAINT REGARDING THE SUBSTITUTION OF ITALIAN WORKERS BY GERMAN P.O.W. IN WORK FOR ALLIED FORCES | - | - | - | A DEMONSTRATION OF WORKERS TOOK PLACE IN ORDER TO STOP ALLIED AUTHORITIES ENGAGING GERMAN P.O.W. AMERICAN POLICE INTERVENED TO DISPERSE THE DEMONSTRATORS. |
| 1.400 EMPLOYEES OF ROME COMMUNE | 1. COMMUNE OF ROME<br>2. COMMUNAL EMPLOYEES TRADE UNION. | COMPLAINT REGARDING DELAY IN ENFORCEMENT OF PROVISION AGREED ON 14.8.45. | - | - | - | |
| COTTON TEXTILE 12.000 WORKERS INVOLVED. | 1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"<br>2. COTTON MANUFACTURES.<br>3. REGIONAL LABOR OFFICE | COTTON WORKERS REFUSE TO HONOUR THE TERMS OF AN AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES COTTON MANUFACTURERS AND "CAMERA DEL LAVORO". | - | 5.9.45 | 11.9.45 | REGIONAL LABOUR OFFICE INVITED BY BOTH PARTIES TO INTERVENE AND WORKERS ACCEPTED EMPLOYERS TERMS. |
| HALL PORTERS | 1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"<br>2. HOTELS | REQUEST FOR THE PAYMENT OF:<br>1) LIBERATION BONUS<br>2) WAGE ADJUSTMENT<br>3) CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY. | - | 6.9.45 | - | |
| PASTA-MAKING | 1. INTERNAL COMMISSIONS OF PASTA-MAKING WORKERS<br>2. MILLERS AND PASTA-MAKING INDUSTRIALISTS. | COMPLAINT REGARDING INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING AND REQUEST FOR INCREASE ON SALARIES CONSIDERED TOO LOW IN COMPARISON WITH HIGH PROFITS EARNED BY EMPLOYERS DURING THE WAR. | - | - | - | A MEETING WAS HELD BY THE INTERNAL COMMISSION OF PASTA-MAKING WORKERS IN WHICH IT WAS DECIDED TO STAR A STRONG AGITATION TO OBTAIN IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS. |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



| N. | DATE REPORTED AND SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | R |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 8.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | MATERA (Lucania) | AGRICULTURE EMPLOYEES OF "UFFICIO PROVINCIALE CONTRIBUTI UNIFICATI" | 1. "UFFICIO PROVINCIALE CONTRIBUTI UNIFICATI" 2. EMPLOYEES OF THE ABOVE-NAMED OFFICE. | COMPLAINT OF DELAY IN PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY AND OTHER BENEFITS PROVIDED BY ITALIAN GOVERNMENT'S DECREE. | - | - | - | THE EMPLO TO STRIKE IS ESPERI OF PROVIS SALARIES. |
| | 11-13.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | AGRIGENTO (Sicily) | AGRICULTURE ("MEZZADRI") | 1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" 2. LAND-OWNERS | REQUEST FOR THE SOLUTION OF THE DISPUTE ABOUT THE SHARE OF PRODUCTS BETWEEN THE LAND-OWNERS AND THE LABOURERS ("MEZZADRI") BY THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE MINISTER GULLO DECREE. | - | - | - | THE DISPU TENSE. A BEEN HELD ICTS WHER HELPING T THE GATHE ESPECIALL THE GULL WAS REACH THE LABOU BEEN ENT OF AUTUM |
| | 12.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | ANCONA (Marche) | AGRICULTURE ("MEZZADRI") | 1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" 2. LAND-OWNERS. 3. PREFECT OF ANCONA. | COMPLAINT REGARDING THE ORDER GIVEN BY THE PREFECT TO LOCAL POLICE TO INTERVENE IN AGITATION MADE BY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS IN ORDER TO GET THE ENFORCEMENT OF GULLO DECREE. | - | - | - | THE "FRON RO" HAS SIDENT O BEHAVIUO |
| | 12.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | ENNA (Sicily) | GENERAL | 1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" | STRONG PROTEST REGARDING INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING AND DELAY IN ENFORCEMENT OF GULLO DECREE BY WHICH CONDITIONS OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS WOULD BE IMPROVED. | - | 8.9.45 | - | THE WORK CIL OF M THEIR RE DISPUTE. |
| | 3.9.45 LETTER N.2087 ADDRESSED TO ADMIRAL STONE. | TARANTO (Puglie) | GENERAL EXCLUDING WORKERS ATTACHED TO PHARMACIES, HOSPITALS FOOD DISTRIBUTION SHOPS, GAS AND WATER SERVICES. | 1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" 2. ALLIED AUTHORITIES. | 1. PROTEST REGARDING THE INCIDENT WHICH HAS TAKEN PLACE IN THE COMMUNE OF PALAGIANELLO. THE "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" HAS MADE THE FOLLOWING REQUESTS: A) THAT POLISH TROOPS SHOULD BE SENT AWAY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FROM TARANTO PROVINCE AND FROM ITALY. B) THAT ALL PEOPLE ARRESTED FOR THAT REASON SHOULD BE RELEASED. C) THAT THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES SHOULD ADOPT ALL SECURITY MEASURES NEEDED IN THE PLACES WHERE SUCH TROOPS ARE BILLETTED. | - | 3.9.45 | 4.9.45 | THE ST HOURS DU OF PUBLI |

2784

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945.

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK THREATENED FOR | STOPPAGE OF WORK STARTED | STOPPAGE OF WORK ENDED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGRICULTURE EMPLOYEES OF "UFFICIO PROVINCIALE CONTRIBUTI UNIFICATI" | 1. "UFFICIO PROVINCIALE CONTRIBUTI UNIFICATI"<br>2. EMPLOYEES OF THE ABOVE-NAMED OFFICE. | COMPLAINT OF DELAY IN PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY AND OTHER BENEFITS PROVIDED BY ITALIAN GOVERNMENT'S DECREE. | - | - | - | THE EMPLOYEES HAVE THREATENED TO STRIKE IN CASE FURTHER DELAY IS EXPERIENCED IN APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS FOR INCREASING SALARIES. |
| AGRICULTURE ("MEZZADRI") | 1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"<br>2. LAND-OWNERS | REQUEST FOR THE SOLUTION OF THE DISPUTE ABOUT THE SHARE OF PRODUCTS BETWEEN THE LAND-OWNERS AND THE LABOURERS ("MEZZADRI") BY THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE MINISTER GULLO DECREE. | - | - | - | THE DISPUTE IS BECOMING MORE TENSE. A NUMBER OF MEETING HAVE BEEN HELD IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS WHERE LABOURERS HAVE BEEN HELPING THEMSELVES TO A PART OF THE GATHERED PRODUCTS (ALMONDS ESPECIALLY). IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GULLO DECREE AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED ON 11.9.45 BY WHICH THE LABOURERS ("MEZZADRI") HAVE BEEN ENTITLED TO RECEIVE A PART OF AUTUMNAL PRODUCTS. |
| AGRICULTURE ("MEZZADRI") | 1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"<br>2. LAND-OWNERS.<br>3. PREFECT OF ANCONA. | COMPLAINT REGARDING THE ORDER GIVEN BY THE PREFECT TO LOCAL POLICE TO INTERVENE IN AGITATION MADE BY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS IN ORDER TO GET THE ENFORCEMENT OF GULLO DECREE. | - | - | - | THE "PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO" HAS SENT A CABLE TO THE PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL REGARDING THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE PREFECT. |
| GENERAL | 1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" | STRONG PROTEST REGARDING INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING AND DELAY IN ENFORCEMENT OF GULLO DECREE BY WHICH CONDITIONS OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS WOULD BE IMPROVED. | - | 8.9.45 | - | THE WORKERS ARE ASKING THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS TO CONSIDER THEIR REQUEST AND TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE. |
| GENERAL<br>(INCLUDING WORKERS ATTACHED TO PHARMACIES, HOSPITALS FOOD DISTRIBUTION SHOPS, GAS AND WATER SERVICES. | 1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"<br>2. ALLIED AUTHORITIES. | 1. PROTEST REGARDING THE INCIDENT WHICH HAS TAKEN PLACE IN THE COMMUNE OF PALAGIANELLO. THE "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" HAS MADE THE FOLLOWING REQUESTS:<br>A) THAT POLISH TROOPS SHOULD BE SENT AWAY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FROM TARANTO PROVINCE AND FROM ITALY.<br>B) THAT ALL PEOPLE ARRESTED FOR THAT REASON SHOULD BE RELEASED.<br>C) THAT THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES SHOULD ADOPT ALL SECURITY MEASURES NEEDED IN THE PLACES WHERE SUCH TROOPS ARE BILLETTED. | - | 3.9.45 | 4.9.45 | THE STRIKE WAS LIMITED TO A TWO HOURS DURATION FOR ALL EMPLOYEES OF PUBLIC SERVICES. |

2784

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



| N | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR | STOPPAGE OF WORK: STARTED | STOPPAGE OF WORK: ENDED | R |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 10.9.45 LABOUR DIVISION H.Q. PIEMONTE REGION A.M.G. | TURIN PROVINCE | COTTON TEXTILE 12.000 WORKERS INVOLVED | 1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO 2. COTTON MANUFACTURERS 3. REGIONAL LABOUR OFFICE | AN AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED ON 3.9.45 BETWEEN THE PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO AND THE COTTON INDUSTRIALISTS ASSOCIATION WHEREBY WORKERS RECEIVED HOURLY WAGE INCREASES VARYING FROM 4.50 TO 5.50 LIRE FOR MEN AND 3.50 TO 4.75 LIRE FOR WOMEN. IN THE COTTON MILLS OF TURIN "BUTNVAL DI SUSA WORKERS" REFUSED TO HONOUR AGREEMENT SIGNED BY LABOUR REPRESENTATIVES INSISTING THAT: 1. RETROACTIVITY SHOULD BE FROM 2.8.45 INSTEAD OF 20.8.45 2. WAGES DUE FOR DURATION OF STRIKE FROM 29 AUGUST BE MET BY EMPLOYERS. | | 29.8.45 | | AT MEETI ILES EMP RETROACT (WHICH IS IN CONNEC TUTE). PERIOD O NEGOTIAT |
| | 13.9.15 A.M.G. LIGURIA REGION. | LIGURIA REGION | B A N K I N G | 1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO 2. "BANCO DI NAPOLI" | COMPLAINT THAT ALL BANKS IN GENOA HAVE ACCEPTED "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" RECOMMENDATION FOR CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY EXCEPT "BANCO DI NAPOLI". | | NOT KNOWN | | |
| | 9.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | N A P L E S | STATE EMPLOYEES | 1. ITALIAN GOVERNMENT 2. STATE EMPLOYEES | REQUEST FOR: 1) EQUALISATION BETWEEN WAGES PAID BY PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND SALARIES PAID TO STATE EMPLOYEES 2) ARRANGEMENTS FOR TEMPORARY WORKERS 3) DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHING AND SHOES. | | | | A MEETIN STATE E ISSUED LY TRAN |
| | 9.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | FLORENCE | UNEMPLOYED WORKERS | 1. PRIVATE INDUSTRY 2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR A QUICK SETTLEMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT. | | | | A GROUP REPRESE DEL LAV OCCUPAT LILEC. IF THE GIVE TH |
| | 9.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | B A R I (PUGLIE) | FOOD INDUSTRY | 1. FOOD PLANT "LA ROCCA" 2. INTERNAL COMMISSION OF WORKERS | PROTEST AGAINST THE COMMUNICATION MADE BY THE MINISTRIES OF LABOUR AND FOOD ABOUT THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF ASSIGNING THE MINIMUM QUANTITY OF RAW MATERIAL TO BE WORKED BY THE PLANT. | | 6.9.45 FOR ONE HOUR A DAY ONLY. | | |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| COTTON TEXTILE<br>12.000 WORKERS INVOLVED | 1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO<br>2. COTTON MANUFACTURERS<br>3. REGIONAL LABOUR OFFICE | AN AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED ON 3.9.45 BETWEEN THE PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO AND THE COTTON INDUSTRIALISTS ASSOCIATION WHEREBY WORKERS RECEIVED HOURLY WAGE INCREASES VARYING FROM 4.50 TO 5.50 LIRE FOR MEN AND 3.50 TO 4.75 LIRE FOR WOMEN.<br>IN THE COTTON MILLS OF TURIN "BUTNVAL DI SUSA WORKERS" REFUSED TO HONOUR AGREEMENT SIGNED BY LABOUR REPRESENTATIVES INSISTING THAT:<br>1. RETROACTIVITY SHOULD BE FROM 2.8.45 INSTEAD OF 20.8.45<br>2. WAGES DUE FOR DURATION OF STRIKE FROM 29 AUGUST BE MET BY EMPLOYERS. | | 29.8.45 | | AT MEETING HELD ON 10.9.45 TEWTILES EMPLIYERS DECIDED: TO ALLOW RETROACTIVITY FROM 13.8.45 (WHICH IS DATE OF FIRST CONTACT IN CONNECTION WITH PRESENT DISPUTE). NOT TO PAY WAGES DUE FOR PERIOD OF STRIKE.<br>NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING. |
| B A N K I N G | 1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO<br>2. "BANCO DI NAPOLI" | COMPLAINT THAT ALL BANKS IN GENOA HAVE ACCEPTED "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" RECOMMENDATION FOR CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY EXCEPT "BANCO DI NAPOLI". | | NOT KNOWN | | |
| STATE EMPLOYEES | 1. ITALIAN GOVERNMENT<br>2. STATE EMPLOYEES | REQUEST FOR:<br>1) EQUALISATION BETWEEN WAGES PAID BY PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND SALARIES PAID TO STATE EMPLOYEES<br>2) ARRANGEMENTS FOR TEMPORARY WORKERS<br>3) DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHING AND SHOES. | | | | A MEETING WAS HELD IN WHICH THE STATE EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION ISSUED AN ORDER TO BE OFFICIALLY TRANSMITTED TO AUTHORITIES. |
| UNEMPLOYED WORKERS | 1. PRIVATE INDUSTRY<br>2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" | REQUEST FOR A QUICK SETTLEMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT. | | | | A GROUP OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS REPRESENTATIVES WENT TO "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" THREATENING THE OCCUPATION OF THE: PIGNONE, GALILEO, FIAT AND OTHER PLANTS IF THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES DO NOT GIVE THEM ANY ASSISTANCE. |
| FOOD INDUSTRY | 1. FOOD PLANT "LA ROCCA"<br>2. INTERNAL COMMISSION OF WORKERS | PROTEST AGAINST THE COMMUNICATION MADE BY THE MINISTRIES OF LABOUR AND FOOD ABOUT THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF ASSIGNING THE MINIMUM QUANTITY OF RAW MATERIAL TO BE WORKED BY THE PLANT. | | 8.9.45 FOR ONE HOUR A DAY ONLY. | | |

785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



| N | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR | STOPPAGE OF WORK: STARTED | STOPPAGE OF WORK: ENDED | REM |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 8.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | NAPLES | METALLURGICAL WORKERS | 1.ITALIAN FEDERATION OF METALLURGICAL WORKERS 2.ITALIAN CONFEDERATION OF INDUSTRIALISTS | COMPLAINT REGARDING THE MINIMUM BASIC PAY THAT THE EMPLOYERS WANT TO ESTABLISH WHICH IS UNDER THE ACTUAL AMOUNTS PAID NOW TO WORKERS. | | | | NEGOTIATI THE PART CHAIRMAN MINISTRY |
| | 8.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | PALERMO | TAX COLLECTORS | 1.PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO 2. TAX COLLECTING AGENCIES. | REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY. | | 7.9.45 | | THE STRIK LENTINI THROUGHOU |
| | 13.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO | ROME | STATE RAILWAYS | 1. STATE ADMINISTRATION 2. RAILWAY WORKERS (WOMEN). | COMPLAINT REGARDING THE DECREE OF MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION WHICH ESTABLISHES THE DISMISSAL OF WOMEN EMPLOYED BY STATE RAILWAYS STARTING FROM 16.9.45. | | | | A MEETING 12.9.45 TO ASK TH SAL TILL A GROUP C C.G.I.L. OF ITALI THE REQU |
| | 17.9.45 INTER OFFICE MEMO OF PUBLIC WORKS S/C | CHIAVARI (LIGURIA REGION) | ELECTRICITY | 1.WORKERS EMPLOYED BY "UNIONE ESERCIZI ELETTRICI" (U.N.E.S.) 2."UNIONE ESERCIZI ELETTRICI" 3. LIGURIA REGION A.M?G. | REQUEST FOR APPLICATION OF SPINELLI DECREE. | | 3.9.45 | 3.9.45 | LIGURIA THE STRI MISSIONE CIDED TH SPINELLI |
| | 14.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "UNITA'" | CALTANISSETTA (SICILY) | AGRICULTURE | 1. AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS. 2. LAND OWNERS. | PROTEST OF LAND-OWNERS AGAINST THE "GULLO" DECREE AND ITS PROVISIONS FOR THE SHARE OUT OF PROCEDURE WITH THE LABOURERS. | | | | LAND-OWN ERS WHO TO THE A THE SEC MERA DEL FICIAL T OF ITALI |

2762

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945 (Cont'd)

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| METALLURGICAL WORKERS | 1.ITALIAN FEDERATION OF METALLURGICAL WORKERS<br>2.ITALIAN CONFEDERATION OF INDUSTRIALISTS | COMPLAINT REGARDING THE MINIMUM BASIC PAY THAT THE EMPLOYERS WANT TO ESTABLISH WHICH IS UNDER THE ACTUAL AMOUNTS PAID NOW TO WORKERS. | | | | NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING BETWEEN THE PARTIES CONCERNED UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE SECRETARY OF MINISTRY OF LABOUR |
| TAX COLLECTORS | 1.PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO<br>2. TAX COLLECTING AGENCIES. | REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCW INDEMNITY. | | 7.9.45 | | THE STRIKE SPREAD TO CATANIA, LENTINI, ARCIREALE AND EXTENDED THROUGHOUT SICILY REGION. |
| STATE RAILWAYS | 1. STATE ADMINISTRATION<br>2. RAILWAY WORKERS (WOMEN). | COMPLAINT REGARDING THE DECREE OF MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION WHICH ESTABLISHES THE DISMISSAL OF WOMEN EMPLOYED BY STATE RAILWAYS STARTING FROM 16.9.45. | | | | A MEETING OF WORKERS WAS HELD ON 12.9.45 IN WHICH IT WAS DECIDED TO ASK THE SUSPENSION OF DISMISSAL TILL NEXT WINTER.<br>A GROUP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF C.G.I.L. WENT TO THE PRESIDENT OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TO TRANSMIT THE REQUEST. |
| ELECTRICITY | 1.WORKERS EMPLOYED BY "UNIONE ESERCIZI ELETTRICI" (U.N.E.S.)<br>2."UNIONE ESERCIZI ELETTRICI"<br>3. LIGURIA REGION A.M.G. | REQUEST FOR APPLICATION OF SPINELLI DECREE. | | 3.9.45 | 3.9.45 | LIGURIA REGION A.M.G. SETTLED THE STRIKE BY APPOINTING A COMMISSIONER FOR CHIAVARI WHO DECIDED THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SPINELLI DECREE. |
| AGRICULTURE | 1. AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.<br>2. LAND OWNERS. | PROTEST OF LAND-OWNERS AGAINST THE "GULLO" DECREE AND ITS PROVISIONS FOR THE SHARE OUT OF PROCEDURE WITH THE LABOURERS. | | | | LAND-OWNERS DISPERSED THE LABOURERS WHO WERE HELPING THEMSELVES TO THE ALMONDS.<br>THE SECRETARY OF PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO HAVE SENT AN OFFICIAL PROTEST TO THE PRESIDENT OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT. |



2762

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



| N | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR | STOPPAGE OF WORK: STARTED | STOPPAGE OF WORK: ENDED | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 14.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | PIAZZA ARMERINA. (SICILY) | GENERAL | 1. ALL WORKERS<br>2. POPULATION OF PIAZZA ARMERINA | PROTEST AGAINST THE INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING | | 13.9.45 | | THE PO... FERSE THE DE... |
| | 19.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPERS "VOCE REPUBLICANA" | R O M E | TAX COLLECTORS | 1. TAX COLLECTING EMPLOYERS<br>2. "ESATTORIA DEL COMUNE DI ROMA" | REQUEST FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS | | 6.8.45 | 17.9.45 | THE ST... DECISI... TO GR... OF LI... LIRE P... PER EA... NICRIT... ED BY |
| | 20.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE" | R O M E | TEACHERS OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS. | 1. PRIMARY SCHOOLS<br>2. MINISTRY OF EDUCATION | STRONG PROTEST FOR AN IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS NOW INADEQUATE OWING TO HIGH COST OF LIVING. | - | - | - | ONE TH... STRATI... IONS W... EDUCATI... HAS GI... WILL |
| | 20.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "UNITA'" | T U R I N | MECHANICAL (GROUP "FIAT") | 1. MECHANICAL WORKERS<br>2. INDUSTRIALISTS OF PLANT "FIAT MIRAFIORI". | PROTEST AGAINST THE SENTENCE GIVEN AT THE TRIAL OF SCHIO | | 19.9.45 FOR 1/2 HOUR ONLY | | |
| | 21.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER IL LAVORO | R O M E | METALLURGICAL | 1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO<br>2. FIRM "MANFREDI" ROME | COMPLAINT REGARDING THE DISMISSAL OF THREE WORKER MEMBERS OF THE INTERNAL COMMISSION AND "COMITATO OF LIBERAZIONE AZIENDALE" | | | | THE NE... DE UNI... VERNME... THE DI... |
| | 21.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | N A P O L I | TEXTILES FERTILISING MECHANICAL | 1. ITALIAN CONFEDERATION OF LABOUR (C.G. I. L.)<br>2. ALLIED FORCES | COMPLAINT REGARDING THE SUBSTITUTION OF ITALIAN LABOURERS IN ALLIED FORCE EMPLOY BY GERMAN P.O.W. | | | | DESCR... OCCUR... |

27831

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945 (Cont'd)

| | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR | STOPPAGE OF WORK: STARTED | STOPPAGE OF WORK: ENDED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1- | GENERAL | 1. ALL WORKERS<br>2. POPULATION OF PIAZZA ARMERINA | PROTEST AGAINST THE INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING | | 13.9.45 | | THE POLICE INTERVENED TO DISPERSE THE STRIKERS. ONE OF THE DEMONSTRATORS WAS KILLED. |
| | TAX COLLECTORS | 1. TAX COLLECTING EMPLOYEES<br>2. "ESATTORIA DEL COMUNE DI ROMA" | REQUEST FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS | | 6.8.45 | 17.9.45 | THE STRIKE WAS SETTLED BY A DECISION OF THE FINANCE MINISTRY TO GRANT AN INCREASE TO COST OF LIVING BONUS OF 2,500 LIRE PER MONTH PLUS 250 LIRE PER EACH 5 YEARS' SERVICE SENIORITY TO ALL WORKERS EMPLOYED BY THE "ESATTORIA". |
| | TEACHERS OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS. | 1. PRIMARY SCHOOLS<br>2. MINISTRY OF EDUCATION | STRONG PROTEST FOR AN IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS NOW INADEQUATE OWING TO HIGH COST OF LIVING. | - | - | - | ONE THOUSAND TEACHERS DEMONSTRATING AGAINST PRESENT CONDITIONS WENT TO THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. THE UNDERSECRETARY HAS GIVEN ASSURANCE THAT THERE WILL BE A GENERAL IMPROVEMENT. |
| | MECHANICAL (GROUP "FIAT") | 1. MECHANICAL WORKERS<br>2. INDUSTRIALISTS OF PLANT "FIAT MIRAFIORI". | PROTEST AGAINST THE SENTENCE GIVEN AT THE TRIAL OF SCHIO | | 19.9.45 FOR 1/2 HOUR ONLY | | |
| | METALLURGICAL | 1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO<br>2. FIRM "MANFREDI" ROME | COMPLAINT REGARDING THE DISMISSAL OF THREE WORKER MEMBERS OF THE INTERNAL COMMISSION AND "COMITATO OF LIBERAZIONE AZIENDALE" | | | | THE METALLURGICAL WORKERS' TRADE UNION HAS REQUESTED THE GOVERNMENT TO INTERVENE TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE. |
| | TEXTILES FERTILISING MECHANICAL | 1. ITALIAN CONFEDERATION OF LABOUR (C.G. I. L.)<br>2. ALLIED FORCES | COMPLAINT REGARDING THE SUBSTITUTION OF ITALIAN LABOURERS IN ALLIED FORCE EMPLOY BY GERMAN P.O.W. | | | | DISORDERS AND DEMONSTRATIONS OCCURRED. |

1781

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945 (Cont'd)

| N | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 22.9.45 LABOUR DIVISION PIEMONTE | TURIN | LEADING COMMERCIAL STORES | 1. INTERNAL COMMISSION<br>2. LEADING TRADERS | PROTEST AGAINST INADEQUATE WAGES | | 22.9.45 | | SUSPENSION WA... INTERNAL COM... VIOUS NOTICE... A MEETING WAS... LAVORO AND DE... TURN TO WORK... THE INTERNAL... NOTIFIED CAM... WORK WILL BE... SEPT 27 UNLE... CHED IN PRIN... OF 3000 LIRE... |
| | 22.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER IL LAVORO | ROME | CHEMICAL | 1. CHEMICAL WORKERS<br>2. STABILIMENTO CHIMICO DI PORTA PRENESTINA. | REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF WAGES AND DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHES. | | | | THE WORKERS ... DA DEL LAVORO ... DISPUTE. |
| | 22.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER IL POPOLO | ROME | PRIVATE HOSPITALS | 1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO<br>2. PRIVATE HOSPITALS | REQUEST FOR THE PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY WITH RETROACTIVITY FROM 16.2.45 AS PROVIDED BY THE AGREEMENTS REACHED FOR ALL WORKERS IN ROME. | | | | |
| | 25.9.45 AMG 13TH CORPS LAB. | TRIESTE AND VENEZIA GIULIA | GENERAL 200,000 WORKERS INVOLVED. | SHIPYARDS, OTHER INDUSTRIES, SHOPS, TRAMS, ETC. | SUSPENSION OF SURPLUS WORKERS ESPECIALLY IN SHIPYARDS.<br>WORKERS DEMAND: 1) THE PROHIBITION OF SUSPENSION UNTIL SIMILAR WORK COULD BE FOUND; 2) THE FORMATION OF JOINT ECON. COMMITTEE TO EXPEDITE PLACEMENT OF UNEMPLOYED AND SURPLUS WORKERS; 3) WORKERS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES IN PLANTS. | 23.9.45 | 23.9.45 | 24.9.45 ON MIDNIGHT | FORMATION O... COMMITTEE A... DEMANDS RE... |
| | 26.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "AVANTI" | ROME | SLAUGHTER-HOUSES | 1. SLAUGHTER-HOUSE WORKERS<br>2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF SALARY | | | | INCREASE GR... |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945 (Cont'd)

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| LEADING COMMERCIAL STORES | 1. INTERNAL COMMISSION<br>2. LEADING TRADERS | PROTEST AGAINST INADEQUATE WAGES | | 22.9.45 | | SUSPENSION WAS ORGANISED BY THE INTERNAL COMMISSION WITHOUT PREVIOUS NOTICE TO CAMERA DEL LAVORO A MEETING WAS HELD AT CAMERA DEL LAVORO AND DECISION TAKEN TO RETURN TO WORK PENDING NEGOTIATION. THE INTERNAL COMMISSIONS HAVE NOTIFIED CAMERA DEL LAVORO THAT WORK WILL BE SUSPENDED AGAIN ON SEPT 27 UNLESS AGREEMENT IS REACHED IN PRINCIPLE AND AN ADVANCE OF 3000 LIRE IS CONCEDED. |
| CHEMICAL | 1. CHEMICAL WORKERS<br>2. STABILIMENTO CHIMICO DI PORTA FRENESTINA. | REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF WAGES AND DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHES. | | | | THE WORKERS HAVE ASKED THE CAMERA DEL LAVORO TO INTERVENE IN THE DISPUTE. |
| PRIVATE HOSPITALS | 1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO<br>2. PRIVATE HOSPITALS | REQUEST FOR THE PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY WITH RETROACTIVITY FROM 16.2.45 AS PROVIDED BY THE AGREEMENTS REACHED FOR ALL WORKERS IN ROME. | | | | |
| GENERAL<br>200.000 WORKERS INVOLVED. | SHIPYARDS, OTHER INDUSTRIES, SHOPS, TRAMS, ETC. | SUSPENSION OF SURPLUS WORKERS ESPECIALLY IN SHIPYARDS.<br>WORKERS DEMAND: 1) THE PROHIBITION OF SUSPENSION UNTIL SIMILAR WORK COULD BE FOUND; 2) THE FORMATION OF JOINT ECON. COMMITTEE TO EXPEDITE PLACEMENT OF UNEMPLOYED AND SURPLUS WORKERS; 3) WORKERS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES IN PLANTS. | 23.9.45 | 23.9.45 | 24.9.45 ON MIDNIGHT | FORMATION OF JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE AGREED. OTHER TWO DEMANDS REJECTED. |
| SLAUGHTER-HOUSES | 1. SLAUGHTER-HOUSE WORKERS<br>2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF SALARY | | | | INCREASE GRANTED. |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945 (Cont'd)

| N | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR | STOPPAGE OF WORK: STARTED | STOPPAGE OF WORK: ENDED | R |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 26.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "UNITA'" | LECCE AND PROVINCE | GENERAL | 1. MASONS' UNION<br>2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO<br>3. POPULATION OF LECCE | PROTEST AGAINST THE INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING | | 24.9.45 | | THE POLICE I... THE STRIKERS... ONE OF THE DE... KILLED. |
| | 27.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "RICOSTRUZIONE" | ROME | FIREMEN | 1. FIRE-MEN<br>2. NATIONAL FEDERATION OF FIRE-MEN<br>3. CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR A SPECIAL BONUS IN CONSIDERATION OF HARD WORK DURING THE WAR; FOR PAYMENT OF OVER-TIME FOR AN INCREASE OF THE BASIC WAGE; AND FOR A MONTHLY BONUS IN CONSIDERATION OF THE HIGH COST OF LIVING IN ROME. | | | | |
| | 27.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO" | ROME | TRANSPORTATIONS | 1. SLEEPING CAR Co. WORKERS<br>2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST TO BE PAID ON THE SAME BASIS AS METAL WORKERS. | | 27.9.45 FOR 1/4 HOUR. | | THE CAMERA ... THE REQUEST ... THE COMPANY. |

2779

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945 (Cont'd)

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| GENERAL | 1. MASONS' UNION<br>2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO<br>3. POPULATION OF LECCE | PROTEST AGAINST THE INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING | | 24.9.45 | | THE POLICE INTERVENED TO DISPERSE THE STRIKERS. ONE OF THE DEMONSTRATORS WAS KILLED. |
| FIREMEN | 1. FIRE-MEN<br>2. NATIONAL FEDERATION OF FIRE-MEN<br>3. CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST FOR A SPECIAL BONUS IN CONSIDERATION OF HARD WORK DURING THE WAR; FOR PAYMENT OF OVER-TIME FOR AN INCREASE OF THE BASIC WAGE; AND FOR A MONTHLY BONUS IN CONSIDERATION OF THE HIGH COST OF LIVING IN ROME. | | | | |
| TRANSPORTATIONS | 1. SLEEPING CAR Co. WORKERS<br>2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO | REQUEST TO BE PAID ON THE SAME BASIS AS METAL WORKERS. | | 27.9.45 FOR 1/4 HOUR. | | THE CAMERA DEL LAVORO PRESENTED THE REQUEST OF THE WORKERS TO THE COMPANY. |



97779

(471)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(146)

APPENDIX II Mo. Rep. Sept. 1945

## WORKERS REGISTERED BY "COMPAGNIE PORTUALI" IN PRINCIPAL ITALIAN PORTS

| LOCALITIES | Numbers registered | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1939 | | | | 1945 | | | |
| | Perm. | Not Perm. | Casual | Total | Perm. | Not Perm. | Casual | Perm. |
| 1. IMPERIA | 192 | 45 | | 237 | 150 | | | 150 |
| 2. SAVONA | 726 | | | 726 | 435 | | | 435 |
| 3. GENOVA | 3604 | 235 | | 3839 | 2360 | | | 2360 |
| 4. LA SPEZIA | 434 | 431 | | 865 | 163 | 199 | | 362 |
| 5. CIVITAVECCHIA | 352 | | 80 | 432 | 341 | | 380 | 721 |
| 6. TORRE ANNUNZIATA | 122 | 21 | | 143 | 115 | 15 | | 130 |
| 7. CASTELLAMMARE DI STABBIA | 50 | | 50 | 100 | 75 | | | 75 |
| 8. SALERNO | 118 | 5 | | 123 | 108 | | | 108 |
| 9. VIBO VALENTIA | 38 | 10 | | 48 | 32 | 8 | | 40 |
| 10. REGGIO CALABRIA | 61 | 13 | 80 | 154 | 43 | 11 | | 54 |
| 11. COTRONE | 119 | 23 | | 132 | 105 | 27 | 10 | 142 |
| 12. TARANTO | 130 | 62 | | 192 | 107 | 60 | | 187 |
| 13. BRINDISI | 118 | 24 | 195 | 337 | 129 | 2 | | 131 |
| 14. BARI | 396 | 50 | 1600 | 2046 | 564 | 25 | | 589 |
| 15. MOLFETTA | 24 | | | 24 | 20 | | 15 | 35 |
| 16. BARLETTA | 86 | 40 | | 126 | 81 | 12 | 43 | 166 |
| 17. ANCONA | 224 | | 282 | 506 | 512 | | | 512 |
| 18. RAVENNA | 212 | 31 | | 243 | 210 | 29 | 41 | 280 |
| 19. VENEZIA | 785 | | | 785 | 780 | | 1000 | 1780 |
| 20. CAGLIARI | 219 | | | 219 | 196 | 75 | | 271 |
| 21. MESSINA | 291 | | 176 | 467 | 255 | | | 255 |
| 22. CATANIA | 551 | | | 551 | 640 | | | 640 |
| 23. SIRACUSA | 187 | | 150 | 337 | 279 | | | 279 |
| 24. LICATA | 408 | 85 | | 493 | 636 | 55 | | 691 |
| 25. PORTO EMPEDOCLE | 286 | 51 | | 337 | 276 | 55 | | 331 |
| 26. TRAPANI | 77 | 43 | | 120 | 93 | | | 93 |
| 27. PALERMO | 621 | | | 621 | 630 | | | 630 |
| 28. OLBIA | 69 | | 10 | 79 | 89 | | | 89 |
| 29. NAPOLI | 3074 | 46 | | 3120 | 1143 | | | 1143 |
| | 13708 | 1215 | 2623 | 17546 | 11167 | 623 | 1489 | 13279 |

2778

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| SOCIETIES | 1939 | | | 1945 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Perm. | Not Perm. | Casual | Perm. | Not Perm. | Casual |
| 1. IMPERIA | 192 | 45 | | 150 | | |
| 2. SAVONA | 726 | | | 435 | | |
| 3. GENOVA | 3604 | 235 | | 2360 | | |
| 4. LA SPEZIA | 434 | 431 | | 362 | 199 | |
| 5. CIVITAVECCHIA | 352 | | 21 | 721 | | 380 |
| 6. TORRE ANNUNZIATA | 122 | | | 130 | 15 | |
| 7. CASTELLAMMARE DI STABIA | 50 | 5 | | 75 | 8 | |
| 8. SALERNO | 118 | 10 | | 108 | 11 | |
| 9. VIBO VALENTIA | 38 | 13 | | 40 | 27 | |
| 10. REGGIO CALABRIA | 61 | 23 | | 54 | 50 | 10 |
| 11. COCROME | 119 | 62 | | 142 | 2 | |
| 12. TARANTO | 130 | 24 | | 167 | 25 | |
| 13. BRINDISI | 118 | 50 | | 131 | 42 | |
| 14. BARI | 396 | 40 | | 589 | 29 | 15 |
| 15. MOLFETTA | 24 | | | 35 | | 43 |
| 16. PALERMO | 86 | | | 166 | 75 | |
| 17. ANCONA | 224 | | | 512 | | |
| 18. RAVENNA | 212 | 31 | | 283 | | 41 |
| 19. VENEZIA | 785 | | | 1780 | | 1060 |
| 20. CAGLIARI | 219 | | | 271 | | |
| 21. MESSINA | 291 | | | 255 | | |
| 22. CATANIA | 551 | | | 610 | 55 | |
| 23. SIRACUSA | 187 | 85 | | 279 | 55 | |
| 24. LICATA | 408 | | | 691 | | |
| 25. PORTO EMPEDOCLE | 286 | 51 | | 331 | | |
| 26. TRAPANI | 77 | 43 | | 93 | | |
| 27. PALERMO | 621 | | | 630 | | |
| 28. OLBIA | 69 | | | 89 | | |
| 29. NAPOLI | 3074 | 46 | | 1143 | | |
| | 13708 | 1215 | 2623 | 13279 | 623 | 1189 |
| | | | 17546 | | 11167 | |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



COMPARATIVE POSITION OF TRAFFIC AND CAPACITY IN TWO TYPICAL ITALIAN PORTS.

| | | | 1 9 3 7 | 1 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CIVITAVECCHIA | 1. Goods discharged and loaded | Metric Tons | 1,306,000 | J<br>61, |
| | 2. Monthly Average | " " | 108,833 | – |
| | 3. Daily Average | " " | 3,627 | 3, |
| | 4. Capacity of Port (Monthly) | " " | 121,000 | 106, |
| | 5. Capacity of Port (Daily, Working day of eight hours) | " " | 4,033 | 3,<br>(Worki<br>24 ho |
| | | | | A U G |
| G E N O A | 1. Goods discharged and loaded | Metric Tons | 8,396,900 | 134, |
| | 2. Monthly Average | " " | 699,741 | – |
| | 3. Daily Average | " " | 23,344<br>(Eight hours Working day) | 4,<br>(Worki<br>24 ho |

27717

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III Mo. Rep. Sept. 1945

COMPARATIVE POSITION OF TRAFFIC AND CAPACITY IN TWO TYPICAL ITALIAN PORTS.

| | | 1 9 3 7 | 1 9 4 5 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | J U L Y |
| 1. Goods discharged and loaded | Metric Tons | 1,306,000 | 61,354 |
| 2. Monthly Average | " " | 108,833 | - |
| 3. Daily Average | " " | 3,627 | 3,045 |
| 4. Capacity of Port (Monthly) | " " | 121,000 | 106,000 |
| 5. Capacity of Port (Daily, Working day of eight hours) | " " | 4,033 | 3,530 (Working day of 24 hours) |
| | | | A U G U S T |
| 1. Goods discharged and loaded | Metric Tons | 8,396,900 | 134,659 |
| 2. Monthly Average | " " | 699,741 | - |
| 3. Daily Average | " " | 23,344 (Eight hours Working day) | 4,489 (Working day of 24 hours). |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

REF : LSC/606

14 September 1945

SEP 15 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Labour Sub-Commission, Allied Commission Italy for Month of August 1945

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
D. COST OF FOOD
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES AND AREAS
G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

1. During August, 1945, activity in the Labour field has been most evident in Northern Italy, with the general application in that area of the Milan Wage Agreement and the unification of the wages and social insurance system to bring Northern Italy into line with earlier liberated territory. Wages of State and para-statal employees in the North are now uniform with those in the South and the consequent increases have been made retroactive to 1st May, 1945. A short strike of State and parastatal employees was occasioned by the delay in announcing the retroactive effect. Liberation bonus has been granted to State and parastatal employees in the North of Italy; and during August it was granted also to industrial employees in Central and Southern Italy. H.H. the Pope again made a public pronouncement on workers' conditions.

2. Industry and organised labour are apprehensive regarding the possible extension of the Milan Agreement after its due date of expiry on 30th September. Both sides fear that the revival of industry and the provision of alternative forms of employment will not be sufficient to meet threatened difficulties. Organised labour has established a Northern branch of the C.G.I.L. to co-ordinate the activities of the various Camere del Lavoro in the North; and the employers' organisation, the General Confederation of Italian Industry, is endeavouring to organise the various regional employers' associations (Unioni Industriali). The C.G.I.L. submitted a Memorial to the Italian Government, drawing attention to workers' problems and suggesting remedial action. The delegation of Italian Trade Unionists returned from Russia after one month's tour of industrial centres in U.S.S.R.

2776

3. The organisation of A.M.G. to deal with labour questions was completed and brought into full operation during August. Regional and Provincial Labour Offices have been established and adequately staffed with Italian civilians. Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees, which consider proposed wage

14 September 1945

SEP 15 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Labour Sub-Commission, Allied Commission Italy for Month of August 1945

TO : Economic Section

# O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
D. COST OF FOOD
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES AND AREAS
G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

## A. INTRODUCTION

1. During August, 1945, activity in the Labour field has been most evident in Northern Italy, with the general application in that area of the Milan Wage Agreement and the unification of the wages and social insurance system to bring Northern Italy into line with earlier liberated territory. Wages of State and para-statal employees in the North are now uniform with those in the South and the consequent increases have been made retroactive to 1st May, 1945. A short strike of State and parastatal employees was occasioned by the delay in announcing the retroactive effect. Liberation bonus has been granted to State and parastatal employees in the North of Italy; and during August it was granted also to industrial employees in Central and Southern Italy. H.H. the Pope again made a public pronouncement on workers' conditions.

2. Industry and organised labour are apprehensive regarding the possible extension of the Milan Agreement after its due date of expiry on 30th September. Both sides fear that the revival of industry and the provision of alternative forms of employment will not be sufficient to meet threatened difficulties. Organised labour has established a Northern branch of the C.G.I.L. to co-ordinate the activities of the various Camere del Lavoro in the North; and the employers' organisation, the General Confederation of Italian Industry, is endeavouring to organise the various regional employers' associations (Unioni Industriali). The C.G.I.L. submitted a Memorial to the Italian Government, drawing attention to workers' problems and suggesting remedial action. The delegation of Italian Trade Unionists returned from Russia after one month's tour of industrial centres in U.S.S.R.

3. The organisation of A.M.G. to deal with labour questions was completed and brought into full operation during August. Regional and Provincial Labour Offices have been established and adequately staffed with Italian civilians. Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees, which consider proposed wage agreements and other labour questions referred to them by A.M.G., by Labour



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



Offices and by both sides of industry, have continued to operate successfully. A special inspection by an officer of the Italian Ministry of Labour produced a report praising the activities of Labour Offices and recommending the continuance of Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees.

Notwithstanding the difficult problems of the moment, there have been no serious strikes or industrial disturbances, and token demonstrations which have occurred have been conducted in an orderly manner.

4. Wages and conditions of Italian civilian employees of the Allied Forces have been kept in line with local conditions. Concern has been expressed regarding the inevitable reduction of this employment which now includes 365,724 civilians, a reduction of 14,695 since July. Strong protests continue to be received against the employment of German prisoners of war.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

1. Wages and conditions in the North

The Milan Conference of 8th July extended to Northern Italy the terms of the Milan Agreement of 23rd June, which for convenience of reference is summarised as follows: a contingency indemnity amounting to 100 lire net per day, plus 15 lire allowance for each dependent subject to certain provisos; payment of 75 per cent. of the global pay (including indemnities) for the balance of the working week up to 48 hours to industrial workers unable to work full time; and a ban on dismissals of labour surplus to requirements of industry in present circumstances. The Agreement was to remain in force until 30th September, 1945, and representatives of the Italian Government at the Milan Conference, viz. Ministers of Reconstruction, Public Works, Labour and Social Security, Industry and Commerce, had given definite undertakings that before the 30th September, steps would have been taken to result in an improvement in the Industrial position in the North.

2. General effect was given to the Agreement in the North but the employers expressed misgivings in the form of a resolution to the Government, pointing out the serious financial straits of industry and the heavy burden laid upon it by the application of the Milan Agreement. They drew attention to the difficulties arising from the compulsory retention of surplus labour, inviting the Government to intervene to restrain further demands for wage increases, and requested that after the expiry of the Milan Agreement on 30th September, surplus workers should no longer be a burden upon industry but should be carried by the State. On the other hand, workers fear that dismissals would lead to unemployment without adequate provision by the State or by alternative forms of employment and they are prepared to stiffen their attitude towards the employers. In the meantime labour put forward demands on the application and interpretation of the Milan Agreement as follows:

a. Removal of differential between men and women;
b. Removal of differential between cities and towns and country districts;
c. Payment of 50 per cent. of the contingency bonus to sick workers in addition to bonus under the Sickness Insurance scheme.

2775

The first point arose from an unofficial but large scale demonstration by women workers in Turin when the employers' representative, under duress, agreed to remove the differential. It was interesting to note that the Pope in his pronouncement on 16 August spoke in favour of equal pay for men and women.

Notwithstanding the difficult problems of the moment, there have been no serious strikes or industrial disturbances, and token demonstrations which have occurred have been conducted in an orderly manner.

4. Wages and conditions of Italian civilian employees of the Allied Forces have been kept in line with local conditions. Concern has been expressed regarding the inevitable reduction of this employment which now includes 365,724 civilians, a reduction of 14,695 since July. Strong protests continue to be received against the employment of German prisoners of war.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

1. Wages and conditions in the North

The Milan Conference of 8th July extended to Northern Italy the terms of the Milan Agreement of 23rd June, which for convenience of reference is summarised as follows: a contingency indemnity amounting to 100 lire net per day, plus 15 lire allowance for each dependent subject to certain provisos; payment of 75 per cent. of the global pay (including indemnities) for the balance of the working week up to 48 hours to industrial workers unable to work full time; and a ban on dismissals of labour surplus to requirements of industry in present circumstances. The Agreement was to remain in force until 30th September, 1945, and representatives of the Italian Government at the Milan Conference, viz. Ministers of Reconstruction, Public Works, Labour and Social Security, Industry and Commerce, had given definite undertakings that before the 30th September, steps would have been taken to result in an improvement in the Industrial position in the North.

2. General effect was given to the Agreement in the North but the employers expressed misgivings in the form of a resolution to the Government, pointing out the serious financial straits of industry and the heavy burden laid upon it by the application of the Milan Agreement. They drew attention to the difficulties arising from the compulsory retention of surplus labour, inviting the Government to intervene to restrain further demands for wage increases, and requested that after the expiry of the Milan Agreement on 30th September, surplus workers should no longer be a burden upon industry but should be carried by the State. On the other hand, workers fear that dismissals would lead to unemployment without adequate provision by the State or by alternative forms of employment and they are prepared to stiffen their attitude towards the employers. In the meantime labour put forward demands on the application and interpretation of the Milan Agreement as follows:

a. Removal of differential between men and women;
b. Removal of differential between cities and towns and country districts;
c. Payment of 50 per cent. of the contingency bonus to sick workers in addition to bonus under the Sickness Insurance scheme.

2775

The first point arose from an unofficial but large scale demonstration by women workers in Turin when the employers' representative, under duress, agreed to remove the differential. It was interesting to note that the Pope in his pronouncement on 16 August spoke in favour of equal pay for men and women.

3. After inconclusive discussions in Milan on 12th and 22nd August, decisions were reached at a conference on 30th August, at which labour made an



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(124)

additional demand for minimum wages to be established. The result of the conference was as follows:

a. Pay differential - men and women

It was agreed to increase the women's contingenza bonus, retaining a differential of 10 lire only between men and women, the agreement to be retroactive to August 6th;

b. Differential between localities

It was agreed to remove the differential between certain towns only, the differential elsewhere not to exceed 7 per cent. in any case;

c. Special Payment of Contingenza Bonus

It was agreed to withdraw the workers' request for payment of bonus to sick workers subject to the request being reviewed when the original agreement is reconsidered prior to its expiration 30th September. It was also agreed to pay injured workers 50 per cent. of the bonus for 30 days; and 75 per cent. of the bonus for 2 weeks on marriage.

d. Minimum Wages

Agreement was not reached and both employers and workers will prepare proposals ready for submission to the Italian Ministry of Labour on September 6th.

4. Liberation Bonus in Industry

During August an agreement was made between C.G.I.L. and the Italian Federation of Industry for the payment of liberation bonus to workers in industry throughout Italy (except Sicily). Individual agreements for the payment of liberation bonus had been made in various localities and for various industries and the August Agreement with the C.G.I.L. merely made this payment general in industry.

5. Civilian Employees of Allied Forces

Local Sub-Committees of the Allied Labour and Wages Control Committee have continued to adjust local wage rates to keep in step with the current wages in private industry. Following consideration by the Labour and Wages Control Commitee, arrangements are being made to provide for notice of discharge, or payment in lieu, to be given to Allied Force employees. The establishments of works committees, representative of Allied Force employees, is also to be encouraged. Requests for the payment of liberation bonus to Allied Force employees and for the payment of a bonus on discharge were not conceded.

2774

6. Employment of German prisoners of war

Protests against employment of Germans

After the conclusion of hostilities in the North of Italy considerable numbers of German prisoners of war became available for employment by the Allied Forces. In principle the conditions under which they should be employed provide that the chances of employment for Italian civilians should not suffer thereby; but continued representations have been received from members of the Italian Government and from representatives of Italian labour that Italian civilians

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

was agreed to increase the women's contingenza bonus, retaining a differential of 10 lire only between men and women, the agreement to be retroactive to August 6th;

b. Differential between localities

It was agreed to remove the differential between certain towns only, the differential elsewhere not to exceed 7 per cent. in any case;

c. Special Payment of Contingenza Bonus

It was agreed to withdraw the workers' request for payment of bonus to sick workers subject to the request being reviewed when the original agreement is reconsidered prior to its expiration 30th September. It was also agreed to pay injured workers 50 per cent. of the bonus for 30 days; and 75 per cent. of the bonus for 2 weeks on marriage.

d. Minimum Wages

Agreement was not reached and both employers and workers will prepare proposals ready for submission to the Italian Ministry of Labour on September 6th.

4. Liberation Bonus in Industry

During August an agreement was made between C.G.I.L. and the Italian Federation of Industry for the payment of liberation bonus to workers in industry throughout Italy (except Sicily). Individual agreements for the payment of liberation bonus had been made in various localities and for various industries and the August Agreement with the C.G.I.L. merely made this payment general in industry.

5. Civilian Employees of Allied Forces

Local Sub-Committees of the Allied Labour and Wages Control Committee have continued to adjust local wage rates to keep in step with the current wages in private industry. Following consideration by the Labour and Wages Control Commitee, arrangements are being made to provide for notice of discharge, or payment in lieu, to be given to Allied Force employees. The establishments of works committees, representative of Allied Force employees, is also to be encouraged. Requests for the payment of liberation bonus to Allied Force employees and for the payment of a bonus on discharge were not conceded.

2774 .

6. Employment of German prisoners of war

After the conclusion of hostilities in the North of Italy considerable numbers of German prisoners of war became available for employment by the Allied Forces. In principle the conditions under which they should be employed provide that the chances of employment for Italian civilians should not suffer thereby; but continued representations have been received from members of the Italian Government and from representatives of Italian labour that Italian civilians have been dismissed and German prisoners of war have been engaged in their stead. A strike is threatened in Livorno on this account and strong resentment

Protests against employment of German PoWs continues. Strike threatened in Leghorn. Strong resentment in Naples.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(133)

is alleged to have been aroused in the Port of Naples where German prisoners of war are in evidence driving trucks through the streets of the city. Representations to Allied Force Headquarters have so far failed to produce definite orders on the subject designed to relieve the anxiety in Italian circles.

7. Salaries and Wages of State and public employees

In the absence of formal requests from the Italian Government, A.M.G. were unable to give retroactive effect to the application in the North of Italy of earlier decrees providing for increases in salaries of Government employees which had already been put into effect in the South of Italy. Unrest was caused by public announcements in the press and in speeches by Italian Ministers to the effect that the application in the North would be made retroactive to the 1st May, 1945. A.C./A.M.G. sought authority from the Italian Treasury to make the consequent disbursement of Italian State funds, and while awaiting such authority A.M.G. was openly attacked in the Northern Press for obstructing a concession to State employees. A general strike of State and parastatal employees took place on 10th and 11th August, 1945, and was terminated by a direct message from the Italian Government that retroactive effect would be authorised.

8. On 9th August, 1945, the Italian Council of Ministers authorised the payment of a liberation bonus to all State and parastatal employees with six months' service or more. The bonus varied from 3,000 lire (or 2,000 lire for those receiving rations in kind) to 2,000 for personnel under 21 years of age (or 1,000 lire if receiving rations in kind). The bonus will be paid in two equal instalments on 27th August and on 27th September.

9. Appendix I to this report gives a comparative study of prevailing wage rates in Italy.

C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

1. Strike of State and Parastatal employees in the North

On 10th August State and parastatal employees in the North stopped work because the implementation of D.L.L. No. 116 authorised increases of salaries as from 1st August and not from 1st May. The Italian Government decided to agree to the workers' demands, and the strike terminated at noon on 11th August.

2. Threatened strike of railway workers in Bari

Following the decision of the Italian Council of Ministers to award a liberation bonus to all state and parastatal employees, the threat of the strike of railway workers in Bari, which was scheduled to take effect on the 15th August, 1945, was withdrawn.

3. Strike in Sicily

On 25th August, a general strike commenced in Sicily affecting 2773 agricultural workers throughout the whole of the Island. The workers demanded the extension of a Decree of 19th October, 1944, to enable this autumn's crops to be divided between land owners and workers, and also for a revision of their individual tenancy agreements to provide them with 60 per cent. in profit. The land owners were unwilling to enter into negotiations and refused to participate in a conference which had been arranged by the Regional Labour Officer. The extensive unemployment and high cost of living on the Island will cause agitation

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Salaries and wages of State and public employees

In the absence of formal requests from the Italian Government, A.M.G. were unable to give retroactive effect to the application in the North of Italy of earlier decrees providing for increases in salaries of Government employees which had already been put into effect in the South of Italy. Unrest was caused by public announcements in the press and in speeches by Italian Ministers to the effect that the application in the North would be made retroactive to the 1st May, 1945. A.C./A.M.G. sought authority from the Italian Treasury to make the consequent disbursement of Italian State funds, and while awaiting such authority A.M.G. was openly attacked in the Northern Press for obstructing a concession to State employees. A general strike of State and parastatal employees took place on 10th and 11th August, 1945, and was terminated by a direct message from the Italian Government that retroactive effect would be authorised.

8. On 9th August, 1945, the Italian Council of Ministers authorised the payment of a liberation bonus to all State and parastatal employees with six months' service or more. The bonus varied from 3,000 lire (or 2,000 lire for those receiving rations in kind) to 2,000 for personnel under 21 years of age (or 1,000 lire if receiving rations in kind). The bonus will be paid in two equal instalments on 27th August and on 27th September.

9. Appendix I to this report gives a comparative study of prevailing wage rates in Italy.

C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

1. Strike of State and Parastatal employees in the North

On 10th August State and parastatal employees in the North stopped work because the implementation of D.L.L. No. 116 authorised increases of salaries as from 1st August and not from 1st May. The Italian Government decided to agree to the workers' demands, and the strike terminated at noon on 11th August.

2. Threatened strike of railway workers in Bari

Following the decision of the Italian Council of Ministers to award a liberation bonus to all state and parastatal employees, the threat of the strike of railway workers in Bari, which was scheduled to take effect on the 15th August, 1945, was withdrawn.

3. Strike in Sicily

2773

On 25th August, a general strike commenced in Sicily affecting the agricultural workers throughout the whole of the Island. The workers demanded the extension of a decree of 19th October, 1944, to enable this autumn's crops to be divided between land owners and workers, and also for a revision of their individual tenancy agreements to provide them with 60 per cent. in profit. The land owners were unwilling to enter into negotiations and refused to participate in a conference which had been arranged by the Regional Labour Officer. The extensive unemployment and high cost of living on the Island will cause agitation

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

and discontent until the Italian Government make serious efforts to inaugurate public works schemes and other means of supplying necessities of life at a reasonable price.

4. A summary of reported incidents of industrial unrest is given in Appendix II.

D. COST OF FOOD

1. The monthly food expenditure in August, 1945, in Rome of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a caloric value of 2,200 lire daily was 10,379, a slight increase on figures for the previous month. Preceding estimates of expenditure were: July 9,829; June 9,865; May 11,607; April 12,294; March 12,456; January 1945, 10,324; September 1943 2,392; September 1942, 1,148 lire.

2. Figures for Northern Districts in so far as they are available are:

| | July | June | May | April |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Torino | 8,723 | 10,418 | 10,961 | - |
| Modena | 6,766 | - | - | 6,299 |
| Padova | 6,328 | - | - | - |
| Parma | 6,356 | 5,223 | - | 3,728 |
| Piacenza | 6,357 | - | - | - |
| Trento | 8,339 | - | - | - |
| Treviso | 7,620 | - | - | - |
| Genova | 10,515 | 12,068 | - | - |
| Imperia | 12,143 | - | - | - |
| Savona | 8,106 | - | - | - |
| Rovigo | 6,997 | - | - | - |
| Verona | 6,372 | - | - | - |
| Vercelli | - | 11,292 | 10,114 | - |
| Milano | - | - | - | 11,822 |
| Mantova | - | - | - | 5,548 |
| Bolzano | - | 6,2[illegible]8 | - | - |
| Venezia | - | 9,8[illegible]7 | - | - |
| Vicenza | - | 8,138 | - | - |
| Bologna | - | 7,962 | - | 13,820 |
| Ferrara | - | 6,522 | - | - |
| Forli | - | 7,202 | - | - |
| Reggio-E. | - | - | - | 3,061 |

E. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. It was agreed at a meeting held on 7th August between the Minister of Labour, Barbareschi, and representatives of Labour and Finance Sub-Commissions, to consider implementation of the family allowance decrees, and the unification of provisions regarding social insurance:

(1) that D.L.C. 307 of 9th November increasing family allowances in private industry should be implemented in the North as from 1st August;

(2) that a new decree increasing family allowances by 4 lire a day, absorbing the caropane indemnity for dependants, should be implemented in the North with effect from 1st August;

(3) to repeal the provisions enacted by the Fascist government modifying the law regarding contributions and benefits in the social insurance

2772

1. The monthly food expenditure in August, 1945, in Rome of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a caloric value of 2,200 lire daily was 10,378, a slight increase on figures for the previous month. Preceding estimates of expenditure were: July 9,829; June 9,865; May 11,607; April 12,294; March 12,456; January 1945, 10,324; September 1943 2,392; September 1942, 1,148 lire.

2. Figures for Northern Districts in so far as they are available are:

| | July | June | May | April |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Torino | 8,729 | 10,418 | 10,961 | - |
| Modena | 6,766 | - | - | 6,299 |
| Padova | 6,328 | - | - | - |
| Parma | 6,956 | 5,225 | - | 3,728 |
| Piacenza | 6,337 | - | - | - |
| Trento | 8,339 | - | - | - |
| Treviso | 7,620 | - | - | - |
| Genova | 10,515 | 12,068 | - | - |
| Imperia | 12,143 | - | - | - |
| Savona | 8,106 | - | - | - |
| Rovigo | 6,997 | - | - | - |
| Verona | 6,372 | - | - | - |
| Vercelli | - | 11,292 | 10,114 | - |
| Milano | - | - | - | 11,822 |
| Mantova | - | - | - | 5,548 |
| Bolzano | - | 6,268 | - | - |
| Venezia | - | 9,857 | - | - |
| Vicenza | - | 8,188 | - | - |
| Bologna | - | 7,962 | - | 13,820 |
| Ferrara | - | 6,522 | - | - |
| Forli | - | 7,202 | - | - |
| Reggio-E. | - | - | - | 3,061 |

E. SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. It was agreed at a meeting held on 7th August between the Minister of Labour, Barbareschi, and representatives of Labour and Finance Sub-Commissions, to consider implementation of the family allowance decrees, and the unification of provisions regarding social insurance:

(1) that D.L.C. 307 of 9th November increasing family allowances in private industry should be implemented in the North as from 1st August;

(2) that a new decree increasing family allowances by 4 lire a day, absorbing the caropane indemnity for dependants, should be implemented in the North with effect from 1st August;

(3) to repeal the provisions enacted by the Fascist government modifying the law regarding contributions and benefits in the social insurance system;

(4) that decrees 117 of 1st March and 343 of 26th April which increased pensions of all old age pensioners and seriously injured workers should be implemented in the North.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2772

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(131)

2. A draft decree, the publication of which is now pending, provides for an additional unemployment allowance of 30 lire per day, plus 5 lire for each dependant child.

Taking a sample case of a worker with two dependent children, the unemployment allowance will be as follows:

| | Present Rate | Future Rate |
|---|---|---|
| Manual worker | 8.60 | 49 |
| Office worker | 14.-- | 54 |

3. Advance Pension Payments in Northern Italy

Decrees D.L.L. 177 of 1st March, 1945, and D.L.L. 343 of 26th April, 1945, have been implemented by A.M.G. The time lag caused by the necessity for examining each claim before applying the increases provided in the law, would result in the pensioners not benefiting immediately, and to overcome this difficulty, General Order No. 37 authorising payment of a lump sum as anticipation has been implemented in Northern territories. This brings action in the North into line with the action taken last February to meet the position in Southern and Central Italy.

F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES AND AREAS

1. Sardinian Coal

The production of coal in the Sardinian coal field averaged 11,742 tons per week during the month of August, 1945, as compared with an average of 11,361 tons per week during the month of July, 1945. During the week ended 18th August, 1945, the mines were closed for two full days on account of the holidays to mark V.J. day.

2. The average number of men actively engaged in underground operations during the last full week in August, 1945, was 4,116, as compared with an average of 3,870 men during the last week in July, 1945.

3. The recent arrival of 379 men from the mainland of Italy to work in the Sardinian coal mines is not reflected in the number of men reported as underground workers. Of the total number of men who arrived in the Island 339 actually reported to the mines and were registered, while the remaining 40 have so far failed to report, and it is believed that they are actually engaged in black market operations.

4. Of the men who were registered for employment, 213 have already requested transportation back to the mainland, as they have refused to accept employment because of promises which were made to them at the time of their recruitment that they would be provided with clothing and shoes, which the colliery company is unable to provide. It is also stated that many of the new arrivals were unsuitable for coal mining employment.



5. General Labour Position in Sardinia

The general unemployment position is still difficult, and in the Province of Sassari unemployment amongst bricklayers has become acute. The High Commissioner's office is studying the position to see whether any public works projects can be arranged to absorb the unemployed.

6. The question of establishing Provincial Labour Offices in Sardinia has

| | Present Rate | Future Rate |
|---|---|---|
| Manual worker | 8.60 | 49 |
| Office worker | 14.-- | 54 |

3. Advance Pension Payments in Northern Italy

Decrees D.L.L. 177 of 1st March, 1945, and D.L.L. 343 of 26th April, 1945, have been implemented by A.M.G. The time lag caused by the necessity for examining each claim before applying the increases provided in the law, would result in the pensioners not benefiting immediately, and to overcome this difficulty, General Order No. 37 authorising payment of a lump sum as anticipation has been implemented in Northern territories. This brings action in the North into line with the action taken last February to meet the position in Southern and Central Italy.

F. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES AND AREAS

1. Sardinian Coal

The production of coal in the Sardinian coal field averaged 11,742 tons per week during the month of August, 1945, as compared with an average of 11,961 tons per week during the month of July, 1945. During the week ended 18th August, 1945, the mines were closed for two full days on account of the holidays to mark V.J. day.

2. The average number of men actively engaged in underground operations during the last full week in August, 1945, was 4,116, as compared with an average of 3,870 men during the last week in July, 1945.

3. The recent arrival of 379 men from the mainland of Italy to work in the Sardinian coal mines is not reflected in the number of men reported as underground workers. Of the total number of men who arrived in the Island 339 actually reported to the mines and were registered, while the remaining 40 have so far failed to report, and it is believed that they are actually engaged in black market operations.

4. Of the men who were registered for employment, 213 have already requested transportation back to the mainland, as they have refused to accept employment because of promises which were made to them at the time of their recruitment that they would be provided with clothing and shoes, which the colliery company is unable to provide. It is also stated that many of the new arrivals were unsuitable for coal mining employment.

2771

5. General Labour Position in Sardinia

The general unemployment position is still difficult, and in the Province of Sassari unemployment amongst bricklayers has become acute. The High Commissioner's office is studying the position to see whether any public works projects can be arranged to absorb the unemployed.

6. The question of establishing Provincial Labour Offices in Sardinia has been discussed. At present labour matters are handled by the Chamber of Labour who would not relinquish them very willingly. The Regional Council have, however,



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(130)

decided to clear up the matter with the new Italian Ministry of Labour before coming to a decision regarding the establishment of Provincial Labour Offices.

7. Labour Position in Bari Area

In the Province of Brindisi there are about 25,000 unemployed, and the number will be increased when workers now employed with the Allies are dismissed. In Potenza Province there is considerable unemployment, and the Minister of Labour has assigned 224,500,000 lire for expenditure on public works. In Lecce there are 36,934 partially unemployed, including 35,932 women tobacco workers who will probably be re-employed when the season recommences; and some 4,400 totally unemployed.

8. There have been complaints that bands of unemployed are performing duties on farms without the owners' knowledge or consent, and that in many cases payment by threat is demanded. The possibility of allotting uncultivated ground to the unemployed to cultivate is being explored.

G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

1. The Pope's Speech

During an audience granted to about 6,000 Catholic women workers on 16th August the Pope stated that the Church had always taken a view that men and women should earn equal wages for equal work. The Pope also warned his listeners against allowing the workers' syndicates to become tools of a class struggle or subservient to the interest of a particular party. He said the Church has always been the defender, the patron, and the mother of the working people, and that anyone who stated the contrary and who tried to divide the workers from the Church was ignoring the true position. He exhorted his listeners to remain true to their convictions and not to be misled or deceived by propaganda that the Church did not have the interests of the working classes at heart.

2. Italian Ministry of Labour and Social Security

Decree of 10th August gave effect to the decision of the Council of Ministers according to which the services performed by the former Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Labour, which have now been wholly transferred to the new Ministry of Labour and Social Security are: employment questions, labour organisations, labour agreements and collective bargaining; reviews, research and statistical surveys on labour and social insurance questions; the employment exchange service, transfer of workers and all employment questions; industrial accidents, social insurance and assistance. The old Inspectorate of Industry and Labour has been abolished and is superseded by a new Labour Inspectorate.

3. Number of Civilians employed by Allied Forces

On 1st August, 365,724 civilians were employed by Allied Armed Forces. Of this number 201,601 were unskilled workers, including 34,000 women. The number of civilian employees of the Armed Forces has decreased by some [illegible] since 1st July.

2770

4. Employment of Italians outside Italy

The termination of hostilities in the Far East has resulted in the abandonment of the scheme for the recruitment of 15,000 Italian workers for

In the Province of Brindisi there are about 25,000 unemployed, and the number will be increased when workers now employed with the Allies are dismissed. In Potenza Province there is considerable unemployment, and the Minister of Labour has assigned 224,500,000 lire for expenditure on public works. In Lecce there are 36,934 partially unemployed, including 35,932 women tobacco workers who will probably be re-employed when the season recommences; and some 4,400 totally unemployed.

8. There have been complaints that bands of unemployed are performing duties on farms without the owners' knowledge or consent, and that in many cases payment by threat is demanded. The possibility of allotting uncultivated ground to the unemployed to cultivate is being explored.

## G. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

### 1. The Pope's Speech

During an audience granted to about 6,000 Catholic women workers on 16th August the Pope stated that the Church had always taken a view that men and women should earn equal wages for equal work. The Pope also warned his listeners against allowing the workers' syndicates to become tools of a class struggle or subservient to the interest of a particular party. He said the Church has always been the defender, the patron, and the mother of the working people, and that anyone who stated the contrary and who tried to divide the workers from the Church was ignoring the true position. He exhorted his listeners to remain true to their convictions and not to be misled or deceived by propaganda that the Church did not have the interests of the working classes at heart.

### 2. Italian Ministry of Labour and Social Security

Decree of 10th August gave effect to the decision of the Council of Ministers according to which the services performed by the former Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Labour, which have now been wholly transferred to the new Ministry of Labour and Social Security are: employment questions, labour organisations, labour agreements and collective bargaining; reviews, research and statistical surveys on labour and social insurance questions; the employment exchange service, transfer of workers and all employment questions; industrial accidents, social insurance and assistance. The old Inspectorate of Industry and Labour has been abolished and is superseded by a new Labour Inspectorate.

### 3. Number of Civilians employed by Allied Forces

On 1st August, 365,724 civilians were employed by Allied Armed Forces. Of this number 201,601 were unskilled workers, including 34,000 women. The number of civilian employees of the Armed Forces has decreased by some [illegible] since 1st July.

2770

### 4. Employment of Italians outside Italy

The termination of hostilities in the Far East has resulted in the abandonment of the scheme for the recruitment of 15,000 Italian workers for employment by the British Admiralty in the Far East.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



5. Unemployment of young persons

The attention of the Italian Government has been drawn to the unemployment which exists among young people in the 17 to 21 year age group. The particular difficulties faced by these young people have been pointed out, and it has been suggested to the Italian Government that plans might be developed to extend vocational training to these young persons to fit them for useful work.

6. Spinelli Decrees

The description, in last month's report, of the application of the Spinelli Wage Decrees, may have led to misunderstanding. The position is that General Order 41 ordered that the rates of wages to be effective should be those which were in fact in force on 30th April, 1945. The wage increases previously ordered by the Fascist Republican Government under the Spinelli Decrees, although not universally observed by employers must be recognised as legally in force on 3rd April and therefore form part of the wage structure to which effect was given by General Order 41. Legal opinion holds, however that any wage increases under the Spinelli Decrees are only enforceable as from the date of posting of General Order 41, and there is no authority for retroactive payment beyond such date of posting.

H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

Liguria

There has been a further increase in unemployment in this Region, and about 55 per cent. of the working population are unemployed. Unemployment amongst young persons who have no industrial background is causing grave concern. There have been no strikes during the month, but there is much uneasiness as the worker is very apprehensive about his future. His surplus cash, food, clothing, etc. have all been used up, and he is anxious about the position during the coming winter. Cost of Living has increased 20 to 25 per cent. and wages have gone up about 15 per cent. throughout the Region, owing to new labour contracts in the Provinces of Genova and La Spezia, and to a general wage increase in Savona and Imperia.

Piemonte

Labour Relations throughout Piemonte have on the whole remained cordial throughout the Region and, wherever agreement has not been reached between contending parties, the intervention of the Labour Offices in a conciliatory capacity has settled existing difficulties. In Torino Province 8 labour disputes were settled by the Provincial Labour Office and 14 others are under discussion.

Labour Offices continue to gain the confidence of employers and organised labour, and the Ispettorato del Lavoro has resumed its full activities and can be said to be functioning normally.

The upward trend of wages continues throughout Piemonte and the lead given in Torino in giving women equality of treatment as regards the contingency indemnity has been followed in all agreements since concluded in other provinces. The ceiling adopted elsewhere is generally lower than in Torino but still surpasses the level of the Milan agreement. Whilst approval to the clauses in the agreements which exceed the level of the Milan agreement has been made contingent on the eventual decision of the Italian government there has been no pressure for a quick decision because for all practical purposes the indemnity

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

...l training to these young persons to fit them ... work.

6. Spinelli Decrees

The description, in last month's report, of the application of the Spinelli Wage Decrees, may have led to misunderstanding. The position is that General Order 41 ordered that the rates of wages to be effective should be those which were in fact in force on 30th April, 1945. The wage increases previously ordered by the Fascist Republican Government under the Spinelli Decrees, although not universally observed by employers must be recognised as legally in force on 3rd April and therefore form part of the wage structure to which effect was given by General Order 41. Legal opinion holds, however that any wage increases under the Spinelli Decrees are only enforceable as from the date of posting of General Order 41, and there is no authority for retroactive payment beyond such date of posting.

N. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

Liguria

There has been a further increase in unemployment in this Region, and about 55 per cent. of the working population are unemployed. Unemployment amongst young persons who have no industrial background is causing grave concern. There have been no strikes during the month, but there is much uneasiness as the worker is very apprehensive about his future. His surplus cash, food, clothing, etc. have all been used up, and he is anxious about the position during the coming winter. Cost of Living has increased 20 to 25 per cent. and wages have gone up about 15 per cent. throughout the Region, owing to new Labour contracts in the Provinces of Genova and La Spezia, and to a general wage increase in Savona and Imperia.

...monte

Labour Relations throughout Piemonte have on the whole remained cordial throughout the Region and, wherever agreement has not been reached between contending parties, the intervention of the Labour Offices in a conciliatory capacity has settled existing difficulties. In Torino Province 8 labour disputes were settled by the Provincial Labour Office and 14 others are under discussion.

Labour Offices continue to gain the confidence of employers and organised labour, and the Ispettorato del Lavoro has resumed its full activities and can be said to be functioning normally.

The upward trend of wages continues throughout Piemonte and the lead given in Torino in giving women equality of treatment as regards the contingency indemnity has been followed in all agreements since concluded in other provinces. The ceiling adopted elsewhere is generally lower than in Torino but still surpasses the level of the Milan agreement. Whilst approval to the clauses in the agreements which exceed the level of the Milan agreement has been made contingent on the eventual decision of the Italian government there has been no pressure for a quick decision because for all practical purposes the indemnity

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(12C)

is being paid anyhow. Difficulty is however likely to arise when employers claim higher rates of reinbursement from the "Casse Integrazione".

The Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee in the Region has reviewed 20 wage agreements during the month. Nineteen have been approved, some with certain reservations, and one rejected. Five other agreements were also approved by the Regional Commissioner without reference to the R.I.J.A.C.

Unemployment returns show an increase in unemployment in all Provinces except Turin, where a reduction of more than 2,000 is indicated. A slight increase in the number of surplus workers is apparent and latest returns (15/8/45) show the following. Registered unemployed 18,712; surplus workers (working less than 40 hours weekly) 178,596.

Venezie

Substantial wage increases have been effected in the region in accordance with the Milan agreement and have had the effect of damping down labour agitation.

All Labour Offices are operating efficiently and the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees have examined and considered proposed wage agreements which have been converted into wage orders through their recommendations.

Lombardia

Demands for wage increases have continued during the month, and meetings have been held in Milan between representatives of employers and workers organisations in Northern Italy to discuss the demands (see wages section of this report).

The Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee has continued to function effectively and its advice is sought on labour matters other than wage agreements.

All Provincial Labour Offices are functioning satisfactorily andsome 45-50 Local Labour offices are also in operation.

There is industrial unrest throughout the region chiefly owing to widespread uncertainty as to the future, unemployment, and rising cost of living. Textile workers in Varese are agitating for the introduction of the Spinelli decree mainly concerning the upgrading of certain operai to impiegati status and at the suggestion of the R.I.J.A.C. a meeting is being arranged between the parties concerned and the Regional and Provincial Labour Offices in an endeavour to promote a settlement.

Venezia Giulia

1. Special registrations of unemployed were held in Trieste during the week commencing 13th August. 12,371 persons (including 3,550 women and 655 learners) registered, and it is estimated that a further 8,000 to 10,000 may become unemployed after 1st September. In Pola the working population is approximately 10,000, and of these 4,500 registered as unemployed; it is believed, however, that about 1,500 of the registrants are persons who are not normally employed. The position is considerably more favorable in Gorizia where 380 registrations were initially taken, 124 of these being women. Unemployment in the Gorizia area does not appear to present a problem and in

2768

[illegible] rejected. Five other agreements were also approved by the Regional Commissioner without reference to the R.I.J.A.C.

Unemployment returns show an increase in unemployment in all Provinces except Turin, where a reduction of more than 2,000 is indicated. A slight increase in the number of surplus workers is apparent and latest returns (15/8/46) show the following. Registered unemployed 18,712; surplus workers (working less than 40 hours weekly) 178,596.

Venezie

Substantial wage increases have been effected in the region in accordance with the Milan agreement and have had the effect of damping down labour agitation.

All Labour Offices are operating efficiently and the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees have examined and considered proposed wage agreements which have been converted into wage orders through their recommendations.

Lombardia

Demands for wage increases have continued during the month, and meetings have been held in Milan between representatives of employers and workers organisations in Northern Italy to discuss the demands (see wages section of this report).

The Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee has continued to function effectively and its advice is sought on labour matters other than wage agreements.

All Provincial Labour Offices are functioning satisfactorily andsome 45-50 Local Labour offices are also in operation.

There is industrial unrest throughout the region chiefly owing to widespread uncertainty as to the future, unemployment, and rising cost of living. Textile workers in Varese are agitating for the introduction of the Spinelli decree mainly concerning the upgrading of certain operai to impiegati status and at the suggestion of the R.I.J.A.C. a meeting is being arranged between the parties concerned and the Regional and Provincial Labour Offices in an endeavour to promote a settlement.

Venezia Giulia

1. Special registrations of unemployed were held in Trieste during the week commencing 13th August. 12,371 persons (including 3,550 women and 655 learners) registered, and it is estimated that a further 8,000 to 10,000 may become unemployed after 1st September. In Pola the working population is approximately 10,000, and of these 4,500 registered as unemployed; it is believed, however, that about 1,500 of the registrants are persons who are not normally employed. The position is considerably more favorable in Gorizia where 350 registrations were initially taken, 124 of these being women. Unemployment in the Gorizia area does not appear to present a problem and in

2788



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 783017

(127)

fact it is anticipated that a rehousing program shortly to be started may require the importation of 1,500 workers from Trieste to supplement local labour resources.

2. Plans for providing employment are being formulated and include reactivation of quarries, cement works, lime kilns, the construction of large numbers of houses, public works program, a salvage scheme in Pola, and the allocation of additional ship repairing to the Trieste Yards.

3. To facilitate the revival of industry by relieving it of the financial burden of paying wages to surplus workers and at the same time to prevent distress among the unemployed, who are likely to increase considerably in number, a new unemployment benefit scheme, "Disoccupazione Dopoguerra", has been prepared. As from 1st September the daily unemployment benefits will be 80 lire for men, 60 lire for women, and 40 lire for juveniles, with an extra 10 lire for the first dependent and 5 lire for each of the second and third dependents. The conditions of eligibility for these benefits include the requirement that the worker shall have been resident in that part of Venezia Giulia now under AMG control for at least six months during the period 1st May 1943 to 1st May 1945. It is intended that the scheme shall be provisional and shall operate in the first instance until 30th November, 1945. Being specially designed to meet the present exceptional conditions resulting from the war, the scheme is complementary to, and not in substitution for, the normal unemployment benefits to which workers are entitled through compulsory unemployment insurance. The normal insurance scheme has been regularized by the decision to reinstate employee contributions as from 1st September, these having lapsed during the period prior to AMG occupation of the area.

4. Wage increases have been negotiated during the month and general wage agreements covering both the industrial and commercial fields have been made. In order to extend the principle of collective bargaining workers and employers have been encouraged to form associations. Associations of industrialists, commercial employers, restaurants and bars, have now been formally organized and represent practically all employers. Agricultural associations are in process of formation. The Sindacati Unici and the Sindacati Giuliani represent the workers. The former, organized during the period of Yugoslav occupation, claims a membership of 70,000 and is closely allied with the "Consiglio di Liberazione" and "Unione Antifascista Italo-Slovena". It proposes to form mixed committees to oppose the Sindacati Giuliani which, formed chiefly of white-collar workers, claims Italian interests.

5. Internal Commissions and Factory Committees have been brought under a measure of control by the issue of an AMG directive defining their powers. These powers are summarized as the local application of collective agreements and such representation on wages and working conditions as normally falls within the scope of a Trade Union. They are not empowered to assume the functions of management.

2767

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

[illegible] public works program, a salvage scheme in Pola, and the allocation of additional ship repairing to the Trieste Yards.

3. To facilitate the revival of industry by relieving it of the financial burden of paying wages to surplus workers and at the same time to prevent distress among the unemployed, who are likely to increase considerably in number, a new unemployment benefit scheme, "Disoccupazione Dopoguerra", has been prepared. As from 1st September the daily unemployment benefits will be 80 lire for men, 60 lire for women, and 40 lire for juveniles, with an extra 10 lire for the first dependent and 5 lire for each of the second and third dependents. The conditions of eligibility for these benefits include the requirement that the worker shall have been resident in that part of Venezia Giulia now under AMG control for at least six months during the period 1st May 1945 to 1st May 1945. It is intended that the scheme shall be provisional and shall operate in the first instance until 30th November, 1945. Being specially designed to meet the present exceptional conditions resulting from the war, the scheme is complementary to, and not in substitution for, the normal unemployment benefits to which workers are entitled through compulsory unemployment insurance. The normal insurance scheme has been regularized by the decision to reinstate employee contributions as from 1st September, these having lapsed during the period prior to AMG occupation of the area.

4. Wage increases have been negotiated during the month and general wage agreements covering both the industrial and commercial fields have been made. In order to extend the principle of collective bargaining workers and employers have been encouraged to form associations. Associations of industrialists, commercial employers, restaurants and bars, have now been formally organized and represent practically all employers. Agricultural associations are in process of formation. The Sindacati Unici and the Sindacati Giuliani represent the workers. The former, organized during the period of Yugoslav occupation, claims a membership of 70,000 and is closely allied with the "Consiglio di Liberazione" and "Unione Antifascista Italo-Slovena". It proposes to form mixed committees to oppose the Sindacati Giuliani which, formed chiefly of white-collar workers, claims Italian interests.

5. Internal Commissions and Factory Committees have been brought under a measure of control by the issue of an AMG directive defining their powers. These powers are summarized as the local application of collective agreements and such representation on wages and working conditions as normally falls within the scope of a Trade Union. They are not empowered to assume the functions of management.

2767

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

APPENDIX I - MONTHLY REPORT AUGUST 1945

126

WAGES PAID IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY IN ITALY SHOWING INCREASE SINCE 1942

FIGURES SHOW GROSS DAILY WAGE RATES (IN LIRE) FOR EIGHT HOUR DAY ON BASIS OF FAMILY OF ADULT MALE WORKER AND THREE DEPENDANTS.

| CITY & POPULATION OF PROVINCE | REPRESENTATIVE INDUSTRIES | SEPT. 1942 | | NOV. 1944 | | MAY 1945 | | AUGUST 1945 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SKILLED | UNSKILLED | SKILLED | UNSKILLED | SKILLED | UNSKILLED | SKILLED | UNSKILLED |
| AVEZZANO (PROVINCE OF AQUILA) 345,417 1944 | BUILDING | 35 -- | -- 26 | 116 -- | -- 100 | 342 -- | -- 234 | NO CHANGE | |
| ANCONA 365,358 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 43 -- | -- 29 | 135 -- | -- 111 | 282 -- | -- 224 | NO CHANGE | |
| | CLOTHING | 37 -- | -- 28 | 124 -- | -- 99 | 197 -- | -- 132 | | |
| BARI 1.042.947 (1944) | BUILDING | 36 -- | -- 27 | 122 -- | -- 106 | 233 -- | -- 217 | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | 33 -- | -- 27 | 116 -- | -- 106 | 217 -- | -- 207 | | |
| BRINDISI 274.502 (1942) | BUILDING | 37 -- | -- 26 | 123 -- | -- 101 | 224 -- | -- 205 | NO CHANGE | |
| CATANZARO 428.443 (1944) | BUILDING | 43 -- | -- 24 | 134 -- | -- 102 | 210 -- | -- 178 | NO CHANGE | |
| LITTORIA 194.003 (1944) | BUILDING | 41 -- | -- 30 | 131 -- | -- 113 | 280 -- | -- 262 | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | 36 -- | -- 27 | 122 -- | -- 106 | 271 -- | -- 256 | | |
| NAPLES 2.223.509 (1936) | BUILDING | 41 -- | -- 28 | 134 -- | -- 114 | 235 -- | -- 215 | NO CHANGE | |
| | ENGINEERING | 31 -- | -- 27 | 115 -- | -- 112 | 219 -- | -- 213 | | |
| | FOOD | 33 -- | -- 27 | 121 -- | -- 111 | 222 -- | -- 212 | | |
| PERUGIA 550.616 (1936) | BUILDING | 36 -- | -- 26 | 122 -- | -- 105 | 198 -- | -- 181 | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | 35 -- | -- 22 | 120 -- | -- 99 | 196 -- | -- 174 | | |
| ROME 1.622.926 (1944) | BUILDING | 43 -- | -- 38 | 140 -- | -- 131 | 279 -- | -- 252 | NO CHANGE | |
| | PRINTING | 43 -- | -- 27 | 140 -- | -- 113 | 292 -- | -- 252 | | |
| | ENGINEERING | 36 -- | -- 31 | 127 -- | -- 130 | 266 -- | -- 259 | | |
| TARANTO 356.723 (1942) | ENGINEERING | 33 -- | -- 28 | 116 -- | -- 109 | 227 -- | -- 220 | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | 36 -- | -- 25 | 121 -- | -- 104 | 232 -- | -- 215 | | |
| TERNI 205.600 | BUILDING | 38 -- | -- 26 | 126 -- | -- 110 | 237 -- | -- 221 | NO CHANGE | |

2766

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

BASIS OF FAMILY OF ADULT MALE WORKER AND THREE DEPENDANTS.

| CITY & POPULATION OF PROVINCE | REPRESENTATIVE INDUSTRIES | SEPT. 1942 | | NOV. 1944 | | MAY 1945 | | AUGUST 1945 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SKILLED | UNSKILLED | SKILLED | UNSKILLED | SKILLED | UNSKILLED | SKILLED | UNSKILLED |
| AVEZZANO (PROVINCE OF AQUILA) 345,417 1944 | BUILDING | 35 -- | -- 26 | 116 -- | -- 100 | 342 -- | -- 234 | NO CHANGE | |
| ANCONA 355,386 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 43 -- | -- 29 | 135 -- | -- 111 | 282 -- | -- 224 | NO CHANGE | |
| | CLOTHING | 37 -- | -- 22 | 124 -- | -- 99 | 197 -- | -- 132 | | |
| BARI 1,042,947 (1944) | BUILDING | 36 -- | -- 27 | 122 -- | -- 106 | 233 -- | -- 217 | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | 33 -- | -- 27 | 116 -- | -- 105 | 217 -- | -- 207 | | |
| BRINDISI 274,602 (1944) | BUILDING | 37 -- | -- 26 | 123 -- | -- 104 | 224 -- | -- 205 | NO CHANGE | |
| CATANZARO 625,443 (1944) | BUILDING | 43 -- | -- 24 | 134 -- | -- 102 | 210 -- | -- 178 | NO CHANGE | |
| LITTORIA 194,003 (1944) | BUILDING | 41 -- | -- 30 | 131 -- | -- 113 | 290 -- | -- 262 | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | 36 -- | -- 27 | 122 -- | -- 106 | 271 -- | -- 256 | | |
| NAPLES 2,223,509 (1944) | BUILDING | 41 -- | -- 25 | 134 -- | -- 114 | 235 -- | -- 215 | NO CHANGE | |
| | ENGINEERING | 31 -- | -- 27 | 118 -- | -- 112 | 219 -- | -- 213 | | |
| | FOOD | 33 -- | -- 27 | 121 -- | -- 111 | 222 -- | -- 212 | | |
| PERUGIA 550,816 (1936) | BUILDING | 36 -- | -- 26 | 122 -- | -- 105 | 198 -- | -- 181 | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | 35 -- | -- 22 | 120 -- | -- 99 | 196 -- | -- 174 | | |
| ROME 1,622,926 (1944) | BUILDING | 43 -- | -- 38 | 140 -- | -- 131 | 279 -- | -- 252 | NO CHANGE | |
| | PRINTING | 43 -- | -- 27 | 140 -- | -- 113 | 292 -- | -- 252 | | |
| | ENGINEERING | 36 -- | -- 31 | 127 -- | -- 120 | 266 -- | -- 253 | | |
| TARANTO 556,723 (1944) | ENGINEERING | 33 -- | -- 28 | 116 -- | -- 109 | 227 -- | -- 220 | NO CHANGE | |
| | FOOD | 36 -- | -- 25 | 124 -- | -- 104 | 232 -- | -- 215 | | |
| TERNI 204,600 (1936) | BUILDING | 38 -- | -- 28 | 126 -- | -- 110 | 237 -- | -- 221 | NO CHANGE | |
| | ENGINEERING | 34 -- | -- 28 | 120 -- | -- 110 | 231 -- | -- 221 | | |



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2766

| CITY & POPULATION OF PROVINCE © | REPRESENTATIVE INDUSTRIES | SEPT 1942 SKILLED | SEPT 1942 UNSKILLED | NOV 1944 SKILLED | NOV 1944 UNSKILLED | MAY 1945 SKILLED | MAY 1945 UNSKILLED | AUGUST 1945 SKILLED | AUGUST 1945 UNSKILLED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MILANO 2.371.953 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 37.18 | 31.90 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 234 | 224 |
| | BUILDING | 40.14 | 34.30 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 234 | 224 |
| VARESE 430.006 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 36.62 | 29.66 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 228 | 218 |
| | BUILDING | 40.14 | 26.46 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 228 | 218 |
| TORINO 1.268.809 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 37.74 | 32.22 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 222 | 212 |
| | BUILDING | 43.66 | 33.58 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 204 | 212 |
| ALESSANDRIA 486.294 | ENGINEERING | 31.66 | 28.38 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 204 | 194 |
| | BUILDING | 37.10 | 28.94 | 109 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 204 | 194 |
| VENEZIA 676.597 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 31.50 | 27.90 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 234 | 224 |
| | BUILDING | 40.46 | 33.98 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 234 | 224 |
| VERONA 601.514 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 33.26 | 27.50 | 101 | 91 | 101 | 91 | 216 | 206 |
| | BUILDING | 35.42 | 28.54 | | | 101 | 91 | 216 | 206 |
| GENOVA 912.771 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 36.62 | 31.98 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 204 | 194 |
| | BUILDING | 41.10 | 34.62 | | | 104 | 94 | 204 | 194 |
| LA SPEZIA 235.810 | ENGINEERING | 36.06 | 22.98 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 204 | 194 |
| | BUILDING | 37.16 | 28.78 | | | 104 | 94 | 204 | 194 |
| BOLOGNA 714.705 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 33.98 | 29.66 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 234 | 224 |
| | BUILDING | 39.58 | 33.66 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 234 | 224 |
| PIACENZA 294785 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 33.34 | 29.82 | 101 | 91 | ~~284~~ 101 | ~~274~~ 91 | 281 * | 27[illegible] |
| | BUILDING | 36.06 | 28.94 | 101 | 91 | ~~284~~ 101 | ~~274~~ 91 | 281 * | 27[illegible] |

FIGURES INCLUDE BASIC WAGE PLUS ALL BONUSES, INDEMNITIES, ETC.

© - CITY AND PROVINCE ARE OF SAME NAME UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

* - THE INCREASE GRANTED IN THIS PROVINCE IS ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE MILAN AGREEMENT.

# 2765



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | INDUSTRIES | SKILLED | UNSKILLED | SKILLED | UNSKILLED | SKILLED | UNSKILLED | SKILLED | UNSKILLED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MILANO | ENGINEERING | 37.18 | 31.90 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 234 | 224 |
| 2.371.953 (1936 | BUILDING | 40.14 | 34.30 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 234 | 224 |
| VARESE | ENGINEERING | 36.62 | 29.66 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 228 | 216 |
| 430.006 (1936) | BUILDING | 40.14 | 26.46 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 228 | 210 |
| TORINO | ENGINEERING | 37.74 | 32.22 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 222 | 212 |
| 1.268.009 (1936) | BUILDING | 43.66 | 33.58 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 204 | 212 |
| ALESSANDRIA | ENGINEERING | 31.66 | 28.38 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 204 | 194 |
| 486.294 | BUILDING | 37.10 | 28.94 | 109 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 204 | 194 |
| VENEZIA | ENGINEERING | 31.50 | 27.90 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 234 | 224 |
| 676.597 (1936) | BUILDING | 40.46 | 33.98 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 234 | 224 |
| VERONA | ENGINEERING | 33.26 | 27.50 | 101 | 91 | 101 | 91 | 216 | 206 |
| 601.514 (1936) | BUILDING | 35.42 | 28.54 | | | 101 | 91 | 216 | 206 |
| GENOVA | ENGINEERING | 36.62 | 31.98 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 204 | 194 |
| 912.771 (1936) | BUILDING | 41.10 | 34.62 | | | 104 | 94 | 204 | 194 |
| LA SPEZIA | ENGINEERING | 36.06 | 22.88 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 204 | 194 |
| 235.810 | BUILDING | 37.18 | 28.78 | | | 104 | 94 | 204 | 194 |
| BOLOGNA | ENGINEERING | 33.98 | 29.66 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 234 | 224 |
| 714.705 (1936) | BUILDING | 39.58 | 33.66 | 104 | 94 | 104 | 94 | 234 | 224 |
| PIACENZA | ENGINEERING | 33.34 | 29.82 | 104 | 91 | ~~884~~ 101 | ~~274~~ 91 | 281 * | 27 |
| 294785 (1936) | BUILDING | 36.06 | 28.94 | 101 | 91 | ~~284~~ 101 | ~~274~~ 91 | 281 * | 27 |

FIGURES INCLUDE BASIC WAGE PLUS ALL BONUSES, INDEMNITIES, ETC.

@ = CITY AND PROVINCE ARE OF SAME NAME UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

* = THE INCREASE GRANTED IN THIS PROVINCE IS ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE MILAN AGREEMENT.

4 2765



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

| N | DATE REPORTED ~~OR CHANGE~~ | PLACE | INDUSTRY or GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | RE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| | 8.8.45 | PALERMO (Sicily) | PUBLIC UTILITIES (Sweepers) | COMUNE OF PALERMO | NOn payment of bonus for clothing | - | 8.8.45 | - | |
| | 9.8.45 | ROME (Lazio) | PUBLIC UTILITIES (Firemen permanent workers) | COMUNE OF ROME | Requests for: 1) A special bonus 2) Clothing, Shoes and Transportation of Food at reduced prices. | Next few days | - | - | |
| | 9.8.45 | ROME (Lazio) | PUBLIC UTILITIES (Taxi-Drivers) | COMUNE OF ROME | Request for enforcement of new schedule agreed on June 1945 | - | 7.8.45 | 8.8.45 | |
| | 10.8.45 | ROME (Lazio) | TEACHERS (Secondary Schools) | ITALIAN GOVERNMENT | Request for: 1) Increase of examination indemnity which is now 50 lire per day | | | | Teachers h... Ministry o... their clai... |
| | 11.8.45 | NORTHERN ITALY | STATE ADMINISTRATION (State and parastatal employees) | | REQUEST FOR RETROACTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF DECREE 116 OF 13.3.45 granting a further increase of salary to state employees to 1/5/45 | | 10.8.45 | 11.8.45 | Demands ... |

45.9.26

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

| INDUSTRY or GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES (Sweepers) | COMUNE OF PALERMO | NOn payment of bonus for clothing | - | 8.8.45 | - | |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES (Firemen permanent workers) | COMUNE OF ROME | Requests for:<br>1) A special bonus<br>2) Clothing, Shoes and Transportation of Food at reduced prices. | Next few days | - | - | |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES (Taxi-Drivers) | COMUNE OF ROME | Request for enforcement of new schedule agreed on June 1945 | - | 7.8.45 | 8.8.45 | |
| TEACHERS (Secondary Schools) | ITALIAN GOVERNMENT | Request for:<br>1) Increase of examination indemnity which is now 50 lire per day | | | | Teachers have advised the Ministry of education of their claim. |
| STATE ADMINISTRATION (State and Provincial employees) | | REQUEST FOR RETROACTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF DEGREE 116 OF 13.3.45 granting a further increase of salary to state employees to 1/5/45 | | 10.8.45 | 11.8.45 | Demands granted |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



LABOUR SUB - COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

| N | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR | STOPPAGE OF WORK: STARTED | STOPPAGE OF WORK: ENDED | REM |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 15.8.45 | ROME (Lazio) | LOCAL GOVERNMENT (1,700 employees of Rome communal | COMMUNE OF ROME | Request for:<br>1) Reconstruction bonus<br>2) Special bonus for heavy work<br>3) Distribution of clothing to personnel entitled to receive it<br>4) Increase of over-time pay<br>5) Increase of wages to meet high cost of living | | | | After 5 da dispute wa agreement the Recons distributio special bo and an inc pay by the assiduity Assurance given for between em and state Rome group |
| | 15.8.45 | FIUMICINO (Rome Lazio) | GENERAL POPULATION of FIUMICINO | COMMUNE OF ROME | Lack of transportation to Rome | 10.8.45 | | 10.8.45 | The genera settled wh Rome provi transportat means 2 ca |
| | 19.8.45 | PALERMO (Sicily) | TRANSPORT POPULATION of PALERMO | COMMUNE OF PALERMO | Claim against unjustified dismissal of workers by the I.N.T. | - | 18.8.45 | | Workers of threaten t go on till ities give workers wi of work gu |
| | 21.8.45 | ROME (Lazio) | PASTA MAKING | WORKERS OF "PASTIFICIO FANTANELLA" | Complaint against the unjustified dismissal of workers. | - | 21.8.45 | 22.8.45 | The strike "Camera de a special employees decide tho |

2763

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



## LABOUR SUB - COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

| INDUSTRY OR GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| LOCAL GOVERNMENT (1.400 employees of Rome communes) | COMMUNE OF ROME | Request for:<br>1) Reconstruction bonus<br>2) Special bonus for heavy work<br>3) Distribution of clothing to personnel entitled to receive it<br>4) Increase of over-time pay<br>5) Increase of wages to meet high cost of living | | | | After 5 days discussion the dispute was settled by an agreement granting to workers the Reconstruction bonus, distribution of clothing, the special bonus for heavy work and an increase in over-time pay by the payment of an assiduity bonus. Assurance has also been given for equal treatment between employees of comune and state employees of the same group. |
| GENERAL POPULATION of FILMICINO | COMMUNE OF ROME | Lack of transportation to Rome | 10.8.45 | | 10.8.45 | The general unrest was been settled when the commune of Rome provided for daily transportation to Rome by means 2 cars. |
| TRANSPORT POPULATION of PALERMO | COMMUNE OF PALERMO | Claim against unjustified dismissal of workers by the I.N.T. | - | 18.8.45 | | Workers of I.N.T. Palermo threaten that the strike will go on till the local authorities give assurance that workers will have continuity of work guaranteed. |
| PASTA MAKING | WORKERS OF "PASTIFICIO PANTANELLA" | Complaint against the unjustified dismissal of workers. | - | 21.8.45 | 22.8.45 | The strike ceased when the "Camera del Lavoro" arranged a special commission of employees and employers to decide the dismissal. |

2763

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

| N | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY or GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED |
| | 25.8.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "VOCE REPUBBLICANA" | ROME (Lazio) | RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS WORKERS. | Commune of Rome<br>Railways and Tramways Workers. | Request for:<br>1) Easier staff work<br>2) Improvement of the canteen<br>3) Distribution of clothing<br>4) Increase of wage to meet high cost of living<br>5) Quick epuration of fascist personnel. | - | - | - |
| | 23.8.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "VOCE REPUBBLICANA" | ROME | RACE COURSE WORKERS' | 1. Camera del Lavoro<br>2. Race Course Owners | Complaint against the delay in payment of liberation bonus. | 23.8.45 | | |
| | 24.8.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "AVANTI" | ROME | HOSPITALS | 1. Hospital Workers<br>2. Hospital "S.Maria della Pietà" | Request for hours reduced from 24 hours day to eight. | Sept.1st | | |
| | 28.8.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "L'UNITA'" | CALTANISSETTA (Sicily) | AGRICULTURE | 1. Agricultural Workers<br>2. Land Owners. | Request for the implementation of the Minister Gullo Decree providing for the new "patti colonici" on the basis of more advantageous sharing of farm products between land-owners and agricultural Workers. | | 23.8.45 | |

2962

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

| PLACE | INDUSTRY or GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR | STOPPAGE OF WORK: STARTED | STOPPAGE OF WORK: ENDED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ME (to) | RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS WORKERS. | Commune of Rome<br>Railways and Tramways Workers. | Request for:<br>1) Easier staff work<br>2) Improvement of the canteen<br>3) Distribution of clothing<br>4) Increase of wage to meet high cost of living<br>5) Quick epuration of fascist personnel. | - | - | - | |
| ME | RACE COURSE WORKERS' | 1. Camera del Lavoro<br>2. Race Course Owners | Complaint against the delay in payment of liberation bonus. | 23.8.45 | | | |
| ME | HOSPITALS | 1. Hospital Workers<br>2. Hospital "S.Maria della Pietà" | Request for hours reduced from 24 hours day to eight. | Sept.1st | | | |
| TANIS-IA (Sicily) | AGRICULTURE | 1. Agricultural Workers<br>2. Land Owners. | Request for the implementation of the Minister Gullo Decree providing for the new "patti colonici" on the basis of more advantageous sharing of farm products between land-owners and agricultural Workers. | | 23.8.45 | | The Prefect notified labourers that land owners do not intend to review the "patti colonici" according to the Gullo Decree. The labourers went to the city and compelled some shops to close. Agitation ceased only when police was called to disperse the strikers. Negotiations proceeding |

2962



121

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



## LABOUR SUB - COMMISSION

### SUMMARY OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

| N | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY or GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OF CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | R |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 26.8.45 Rome Newspaper "IL LAVORO" | NAPLES | COTTON MANUFACTURE | 1. Textile workers Federation<br>2. "Coloneria Meridionali di Napoli". | Complaint that larger quantities of raw materials have been distributed to the cotton industry in Northern Italy. | | | | The text tion as before p tion of |
| | 26.8.45 Rome Newspaper "IL LAVORO" | ROME | BUILDING TRADES | 1. Building Workers<br>2. Provincial builders | Complaint about the delay in payment of liberation bonus. | Sept.1st | | | Many de ings wer certain tion fun workers agreeme between mera del vincial industr |
| | 29.8.45 Rome Newspaper "IL LAVORO" | ROME | TAX COLLECTORS | 1. Tax collecting workers<br>2. "Monte dei Paschi di Siena". | Request for the improvement of conditions. | | | | After c ions wo ed the salary statemen between and the Siena". |
| | 30.8.45 Rome Newspaper "Voce Repubblicana" | ROME | ADVERTISING (Affecting bill posters only) | 1. Advertising Workers<br>2. Azienda Affissioni<br>3. Commune of Rome | Complaint regarding the intention of the Commune of Rome to decrease pay instead of granting an increase | | 29.8.45 | | Actual earned is now |
| | 28.9.45 Rome Newspaper "Voce repubblicana". | ROME | Postal and Telegraph Workers | 1. Post & Telegraph Workers provincial Trade Union<br>2. Ministry of Communications | Request for a special bonus as an advance pending final re-adjustment of wages and salaries. | 7.9.45 | | | |

2761

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



LABOUR SUB - COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

| INDUSTRY or GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| COTTON MANUFACTURE | 1. Textile workers Federation<br>2. "Colonerie Meridionali di Napoli". | Complaint that larger quantities of raw materials have been distributed to the cotton industry in Northern Italy. | | | | The textile workers federation asked to be consulted before planning the distribution of cotton to industry. |
| BUILDING TRADES | 1. Building Workers<br>2. Provincial builders | Complaint about the delay in payment of liberation bonus. | Sept.1st | | | Many demonstrations & meetings were held in order to obtain the payment of liberation bonus to all building workers according to the agreement reached on 4.8.45 between the provincial "Camera del Lavoro" and the Provincial association of industrialists. |
| TAX COLLECTORS | 1. Tax collecting workers<br>2. "Monte dei Paschi di Siena". | Request for the improvement of conditions. | | | | After one month of discussions workers have now requested the payment of one month's salary pending the final statement of a new contract between Ministry of Finance and the "Monte dei Maschi di Siena". |
| ADVERTISING (Affeeting bill posters only) | 1. Advertising Workers<br>2. Azienda Affissioni<br>3. Commune of Rome | Complaint regarding the intention of the Commune of Rome to decrease pay instead of granting an increase | | 29.8.45 | | Actual maximum total wages earned by advertising workers is now 210 lire per day. |
| Postal and Telegraph workers | 1. Post & Telegraph Workers provincial Trade Union<br>2. Ministry of Communications | Request for a special bonus as an advance pending final re-adjustment of wages and salaries. | 7.9.45 | | | |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

| N. | DATE REPORTED & SOURCE | PLACE | INDUSTRY or GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK: THREATENED FOR | STOPPAGE OF WORK: STARTED | STOPPAGE OF WORK: ENDED | R E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 29.8.45 From Newspaper "IL LAVORO" | ROME | Printing Trades | 1. Printing and book Workers federation<br>2. "Poligrafici delle State" & Private Industry | Request for an increase of wages to meet high cost of living. | | 27.8.45 for over time work only. | | |
| | 29.8.45 From Newspaper "IL LAVORO" | ROME | Commerce | 1. Provincial Camera del Lavoro<br>2. Provincial Association of Traders. | Request for the payment of liberation bonus as accorded for industrial workers 1.9.45 | | | | The was the tion ye |



2760

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF KNOWN INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND TRADE DISPUTES

| INDUSTRY or GROUP | PARTIES CONCERNED | REASONS OR CLAIMS | STOPPAGE OF WORK | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THREATENED FOR | STARTED | ENDED | |
| Printing Trades | 1. Printing and book Workers federation<br>2. "Poligrafico dello Stato"& Private Industry | Request for an increase of wages to meet high cost of living. | | 27.8.45 for over time work only. | | |
| Commerce | 1. Provincial Camera del Lavoro<br>2. Provincial Association of Traders. | Request for the payment of liberation bonus as accorded for industrial workers 1.9.45 | | | | The traders association was asked to decide about the payment of liberation bonus and has not yet given a reply. |



2750

121

5203

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

MAS/fg

EXT : E04

14 July 1945

REF : LSC/606

SUBJECT: Report of Labour Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, Italy for Month of June 1945

TO : Economic Section

OUTLINE

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
D. COST OF LIVING
E. RECRUITMENT OF ITALIANS FOR WORK ABROAD
F. SOCIAL INSURANCE
G. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES
H. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
I. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

The Italian political crisis came to an end with the formation of a new government during the last days of June, and steps have been taken to arrange a meeting with the new ministers early in July to discuss labour problems in AMG and Italian Administered Territory. In the North of Italy industrial unrest (dealt with in detail later in the report) is increasing, unemployment is increasing, and there is urgent need for relief works. Clarification of policy regarding the use of Prisoner of War labour is also necessary, as whilst 5th Army continues to utilize prisoners wherever possible, there is unrest amongst the civil population suffering from unemployment.

General Order No. 48 was prepared during the month to establish the policy, agreed with the Italian Government, of avoiding immediate large scale dismissals of labour by forbidding any industrial undertakings from dismissing surplus employees to whom the order applies. The Order also requires undertakings to establish waiting lists of surplus workers and to furnish details to the Ufficio del Lavoro; gives details of benefits payable to unemployed and under employed workers; and states that the question of reallocation of surplus workers is under consideration. The implied transfer of a number of wage earners from a fairly substantial wage to the sum of 46.50 lire per day, (i.e., those on the waiting lists) and will cause further unrest however unless new and complete schemes of unemployment relief works are put into operation immediately.

A 2759

In the South there has been a slowing up of demands for wages increases probably in the hope that with the movement of goods from the North prices will fall, and also because in the Rome area a general revision of prevailing rates in private industry will take place at the end of July.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

SUBJECT: Report of Labour Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, Italy for Month of June 1945

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST
D. COST OF LIVING
E. RECRUITMENT OF ITALIANS FOR WORK ABROAD
F. SOCIAL INSURANCE
G. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES
H. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
I. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

The Italian political crisis came to an end with the formation of a new government during the last days of June, and steps have been taken to arrange a meeting with the new ministers early in July to discuss labour problems in AMG and Italian Administered Territory. In the North of Italy industrial unrest (dealt with in detail later in the report) is increasing, unemployment is increasing, and there is urgent need for relief works. Clarification of policy regarding the use of Prisoner of War labour is also necessary, as whilst 5th Army continues to utilize prisoners wherever possible, there is unrest amongst the civil population suffering from unemployment.

General Order No. 42 was prepared during the month to establish the policy, agreed with the Italian Government, of avoiding immediate large scale dismissals of labour by forbidding any industrial undertakings from dismissing surplus employees to whom the order applies. The Order also requires undertakings to establish waiting lists of surplus workers and to furnish details to the Ufficio del Lavoro; gives details of benefits payable to unemployed and under employed workers; and states that the question of reallocation of surplus workers is under consideration. The implied transfer of a number of wage earners from a fairly substantial wage to the sum of 46.50 lire per day, (i.e., those on the waiting lists) and will cause further unrest however unless new and complete schemes of unemployment relief works are put into operation immediately.

A 2759

In the South there has been a slowing up of demands for wages increases probably in the hope that with the movement of goods from the North prices will fall, and also because in the Rome area a general revision of prevailing rates in private industry will take place at the end of July.

B. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

1. Northern Italy

a. The Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees have met in most re-



SEE MIN. 119

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

gions and have advised on a number of wage increases which have been negotiated in private industry in Northern Italy. In Emilia Region seasonal agricultural workers have been granted an increase; throughout the Provinces of Parma and Reggio-Emilia there has been a general wage increase for agricultural workers; and State Railway employees have received advances on account. In Venezia Region there has been a general increase for agricultural workers. In Lombardia Region a contingency indemnity is awaiting approval for general application in Milan, amounting to 120 lire per day for adult men and women, heads of families with one dependent, plus 15 lire per day for each of the three dependants, above the first, and 100 lire per day for single workers. In Piemonte Region a general increase has been granted in the Province of Cuneo ranging from 23 to 40.56 lire per day for various categories of workers.

Some of the wage agreements which are being negotiated provide for retroactive payments from 1st Jan. 1945. If the increases were granted each worker will receive a lump sum involving a payment of 10,000 to 15,000 lire. A contract which is being negotiated for the employees of the "Banca Commerciale", "Credito Italiano" and the "Banco di Roma" would involve a lump-sum payment of 72 million lire for the City of Milan. A.M.G. refused to approve the retroactive feature of these agreements.

b. Armed Forces Employees

The wages of Armed Forces employees have been raised in Emilia Region by the application of 50% of the standard cost of living bonus as from 1st June. In Venezia Giulia it has been recommended that a 30 Lire per day bonus be granted, and an additional 10 lire above the minimum of the basic rate for skilled workers. General authority has now been given to utilize the full range of the basic wage scale plus part of the cost of living bonus pending establishment of the Local Wages Sub-Committees.

c. Wages of State Employees in Northern Italy

Requests have also been received for urgent action to adjust salaries and wages for State and parastatal employees in Northern Italy to meet the increased cost of living. An additional bonus or "anticipo" was authorized to meet the position for the month of June, and consisted of the following lump-sum payments:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Married | - | 1 month's pay, but not to exceed 2,000 lire |
| Unmarried | - | 1 month's pay, but not to exceed 1,250 lire |
| Juveniles | - | 1 month's pay, but not to exceed 1,000 lire |

Subsequently agreement was reached to give effect to the implementation of Decree No. 18-B of 6th December 1943, Decree No. 328 of 18th November 1944, and Decrees No. 85 of 30th March and No. 41 of 30th January 1945 in Northern Italy with retroactive effect from 1st May 1945. These Decrees will establish new basic salary and wage scales, and supersede Article 2 of General Order No. 41. The "anticipo" which was originally authorised is to be regarded as an "anticipation" of the increases now provided by the implementation of Decrees Nos. 185 and 328 and not additional thereto.

d. Continuance of "Cassa Integrazione"

Evidence has been received of the difficulties being experienced in the continued operation of "Cassa Integrazione". The proposed General Order No. 48 provided for a subsidy from the Italian Treasury, with the agreement of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

[illegible], plus 15 lire per day for each of the three dependants, after the first, and 100 lire per day for single workers. In Piemonte Region a general increase has been granted in the Province of Cuneo ranging from 23 to 40.86 lire per day for various categories of workers.

Some of the wage agreements which are being negotiated provide for retroactive payments from 1st Jan. 1945. If the increases were granted each worker will receive a lump sum involving a payment of 10,000 to 15,000 lire. A contract which is being negotiated for the employees of the "Banco Commerciale", "Credito Italiano" and the "Banco di Roma" would involve a lump-sum payment of 72 million lire for the City of Milan. A.M.G. refused to approve the retroactive feature of these agreements.

b. Armed Forces Employees

The wages of Armed Forces employees have been raised in Emilia Region by the application of 50% of the standard cost of living bonus as from 1st June. In Venezia Giulia it has been recommended that a 30 Lire per day bonus be granted, and an additional 10 lire above the minimum of the basic rate for skilled workers. General authority has now been given to utilize the full range of the basic wage scale plus partof the cost of living bonus pending establishment of the Local Wages Sub-Committees.

c. Wages of State Employees in Northern Italy

Requests have also been received for urgent action to adjust salaries and wages for State and parastatal employees in Northern Italy to meet the increased cost of living. An additional bonus or "anticipo" was authorized to meet the position for the month of June, and consisted of the following lump-sum payments:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Married | - | 1 month's pay, but not to exceed 2,000 lire |
| Unmarried | - | 1 month's pay, but not to exceed 1,250 lire |
| Juveniles | - | 1 month's pay, but not to exceed 1,000 lire |

Subsequently agreement was reached to give effect to the implementation of Decree No. 18-B of 6th December 1943, Decree No. 328 of 18th November 1944, and Decrees No. 85 of 30th March and No. 41 of 30th January 1945 in Northern Italy with retroactive effect from 1st May 1945. These Decrees will establish new basic salary and wage scales, and supersede Article 2 of General Order No. 41. The "anticipo" which was originally authorised is to be regarded as an "anticipation" of the increases now provided by the implementation of Decrees Nos. 185 and 328 and not additional thereto.

d. Continuance of "Cassa Integrazione"

Evidence has been received of the difficulties being experienced in the continued operation of "Cassa Integrazione". The proposed General Order No. 48 provided for a subsidy from the Italian Treasury, with the agreement of the Italian Government, to enable the Cassa Integrazione to meet its liabilities.

2. Southern Italy

a. Armed Forces Wage Scale

In Southern Italy local Sub-committees of the Labour and Wages Control Committee have met during the month, and increases to the Armed Forces wage scale have been considered in a number of districts. In Rome wages of Hotel and Club grades were raised by 60 lire per day for adults and 20 lire per day for juveniles, and in Leghorn a general increase was granted of 40 lire per day for adult daily paid workers, and 21 lire for juveniles, and corresponding increases were given to monthly paid and hotel workers. Difficulty has been experienced in Rome regarding the difference in the bonus granted last month to men and women in clerical grades, and the local Committee has been asked to reconsider the amount of the award granted to women in the light of prevailing rates of wages.

b. Private Industry

From information which has been collected regarding existing wages in private industry in Italy, it appears that the wage level in Rome has now advanced 500% above the level of September, 1942. In the building trade, for example, unskilled workers received 38 lire per day in September, 1942 against 270 lire per day paid to the same classes of workers in July 1945. Whilst there has only been one general change in the basic wage scales since 1942, there has been a continuous granting of additional emergency and other indemnities and these are responsible for the increase in wages. The most recent advances are the highest, and the highest single advance in Rome, was a general cost of living bonus of 128 lire per day granted in March 1945. In some areas increases above the Rome rate have been granted and the highest recorded is that granted to a group of Building Trade masons in Formia, of a cost of living bonus 197,20 lire per day.

3. Wage Rates Generally

Details of wage changes reported during the month, in Northern and Southern Italy are given as an Appendix to this report.

C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

(i) Industrial Unrest in North Italy

Various reports of industrial unrest in the North of Italy have been received during the month. In Milan general strikes for higher wages are threatened daily, and there is great dissatisfaction over the present wage structure. On 13 June 1,200 workers went on strike in LODI (Province of Milan) for more food, better pay and payment of the liberation bonus. The Prefect ordered reopening of communal kitchens on 13 June and the workers returned to work the following day pending further discussions regarding their wages.

On 16 June 5,000 postal telegraph workers in Milan struck for higher wages. The Camera del Lavoro secretaries were contacted and they managed to persuade the workers to return to work the same day pending discussions.

On 16 June 20,000 workers of the Sesto S.Giovanni, (Province of Milan) went on strike as a protest against a sentence of 20 years' imprisonment imposed on the ex-Prefect of Genoa. The workers demanded the death sentence, as the ex-Prefect was responsible for the deportation of 7,000 Italian workers into Germany, many of whom died in concentration camps. The demonstration was peaceful and the workers agreed to return to work on 18 June.

On June 21st 60,000 workers stopped work at Pavia to demonstrate for



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

rate for juveniles, and corresponding increases were given to monthly paid and hotel workers. Difficulty has been experienced in Rome regarding the difference in the bonus granted last month to men and women in clerical grades, and the local Committee has been asked to reconsider the amount of the award granted to women in the light of prevailing rates of wages.

b. Private Industry

From information which has been collected regarding existing wages in private industry in Italy, it appears that the wage level in Rome has now advanced 600% above the level of September, 1942. In the building trade, for example, unskilled workers received 38 lire per day in September, 1942 against 270 lire per day paid to the same classes of workers in July 1945. Whilst there has only been one general change in the basic wage scales since 1942, there has been a continuous granting of additional emergency and other indemnities and these are responsible for the increase in wages. The most recent advances are the highest, and the highest single advance in Rome, was a general cost of living bonus of 128 lire per day granted in March 1945. In some areas increases above the Rome rate have been granted and the highest recorded is that granted to a group of Building Trade masons in Parma, of a cost of living bonus 197,20 lire per day.

3. Wage Rates Generally

Details of wage changes reported during the month, in Northern and Southern Italy are given as an Appendix to this report.

C. INDUSTRIAL UNREST

(i) Industrial Unrest in North Italy

Various reports of industrial unrest in the North of Italy have been received during the month. In Milan general strikes for higher wages are threatened daily, and there is great dissatisfaction over the present wage structure. On 13 June 1,200 workers went on strike in LODI (Province of Milan) for more food, better pay and payment of the liberation bonus. The Prefect ordered reopening of communal kitchens on 13 June and the workers returned to work the following day pending further discussions regarding their wages.

On 16 June 5,000 postal telegraph workers in Milan struck for higher wages. The Camera del Lavoro secretaries were contacted and they managed to persuade the workers to return to work the same day pending discussions.

On 16 June 20,000 workers of the Sesto S.Giovanni, (Province of Milan) went on strike as a protest against a sentence of 20 years' imprisonment imposed on the ex-Prefect of Genoa. The workers demanded the death sentence, as the ex-Prefect was responsible for the deportation of 7,000 Italian workers into Germany, many of whom died in concentration camps. The demonstration was peaceful and the workers agreed to return to work on 18 June.

On June 21st 60,000 workers stopped work at Pavia to demonstrate for higher wages, lower prices and larger rations, and returned to work same day pending negotiations.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2758

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

50,000 workers stopped work at Vigevano for the same reason and also returned to work pending negotiations.

(ii) Industrial Unrest in Central and Southern Italy

In Central and Southern Italy there have been fewer reports of strikes and unrest for industrial reasons.

A strike was threatened amongst the employees of the SET, telephone company at Naples, because of the activities of the former head of the company who had been emurated, but who was nevertheless taking an active part in the affairs of the company. An immediate investigation into the matter was inaugurated.

SULPHUR WORKERS

A strike of some 5,000 sulphur miners in Sicily commenced on June 20th and was extended to include the runners and furnace men on June 28th. The Arbitration Board recommended an increase of 90 lire per day for adult workers and smaller amounts for Juveniles. The increase recommended would be dependent upon the price of sulphur being raised and would become effective one month prior to the increase in price. It was not acceptable to the workers as they required retroactive payment to 16/2/45, nor to the Italian Government who did not consider the industry could stand the full increase in the price suggested. The Italian Government has sent technical investigators to Caltanissetta to investigate.

D. COST OF LIVING

The monthly food expenditure in June 1945 in Rome of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a caloric value of 2,200 lire daily was lire 9,865,40 a considerable decrease on figures for the previous month. Preceding estimates of expenditure were May 1945 11,607, April 1945 12,297, March 1945 12,466, January 1945 10,324, Sept 1943 2,392, Sept 1942 1,148 lire.

Corresponding figures for Northern districts, in so far as they are available are as follows:

| | TORINO | VERCELLI | MANTOVA | MILANO | BOLZANO | VENEZIA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| April 1945 | - | - | 5.548 | 11.822 | - | - |
| May 1945 | 10.961 | 10.114 | - | - | - | - |
| June 1945 | 10.418 | 11.292 | - | - | 4.268 | 9.867 |

| | VICENZA | BOLOGNA | PARMA | MODENA | REGGIO EMILIA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| April 1945 | - | 13.820 | 3.728 | 6.299 | 3.061 |
| May 1945 | - | - | - | - | - |
| June 1945 | 8.188 | 7.962 | 5.223 | - | - |

E. RECRUITMENT OF ITALIANS FOR WORK ABROAD

It has now been decided that arrangements for the recruitment of 15,000 workers for employment in the Far East are to be extended by the inclusion of a group of 500 skilled Italian Shipyard workers for shipyards in India.

F. SOCIAL INSURANCE

Social Insurance in Northern Italy

The new Minister of Labour and Social Welfare (Barbareschi) has not yet expressed his views on the personnel and policy of his Department. Nevertheless, in the North, reorganisation of social insurance is proceeding. C.L.N.A.I. "Commissarios" have been refused recognition by A.M.G. and persons nominated by the Rome Government have been appointed. The final remnants of Fascist legislation are being superseded. Assets, property, and documents of the pseudo head offices that were established by Fascism in Northern Italy are, in general, in good order and are being transferred to the appropriate authorities.

Social Insurance in Venezia Giulia

...arrested, but who was nevertheless taking an active part in the affairs of the company. An immediate investigation into the matter was inaugurated.

SULPHUR WORKERS

A strike of some 5,000 sulphur miners in Sicily commenced on June 20th and was extended to include the pumpers and furnace men on June 28th. The Arbitration Board recommended an increase of 90 lire per day for adult workers and smaller amounts for Juveniles. The increase recommended would be dependent upon the price of sulphur being raised and would become effective one month prior to the increase in price. It was not acceptable to the workers as they required retroactive payment to 16/2/45, nor to the Italian Government who did not consider the industry could stand the full increase in the price suggested. The Italian Government has sent technical investigators to Caltanissetta to investigate.

D. COST OF LIVING

The monthly food expenditure in June 1945 in Rome of a family of five persons on a standard food budget with a caloric value of 2,200 lire daily was lire 9,865,40 a considerable decrease on figures for the previous month. Preceding estimates of expenditure were May 1945 11,607, April 1945 12,297, March 1945 12,456, January 1945 10,324, Sept 1943 2.392, Sept 1942 1,148 lire.

Corresponding figures for Northern districts, in so far as they are available are as follows:

| | | TORINO | VERCELLI | MANTOVA | MILANO | BOLZANO | VENEZIA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| April | 1945 | - | - | 5.548 | 11.822 | - | - |
| May | 1945 | 10.961 | 10.114 | - | - | - | - |
| June | 1945 | 10.418 | 11.292 | - | - | 6.268 | 9.867 |

| | | VICENZA | BOLOGNA | PARMA | MODENA | REGGIO EMILIA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| April | 1945 | - | 13.820 | 3.728 | 6.299 | 3.061 |
| May | 1945 | - | - | - | - | - |
| June | 1945 | 8.188 | 7.962 | 5.223 | - | - |

E. RECRUITMENT OF ITALIANS FOR WORK ABROAD

It has now been decided that arrangements for the recruitment of 15,000 workers for employment in the Far East are to be extended by the inclusion of a group of 500 skilled Italian Shipyard workers for shipyards in India.

F. SOCIAL INSURANCE

Social Insurance in Northern Italy

The new Minister of Labour and Social Welfare (Barbarescki) has not yet expressed his views on the personnel and policy of his Department. Nevertheless, in the North, reorganisation of social insurance is proceeding. C.L.N.A.I. "Commissarios" have been refused recognition by A.M.G. and persons nominated by the Rome Government have been appointed. The final remnants of Fascist legislation are being superseded. Assets, property, and documents of the pseudo head offices that were established by Fascism in Northern Italy are, in general, in good order and are being transferred to the appropriate authorities.

Social Insurance in Venezia Giulia

The agreement signed by the Supreme Commander and Marshall Tito requires that there shall be maximum autonomy in Venezia Giulia and it follows that social insurance (covering sickness, unemployment, injury, old age pension) must be organised and administered independently of the Italian national authority. In order to avoid any apparent influence of the Rome Government it is proposed to establish in Venezia Giulia separate Inspectorates of the major social insurance institutes and to appoint a resident co-ordinator for social insurance. These officials will inter alia prepare budget estimates for approval of the A.M.G. Regional Finance Officer and will be responsible for consistency of action throughout Venezia Giulia.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 78017

It will be the responsibility of A.M.C. to ensure that, whilst social insurance in the area is organised autonomously it nevertheless conforms to the principles already established in the rest of Italy.

C. LABOUR POSITION IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES

AGRICULTURE

There has been an 8% reduction in the acreage of land under wheat since last season, largely due to accumulated fertiliser shortage, cessation of production on mountainous, marginal, and interplanted grove areas, the flooding of the Po Valley, and general shortage of farming equipment. Drought conditions, which are reported as the worst since 1922, will result in a considerably reduced yield from the crop. The increase in imports necessary to meet requirements is estimated at 2.0 million tons.

The question of the return to agriculture of workers who have drifted into other employment is under active consideration but doubt has been expressed as to the ability of the industry at this stage to absorb surplus workers.

PORT LABOR

As from the 1st of July the Compagnia Portuale will be responsible in accordance with previous practice for supplying all stevedore labor in all Italian ports with the following exceptions: Naples, Leghorn, Bari, Taranto, Venice and Trieste. These ports are excepted at present because of military necessity, but will come into line with the new procedure as soon as the Compagnia Portuale are in a position to take over and function to the satisfaction of all concerned. Stevedores will be paid rates of pay agreed between the Ministry of Marine, Allied Commission, and Italian Port labor offices, and any contract concluded for the discharge or loading of ships must stipulate that stevedore labor be obtained through the Compagnia Portuale.

LABOR POSITION IN CATANIA

Although there has been some improvement there is still great discontent amongst the workers, owing to the disparity between wages and cost-of-living. It has been reported that wages are already 100 to 150% higher than those fixed by contract. Efforts are now being made to stabilize wages by fixing the Indennita' di Contingenza at 170 lire a day for industrial labor and 50 to 70 lire for commercial labor. Unemployment continues to increase and some 7,082 persons are unemployed in Catania against a figure of 6,900 for the previous month. The Labor Office is having difficulty in functioning satisfactorily as both employers and employees are against compulsory placing in employment as they considered it to be a relic of the Fascist co-operative system.

LABOR POSITION IN SARDINIA

In Sardinia the labour position in the coal mines is still uneasy. In the Island there has been an increase in unemployment due to the return of prisoners and evacuees and the tendency of employers to lengthen hours and curtail numbers employed in order to decrease wages. Industrial areas also lack materials to enable them to keep on their work people.

A strike occurred in the Sard Electrical Society because the workers asked for wages and privileges similar to those accorded by power companies in Northern and Midland regions on the mainland. Settlement was finally reached through the intervention of the Committee of Liberation, local authorities, and the Ministry

2757

There has been an 8% reduction in the acreage of land under wheat since last season, largely due to accumulated fertilizer shortage, cessation of production on mountainous, marginal, and interplanted grove areas, the flooding of the Po Valley, and general shortage of farming equipment. Drought conditions, which are reported as the worst since 1922, will result in a considerably reduced yield from the crop. The increase in imports necessary to meet requirements is estimated at 2.0 million tons.

The question of the return to agriculture of workers who have drifted into other employment is under active consideration but doubt has been expressed as to the ability of the industry at this stage to absorb surplus workers.

PORT LABOR

As from the 1st of July the Compagnia Portuale will be responsible in accordance with previous practice for supplying all stevedore labor in all Italian ports with the following exceptions: Naples, Leghorn, Bari, Taranto, Venice and Trieste. These ports are excepted at present because of military necessity, but will come into line with the new procedure as soon as the Compagnia Portuale are in a position to take over and function to the satisfaction of all concerned. Stevedores will be paid rates of pay agreed between the Ministry of Marine, Allied Commission, and Italian Port Labor offices, and any contract concluded for the discharge or loading of ships must stipulate that stevedore labor be obtained through the Compagnia Portuale.

LABOR POSITION IN CATANIA

Although there has been some improvement there is still great discontent amongst the workers, owing to the disparity between wages and cost-of-living. It has been reported that wages are already 100 to 150% higher than those fixed by contract. Efforts are now being made to stabilize wages by fixing the Indennita' di Contingenza at 170 lire a day for industrial labor and 50 to 70 lire for commercial labor. Unemployment continues to increase and some 7,082 persons are unemployed in Catania against a figure of 6,900 for the previous month. The Labor Office is having difficulty in functioning satisfactorily as both employers and employees are against compulsory placing in employment as they considered it to be a relic of the Fascist co-operative system.

LABOR POSITION IN SARDINIA

In Sardinia the labour position in the coal mines is still uneasy. In the Island there has been an increase in unemployment due to the return of prisoners and evacuees and the tendency of employers to lengthen hours and curtail numbers employed in order to decrease wages. Industrial areas also lack materials to enable them to keep on their work people.

A strike occurred in the Sard Electrical Society because the workers asked for wages and privileges similar to those accorded by power companies in Northern and Midland regions on the mainland. Settlement was finally reached through the intervention of the Committee of Liberation, local authorities, and the Ministry of Industry, and the workers' requests were granted.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

A 2757

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

H. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

Employers' Federations

Some 150 employers employing between them 150,000 workers met in Milan on June 25th to consider the formation of a new employers' association. It was agreed that as from 25th June a new organisation to be known as the "Associazione Industriali Lombarda" should take the place of the Unione Industriali in the province of Milan, and the employers hope that, in course of time, the association will extend to other provinces. The question of affiliation with the General Confederation of Industry is under consideration.

Workers' Organisations

(1) The National Confederal Assistance Institute, established by the C.G.I.L., will commence its activities as soon as the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare grant the necessary authorization. The society intends to carry on activities of a social nature for the benefit of the workers' such as insurance and assistance arrangements and legal and medical assistance. Similar activities, but on a larger scale, will be undertaken by a "patronage" established by the Catholic Association.

(2) A new union known as the "Unione Nazionale Italiana" which appeared in Milan during the German occupation is said to be about to enter on an active propaganda campaign in Rome and Milan amongst industrial leaders and workers. The Union states that its aim is to unit all men, regardless of their faith and politics, to work for the reconstruction of Italy. Its leaders are strongly in favour of monarchy and its principal aim is to combat communism in Italy.

(3) Another organization of workers which exists in Italy is known as the O.N.A.R.M.O. or the "Opera Nazionale Assistenza Religiosa Morale Operai". The organisation was originally founded by the Vatican and is exclusively religious, moral and non political. It appears to be centered in Genova and its object is to spread the doctrines of the catholic Church amongst factory workers. Eighteen priests are engaged in this work in greater Genova, and have access to about 80,000 workers employed in the largest industrial plants in the city. The organisation formerly published a weekly news-paper which had appeared for some 50 years until suppressed by the Germans in 1943. An application for permission to re-publish the paper was made recently.

Farm Committees.

A request has been made in the Province of Siena for farm commissions to be set up to promote economic improvements in land cultivation. At a meeting of the interested parties, the President of the Italian Agriculturists Confederation took the view that the request could only be carried out nationally and suggested that it would be advisable to adjourn until the General Assembly of Agriculturists met. The proposal was accepted.

Work Simplification Course

Some 130 employers employing between them 150,000 workers met in Milan on June 25th to consider the formation of a new employers' association. It was agreed that as from 25th June a new organisation to be known as the "Associazione Industriali Lombarda" should take the place of the Unione Industriali in the province of Milan, and the employers hope that, in course of time, the association will extend to other provinces. The question of affiliation with the General Confederation of Industry is under consideration.

Workers' Organizations

(1) The National Confederal Assistance Institute, established by the C.G.I.L., will commence its activities as soon as the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare grant the necessary authorisation. The society intends to carry on activities of a social nature for the benefit of the workers' such as insurance and assistance arrangements and legal and medical assistance. Similar activities, but on a larger scale, will be undertaken by a "patronage" established by the Catholic Association.

(2) A new union known as the "Unione Nazionale Italiana" which appeared in Milan during the German occupation is said to be about to enter on an active propaganda campaign in Rome and Milan amongst industrial leaders and workers. The Union states that its aim is to unit all men, regardless of their faith and politics, to work for the reconstruction of Italy. Its leaders are strongly in favour of monarchy and its principal aim is to combat communism in Italy.

(3) Another organization of workers which exists in Italy is known as the O.N.A.R.M.O. or the "Opera Nazionale Assistenza Religiosa Morale Operai". The organisation was originally founded by the Vatican and is exclusively religious, moral and non political. It appears to be centered in Genova and its object is to spread the doctrines of the catholic Church amongst factory workers. Eighteen priests are engaged in this work in greater Genova, and have access to about 80,000 workers employed in the largest industrial plants in the city. The organization formerly published a weekly news-paper which had appeared for some 50 years until suppressed by the Germans in 1943. An application for permission to re-publish the paper was made recently.

Farm Committees.

A request has been made in the Province of Siena for farm commissions to be set up to promote economic improvements in land cultivation. At a meeting of the interested parties, the President of the Italian Agriculturists Confederation took the view that the request could only be carried out nationally and suggested that it would be advisable to adjourn until the General Assembly of Agriculturists meet. The proposal was accepted.

Work Simplification Course

Industrial experts from the U.S.A. have been arranging courses of instruction in the theory of "Work Simplification" for U.S.A. personal in Italy.

These activities have aroused considerable interest among Italian industrialists, and the Italian Government has been informed that if a sufficient number



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

of persons are interested the U.S.A. will consider establishing a school for Italians.

Workers returning from Germany

From reports received it appears that some of the workers returning to Northern Italy from Germany are endeavouring to obtain reinstatement in their former employment and that the C.L.N.A.I. is recommending that such action be taken. Many of the establishments concerned have already had a surplus of workers, and the Ministry of Labour have been asked for their views on the question of principle involved.

Armed Forces Employees

On 1st of June 1945 some 444,109 persons were employed by the Allied Armed Forces in Italy. Of these some 206,289 were unskilled men, 30,551 were unskilled women and 169,195 were skilled male workers.

I REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

Toscana Region

A.M.G. in Toscana Region finally closed during June, and all Provinces except Lucca and Apuania were handed back to the Italian Government. Lucca and Apuania have been attached to A.M.G. Liguria Region.

The labor situation is in a state of tension owing to the high cost-of-living.

Unemployment is on the increase due to the withdrawal of military units. Public works operations are about to be undertaken to utilize some of the unemployed, and other projects are being studied. The Isle of Elba presents a considerable problem as its only industry, mining, has been destroyed.

Emilia Region

In Emilia the Labor Office organization is complete in all provinces. Regional Labor Office officials have visited every Provincial Office, have cooperated with Camera del Lavoro and Employer's organizations, and maintained general supervision over the Social Insurance Institutes and the Ispettorato del Lavoro. The Regional Labor Office has also intervened successfully in every labor dispute and dealt with 15 wage agreements prior to submission for A.M.G. approval.

There have been many labor demonstrations and brief stoppages, the most serious disputes occurring in the agricultural industry. By far the greatest problem is that of unemployment, and there is general agreement with the view expressed by Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee that "the salary situation is temporarily generally satisfactory but if supplies do not come in July and August the situation will become worse than before the present salary adjustments. Without coal and gas and more food the winter presents a most serious and dangerous situation. Most important is the problem of jobs. Salaries are unimportant if there is no work. Industrial jobs are blocked by (a) lack of transport and petrol; (c) lack of gas and coal; (c) lack of essential materials; (d) occupation of plants



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

former employment and that the C.L.N.A.I. is recommending that such action be taken. Many of the establishments concerned have already had a surplus of workers, and the Ministry of Labour have been asked for their views on the question of principle involved.

Armed Forces Employees

On 1st of June 1945 some 444,109 persons were employed by the Allied Armed Forces in Italy. Of these some 206,289 were unskilled men, 30,551 were unskilled women and 169,193 were skilled male workers.

I REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

Toscana Region

A.M.G. in Toscana Region finally closed during June, and all Provinces except Lucca and Apuania were handed back to the Italian Government. Lucca and Apuania have been attached to A.M.G. Liguria Region.

The labor situation is in a state of tension owing to the high cost-of-living.

Unemployment is on the increase due to the withdrawal of military units. Public works operations are about to be undertaken to utilize some of the unemployed, and other projects are being studied. The Isle of Elba presents a considerable problem as its only industry, mining, has been destroyed.

Emilia Region

In Emilia the Labor Office organization is complete in all Provinces. Regional Labor Office officials have visited every Provincial Office, have cooperated with Camera del Lavoro and Employer's organizations, and maintained general supervision over the Social Insurance Institutes and the Ispettorato del Lavoro. The Regional Labor Office has also intervened successfully in every labor dispute and dealt with 15 wage agreements prior to submission for A.M.G. approval.

There have been many labor demonstrations and brief stoppages, the most serious disputes occurring in the agricultural industry. By far the greatest problem is that of unemployment, and there is general agreement with the view expressed by Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee that "the salary situation is temporarily generally satisfactory but if supplies do not come in July and August the situation will become worse than before the present salary adjustments. Without coal and gas and more food the winter presents a most serious and dangerous situation. Most important is the problem of jobs. Salaries are unimportant if there is no work. Industrial jobs are blocked by (a) lack of transport and petrol; (b) lack of gas and coal; (c) lack of essential materials; (d) occupation of plants by troops".

2756

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Venezia Region

Ufficio del Lavoro are functioning in all Provinces except Udine and Belluno, but none is workingfully owing to the difficulty which has been experienced in obtaining competent staff at the salaries offered.

Except in Bolzano Province there is considerable unemployment, and recommendations as to projects which could be put in hand to relieve unemployment have been submitted.

The only application dealt with by the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee has been for an increase in agricultural workers' wages of approximately 80%.

There have been a number of cases of unauthorised wage increases or granting of special bonuses or indemnities, and these cases have been followed up by the Ufficio del Lavoro and action suspended pending consideration by the

Labor unrest is increasing owing to rising cost-of-living, shortage of food, etc., and much trouble has been occasioned by the publication (often erroneous) in local papers of economic advantages obtained or about to be obtained by workers in Milano, Torino, or Genova.

The Camera del Lavoro have increased their activities and in general have not interferred with the functions of the Ufficio del Lavoro.

Venezia Giulia

There are urgent labor and industrial problems in Trieste and specialist labor officers are being allocated to the area to deal with the problems. Under the terms in the agreement with the Yugoslaves the area will be operated by AMG as a separate entity without dependency on Rome, and officers on the spot will have to accept a much greater responsibility than in other areas. As mentioned elsewhere steps are being taken in conjunction with Finance Sub-Commission to formulate a scheme of social insurance for this area.

Lombardia Region

The general industrial conditions in Lombardia continue to deteriorate owing principally to a shortage of coal and raw materials. The cost-of-living has increased to such an extent that low income families have found it more difficult to live. The Internal Committees are experiencing difficulty in certain companies owing to the personal grudges of some of the workers against persons in the former management. The Regional Labor Officer is doing what he can to assist the amicable working of these committees and is prepared to arrange fresh appointments if necessary through the Regional Commissioner.

Piemonte Region

The Regional Labour Office continues to function and in all provinces except Cuneo the Provincial Labour Offices are also functioning. The Labour Offices have been made the subject of two press attacks, the first coming from an anonymous communication sent from Milan which appeared in "Avanti" and the second took the shape of an interview with Lizzadri, Joint Secretary of C.G.I.L. The Regional

Except in Bolzano Province there is considerable unemployment, and recommendations as to projects which could be put in hand to relieve unemployment have been submitted.

The only application dealt with by the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee has been for an increase in agricultural workers' wages of approximately 80%.

There have been a number of cases of unauthorised wage increases or granting of special bonuses or indemnities, and these cases have been followed up by the Ufficio del Lavoro and action suspended pending consideration by the

Labor unrest is increasing owing to rising cost-of-living, shortage of food, etc., and much trouble has been occasioned by the publication (often erroneous) in local papers of economic advantages obtained or about to be obtained by workers in Milano, Torino, or Genova.

The Camera del Lavoro have increased their activities and in general have not interferred with the functions of the Ufficio del Lavoro.

Venezia Giulia

There are urgent labor and industrial problems in Trieste and specialist labor officers are being allocated to the area to deal with the problems. Under the terms in the agreement with the Yugoslaves the area will be operated by AMG as a separate entity without dependency on Rome, and officers on the spot will have to accept a much greater responsibility than in other areas. As mentioned elsewhere steps are being taken in conjunction with Finance Sub-Commission to formulate a scheme of social insurance for this area.

Lombardia Region

The general industrial conditions in Lombardia continue to deteriorate owing principally to a shortage of coal and raw materials. The cost-of-living has increased to such an extent that low income families have found it more difficult to live. The Internal Committees are experiencing difficulty in certain companies owing to the personal grudges of some of the workers against persons in the former management. The Regional Labor Officer is doing what he can to assist the amicable working of these committees and is prepared to arrange fresh appointments if necessary through the Regional Commissioner.

Piemonte Region

The Regional Labour Office continues to function and in all provinces except Cuneo the Provincial Labour Offices are also functioning. The Labour Offices have been made the subject of two press attacks, the first coming from an anonymous communication sent from Milan which appeared in "Avanti" and the second took the shape of an interview with Lizzadri, Joint Secretary of C,G,I,L, The Regional Labour Officer held a meeting with the three secretaries of the Camera del Lavoro and he also gave an interview to the Torino press, in order to make the real functions of the Labour Offices clear. It is however surmised that the Camere del Lavoro in Piemonte are being instructed to avoid contacts with Labour Offices.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

The cost of living continues to be very high in relation to prevailing wages and the increase as compared with the figure in April has resulted in considerable negotiations for increased wages. A number of agreements for increases have been approved by A.M.C.

The question of socialisation of industry has been left in abeyance and the situation is now that a pre-socialisation stage exists in a number of important industries of which the FIAT works is the chief.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission



2753

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Yours sincerely,

H. H. BRAID
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

c.c. Mr. Lees of which the PLAT works is the chief.



2753

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



## PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING JUNE 1945 ITALIAN INDUSTRY AND STATE EMPLOYEES.

### A. Southern Districts

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of Change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rome, Bari, Brindisi, Catanzaro, Cosenza, Lecce, Potenza, Taranto & Other localities | Railways (a) Ferrovie Calabro Lucane (b) Societa' per le Ferrovie del Sud Est (c) Societa' Ferro Tramviaria (d) Societa' Anonima Esercizi Elettrici Riuniti | 1.5.45 | 1. Wages increased by:<br>Men over 18 years of age - L.1000 per month<br>Women over 21 years of age-L. 700 " "<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age L. 500 " "<br>Level Crossing Guards L. 200 " " |
| | | 1.4.45 | 2. "Caro-vita" indemnity increased by:<br>Men over 18 years of age - L.8 per day<br>Women over 21 " " " - L.6 " "<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age - L.4 " "<br>Level Crossing Guards - L.2 " " |
| | | 16.2.45 | .3. Cost of Living Bonus: agreed as follows:<br>(1) (2) (3)<br>Men & Women Heads of Family L.128 L.110 L.100 p.day<br>Women not heads of family L. 90 L. 92 L. 70 "<br>Juveniles (under 18 years of age) L. 56 L. 50 L. 40 "<br>Level Crossing Guards - - L. 6 "<br>(1) Rome<br>(2) Bari, Brindisi, Catanzaro, Cosenza, Lecce, Potenza, Taranto<br>(3) Other localities |
| | | 1.5.45 | 4. For personnel in permanent service Seniority to be adequately rewarded by by bonuses "ad Personam" |
| ABRUZZI | | | |
| Avezzano | Agriculture Farm "Principato del Fucino" (300 workers involved) | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of Living Bonus Granted as follows:<br>Office Employees ("Impiegati") L.115 p.day<br>Manual Workers ("Operai")<br>earning up to L.90 per day L.115 "<br>" " " " B.100 " " L.105 "<br>" " over " L.100 " " L. 90 " |

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of Change | | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rome, Bari, Brindisi, Catanzaro, Cosenza, Lecce, Potenza, Taranto & Other localities | Railways (a) Ferrovie Calabro Lucane (b) Societa' per le Ferrovie del Sud Est (c) Societa' Ferro Tramviaria (d) Societa' Anonima Esercizi Elettrici Riuniti | 1.5.45 | 1. | Wages increased by:<br>Men over 18 years of age - L.1000 per month<br>Women over 21 years of age-L. 700 " "<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age L. 500 " "<br>Level Crossing Guards L. 200 " " |
| | | 1.4.45 | 2. | "Caro-vita" indemnity increased by:<br>Men over 18 years of age - L.8 per day<br>Women over 21 " " " - L.6 " "<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age - L.4 " "<br>Level Crossing Guards - L.2 " " |
| | | 16.2.45 | 3. | Cost of Living Bonus: agreed as follows:<br>(1) (2) (3)<br>Men & Women Heads of Family L.128 L.110 L.100 p.day<br>Women not heads of family L. 99 L. 92 L. 70 "<br>Juveniles (under 18 years of age) L. 56 L. 50 L. 40 "<br>Level Crossing Guards - - L. 6 "<br>(1) Rome<br>(2) Bari, Brindisi, Catanzaro, Cosenza, Lecce, Potenza, Taranto<br>(3) Other localities |
| | | 1.5.45 | 4. | For personnel in permanent service Seniority to be adequately rewarded by by bonuses "ad Personam" |
| ABRUZZI | | | | |
| Avezzano | Agriculture Farm "Principato del Fucino" (300 workers involved) | 16.2.45 | 1. | Cost of living Bonus Granted as follows:<br>Office Employees ("Impiegati") L.115 p.day<br>Manual Workers ("Operai")<br>earning up to L.90 per day L.115 "<br>" " " " B.100 " " L.105 "<br>" " over " L.100 " " L. 90 " |

2754



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of Change | | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ABRUZZI (Contd) | | | | |
| Pescara | Building | 30.4.45 | 1. | New Daily Wages Rates: |
| | | | | Masons Grade 1st L. 170 |
| | | | | " " 2nd L. 150 |
| | | | | Labourers " 1st L. 130 |
| | | | | " " 2nd L. 110 |
| | | | | Apprentices L. 130 |
| | | | | Juveniles L. 60 |
| | | 31.7.45 | | Masons Grade 1st L. 230 |
| | | | | " " 2nd L. 210 |
| | | | | Labourers " 1st L. 180 |
| | | | | " " 2nd L. 170 |
| | | | | Apprentices L. 180 |
| | | | | Juveniles L. 100 |
| | | 16.2.45 | 2. | Cost of Living Bonus |
| | | | | Masons Grade 1st L. 78.80 per day |
| | | | | " " 2nd L. 68.64 " " |
| | | | | Labourers' 1st L. 60.88 " " |
| | | | | " " 2nd L. 46.56 " " |
| | | | | Apprentices L. 57.04 " " |
| | | | | Women L. 20.84 " " |
| | | | | Juveniles L. 23.84 " " |
| | | 1.5.45 | | Masons Grade 1st L. 138.80 " " |
| | | | | " " 2nd L. 128.64 " " |
| | | | | Labourers " 1st L. 110.80 " " |
| | | | | " " 2nd L. 106.36 " " |
| | | | | Apprentices L. 107.04 " " |
| | | | | Women L. 60.84 " " |
| | | | | Juveniles L. 65.84 " " |
| CAMPANIA | | | | |
| Salerno | Commerce (All trades excluding wholesale baking, food, cake, confectionary, bars - cafe's & restaurants, hospitals). | 20.6.45 | 1. | Advances - Granted pending agreement (to be reached no later than 30.6.45) |
| | | | | Men & Women heads of family L. 3,000 (lump sum) |
| | | | | Women not heads of family L. 2,000 ( " " ) |
| | | | | Juveniles under 18 years of age L. 1,500 ( " " ) |
| EMILIA | | | | |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Building | 30.4.45 | 1. | New Daily Wages Rates: | | |
| | | | | Masons Grade | 1st | L. 170 |
| | | | | " " | 2nd | L. 150 |
| | | | | Labourers " | 1st | L. 130 |
| | | | | " " | 2nd | L. 110 |
| | | | | Apprentices | | L. 130 |
| | | | | Juveniles | | L. 60 |
| | | 31.7.45 | | Masons Grade | 1st | L. 230 |
| | | | | " " | 2nd | L. 210 |
| | | | | Labourers " | 1st | L. 180 |
| | | | | " " | 2nd | L. 170 |
| | | | | Apprentices | | L. 180 |
| | | | | Juveniles | | L. 100 |
| | | 16.2.45 | 2. | Cost of Living Bonus | | |
| | | | | Masons Grade | 1st | L. 78.80 per day |
| | | | | " " | 2nd | L. 68.64 " " |
| | | | | Labourers " | 1st | L. 60.88 " " |
| | | | | " " | 2nd | L. 46.56 " " |
| | | | | Apprentices | | L. 57.04 " " |
| | | | | Women | | L. 20.84 " " |
| | | | | Juveniles | | L. 23.84 " " |
| | | 1.5.45 | | Masons Grade | 1st | L. 138.80 " " |
| | | | | " " | 2nd | L. 128.64 " " |
| | | | | Labourers " | 1st | L. 110.80 " " |
| | | | | " " | 2nd | L. 106.36 " " |
| | | | | Apprentices | | L. 107.04 " " |
| | | | | Women | | L. 60.84 " " |
| | | | | Juveniles | | L. 65.84 " " |
| CAMPANIA | | | | | | |
| Salerno | Commerce (All trades excluding wholesale baking, food, cake, confectionary, bars - cafes & restaurants, hospitals). | 20.6.45 | 1. | Advances - Granted pending agreement (to be reached no later than 30.6.45) | | |
| | | | | Men & Women heads of family | | L. 3,000 (lump sum) |
| | | | | Women not heads of family | | L. 2,000 ( " " ) |
| | | | | Juveniles under 18 years of age | | L. 1,500 ( " " ) |
| EMILIA | | | | | | |
| Ferrara | Agriculture | 1.6.45 | 1. | New Hourly Wages Rates: | (Men) | (Women) |
| | | | | General work | L.15 | L.10 |
| | | | | Specialised work (e.g. reaping, fertilising, pitting, etc.) | L.18 | L.12 |

APPENDIX I - MONTHLY REPORT JUNE 1945

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of Change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rome | Commerce Affecting barbers (3,000 workers involved | 5.2.45 | 1. Service Percentage<br>Increased up to 10 per cent of the weekly takings. |
| | | 1.5.45 | 2. Cost of Living Bonus:<br>Manicurists L. 20 per day<br>Other workers L. 50 " " |
| Rome | Commerce (Hotels & Catering Trade) (3,000 workers involved) | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of Living Bonus:<br>A. Adult men employed in:-<br>Luxury & 1st Class Hotels (earning L. 6,000 per month) L.70<br>2nd & 3rd Class Hotels & 1st class boarding Houses (earning L. 6,000 per month) L.70<br>4th Class Hotels & 2nd Class boarding houses (earning L.4,000 per month) L.70<br>3rd Class boarding houses (earning L.3,500 per month) L.70<br>For workers earning more than the above mentioned amounts the monthly cost of living bonus reduced by 50 per cent. of the difference between the maximum and the actual earnings<br>B. Women not heads of family - 30 per cent. less<br>C. Juveniles under 18 years of age - 70 per cent. less |
| Rieti | Building (500 workers involved) | 1.4.45 | 1. Basic Daily Wage (8 hour day) increased to:-<br>(a) Rieti City<br>Workers Grade 1st L. 208<br>" " 2nd L. 200<br>" " 3rd L. 192<br>" " 4th L. 184<br>Apprentices L. 88<br>(b) Other Communes of the Province<br>Workers Grade 1st L. 198 |

2753

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (3,000 workers involved | 1.5.45 | increased up to 1 per cent. of the weekly takings. |
| | | | 2. Cost of Living Bonus: |
| | | | Manicurists L. 20 per day<br>Other workers L. 50 " " |
| Rome | Commerce (Hotels & Catering Trade) (3,000 workers involved) | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of Living Bonus: |
| | | | A. Adult men employed in:- |
| | | | Luxury & 1st Class Hotels (earning L. 6,000 per month) L.70<br>2nd & 3rd Class Hotels & 1st class boarding Houses (earning L. 6,000 per month) L.70<br>4th Class Hotels & 2nd Class boarding houses (earning L.4,000 per month) L.70<br>3rd Class boarding houses (earning L.3,500 per month) L.70 |
| | | | For workers earning more than the above mentioned amounts the monthly cost of living bonus reduced by 50 per cent. of the difference between the maximum and the actual earnings |
| | | | B. Women not heads of family - 30 per cent. less |
| | | | C. Juveniles under 18 years of age - 70 per cent. less |
| Rieti | Building (500 workers involved) | 1.4.45 | 1. Basic Daily Wage (8 hour day) increased to:- |
| | | | (a) Rieti City |
| | | | Workers Grade 1st L. 208<br>" " 2nd L. 200<br>" " 3rd L. 192<br>" " 4th L. 184<br>Apprentices L. 88 |
| | | | (b) Other Communes of the Province |
| | | | Workers Grade 1st L. 198<br>" " 2nd L. 190<br>" " 3rd L. 182<br>" " 4th L. 174<br>Apprentices L. 84 |



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2753

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of Change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1.4.45 | 2. Cost of Living Bonus:<br>Adults L. 115 per day<br>Apprentices L. 50 " " |
| Viterbo | Food-Storage (Porters of "Granai del Popolo") | 1.3.45 | 1. Basic Wage (Typical) increased to:<br>(a) Entrance of grain in the warehouse:<br>Unloading from a car up to 40 meters distant from warehouse L. 4 per quintale<br>(b) Issue of Grain from the Warehouse:<br>Loading on a car up to 40 meters distant from warehouse L. 9,50 per quintale |
| MARCHE. | | | |
| Pesaro | All Industries | 4.6.45 | 1. Basic Wages increased by 150 per cent.<br>2. Cost of Living Bonus:<br>(a) Office employees ("Impiegati")<br>Men L.60 per day<br>Women L.30 " "<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age L.20 " "<br>" under 16 years of age L.10 " "<br>(b) Manual workers ("Operai")<br>Men & Women heads of family L.70 per day<br>Women not " " " L.36 " "<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age L.26 " " |
| | | 25.12.45 | 3. Christmas Bonus - corresponding to 25 days' pay. |
| TUSCANY. | | | |
| Grosseto | Forestry | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of Living Bonus:<br>(A) Workers employed on |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Adults L. 115 per day<br>Apprentices L. 50 " " |
| Viterbo | Food-Storage (Porters of "Granai del Popolo") | 1.3.45 | 1. Basic Wage (Typical) increased to:<br>(a) Entrance of grain in the warehouse:<br>Unloading from a car up to 40 meters distant from warehouse L. 4 per quintale<br>(b) Issue of Grain from the Warehouse:<br>Loading on a car up to 40 meters distant from warehouse L. 9,50 per quintale |

MARCHE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pesaro | All Industries | 4.6.45 | 1. Basic Wages increased by 150 per cent.<br>2. Cost of Living Bonus:<br>(a) Office employees ("Impiegati")<br>Men L.60 per day<br>Women L.30 " "<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age L.20 " "<br>" under 16 years of age L.10 " "<br>(b) Manual workers ("Operai")<br>Men & Women heads of family L.70 per day<br>Women not " " " L.36 " "<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age L.26 " " |
| | | 25.12.45 | 3. Christmas Bonus - corresponding to 25 days' pay. |

TUSCANY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grosseto | Forestry | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of Living Bonus:<br>(A) Workers employed on<br>(a) Woodcutting: Bonus ranging from L.40 to L.70 per meter<br>(b) Charcoal Burning: bonus ranging from L.45 to L.90 per quintale (small wood) |



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| District | Industry or Group | Effective Date of Change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| TUSCANY (Contd) | | | |
| Grosseto | Forestry | 16.2.45 | (c) Charcoal Burning: bonus ranging from L.40 to L.45 per quintale (logs)<br>(d) Root Excavation: bonus ranging from L.60 to L.100 per meter<br>(E) Horse drivers - Bonus ranging from L.30 to L.40 per horse<br>2. New Minimum total daily wages rates: L.230 per day (Cost of Living Bonus included) |
| Grosseto | Transportation ("Consorzio Obbligatorio Provinciale Autotrasporti) | 12.2.45 | 1. Cost of Living Bonus:-<br>Men over 18 years of age L.130 per day<br>Women heads of family L. 90 " "<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age L. 70 " " |
| Livorno | All Industries (Building excluded) | 1.4.45 | 1. Cost of Living Bonus:<br>(A) Office employees ("Impiegati")<br>Adult men & Women heads of Family Grade 1st L.127 per day<br>do. " 2nd L.120 " "<br>do. Other Grades L.115 " "<br>Adult women not heads of family L. 80 " "<br>Apprentices 16-18 years of age L. 50 " "<br>Apprentices under 16 years of age L. 30 " "<br>(B) Manual workers ("Operai")<br>Men & Women heads of family L.115 per day<br>Women not " " " L. 80 "<br>Apprentices 16-18 years of age L. 50 "<br>" under 16 years of age L. 30 "<br>For other Communes of Province: 15 per cent. less |
| | | 1.4.45 | 2. New Minimum total wage rates: (including basic salary, presence and "caro vita" indemnities and cost of living bonus) Livorno & Pisa |



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Forestry | 16.2.45 | (c) Charcoal Burning: bonus ranging from L.40 to L.45 per quintale (logs)<br>(d) Root Excavation: bonus ranging from L.60 to L.100 per meter<br><br>(E) Horse drivers - Bonus ranging from L.30 to L.40 per horse<br><br>2. New Minimum total daily wages rates: L.230 per day (Cost of Living Bonus included) |
| Grosseto | Transportation ("Consorzio Obbligatorio Provinciale Autotrasporti) | 12.2.45 | 1. Cost of Living Bonus:-<br><br>Men over 18 years of age L.130 per day<br>Women heads of family L. 90 " "<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age L. 70 " " |
| Livorno | All Industries (Building excluded) | 1.4.45 | 1. Cost of Living Bonus:<br><br>(A) Office employees ("Impiegati")<br><br>Adult men & Women heads of Family Grade 1st L.127 per day<br>do. " 2nd L.120 " "<br>do. Other Grades L.115 " "<br>Adult women not heads of family L. 80 " "<br>Apprentices 16-18 years of age L. 50 " "<br>Apprentices under 16 years of age L. 30 " "<br><br>(B) Manual workers ("Operai")<br><br>Men & Women heads of family L.115 per day<br>Women not " " " L. 80 "<br>Apprentices 16-18 years of age L. 50 "<br>" under 16 years of age L. 30 "<br>For other Communes of Province: 15 per cent. less |
| | | 1.4.45 | 2. New Minimum total wage rates: (including basic salary, presence and "caro vita" indemnities and cost of living bonus) Livorno & Piombino |

2752



Declassified E.C. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of Change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| TUSCANY (Contd) | | | |
| Livorno | All Industries (Building excluded) | 1.4.45 | Specialised Workers (Adult men) L.225 per day<br>Labourers L.210 per day<br>Other communes of Province: 8 per cent. less |
| Livorno | Commerce (All trades) | | 1. Cost of Living Bonus:<br>(A) Livorno and Piombino<br>Office employees ("Impiegati")<br>Men & Women, heads of family L.3,000 per month<br>Women not heads of family L.2,160 " "<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age L.1,350 " "<br>Juveniles under 16 years of age L. 810 " "<br>(B) Manual workers ("Operai")<br>Men over 18 years of age L.100 per day<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age L. 50 " "<br>" under 16 years of age L. 30 " "<br>(C) Messengers<br>Men over 18 years of age L.3,000 per month<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age L.1,350 "<br>" 16 years of age L. 810 "<br>Other Communes of Province - 15 per cent. less |
| | | | B. Northern Districts |
| Northern Italy (All Districts) | Public Administration. | 1.5.45 | Lump sum payment pending final adjustment. 1 month's salary to married men and women, but not to exceed 2,000 lire.<br>Single men and women 1 month's pay but not to exceed 1,250 lire. |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Livorno | All Industries (Building excluded) | 1.4.45 | Specialised Workers (Adult men) L.225 per day<br>Labourers L.210 per day<br>Other communes of Province: 6 per cent. less |
| Livorno | Commerce (All trades) | | 1. Cost of Living Bonus:<br>(A) Livorno and Piombino<br>Office employees ("Impiegati")<br>Men & Women, heads of family L.3,000 per month<br>Women not heads of family L.2,160 " "<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age L.1,350 " "<br>Juveniles under 16 years of age L. 810 " "<br>(B) Manual workers ("Operai")<br>Men over 18 years of age L.100 per day<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age L. 50 " "<br>" under 16 years of age L. 30 " "<br>(C) Messengers<br>Men over 18 years of age L.3,000 per month<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age L.1,350 "<br>" 16 years of age L. 810 "<br>Other Communes of Province - 15 per cent. less<br>B. Northern Districts |
| Northern Italy (All Districts) | Public Administration. | 1.5.45 | Lump sum payment pending final adjustment. 1 month's salary to married men and women, but not to exceed 2,000 lire.<br>Single men and women 1 month's pay but not to exceed 1,250 lire. |



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX I - MONTHLY REPORT JUNE 1945

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of Change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| North Italy | Public Administration (Authorization by A/C Finance S/C). | 1.5.45 | 1. Salary and Pensions increased by implementation of the following decrees:<br>a) R.D.L. 6.12.1943 No. 18/5<br>b) D.L.L. 18.11.1944 No. 326<br>c) R.D.L. 13.3.1944 No.85<br>d) D.LL. 30.1.1945 No. 41 |
| BOLOGNA (Emilia) | Building Trades | 1.5.45 | 1. Daily Cost of Living Bonus:<br>Men: Manual Workers (Operai) L. 106; Office Employees (Impiegati) L. 106<br>Women: L. 90; L. 90<br>Juveniles under 18 yrs of age: L. 90; L. 74 |
| | All Industries | 21.5.45 | 1. Liberation Bonus<br>L.3000 to workers who can prove to have been patriots.<br>L.2500 to men<br>L.1500 to women |
| | State Railways | Not Available | 1. Wages increased as follows:<br>Workers grade I L. 155 per day<br>" " II L. 145 " " |
| RAVENNA (Emilia) | Agriculture | | 1. New Daily Wages Approved (7 hour day)<br>Mowing L.3500<br>Loading & setting haystacks L. 300<br>"Manipolazione" (females only) L. 230 |
| EMILIA REGION | All Industries | | 1. New Daily Wages Approved:<br>Skilled workers L.180<br>Semi-skilled workers L.165<br>Unskilled labourers [illegible] allowance |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1.5.45 | ministration (Authorization by A/C Finance S/C). |

1. Salary and Pensions increased by implementation of the following decrees:

a) R.D.L. 6.12.1943 No. 1787

b) D.L.L. 16.11.1944 No. 328

c) R.D.L. 13.3.1944 No.85

d) D.LL. 20.1.1945 No. 41

---

**BOLOGNA (Emilia)**

Building Trades 1.5.45

1. Daily Cost of Living Bonus:

| | Manual Workers (Operai) | Office Employees (Impiegati) |
|---|---|---|
| Men | L. 106 | L. 106 |
| Women | L. 90 | L. 90 |
| Juveniles under 18 yrs of age | L. 90 | L. 74 |

All Industries 21.5.45

1. Liberation Bonus
L.3000 to workers who can prove to have been patriots.
L.2500 to men
L.1500 to women

State Railways — Not available

1. Wages increased as follows:
Workers grade I L. 155 per day
" " II L. 145 " "

**RAVENNA (Emilia)**

Agriculture

1. New Daily Wages Approved (7 hour day)

| | |
|---|---|
| Mowing | L.3500 |
| Loading & setting haystacks | L. 300 |
| "Manipolazione" (females only) | L. 230 |

**EMILIA REGION**

All Industries

1. New Daily Wages Approved:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Skilled workers | L.170 | allowance included (L.16,40) |
| Semi-skilled workers | L.165 | |
| Unskilled labourers | L.150 | |

2751



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of Change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| PARMA & REGGIO EMILIA | Agriculture | | 1. New Daily Wages Approved (8 hour day)<br>MEN / WOMEN<br>Causal workers L.136 / [illegible]<br>Harvesting & Threshing L.152 / L.[illegible]<br>Vinyards Sprayers L.152 / -<br>Permanent workers L.136 / -<br>Thrashing machine operator L.160 / - |
| MILANO (Lombardia) | All Industries excluding Public-transport Dressmaking | 25.6.45 | 1. Cost of Living Bonus:<br>Manual Workers (Operai) / Office Employees (Impiegati)<br>a Men heads of family with 1 dependant L.120 per day / L.3000 per month<br>b) Women heads of family with 1 dependant L.100 " " / L.2500 per month<br>c) Men & women heads of family with 2 dependants and over (up to 4) L. 15 " " / L. 375 per month per each dependant over 1<br>d) Men not heads of family over 20 years of age L.100 " " / L.2500 "<br>e) Women not heads of family over 20 years of age L. 72 " " / L.1800 "<br>f) Men not heads of family 18-20 yrs of age L. 80 " " / L.2000 "<br>g) Women not heads of family 18-20 years of age L. 64 " " / L.1600 "<br>h) Juveniles under 18 yrs of age L. 56 " " / L.1400 "<br><br>2. Cost of living bonus to be paid in full in the communes of Milan and Sesto S. Giovanni; for communes of Monza and Legnano: 5% less; for other communes of province 15% less.<br><br>3. Workers working less than 8 hour day |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible]RO<br>EMILIA | [illegible]griculture | | 1. New Daily Wages Approved (8 hour day)<br>MEN / WOMEN<br>Causal workers L.136 / L.136<br>Harvesting & Thrashing L.152 / L.[illegible]<br>Vinyards Sprayers L.152 / -<br>Permanent workers L.136 / -<br>Thrashing machine operator L.160 / - |
| MILANO<br>(Lombardia) | All Industries excluding Public-transport Dressmaking | 25.6.45 | 1. Cost of Living Bonus:<br>Manual Workers (Operai) / Office Employees (Impiegati)<br>a) Men heads of family with 1 dependant L.120 per day / L.3000 per month<br>b) Women heads of family with 1 dependent L.100 " " / L.2500 per month<br>c) Men & women heads of family with 2 dependants and over (up to 4) L. 15 " " / L. 375 per month per each dependant over 1<br>d) Men not heads of family over 20 years of age L.100 " " / L.2500 "<br>e) Women not heads of family over 20 years of age L. 72 " " / L.1800 "<br>f) Men not heads of family 18-20 yrs of age L. 80 " " / L.2000 "<br>g) Women not heads of family 18-20 years of age L. 64 " " / L.1600 "<br>h) Juveniles under 18 yrs of age L. 56 " " / L.1400 "<br>2. Cost of living bonus to be paid in full in the communes of Milan and Sesto S. Giovanni; for communes of Monza and Legnano: 5% less; for other communes of province 15% less.<br>3. Workers working less than 8 hour day (up to 0) will receive 75% of the hourly rates of this bonus. |



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX I - MONTHLY REPORT JUNE 1945

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of Change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| CUNEO (Piemonte) | Wine Merchants Firm "S.A.Cinzano" | 1.7.45 | 1. New Daily Basic Pay (8 hour day):<br>Men: Grade 1-2-3 L.120; " 4 L.124,96; " 5 L.130 -; " 6 L.134,96; " 7 L.140 -; " 8 L.144,96; " 9 L.150 -<br>Women: Grade 1 L.80; Grade 2 L.84,96; Grade 3 L.90; Grade 4 L.94,96 |
| | Agriculture (Thrashing by machines only) | June 1945 | 1. New Daily Wages Approved (10 hour day)<br>Mechanic drivers L.130; Mechanics L.122,50; Machine operator L.115; Fire men L.105; Labourer men L.112,50; " women L.100 |
| | Agriculture (Harvesting & Thrashing affecting casual workers only) | 1.6.45 | 1. New Daily Wages Approved (12 hour day)<br>Men 18-65 years of age Harvesting L.250 Thrashing L.144; " 16-17 " " " L.200 L.120; " 14-16 " " " L.150 L. 96<br>Women 17-49 " " " L.150 L. 96; " 14-16 " " " L.120 L. 72 |
| | | 1.6.45 | 2. Food & Wine provided during harvesting & thrashing |
| | | 1.6.45 | 3. Over-time work pay for work made before 7 A.M. and after 7 P.M. increase by 20% |
| PINEROLO (Piemonte) | Mining (Talcum & Graphite) Firm "Valchisone" | 1.6.45 | 1. New Daily Basic Pay (8 hour day)<br>Specialised workers 87,36; Qualified workers grade I 78,24; " " " II 74,56; Specialists labourers 70 -; Unskilled labourers (over 18 yrs of age) 66,24; Unskilled labourers (under 18 yrs of age) 53,20; Women (over 16 yrs of age) 46 -; " (under 16 yrs of age) 36 - |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

6.2750

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | firm "S.A.Cinzano" | 1.7.45 | 1. New Daily Basic Pay (8 hour day):<br>Men: Grade 1-2-3 L.120; " 4 L.124,96; " 5 L.130 -; " 6 L.134,96; " 7 L.140 -; " 8 L.144,96; " 9 L.150 -<br>Women: Grade 1 L.80; Grade 2 L.84,96; Grade 3 L.90; Grade 4 L.94,96 |
| Agriculture (Thrashing by machines only) | | June 1945 | 1. New Daily Wages Approved (10 hour day)<br>Mechanic drivers L.130; Mechanics L.122,50; Machine operator L.115; Fire man L.105; Labourer men L.112,50; " women L.100 |
| Agriculture (Harvesting & Thrashing affecting casual workers only) | | 1.6.45 | 1. New Daily Wages Approved (12 hour day)<br>Men 18-65 years of age Harvesting L.250 Threshing L.144; " 16-18 " " " L.200 L.120; " 14-16 " " " L.150 L. 96; Women 17-40 " " " L.150 L. 96; " 14-16 " " " L.120 L. 72 |
| | | 1.6.45 | 2. Food & Wine provided during harvesting & threshing |
| | | 1.6.45 | 3. Over-time work pay for work made before 7 A.M. and after 7 P.M. increase by 20% |
| PINEROLO (Piemonte) | Mining (Talcum & Graphite) Firm "Valchisone" | 1.6.45 | 1. New Daily Basic Pay (8 hour day)<br>Specialised workers 87,36; Qualified workers grade I 78,24; " " " II 74,56; Specialists labourers 70 -; Unskilled labourers (over 18 yrs of age) 66,24; Unskilled labourers (under 18 yrs of age) [illegible],20; Women (over 16 yrs of age) 46 -; " (under 16 yrs of age) 36 - |



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

A 2750

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX I - MONTHLY REPORT June 1945

| District | Industry or Group | Effective Date of Change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| TORINO (Piemonte) | Printing Trades Firms: "Societa' editrice torinese" " La Stampa " | 4.6.45 | 1. New Total Daily Wages approved<br>Minimum / Maximum<br>Skilled Workers L.130 / L.163<br>Qualified " L.110 / L.157<br>Unskilled " L.105 / L.141 |
| | Metal-Mechanical Firm "F.Carello & C." | 16.6.45 in force till 31.7.45 | 1. New Daily Basic Pay (8 hour day)<br>Piece Workers / Other Workers<br>Specialised workers L.124,96 / L.113,60<br>Qualified workers L.117,60 / L.107,20<br>Specialists labourers (over 18 yrs of age) L.110 - / L.100 -<br>Specialists labourers (16-18 years of age) L. 92,40 / L. 84 -<br>Specialists labourers (under 16 yrs of age) L. 66 - / L. 60 -<br>Unskilled labourers (over 18 yrs of age) L. - / L. 96 -<br>Unskilled labourers (16-18 years of age) - / L. 80 -<br>Unskilled labourers (under 16 yrs of age) - / L. 60 -<br>Women grade I and II L. 70,40 / L. 64 -<br>Women grade III L. 57,20 / L. 52 - |
| | Marble Trades Firm "A & F Stella" | 1.5.45 | (Negotiated prior to liberation and later approved)<br>1. Variation in basic pay. To cover 8 hour day.<br>Stone Cutter grade I L. 66,80<br>" " " II L. 64,80<br>Polisher " I L. 67,20<br>" " II L. 58,80<br>Shaper operator grade I L. 64 - |
| | | 1.5.45 | 2. Daily Bonus : L.80 to each worker |
| | | 1.5.45 | 3. Special Bonus (Lump sum): L.2000 to each worker plus L. 1000 to workers heads of family. |
| | All Industries Affecting Directors of industrial firms only | 1.1.45 | 1. Implementation of Decree passed on March 1946 but not operated now agreed. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Piemonte) | Printing Trades Firms: "Societa' editrice torinese" " La Stampa " | 4.6.45 |
| | Metal-Mechanical Firm "F.Carello & C." | 16.6.45 in force till 31.7.45 |
| | Marble Trades Firm "A & F Stella" | 1.5.45 |
| | | 1.5.45 |
| | | 1.5.45 |
| All Industries Affecting directors of industrial firms only | | 1.1.45 |

1. New Total Daily Wages approved

| | Minimum | Maximum |
|---|---|---|
| Skilled Workers | L.130 | L.163 |
| Qualified " | L.110 | L.157 |
| Unskilled " | L.109 | L.141 |

1. New Daily Basic Pay (8 hour day)

| | Piece Workers | Other Workers |
|---|---|---|
| Specialised workers | L.124,80 | L.113,60 |
| Qualified workers | L.117,60 | L.107,20 |
| Specialists labourers (over 18 yrs of age) | L.110 - | L.100 - |
| Specialists labourers (16-18 years of age) | L. 92,40 | L. 84 - |
| Specialists labourers (under 16 yrs of age) | L. 66 - | L. 60 - |
| Unskilled labourers (over 18 yrs of age) | L. - | L. 96 - |
| Unskilled labourers (16-18 years of age) | - | L. 80 - |
| Unskilled labourers (under 16 yrs of age) | - | L. 60 - |
| Women grade I and II | L. 70,40 | L. 64 - |
| Women grade III | L. 57,20 | L. 52 - |

(Negotiated prior to liberation and later approved)

1. Variation in basic pay. To cover 8 hour day.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stone Cutter | grade | I | L. 66,80 |
| " " | " | II | L. 64,80 |
| Polisher | " | I | L. 67,20 |
| " | " | II | L. 59,80 |
| Sharper operator | grade | I | L. 64 - |

2. Daily Bonus : L.60 to each worker

3. Special Bonus (Lump sum): L.2000 to each worker plus L. 1000 to workers heads of family.

1. Implementation of Decree passed on March 1945 but not operated now agreed.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778017

5203

(107)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394 MAS/fg
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

REF : LSC/606 14 June 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Labour Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, Italy, for the month of May 1945.

JUL 17 1945

TO : Economic Section

O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. CONDITIONS IN NORTHERN ITALY
C. GENERAL WAGE CHANGES AND POLICY
D. COST OF LIVING
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. RECRUITMENT OF ITALIANS FOR WORK ABROAD
G. LABOUR UNREST
H. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
I. REPORTS FROM REGIONS

(A) INTRODUCTION

1. The liberation of Northern Italy led to the introduction in May, 1945 of A.M.G. administration of labour matters in Emilia, Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia and Venezia. In Central and Southern Italy wage increases continued to be negotiated in various industries; no serious trade disputes occurred; local wage adjustments were authorised to keep the Allied Force Wages Scale in step with wages paid in private industry; and the Italian General Confederation of Labour launched a campaign with a view to compelling a reduction of the cost of living.

(B) CONDITIONS IN NORTHERN ITALY

1. Labour and Employment

Industrial establishments, plant and general services in Northern Italy were preserved in an unexpectedly good condition. It is, however, expected that opportunities of employment will be seriously reduced owing to shortage of coal and supplies; return of refugees from forced labour in Germany or from the hiding places to which they had escaped to avoid forced labour; and by the inevitable dislocations in changing over from war-time production. The labour force of industrial establishments in the North of Italy had been inflated by the engagement of large numbers of workers for political reasons and not for productive purposes. Industrial employees have been paid a guaranteed wage and a subsidy has been paid from official funds (cassa integrazione) to assist employers in making up the wage for actual hours worked to that for the guaranteed week.

2749

While preparations are being made to assess employement possibilities in industry on a post-war basis in the light of supplies of coal and

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Report of Labour Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, Italy, for the month of May 1945.

TO : Economic Section

# O U T L I N E

A. INTRODUCTION
B. CONDITIONS IN NORTHERN ITALY
C. GENERAL WAGE CHANGES AND POLICY
D. COST OF LIVING
E. SOCIAL INSURANCE
F. RECRUITMENT OF ITALIANS FOR WORK ABROAD
G. LABOUR UNREST
H. MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS
I. REPORTS FROM REGIONS

## (A) INTRODUCTION

1. The liberation of Northern Italy led to the introduction in May, 1945 of A.M.G. administration of labour matters in Emilia, Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia and Venezia. In Central and Southern Italy wage increases continued to be negotiated in various industries; no serious trade disputes occurred; local wage adjustments were authorised to keep the Allied Force Wages Scale in step with wages paid in private industry; and the Italian General Confederation of Labour launched a campaign with a view to compelling a reduction of the cost of living.

## (B) CONDITIONS IN NORTHERN ITALY

### 1. Labour and Employment

Industrial establishments, plant and general services in Northern Italy were preserved in an unexpectedly good condition. It is, however, expected that opportunities of employment will be seriously reduced owing to shortage of coal and supplies; return of refugees from forced labour in Germany or from the hiding places to which they had escaped to avoid forced labour; and by the inevitable dislocations in changing over from war-time production. The labour force of industrial establishments in the North of Italy had been inflated by the engagement of large numbers of workers for political reasons and not for productive purposes. Industrial employees have been paid a guaranteed wage and a subsidy has been paid from official funds (cassa integrazione) to assist employers in making up the wage for actual hours worked to that for the guaranteed week.

2749

While preparations are being made to assess employement possibilities in industry on a post-war basis in the light of supplies of coal and materials, and while alternative work schemes for the repair of roads, bridges and property are being organised, and while arrangements are being made for the return of agricultural etc. workers who are not normally industrial workers, it is necessary to make temporary arrangements for the

Ex. E. Dist
1 — Ex Comm
see M.1083 - I.R.B.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

continuance of the guaranteed week with assistance from the Cassa Integrazione and for relief in cash and in kind. including the continuance of works canteens and public restaurants with meals at cheap fixed prices. Arrangements to this end were under active consideration with the authorities concerned during May.

2. Wages and bonuses

The expectation that wage rates in Northern Italy would be lower than those prevailing in Centre and South Italy was confirmed. During the Fascist Republican period, however, there was a widespread practice by which employers surreptiously added various amounts to workers' wages and also paid cash bonuses on various occasions without regard to standard wage scales. The plans for the North of Italy included the promulgation of A.M.G. General Order No. 41, establishing the 3rd April, 1945, wage level as the appropriate scale to be recognised, with provision for negotiation of variations. There was unfortunately delay in publishing this Order and the wage position in the North is complicated by the initiative of Provincial C.L.N.'s and factory C.L.N.'s in making pronouncements on wage issues.

In accordance with established practice steps were taken to appoint Regional Labour Offices, Provincial Labour Offices and Local Labour Offices to serve as state agencies to replace the Fascist Syndical system for labour relations. Progress in this connection during May was slow owing to the difficulties of the immediate post-liberation period and by the end of May the establishment of such Offices was not complete. Nor had it been found possible to complete the appointment of Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees to serve in a consultative capacity on labour, wages and industrial questions. To that extent, therefore, the machinery for administering labour questions and regulating wage changes was not effectively functioning. Progress was hampered by shortage of Labour Officer personnel, and by the shortage of facilities for labour officers in post. In view of the large areas to be covered and the difficulties of the situation it is a tribute to their efforts and industry that so much progress has been made. Arrangements were made to send to the various Regions nine Italian specialists nominated by the Italian Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labour to serve as Regional or Provincial Labour Directors in the special offices being established.

It is generally reported that prices are rapidly rising in Northern Italy and unless effective steps can be taken to regulate prices and to control distribution of essential commodities the demand for wage increases will rapidly develop. The first officially authorised wage change related to Bologna. The workers requested an increase which was referred to the appropriate Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee, who after modification of the workers' request, recommended an increase of the wages of skilled workers, semi-skilled workers and labourers to 180, 165 and 150 lire per day respectively. Official approval was given to the recommended increase as an exceptional measure because Bologna had been a front linetown for six months, and the cost of living had increased 65 per cent. since the last increase in wages in November, 1944.

3. Liberation bonus

During the pre-liberation period the Committee of Liberation for Northern Italy approved in principle an understanding between workers and industrialists in the Milan area that a liberation bonus should be promised to workers in industrial establishments in order to encourage them to safeguard plant and to counter enemy efforts to destroy or remove essential equipment. The proposed bonus varied from 5,000 lire for male adults and heads of families

expectation that wage rates in Northern Italy would be lower than those prevailing in Centre and South Italy was confirmed. During the Fascist Republican period, however, there was a widespread practice by which employers surreptiously added various amounts to workers' wages and also paid cash bonuses on various occasions without regard to standard wage scales. The plans for the North of Italy included the promulgation of A.M.G. General Order No. 41, establishing the 3rd April, 1945, wage level as the appropriate scale to be recognised, with provision for negotiation of variations. There was unfortunately delay in publishing this Order and the wage position in the North is complicated by the initiative of Provincial C.L.N.'s and factory C.L.N.'s in making pronouncements on wage issues.

In accordance with established practice steps were taken to appoint Regional Labour Offices, Provincial Labour Offices and Local Labour Offices to serve as state agencies to replace the Fascist Syndical system for labour relations. Progress in this connection during May was slow owing to the difficulties of the immediate post-liberation period and by the end of May the establishment of such Offices was not complete. Nor had it been found possible to complete the appointment of Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees to serve in a consultative capacity on labour, wages and industrial questions. To that extent, therefore, the machinery for administering labour questions and regulating wage changes was not effectively functioning. Progress was hampered by shortage of Labour Officer personnel, and by the shortage of facilities for labour officers in post. In view of the large areas to be covered and the difficulties of the situation it is a tribute to their efforts and industry that so much progress has been made. Arrangements were made to send to the various Regions nine Italian specialists nominated by the Italian Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labour to serve as Regional or Provincial Labour Directors in the special offices being established.

It is generally reported that prices are rapidly rising in Northern Italy and unless effective steps can be taken to regulate prices and to control distribution of essential commodities the demand for wage increases will rapidly develop. The first officially authorised wage change related to Bologna. The workers requested an increase which was referred to the appropriate Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee, who after modification of the workers' request, recommended an increase of the wages of skilled workers, semi-skilled workers and labourers to 180, 165 and 150 lire per day respectively. Official approval was given to the recommended increase as an exceptional measure because Bologna had been a front linetown for six months, and the cost of living had increased 65 per cent. since the last increase in wages in November, 1944.

3. Liberation bonus

During the pre-liberation period the Committee of Liberation for Northern Italy approved in principle an understanding between workers and industrialists in the Milan area that a liberation bonus should be promised to workers in industrial establishments in order to encourage them to safeguard plant and to counter enemy efforts to destroy or remove essential equipment. The proposed bonus varied from 5,000 lire for male adults and heads of families to 1,500 lire for the lowest categories of workers. Prompt action to identify the parties to the alleged agreement and to define the liabilities incurred might have restricted the extent of the payment of the liberation bonus. The position remained obscure however for some weeks and eventually the Italian



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Government recommended that the payment of a liberation bonus in Northern Italy should not be resisted, although it recognised the inflationary effect and the financial difficulties in which firms would be placed in meeting the obligation. It was recommended that payment should be spread in monthly instalments instead of being completed, as was originally requested, by 31st May, 1945. In this connection it should be noted that Victory Day Bonuses have been the subject of agreement in Central and Southern Italy, but that only in the metallurgical industry in Taranto did it reach the scale of the Northern Italy bonus.

4. Labour Organisation

During the period of resistance to the Fascist Republican Regime prior to liberation, the clandestine operations of the Committee of National Liberation for Northern Italy had their counterpart in the underground existence of Camere del Lavoro and factory C.L.N. Camere del Lavoro have now come into the open and are recognised as the official representatives of organised labour. They are proceeding with the organisation of workers on a trade union basis and are encouraging the early election of Internal Commissions (Commissioni Interne) or workshop committees. These Committees concern themselves with labour questions and maintain normal relations with employers and industry. The workshop C.L.N. (C.L.N. Aziendali) have been acting on a political or party basis and in some instances have been responsible for removal or dismissal of directors, foremen and supervisors for motives of dislike, although alleging collaboration with Fascists as the excuse.

5. Socialisation of Industry

The position with regard to dispossession of directors and owners of industrial establishments is obscure and attempts are being made to secure exact information. The Fascist Republican Government made a legislative decree in February 1944 which was extended by a decree later in that year giving powers for the socialisation of concerns in private ownership with a capital of at least 1,000,000 lire and a staff of at least 100 workers. The Committee of National Liberation in Northern Italy issued on 17th April, 1945, a "decree" which purported to abolish the Fascist Republic decrees on the subject but proceeded to apply to concerns liable to socialisation various provisions for management councils (consiglio di gestione aziendali) to contain 50 per cent. representation of workers. The activities of workshop C.L.N.'s referred to in paragraph 8 above are linked with the C.L.N.A.I. decree on the subject of socialisation and the position will be clarified by the appointment of receivers by Allied Military Government where such a course seems appropriate.

(C) GENERAL WAGE CHANGES AND POLICY

1. Armed Forces Wage Scale

The Local Sub-Committees of the Labour and Wages Control Committee which were established to consider proposed changes in the Armed Forces Wage Scale, have met in a number of places during May. In general these Committees have fulfilled their main function which is to ensure that Allied Forces wages keep in step with wages paid in private industry, not by automatic acceptance and application of the increases agreed in private industry, but by the careful examination of official and prevailing private rates of wages and by authorising whatever proportion of any increase is necessary to ensure that the Armed Forces employee has the same scale of payment as the worker in private industry.

2748

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

...metallurgical industry in Taranto did it reach the scale of the North-...ern Italy bonus.

4. Labour Organisation

During the period of resistance to the Fascist Republican Regime prior to liberation, the clandestine operations of the Committee of National Liberation for Northern Italy had their counterpart in the underground existence of Camere del Lavoro and factory C.L.N. Camere del Lavoro have now come into the open and are recognised as the official representatives of organised labour. They are proceeding with the organisation of workers on a trade union basis and are encouraging the early election of Internal Commissions (Commissioni Interne) or workshop committees. These Committees concern themselves with labour questions and maintain normal relations with employers and industry. The workshop C.L.N. (C.L.N. Aziendali) have been acting on a political or party basis and in some instances have been responsible for removal or dismissal of directors, foremen and supervisors for motives of dislike, although alleging collaboration with Fascists as the excuse.

5. Socialisation of Industry

The position with regard to dispossession of directors and owners of industrial establishments is obscure and attempts are being made to secure exact information. The Fascist Republican Government made a legislative decree in February 1944 which was extended by a decree later in that year giving powers for the socialisation of concerns in private ownership with a capital of at least 1,000,000 lire and a staff of at least 100 workers. The Committee of National Liberation in Northern Italy issued on 17th April, 1945, a "decree" which purported to abolish the Fascist Republic decrees on the subject but proceeded to apply to concerns liable to socialisation various provisions for management councils (consiglio di gestione aziendali) to contain 50 per cent. representation of workers. The activities of workshop C.L.N.'s referred to in paragraph 8 above are linked with the C.L.N.A.I. decree on the subject of socialisation and the position will be clarified by the appointment of receivers by Allied Military Government where such a course seems appropriate.

(C) GENERAL WAGE CHANGES AND POLICY

1. Armed Forces Wage Scale

The Local Sub-Committees of the Labour and Wages Control Committee which were established to consider proposed changes in the Armed Forces Wage Scale, have met in a number of places during May. In general these Committees have fulfilled their main function which is to ensure that Allied Forces wages keep in step with wages paid in private industry, not by automatic acceptance and application of the increases agreed in private industry, but by the careful examination of official and prevailing private rates of wages and by authorising whatever proportion of any increase is necessary to ensure that the Armed Forces employee has the same scale of payment as the worker in private industry.

In Northern Italy prevailing wage rates on entry were somewhat higher than the minimum of the basic of the Armed Forces wage scale which was the rate applied by the Armed Forces on entry into the North, and in order to ensure that future developments keep pace with private industry (a tendency to increase



2748

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

wages is already apparent) Local Committees of the Labour and Wages Sub-Committee will be established in Northern districts.

2. Wage Rates in Private Industry

Wage agreements for increases in cost-of-living bonus and other indemnities have continued to be negotiated in the South and details of the changes reported during the month are given in Appendix I to this report. Appendix II gives details of prevailing minimum wage agreements in districts in Southern and Central Italy and Appendix III details of agreements in the North.

(D) COST OF LIVING

The monthly expenditure in March 1945 in Rome of a family of five persons on a standard food bill with a caloric value of 2.200 lire daily was 11.607, a slight decrease on the figures for the previous month. Preceding estimates of expenditure were April 1945 12.296 lire; March 1945 12.456 lire; Jan.194510.323 lire; Sept. 1943 2.392 lire and Sept. 1942, 1.146 lire.

The Cost of Living in April 1945 in a number of cities in the North calculated on the same basis as Rome was as follows: Bologna 13.820 lire; Milano 11.821 lire; Modena 6.295 lire; Mantova 5.548 lire; Parma 3.726 lire; and Reggio Emilia 3.060 lire.

C.G.I.L. Campaign against cost of living

Labour unrest in Taranto led the Italian authorities to invite the intervention of the Italian General Confederation of Labour (C.G.I.L.) and one of the Joint Secretaries (Di Vittorio) visited the locality, where he initiated a campaign compelling the observance of official listed prices. The enrolment of squads of voluntary enforcement officers was organised and it was claimed that as a result prices were effectively reduced 20 to 30 per cent. Similar tactics were followed by C.G.I.L. in Naples and Rome and similar claims are being made. Although it has consistently been part of the programme of the C.G.I.L., on behalf of the workers, to request adequate control of the acquisition, distribution and prices of essential commodities, on which it alleges the Government has been unduly lax, it is doubtful whether any reduction in prices that may be observable is in fact due to the C.G.I.L. campaign. The knowledge or expectancy that considerable stocks of manufactured goods and some surplus of certain food articles would be available when the North of Italy was liberated, and the psychological effect of the imposition of the so-called "economic barrier" between Northern Regions and the rest of Italy, with a view to stopping profiteering by speculators, led inevitably to a reluctance on the part of the general public to purchase at prevailing high prices with a consequent unloading of stocks at lower prices, as well as the actual arrival of small consignments from the North. The C.G.I.L. may therefore be astute enough to launch their campaign at the present moment in order to claim credit for the slight reductions in prices. Unless, however, the fall in prices continues or is maintained or unless the Government takes effective action through official agencies to control prices, there is a danger that volunteer bands of enforcement officers without proper legal backing may take direct action and cause civil unrest.

(E) SOCIAL INSURANCE

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

...during the month are given in Appendix I to this report. Appendix II gives details of prevailing minimum wage agreements in districts in Southern and Central Italy and Appendix III details of agreements in the North.

(D) COST OF LIVING

The monthly expenditure in March 1945 in Rome of a family of five persons on a standard food bill with a caloric value of 2.200 lire daily was 11.607, a slight decrease on the figures for the previous month. Preceding estimates of expenditure were April 1945 12.296 lire; March 1945 12.456 lire; Jan.194510.323 lire; Sept. 1943 2.392 lire and Sept. 1942, 1.146 lire.

The Cost of Living in April 1945 in a number of cities in the North calculated on the same basis as Rome was as follows: Bologna 13.820 lire; Milano 11.821 lire; Modena 6.295 lire; Mantova 5.548 lire; Parma 3.728 lire; and Reggio Emilia 3.060 lire.

C.G.I.L. Campaign against cost of living

Labour unrest in Taranto led the Italian authorities to invite the intervention of the Italian General Confederation of Labour (C.G.I.L.) and one of the Joint Secretaries (Di Vittorio) visited the locality, where he initiated a campaign compelling the observance of official listed prices. The enrolment of squads of voluntary enforcement officers was organised and it was claimed that as a result prices were effectively reduced 20 to 30 per cent. Similar tactics were followed by C.G.I.L. in Naples and Rome and similar claims are being made. Although it has consistently been part of the programme of the C.G.I.L., on behalf of the workers, to request adequate control of the acquisition, distribution and prices of essential commodities, on which it alleges the Government has been unduly lax, it is doubtful whether any reduction in prices that may be observable is in fact due to the C.G.I.L. campaign. The knowledge or expectancy that considerable stocks of manufactured goods and some surplus of certain food articles would be available when the North of Italy was liberated, and the psychological effect of the imposition of the so-called "economic barrier" between Northern Regions and the rest of Italy, with a view to stopping profiteering by speculators, led inevitably to a reluctance on the part of the general public to purchase at prevailing high prices with a consequent unloading of stocks at lower prices, as well as the actual arrival of small consignments from the North. The C.G.I.L. may therefore be astute enough to launch their campaign at the present moment in order to claim credit for the slight reductions in prices. Unless, however, the fall in prices continues or is maintained or unless the Government takes effective action through official agencies to control prices, there is a danger that volunteer bands of enforcement officers without proper legal backing may take direct action and cause civil unrest.

(E) SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. Royal Commission for Reform of Social Insurance

The Italian Government's proposals for the composition of the Royal Commission for the reform of Social Insurance have now been received. The draft decree embodying the appointments also includes the names of 17 supplementary members including representatives of transport and of the principal social insurance institutions.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



2. Social Insurance Laws in Northern Italy

(i) Fascist Decree

Discussions have taken place with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour regarding the provision made by the Fascist Republican Government to change the character of social insurance in Northern Italy . The Fascist decree transferred to employers that portion of the burden of contributions hitherto borne by employees and also increased the scale of benefits payable to agricultural workers. The Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour pointed out that under the existing agreement between the Government and Allied Authorities all Fascist laws are null and void, and the retention of these changes in social insurance provisions would be contrary to this agreement. It was agreed however that much was to be said for the changes, as the benefits paid to agricultural workers were inadequate, and the Italian Government is now considering the immediate adoption of provisions which would substantially improve Social Security System both in Northern and Southern Italy.

(F) RECRUITMENT OF ITALIANS FOR WORK ABROAD

1. Building Trade Workers for Far East

Substantial progress has been made with the scheme for recruiting 15,000 Italian Building and Civil Engineering workers for employment by the British Admiralty in the Far East.

The Italian Ministry of Labour will shortly be issuing literature and instructions enabling their provincial offices to deal with enquiries and applications now being received. Recruitment prospects are now regarded as very favourable.

2. Building Trade Labour for Malta

The demand for building trade labour for reconstruction work in Malta has now been withdrawn as the work is now to be undertaken by Prisoners of War.

(G) LABOUR UNREST

A number of stoppages of work have occurred during the month over demands for increased wages, but none have been of long duration in the majority of cases the workers returned to work the following day.

In Rome and Naples groups of Allied Forces employees demonstrated against their low rates of pay compared with workers in private industry, but were persuaded to remain at work pending consideration of their claims by the Wages Sub-Committee.

2747

In Rome the Camera del Lavoro and C.G.I.L. intervened in a strike of dustmen, and persuaded the men to return to work pending negotiations because of the menace to public health.

(H) MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

transferred to employers that portion of the burden of contributions hitherto borne by employees and also increased the scale of benefits payable to agricultural workers. The Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour pointed out that under the existing agreement between the Government and Allied Authorities all Fascist laws are null and void, and the retention of these changes in social insurance provisions would be contrary to this agreement. It was agreed however that much was to be said for the changes, as the benefits paid to agricultural workers were inadequate, and the Italian Government is now considering the immediate adoption of provisions which would substantially improve Social Security System both in Northern and Southern Italy.

(F) RECRUITMENT OF ITALIANS FOR WORK ABROAD

1. Building Trade Workers for Far East

Substantial progress has been made with the scheme for recruiting 15,000 Italian Building and Civil Engineering workers for employment by the British Admiralty in the Far East.

The Italian Ministry of Labour will shortly be issuing literature and instructions enabling their provincial offices to deal with enquiries and applications now being received. Recruitment prospects are now regarded as very favourable.

2. Building Trade Labour for Malta

The demand for building trade labour for reconstruction work in Malta has now been withdrawn as the work is now to be undertaken by Prisoners of War.

(G) LABOUR UNREST

A number of stoppages of work have occurred during the month over demands for increased wages, but none have been of long duration in the majority of cases the workers returned to work the following day.

In Rome and Naples groups of Allied Forces employees demonstrated against their low rates of pay compared with workers in private industry, but were persuaded to remain at work pending consideration of their claims by the Wages Sub-Committee.

2747

In Rome the Camera del Lavoro and C.G.I.L. intervened in a strike of dustmen, and persuaded the men to return to work pending negotiations because of the menace to public health.

(H) MISCELLANEOUS LABOUR MATTERS

1. Labour for Harvest

The Italian Ministers of Agriculture and Labour have stated that it will be impossible to recruit sufficient civilian labour to bring in the harvest in Foggia and have asked for Italian troops to be allocated to the work.

The shortness of the season and the urgency of the need makes it impossible for a large scale movement of surplus workers from other districts to



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Foggia. Civilian workers for the Allied Forces in Foggia are, however, on lower rates of wages than the harvest workers and unless troops are brought in to deal with the harvest there is danger that they will leave Allied Force employment to take up better paid work in agriculture. Strong representations have therefore been made to A.F.H.Q. for permission to use Italian troops on this work. The numbers required are 10,000 for Foggia and 12,000 for Matera.

2. Conditions in Sardinia

Reports from Sardinia indicate that unemployment is increasing in the cities whilst in the country there is a shortage of agricultural labour. Drought appears to have damaged the cereal crop, and livestock are suffering from the dryness of the pasture. Communications are becoming increasingly difficult owing to lack of repair materials.

In the political field the Sardinian Action Party has the largest following with Christian Democrats second and Communists third, but the latter is the better organised party.

3. Workers Organisations

(i) Unione Sindacale Italiana Lavoro

The U.S.I.L. is a workers' syndical organization of national scope which claims to have a membership of about 70,000, and to be particularly strong in Southern Italy with 37,000 adherents in Catania and 15,000 in Naples. The Union claims to be non-political, is trying to spread into Central and Northern Italy in spite of financial difficulties, and recently obtained a post for its representative in the proposed National Consultative Council. The Union is supported by the Democratic Labour party.

(ii) Organizzazione Sindacale Italiana

This Association also hopes to co-ordinate the activities of all organisations which sprang up before the C.G.I.L. and did not wish to adhere. Recently the association appears to have reached an agreement with the U.S.I.L. to handle artisans, small industrials and small merchants and to leave U.S.I.L. to organise the workers of the free unions. Although it is supported by the Liberal party the organisation is syndically independent and claims to be non-political.

4. Port Labour

(i) Naples

Difficulties have been experienced over the different rates for stevedores in the military and in the civilian section of the port of Naples.

Port labour was originally organised by a Compagnia Portuale in certain ports under the control of the Capitano di Porto and ultimately the Ministry of Mercantile Marine, but when the Allies liberated Naples port labour was engaged directly through contractors and the Compagnia Portuale was not reconstituted. Later, a section of the port was handed back to the Italian Authorities, and the Compagnia Portuale brought into being for that section of the port, but as employment could only be assured for 1/3 of the month, against full time working of the military section, the rates for stevedores were fixed at 3 times the military rate. In actual fact, work in the Civil Section is increasing and the provisional rates fixed have already attracted labour from the military section.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 787017

Reports from Sardinia indicate that unemployment is increasing in the cities whilst in the country there is a shortage of agricultural labour. Drought appears to have damaged the cereal crop, and livestock are suffering from the dryness of the pasture. Communications are becoming increasingly difficult, owing to lack of repair materials.

In the political field the Sardinian Action Party has the largest following with Christian Democrats second and Communists third, but the latter is the better organised party.

3. Workers Organisations

(i) Unione Sindacale Italiana Lavoro

The U.S.I.L. is a workers syndical organization of national scope which claims to have a membership of about 70,000, and to be particularly strong in Southern Italy with 37,000 adherents in Catania and 15,000 in Naples. The Union claims to be non-political, is trying to spread into Central and Northern Italy in spite of financial difficulties, and recently obtained a post for its representative in the proposed National Consultative Council. The Union is supported by the Democratic Labour party.

(ii) Organizzazione Sindacale Italiana

This Association also hopes to co-ordinate the activities of all organisations which sprang up before the C.G.I.L. and did not wish to adhere. Recently the association appears to have reached an agreement with the U.S.I.L. to handle artisans, small industrials and small merchants and to leave U.S.I.L. to organise the workers of the free unions. Although it is supported by the Liberal party the organisation is syndically independent and claims to be non-political.

4. Port Labour

(i) Naples

Difficulties have been experienced over the different rates for stevedores in the military and in the civilian section of the port of Naples.

Port labour was originally organised by a Compagnia Portuale in certain ports under the control of the Capitano di Porto and ultimately the Ministry of Mercantile Marine, but when the Allies liberated Naples port labour was engaged directly through contractors and the Compagnia Portuale was not reconstituted. Later, a section of the port was handed back to the Italian Authorities, and the Compagnia Portuale brought into being for that section of the port, but as employment could only be assured for 1/3 of the month, against full time working of the military section, the rates for stevedores were fixed at 3 times the military rate. In actual fact, work in the Civil Section is increasing and the provisional rates fixed have already attracted labour from the military section.

To overcome the difficulty it has been suggested that the Compagnia Portuale be reconstituted to provide stevedores for both sections of



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



the port and to spread the work out so that one rate applies for the whole area.

(ii) Civitavecchia

In Civitavecchia continual demands for increased wages are creating difficulties, as the rates now demanded are excessive, and ships are being delayed through the slowing down of work by stevedores until their demands are met. Following representations the Ministry of Mercantile Marine are now exercising more direct control and have taken steps at both Civitavecchia and Genoa to stabilise rates of pay and speed up ship's discharge, but should this control prove ineffective have agreed Military labour should be employed to prevent delay to ships whilst civilian disputes are resolved.

(I) REPORTS FROM REGIONS

1. Venezia

In Venezia Province the names suggested by Rome as possible candidates for the Provincial Labour Office were rejected by the C.L.N. and local Officers. There was a general desire for posts to be filled by local people, and the Prefect submitted a list of candidates from whom the officials were chosen. Recommendations for new salary rates for these officials are being submitted, as the rates fixed are below the local rates for similar workers.

At the Port of Venice dock workers and stevedores are demanding 55 lire a ton for unloading ships and 250 lire a day for unloading trucks, and representatives of the workers claim that the Germans paid more than the amount they are asking for the same work.

In Padova wages have remained at the 3 April level but there have been complaints that the cost of living has risen 10% since the 1st of May. Many firms are paying the special "liberation" bonuses to their employees, one office paying the 5,000 lire bonus authorised in Milan.

Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees have not yet met in this Region, and there has been no formal demand for wage increases, though there have been complaints of low wages and increased cost of foodstuffs.

2. Liguria

Arrangements are being made for the establishment of a Regional Labour Office in Genoa and four Provincial Labour Offices. The Camera del Lavoro and Unione degli Industriali have cooperated in establishing the organisation for the Genoa Provincial Labour Office and have nominated candidates for the post of Provincial Labour Director.

Social Insurance agencies are functioning normally. The main problem now is the question of the "Cassa Integrazione" which has lost its original purpose and has come to be regarded as a form of relief for the workers.

2746

In private industry wages have been maintained at the April 3rd level. The "liberation" bonus, already applied in Milan, has been paid generally throughout Liguria Region. In addition workers were paid a special bonus for the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of April, and 1st and 8th of May.

3. Emilia

...ations the Ministry of Mercantile Marine are now exercising more direct control and have taken steps at both Civitavecchia and Genoa to stabilise rates of pay and speed up ship's discharge, but should this control prove ineffective have agreed Military labour should be employed to prevent delay to ships whilst civilian disputes are resolved.

(I) REPORTS FROM REGIONS

1. Venezia

In Venezia Province the names suggested by Rome as possible candidates for the Provincial Labour Office were rejected by the C.L.N. and local Officers. There was a general desire for posts to be filled by local people, and the Prefect submitted a list of candidates from whom the officials were chosen. Recommendations for new salary rates for these officials are being submitted, as the rates fixed are below the local rates for similar workers.

At the Port of Venice dock workers and stevedores are demanding 55 lire a ton for unloading ships and 250 lire a day for unloading trucks, and representatives of the workers claim that the Germans paid more than the amount they are asking for the same work.

In Padova wages have remained at the 3 April level but there have been complaints that the cost of living has risen 10% since the 1st of May. Many firms are paying the special "liberation" bonuses to their employees, one office paying the 5,000 lire bonus authorised in Milan.

Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees have not yet met in this Region, and there has been no formal demand for wage increases, though there have been complaints of low wages and increased cost of foodstuffs.

2. Liguria

Arrangements are being made for the establishment of a Regional Labour Office in Genoa and four Provincial Labour Offices. The Camera del Lavoro and Unione degli Industriali have cooperated in establishing the organisation for the Genoa Provincial Labour Office and have nominated candidates for the post of Provincial Labour Director.

Social Insurance agencies are functioning normally. The main problem now is the question of the "Cassa Integrazione" which has lost its original purpose and has come to be regarded as a form of relief for the workers.

In private industry wages have been maintained at the April 3rd level. The "liberation" bonus, already applied in Milan, has been paid generally throughout Liguria Region. In addition workers were paid a special bonus for the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of April, and 1st and 8th of May.

2746

3. Emilia

The Regional Labour Office is in the process of being established, but difficulty is being experienced because of the low saleries offered.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

The cost of living, particularly in the Province of Bologna, is steadily rising, and the first wage increases to be approved for private industry in the North relate to Bologna Province where the rates, including all indemnities and family allowance for a notional family of three dependants have been raised to 150 lire per day for an unskilled labourer, and 165 lire and 180 lire a day for a semi-skilled and skilled workers.

The Camera del Lavoro in Bologna is jealous of functions which it regards its own, and resents the establishment of Labour Offices.

The general labour situation in the area is uneasy.

4. Lombardia

The Regional Labour Office is functioning and Provincial Labour Offices are operating in Milan, Varese, Como and Sondrio, and the office at Bergamo is in the process of organisation.

There is a considerable amount of labour unrest and the unemployment numbers are increasing very rapidly. Over 300 "slave labourers" returning from Germany are coming into the area daily and requiring employment, whilst there is already insufficient work for the employees on the normal payrolls of the principal firms. There have been many threats to strike and three disputes are being dealt with by the mediation board. The feeling of insecurity, doubt as to how long a factory should pay its "unemployed" workers, and lack of a decision on the payment of the liberation bonus have all contributed to the disturbed state of labour.

Food prices for the last two weeks of the month show a definite increase and the situation in becoming extremely difficult for the unemployed and low incomgifamilies.

The first report received from the Camera del Lavoro in Milan confirmed the adherende of the Milan branch to the CGIL. The report stressed the part played by the workers in Milan in the liberation of the city and the defence of plants from destruction , and in street fighting and strikes. The Camera del Lavoro expressed the intention of cooperating with AMG and stated that elections for the Internal Commissions of the various firms in Milan are in course of preparation.

5. Piemonte

Difficulty has been experienced in finding suitable candidates to accept the posts of Provincial and Regional Labour Directors. A skeleton staff has now been set up in Turin.

The cost of living is increasing and it is expected that as Labour becomes better organised, considerable pressure will be brought on industrialists to revise existing wage contracts.

Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees have not yet been set up as nominations have not yet been received from the Italian Government. There have been instances of unauthorised wage increases in private industry and a press notice has been circulated throughout Piemonte Region stating clearly unauthorised persons are forbidden to request wage increases and that employers will be held responsible for failure to observe the order. Wage rates in private industry indicate a wide range of levels between one industry and another, and the minimum contractual rate appears to be well above the Armed

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

...own, and resents the establishment of Labour Offices.

The general labour situation in the area is uneasy.

4. Lombardia

The Regional Labour Office is functioning and Provincial Labour Offices are operating in Milan, Varese, Como and Sondrio, and the office at Bergamo is in the process of organisation.

There is a considerable amount of labour unrest and the unemployment numbers are increasing very rapidly. Over 300 "slave labourers" returning from Germany are coming into the area daily and requiring employment, whilst there is already insufficient work for the employees on the normal payrolls of the principal firms. There have been many threats to strike and three disputes are being dealt with by the mediation board. The feeling of insecurity, doubt as to how long a factory should pay its "unemployed" workers, and lack of a decision on the payment of the liberation bonus have all contributed to the disturbed state of labour.

Food prices for the last two weeks of the month show a definite increase and the situation in becoming extremely difficult for the unemployed and low income families.

The first report received from the Camera del Lavoro in Milan confirmed the adherende of the Milan branch to the CGIL. The report stressed the part played by the workers in Milan in the liberation of the city and the defence of plants from destruction , and in street fighting and strikes. The Camera del Lavoro expressed the intention of cooperating with AMG and stated that elections for the Internal Commissions of the various firms in Milan are in course of preparation.

5. **Piemonte**

Difficulty has been experienced in finding suitable candidates to accept the posts of Provincial and Regional Labour Directors. A skeleton staff has now been set up in Turin.

The cost of living is increasing and it is expected that as Labour becomes better organised, considerable pressure will be brought on industrialists to revise existing wage contracts.

Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committees have not yet been set up as nominations have not yet been received from the Italian Government. There have been instances of unauthorised wage increases in private industry and a press notice has been circulated throughout Piemonte Region stating clearly unauthorised persons are forbidden to request wage increases and that employers will be held responsible for failure to observe the order. Wage rates in private industry indicate a wide range of levels between one industry and another, and the minimum contractual rate appears to be well above the Armed Forces scale.

It is estimated that some 87,000 workmen in Turin are surplus to requirements and are still drawing wages under the scheme operated through the



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

103

6. Toscana

The provinces of Grosseto, Siena and Arezzo were handed back to the Italian Government on 10th May 1945.

The use of prisoner-of-war labour in Leghorn has eased the employment position for the Allied Forces. Some 3277 workers have been placed with the Allied Forces during the month.

In the province of Aruania it is estimated there are between 5-10,000 unemployed with exceptionally few military units to give relief. Building contracts, which will relieve the position to some extent are under consideration. The unemployment position in Pistoia is also difficult.

Wage contracts have been approved in Florence, Lucca and Grosseto.

W. H. Braine

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

2745

6. Toscana

The provinces of Grosseto, Siena and Arezzo were handed back to the Italian Government on 10th May 1945.

The use of prisoner-of-war labour in Leghorn has eased the employment position for the Allied Forces. Some 3277 workers have been placed with the Allied Forces during the month.

In the province of Arnania it is estimated there are between 5-10,000 unemployed with exceptionally few military units to give relief. Building contracts, which will relieve the position to some extent are under consideration. The unemployment position in Pistoia is also difficult.

Wage contracts have been approved in Florence, Lucca and Grosseto.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

2745



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

## PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND BONUSES GRANTED IN ITALIAN INDUSTRY OR TO STATE EMPLOYEES AS REPORTED DURING MAY 1945

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of change | Particulars of change |
|---|---|---|---|
| All Districts | All industrial workers (attached to C.G.I.L.) | 8.5.45 | 1. V.E. Day Bonus: All workers to be given one extra day's pay as on 1st May. |
| All Districts north of Garigliano | Banking Employees. | 31.3.45 | 1. Special Allowance (Lump sum payment): Directors-Inspectors.....lire 4.500; Office Employees..... " 3.750; Clerks..... " 3.000; Cleaners & Porters..... " 2.950<br>2. Bombed Area Indemnity: In areas damaged by war special agreement to be negotiated for payment of additional indemnity. |
| All Districts | Insurance (5.000 workers involved) | 22.5.45 | 1. Special Allowance (Lump sum payment): Employees earning up to 800 monthly: 2.500; " " " " 1.100 " 3.200; " " " " 1.500 " 4.000; " " " " 2.000 " 5.000; " " " " 2.500 " 5.500; " " over 2.500 " 6.000 |
| | | 1.5.45 | 2. Mess Indemnity increased up to 25 lire per day. |
| " | State Railway Employees | 25.5.45 | 1. Increase of supplementary remuneration: Malaria Bonus: 100% increase; Lodging Allowance: 100% increase; Night work and heavy work bonus: 150% incr. |
| M I L A N (Lombardia) | All Industries | 8.5.45 | 1. Liberation Bonus: Men & women heads of family.....lire 5.000; not heads of family: " 3.500; Juveniles under 18 years of age: " 2.000 |
| GROSSETO (Tuscany) | Metallurgical workers attached to "ILVA" plant of Follonica | 12.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus: Men & women heads of family.....:100 lire daily; Women not heads of family.....: 60 " "; Juveniles under 18 years of age.: 50 " " |
| A N C O N A (Marche) | All industries (Mining excluded) | 1.4.45 | 1. 150% increase on basic salary (as at Dec.43) |
| | | 12.3.45 | 2. Cost of living bonus: Men & women heads of family: lire 60 per day; Women not heads of family : " 30 " "; Juveniles 16-18 years of age " 20 " "; " under 16 yrs " " " 10 " " |

2744

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Districts | All industrial workers (attached to C.G.I.L.) | 8.5.45 | 1. | V.E. Day Bonus:<br>All workers to be given one extra day's pay as on 1st May. |
| All Districts north of Garigliano | Banking Employees. | 31.3.45 | 1. | Special Allowance (Lump sum payment):<br>Directors-Inspectors.....lire 4.500<br>Office Employees..... " 3.750<br>Clerks..... " 3.000<br>Cleaners & Porters..... " 2.950 |
| | | | 2. | Bombed Area Indemnity: In areas damaged by war special agreement to be negotiated for payment of additional indemnity. |
| All Districts | Insurance (5.000 workers involved) | 22.5.45 | 1. | Special Allowance (Lump sum payment):<br>Employees earning up to 800 monthly: 2.500<br>" " " " 1.100 " 3.200<br>" " " " 1.500 " 4.000<br>" " " " 2.000 " 5.000<br>" " " " 2.500 " 5.500<br>" " over 2.500 " 6.000 |
| | | 1.5.45 | 2. | Mess Indemnity increased up to 25 lire per day. |
| " | State Railway Employees | 25.5.45 | 1. | Increase of supplementary remuneration:<br>Malaria Bonus: 100% increase<br>Lodging Allowance: 100% increase<br>Night work and heavy work bonus: 150% incr. |
| M I L A N (Lombardia) | All Industries | 8.5.45 | 1. | Liberation Bonus:<br>Men & women heads of family.....lire 5.000<br>not heads of family: " 3.500<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age: " 2.000 |
| GROSSETO (Tuscany) | Metallurgical workers attached to "ILVA" plant of Follonica | 12.2.45 | 1. | Cost of living bonus:<br>Men & women heads of family.....:100 lire daily<br>Women not heads of family.....: 60 " "<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age,: 50 " " |
| A N C O N A (Marche) | All industries (Mining excluded) | 1.4.45<br>12.3.45 | 1.<br>2. | 150% increase on basic salary (as at Dec.43)<br>Cost of living bonus:<br>Men & women heads of family: lire 60 per day<br>Women not heads of family : " 30 "<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age " 20 "<br>" under 16 yrs " " " 10 " " |



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2744

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of Change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| FABRIANO (Ancona) (Marche) | Paper Industry | 15.5.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus:<br>Office employees ("Impiegati") Men : 40 daily<br>" " " Women: 25 "<br>Manual workers ("Operai") Grade 1 men: 35 "<br>" " " " " " 30 "<br>" " " " " " 20 "<br>" " Women & Juveniles : 15 " |
| -do- | Sulphur Mining (500 workers involved) | 12.3.45 | 1. Daily cost of living bonus<br>(Impiegati) (Operai)<br>Men & women heads of family: 60 70<br>Women not " " " 30 35<br>Juveniles 16-18 yrs of age 20 23<br>" under 16 " " " 10 12 |
| | | 16.2.45 | 2. Increase of basic salary:<br>(i) Office employees: 150% of the first 2.000 earned per month.<br>(ii) Manual workers: new minimum daily wage rates: men lire 90<br>" " " " women " 72<br>Juveniles 16-18 years" " daily wage rates: lire 72<br>Juveniles under 16 years new minimum daily wage rates lire 60. |
| MACERATA (Marche) | Shipyards | 12.3.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus:<br>specialised carpenters.....: 105 lire per day<br>qualified " .....: 92 " " "<br>labourers grade I.....: 95 " " "<br>" " II.....: 90 " " "<br>Juveniles 18-20 yrs of age..: 85 " " "<br>" 16-18 " " " ..: 28 " " " |
| " | Metal Mechanical workers | 12.3.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus:<br>Commune of Civitanova / Other communes of provinca<br>specialised workers...105 per day / 81 per day<br>qualified " ... 92 " " / 70 " "<br>common " ... 82 " " / 61 " "<br>labourers..... 80 " " / 61 " "<br>Juveniles 16-18 years 28 " " / 16 " "<br>" 14-16 " 6 " " / 2 " "<br>Apprentices..... 3 " " / 1,50 " |
| R O M E (Lazio) | Metallurgical Firm "SACET" 200 workers involved | 1.2.45 | 1. New minimum daily wage rates:<br>specialised workers.....: lire 128 daily<br>qualified workers.....: " 96 "<br>skilled labourers.....: " 80 "<br>common labourers.....: " 72 "<br>women over 18 years of age.....: " 56 "<br>women under 18 years of age....: " 40 "<br>Juveniles under 18 yrs of age..: from 48 to 80<br>apprentices.....: lire 32 daily |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Manual workers ("Operai")Grade 1 men: 35 " |
| | | | | " " " " 2 " : 30, " |
| | | | | " " " " 3 " : 120 " |
| | | | | " " Women & Juveniles : 15 " |
| -do- | Sulphur Mining (500 workers involved) | 12.3.45 | 1. | Daily cost of living bonus (Impiegati) (Operai). |
| | | | | Men & women heads of family: 60 70 |
| | | | | Women not " " " 30 35 |
| | | | | Juveniles 16-18 yrs of age 20 23 |
| | | | | " under 16 " " " 10 12 |
| | | 16.2.45 | 2. | Increase of basic salary: |
| | | | | (i) Office employees: 150% of the first 2.000 earned per month. |
| | | | | (ii)Manual workers: new minimum daily wage rates: men lire 90 |
| | | | | " " " " women " 72 |
| | | | | Juveniles 16-18 years" " daily wage rates: lire 72 |
| | | | | Juveniles under 16 years new minimum daily wage rates lire 60. |
| MACERATA (Marche) | Shipyards | 12.3.45 | 1. | Cost of living bonus: |
| | | | | specialised carpenters.....: 105 lire per day |
| | | | | qualified " .....: 92 " " " |
| | | | | labourers grade I.....: 95 " " " |
| | | | | " " II.....: 90 " " " |
| | | | | Juveniles 18-20 yrs of age..: 85 " " " |
| | | | | " 16-18 " " " ..: 28 " " " |
| " | Metal Mechanical workers | 12.3.45 | 1. | Cost of living bonus: |

| | Commune of Civitanova | Other communes of provinca |
|---|---|---|
| specialised workers... | 105 per day | 81 per day |
| qualified " ... | 92 " " | 70 " " |
| common " ... | 82 " " | 61 " " |
| labourers..... | 80 " " | 61 " " |
| Juveniles 16-18 years | 28 " " | 16 " " |
| " 14-16 " | 6 " " | 2 " " |
| Apprentices..... | 3 " " | 1,50 " |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| R O M E (Lazio) | Metallurgical Firm "SACET" 200 workers involved | 1.2.45 | 1. | New minimum daily wage rates: |
| | | | | specialised workers.....: lire 128 daily |
| | | | | qualified workers.....: " 96 " |
| | | | | skilled labourers.....: " 80 " |
| | | | | common labourers.....: " 72 " |
| | | | | women over 18 years of age.....: " 56 " |
| | | | | women under 18 years of age....: " 40 " |
| | | | | Juveniles under 18 yrs of age..: from 48 to 80 |
| | | | | apprentices.....: lire 32 daily |
| | | | | Office Employees ("Impiegati"): |
| | | | | 30% increase of the basic salary (as at 31.1.45) |
| | | 1.2.45 | 2. | Special bonus for good work: up to 15% of the hourly basic pay. |



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(101)

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| R O M E (Lazio) | Metallurgical Firm "O.M.I." 200 workers involved | 1.11.45 | 1. New minimum daily wage rates: specialised workers lire 144; qualified " " 120; helpers " " 80; apprentices " 40; women grade 1st " 72; " " 2nd " 56; " under 16 yrs of age 40<br>2. Liberation bonus: 3,00 lire to each worker (workers bought war bonds with this bonus) |
| " | Metallurgical workers attached to Firm "M.A.T.E.R." (250 workers involved) | 1.2.45 | 1. New minimum daily wage rates (in lire): specialised workers.....lire 128; qualified workers..... " 96; skilled labourers..... " 80; common labourers..... " 72; women over 18 years of age..... " 56; women under 18 years of age.. .. " 40; apprentices..... " 20<br>Office Employees ("Impiegati") 30% increase of the basic salary (as at 31.5.45) |
| | | 8.5.45 | 2. V.E. Day Bonus: One Day's Pay. |
| " | Automobile repairs (Colantoni & Merlo Shop) | 11.5.45 | 1. Liberation bonus: One week's pay. |
| " | Mechanical (Societa' "Alfa Romeo") | 1.5.45 | 1. Liberation bonus: For all workers: 500 lire (lump sum) |
| " | Hospitals "Forlanini" & "Ramazzini" | 29.5.45 | 1. Advances granted pending final agreement: 50 lire per day. |
| " | Watchmen | 16.8.44 | 1. "Caro-vita" indemnity as provided by decree of 2.11.44 No. 303 now granted to watchmen but with a reduction of 14% for those who receive lodging as a part of their salary. |
| " | Public service. (Dust men) | 16.5.45 | 1. Emergency Indemnity: 2,500 lire to each worker. |
| | | 1.4.45 | 2. Special Indemnity because of unhygenic nature of work. lire 220 per month. |
| | | 31.5.45 | 3. One pair of shoes to each worker. |
| | | 1.6.45 | 4. Over-time work pay: 15 lire per day.<br>5. Special pension to be provided. |
| " | Gas Distribution ("Societa' | 30.4.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus: men and women heads of family...lire 128 per day; women not heads of family over 21 yrs 110 " " |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

1 2743

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | apprentices " 40<br>women grade 1st " 72<br>" " 2nd " 56<br>" under 16 yrs of age 40<br>2. Liberation bonus:<br>300 lire to each worker<br>(workers bought war bonds with this bonus) |
| " | Metallurgical workers attached to Firm "M.A.T.E.R." (250 workers involved) | 1.2.45 | 1. New minimum daily wage rates (in lire)<br>specialised workers.....lire 128<br>qualified workers..... " 96<br>skilled labourers..... " 80<br>common labourers..... " 72<br>women over 18 years of age..... " 56<br>women under 18 years of age.... " 40<br>apprentices..... " 20<br>Office Employees ("Impiegati")<br>30% increase of the basic salary (as at 31.5.45) |
| | | 8.5.45 | 2. V.E. Day Bonus<br>One Day's Pay. |
| " | Automobile repairs (Colantoni & Merlo Shop) | 11.5.45 | 1. Liberation bonus<br>One week's pay. |
| " | Mechanical (Societa' "Alfa Romeo") | 1.3.45 | 1. Liberation bonus<br>For all workers: 300 lire (lump sum) |
| " | Hospitals "Forlanini" & "Ramazzini" | 29.5.45 | 1. Advances granted pending final agreement<br>50 lire per day. |
| " | Watchmen | 16.8.44 | 1. "Caro-vita" indemnity as provided by decree of 2.11.44 No. 303 now granted to watchmen but with a reduction of 14% for those who receive lodging as a part of their salary. |
| " | Public service.<br>(Dust men) | 16.5.45<br>1.4.45<br>31.5.45<br>1.6.45 | 1. Emergency Indemnity<br>2,500 lire to each worker.<br>2. Special Indemnity because of unhygenic nature of work. lire 220 per month.<br>3. One pair of shoes to each worker.<br>4. Over-time work pay: 15 lire per day.<br>5. Special pension to be provided. |
| " | Gas Distribution ("Societa' Romana GAS") | 30.4.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus:<br>men and women heads of family...lire 128 per day<br>women not heads of family over 21 yrs 110 " "<br>women not heads of family 18-21 years 90 " "<br>juveniles 16-18 years of age...lire 56 " "<br>juveniles under 16 years of age " 30 " "<br>2. Firm Indemnity ranging from 2.410 to 760 lire per month. |



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2743

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of Change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| R O M E (Lazio) | Petroleum Industry. | 1.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus: (Rome City)<br>Men and women heads of family : 3.900 per month<br>Single men & women not heads of family: 3.050 per month<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age 2.150 " "<br>For other communes province reductions varying from 10 to 20%.<br>2. Mess Indemnity: 1,200 lire monthly (absorbing "caro-pane") |
| " | Printing Firm of ("Casa della Stampa") | 8.5.45 | 1. V.E. Day Bonus:<br>2.000 lire to each worker. |
| " | Printing workers attached "Ramo Editoriale Agricoltori" | 8.5.45 | 1. War-end Bonus:<br>men 500 lire (lump sum)<br>women 300 lire " " |
| " | Film Production | 1.5.45 | A) OFFICE WORKERS<br>1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men & women heads of family lire 128 per day<br>Women not " " " " 90 " "<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age " 56 " "<br>Juveniles under 16 yrs of age " 36 " "<br>To Office Employees grade I 15% more (18 daily)<br>" " " " II 30% " (36 " )<br>B) TECHNICIANS<br>1. Cost of living bonus<br>Adults : 128 lire per day<br>Apprentices 56 " " "<br>C) MANUAL WORKERS<br>1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men & women heads of family.....: 128 lire daily<br>Women not heads of family.....: 90 " "<br>Apprentices.....: 56 " "<br>2. Special Indemnity<br>Specialised workers.....: 139 " "<br>qualified grade 1st.....: 99 " "<br>" " 2nd. .....: 64 " "<br>apprentices.....: 36 " "<br>labourers.....: 26 " " |
| " | Developing & printing (100 workers involved) | 26.3.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men & women heads of family.....: 128 lire daily<br>Women not heads of family.....: 90 " "<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age....: 56 " "<br>Juveniles under 16 years of age.: 36 " " |
| " | Advertising Firms S.P.I. | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men over 21 yrs of age & women heads of family lire 110 per day. |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Single men & women not heads of family: 3.050 per month
Juveniles under 18 years of age 2.150 " "
For other communes province reductions varying from 10 to 20%.

2. Mess Indemnity: 1.200 lire monthly (absorbing "caro-pane")

" Printing Firm of ("Casa della Stampa") 8.5.45

1. V.E. Day Bonus: 2.000 lire to each worker.

" Printing workers attached "Ramo Editoriale Agricoltori" 8.5.45

1. War-end Bonus:
men 500 lire (lump sum)
women 300 lire " "

" Film Production 1.5.45

A) OFFICE WORKERS

1. Cost of living bonus
Men & women heads of family lire 128 per day
Women not " " " " 90 " "
Juveniles 16-18 years of age " 56 " "
Juveniles under 16 yrs of age " 36 " "
To Office Employees grade I 15% more (18 daily)
" " " " II 30% " (36 " )

B) TECHNICIANS

1. Cost of living bonus
Adults : 128 lire per day
Apprentices 56 " " "

C) MANUAL WORKERS

1. Cost of living bonus
Men & women heads of family.....: 128 lire daily
Women not heads of family.....: 90 " "
Apprentices.....: 56 " "
2. Special Indemnity
Specialised workers.....: 139 " "
qualified grade 1st.....: 99 " "
" " 2nd.....: 64 " "
apprentices.....: 36 " "
labourers.....: 26 " "

" Developing & printing (100 workers involved) 26.3.45

1. Cost of living bonus
Men & women heads of family.....: 128 lire daily
Women not heads of family.....: 90 " "
Juveniles 16-18 years of age....: 56 " "
Juveniles under 16 years of age.: 36 " "

" Advertising Firms S.P.I. "Manzoni" "Breschi" "S.N.E.P.I." & "SICAP" (3.000 office employees involved) 16.2.45

1. Cost of living bonus
Men over 21 yrs of age & women heads of family lire 110 per day.
Men 18-21 years of age & women not head of fam. lire 75 per day.
Juveniles 16-18 years of age lire 56 per day.
Juveniles under 16 yrs of age " 36 per day.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(100)

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of change | Particulars of change |
|---|---|---|---|
| R O M E (Lazio) | Advertising (Firm S.I.P.) | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men & women heads of family lire 128 per day<br>Women not heads of family " 90 " "<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age " 56 " "<br>Juveniles under 16 yrs of age " 30 " " |
| " | Wood-work Firm "Mancini Natale" | 1.5.45 | 1. 1st of May Bonus<br>1.000 lire to each worker. |
| " | Wood-work Firm "Baltera Giulio" | 1.5.45 | 1. 1st of May Bonus<br>One Government Security Bond of 1.000 lire to each worker |
| " | Dye works | 1.3.45 | 1. Re-Adjustment of wage scale<br>The following are examples of the revised figures in lire per day.<br>Dyer Men 88 Women 64; Mender Men — Women 80<br>Washer Men 72 Women 44; Steam-conductor Men 80 Women —<br>Ironer Men 72 Women 52; Labourer Men 64 Women — |
| | | 15.4.45 | 2. Cost of living bonus<br>Men & women heads of family lire 100 per day<br>Women not heads of family " 75 " "<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age " 45 " "<br>Juveniles under 16 years of age 30 " " |
| " | Cleaning : Dyeing and Laundry (Workers attached to "Tinteria IV Fontane" on contract for Rome Area Allied Command- 200 workers involved. | 1.5.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men & women heads of family lire 100 per day<br>Women not heads of family " 90 " "<br>2. Over-time work's pay: increase 20 % of the hourly basic pay, plus presence and "caro-pane" indemnities. |
| " | Dyeing-Cleaning and Laundry ("Tarantela") Dye-house. | 1.5.45 | 1. 1st of May Bonus<br>Treasury Bond (lately issued) of 500 lire. |
| " | Retail distribution of chocolate and sugar confetionary ("Societa' Venchi-Unica") | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>100 lire per day (on basis of 30 days a month) |
| " | Commerce (Chemical and pharmacy products) | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men over 21 years of age and women Head of family lire 100<br>Men 18-21 years of age and women not heads of Fam. |

2742

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 787017

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Women not heads of family | lire 90 per day |
| | | | Juveniles 16-18 years of age | " 56 " " |
| | | | Juveniles under 16 yrs of age | " 30 " " |
| " | Wood-work Firm "Mancini Natale" | 1.5.45 | 1. 1st of May Bonus<br>1.000 lire to each worker. | |
| " | Wood-work Firm "Baltera Giulio" | 1.5.45 | 1. 1st of May Bonus<br>One Government Security Bond of 1.000 lire to each worker | |
| " | Dye works | 1.3.45 | 1. Re-Adjustment of wage scale<br>The following are examples of the revised figures in lire per day. | |
| | | | Men: Dyer 88, Washer 72, Ironer 72; Women: Dyer 64, Washer 44, Ironer 52; Men: Mender —, Steam-conductor 80, Labourer 64; Women: Mender 80, Steam-conductor —, Labourer — | |
| | | 15.4.45 | 2. Cost of living bonus | |
| | | | Men & women heads of family | lire 100 per day |
| | | | Women not heads of family | " 75 " " |
| | | | Juveniles 16-18 years of age | " 45 " " |
| | | | Juveniles under 16 years of age | 30 " " |
| " | Cleaning Dyeing and Laundry (Workers attached to "Tintoria IV Fontane" on contract for Rome Area Allied Command- 200 workers involved. | 1.5.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men & women heads of family lire 100 per day<br>Women not heads of family " 90 " "<br>2. Over-time work's pay: increase 20 % of the hourly basic pay, plus presence and "caro-pane" indemnities. | |
| " | Dyeing-Cleaning and Laundry ("Tarantela") Dye-house. | 1.5.45 | 1. 1st of May Bonus<br>Treasury Bond (lately issued) of 500 lire. | |
| " | Retail distribution of chocolate and sugar confetionary ("Societa' Venchi-Unica") | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>100 lire per day (on basis of 30 days a month) | |
| " | Commerce (Chemical and pharmacy products) | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men over 21 years of age and women head of family lire 100<br>Men 18-21 years of age and women not heads of Fam. lire 70<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age.....lire 30 | |
| " | Commerce (Affecting night watchmen in shops) | 15.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>80 lire per day. | |



2742

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of change | Particulars of change |
|---|---|---|---|
| R O M E (Lazio) | Commerce (Paper, book & Stationery) | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men over 18 yrs of age & women heads of family lire 100<br>Women not heads of family..... " 70<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age..... " 30 |
| " | Commerce (Booksenly) | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men & women heads of family lire 100 per day<br>Women not heads of family " 75 " "<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age 36 " " |
| " | Commercial workers (Iron, metal & machinery) | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men & women..... lire 100 daily (on a basis of 30 days per month)<br>Juveniles 18-21 years " 70 " " " " "<br>Juveniles 14-18 " " 40 " " " " " |
| " | Commercial workers (textiles, clothing, furs, shoes, etc.) | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus — Maximum permissible monthly earnings<br>Men & women heads of family lire 100 per day.....12.000 lire<br>Single men & women not heads of family lire 85 per day.....11.000 lire<br>Juveniles 18-21 years of age lire 56 per day..... 8.500 lire<br>Juveniles 14-18 years of age lire 30 per day..... 7.000 lire |
| " | Employees and workers attached to wool and similar manufacture (M.I.L.A.) | 1.5.45 | 1. Liberation bonus<br>Men.....1.000 lire (lump sum)<br>Women..... 500 " " " |
| " | Dress-making | 25.3.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men and women heads of family lire 128 per day<br>Women over 18 years of age lire 90 " " |
| " | Public Administration (Tax-collecting office) | 30.5.45 | 1. Payment of the arrears of 40% increase on the basic salary from 1.11.43 to 31.5.45. |
| " | Electrical (U.N.E.S. office staff) | 1.5.45 | 1. Revised minimum of basic salary (per month)<br>Office Employees: Grade I (a) 3.660 lire; " (b) 3.320 lire; " II 3.070 lire; " III(a) 2.650 lire; " (b) 2.180 lire<br>Manual workers: Grade I 2.200 lire; " II 1.980 lire; " III 1.800 lire |
| | | 16.2.45 | 2. Revised Cost of living bonus (per day)<br>OFFICE EMPLOYEES<br>Men and women heads of fa... Women ... Juveniles. |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Women not heads of family..... " 70<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age..... " 30 |
| " | Commerce (Booksonly) | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men & women heads of family lire 100 per day<br>Women not heads of family " 75 " "<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age 36 " " |
| " | Commercial workers (Iron, metal & machinery) | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men & women..... lire 100 daily(on a basis of 30 days per month)<br>Juveniles 18-21 years " 70 " " " " "<br>Juveniles 14-18 " " 40 " " " " " |
| " | Commercial workers (textiles, clothing, furs, shoes, etc.) | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men & women heads of family lire 100 per day.....12.000 lire<br>Single men & women not heads of family lire 85 per day.....11.000 lire<br>Juveniles 18-21 years of age lire 56 per day..... 8.500 lire<br>Juveniles 14-18 years of age lire 30 per day..... 7.000 lire<br>Maximum permissible monthly earnings |
| " | Employees and workers attached to wool and similar manufacture (M.I.L.A.) | 1.5.45 | 1. Liberation bonus<br>Men.....1.000 lire (lump sum)<br>Women..... 500 " " " |
| " | Dress-making | 25.3.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men and women heads of family lire 128 per day<br>Women over 18 years of age lire 90 " " |
| " | Public Administration (Tax-collecting office) | 30.5.45 | 1. Payment of the arrears of 40% increase on the basic salary from 1.11.43 to 31.5.45. |
| " | Electrical (U.N.E.S. office staff) | 1.5.45 | 1. Revised minimum of basic salary (per month)<br>Office Employees: Grade I (a) 3.660 lire; " (b) 3.320 lire; " II 3.070 lire; " III(a) 2.650 lire; " (b) 2.180 lire<br>Manual workers: Grade I 2.200 lire; " II 1.980 lire; " III 1.800 lire |
| | | 16.2.45 | 2. Revised Cost of living bonus (per day)<br>OFFICE EMPLOYEES |

| | Men and women heads of fam. | women | Juveniles (under 18) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grade I (a) | 192 lire | 134 lire | 54 lire |
| " (b) | 176 lire | 123 lire | 49 lire |
| " II | 156 lire | 109 lire | 43 lire |
| " III(a) | 143 lire | 100 lire | 40 lire |
| " (b) | 131 lire | 92 lire | 35 lire |

./.



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(97)

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| " | " | " | MANUAL WORKERS<br>Grade I (a) 163 lire 144 lire 45 lire<br>" II 139 lire 97 lire 42 lire<br>" III 118 lire 82 lire 32 lire |
| R O M E (Lazio) | Electricity & water works "Societa' Iannoni & Sebastianini" (250 workers involved) | 16.2.45 | 1. New minimum daily wage rates<br>Specialised workers lire 84<br>Qualified " lire 76<br>Skilled labourers lire 68<br>Common " lire 60 |
| | | 16.2.45 | 2. Transportation Bonus for work undertaken outside Rome City: lire 10 per day. |
| " | Electrical (Societa' Meccano-Elettrica) | 1.5.45 | 1. Liberation bonus<br>of a Gift Package to each worker. |
| " | Electrical (S.R.E.) | 12.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men & women heads of family lire 128 per day<br>Women not heads of family (21 years and over)... lire 110 per day<br>Women not heads of family (16-18 years of age).. lire 90 per day<br>Juveniles 16-18 yrs of age lire 56 per day<br>Juveniles under 16 yrs of age " 30 per day<br>2. Firm Indemnity ranging from 2.410 to 760 lire per month.<br>3. Presence and "caro-vita" indemnities<br>Men and women heads of family lire 1.500 monthly<br>Women not heads of family.... lire 1.000 "<br>Juveniles under 18 years..... lire 850 " |
| R O M E (Maccarese and Torre in Pietra) | Agriculture Societa': Maccarese Torre in Pietra Somaini (2.200 workers involved) | 16.2.45 | 1. Daily cost of living bonus<br>Maccarese / Torre in Pietra / Somaini<br>Men..... 109 / 106 / 85<br>Women & Juveniles (16-18 yrs) 80,25 / 79,50 / 60,75<br>Juveniles (14-16 yrs of age) 54,50 / 53 / 42,50 |
| L A Z I O and TUSCANY | Telephone "Societa' TETI" (2.500 workers involved) | 1.3.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Rome & Florence per day / Other Cities per day<br>Men & women heads of family...120 / from 112 to 120<br>Women over 21 yrs of age not heads of family.....110 / " 97 " 102<br>Women under 21 yrs of age not heads of family..... 90 / " 79 " 85<br>Juveniles 16-18 yrs of age.... 56 / " 49 " 53<br>Juveniles under 16 yrs of age. 36 / " 32 " 34 |
| | | 1.3.45 | 2. Firm Indemnity ranging from lire 2.400 to 220 per month. |
| | | 1.3.45 | 3. Transportation Indemnity:<br>Rome lire 15, other cities lire 10 per day. |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2741

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | " III II lire | 82 lire 32 lire |
| R O M E (Lazio) | Electricity & water works "Societa' Iannoni & Sebastianini" (250 workers involved) | 16.2.45 | 1. New minimum daily wage rates<br>Specialised workers lire 84<br>Qualified " lire 76<br>Skilled labourers lire 68<br>Common " lire 60 | |
| | | 16.2.45 | 2. Transportation Bonus for work undertaken outside Rome City: lire 10 per day. | |
| " | Electrical (Societa' Meccano-Elettrica) | 1.5.45 | 1. Liberation bonus<br>of a Gift Package to each worker. | |
| " | Electrical (S.R.E.) | 12.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Men & women heads of family lire 128 per day<br>Women not heads of family (21 years and over)... lire 110 per day<br>Women not heads of family (16-18 years of age).. lire 90 per day<br>Juveniles 16-18 yrs of age lire 56 per day<br>Juveniles under 16 yrs of age " 30 per day<br>2. Firm Indemnity ranging from 2.410 to 760 lire per month.<br>3. Presence and "caro-vita" indemnities<br>Men and women heads of family lire 1.500 monthly<br>Women not heads of family.... lire 1.000 "<br>Juveniles under 18 years..... lire 850 " | |
| R O M E (Maccarese and Torre in Pietra) | Agriculture Societa': Maccarese Torre in Pietra Somaini (2.200 workers involved) | 16.2.45 | 1. Daily cost of living bonus<br>Maccarese / Torre in Pietra / Somaini<br>Men..... 109 / 106 / 85<br>Women & Juveniles (16-18 yrs) 80,25 / 79,50 / 60,75<br>Juveniles (14-16 yrs of age) 54,50 / 53 / 42,50 | |
| L A Z I O and TUSCANY | Telephone "Societa' TETI" (2.500 workers involved) | 1.3.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Rome & Florence per day / Other Cities per day<br>Men & women heads of family...120 / from 112 to 120<br>Women over 21 yrs of age not heads of family.....110 / " 97 " 102<br>Women under 21 yrs of age not heads of family..... 90 / " 79 " 85<br>Juveniles 16-18 yrs of age.... 56 / " 49 " 53<br>Juveniles under 16 yrs of age. 36 / " 32 " 34 | |
| | | 1.3.45 | 2. Firm Indemnity ranging from lire 2.400 to 220 per month. | |
| | | 1.3.45 | 3. Transportation Indemnity:<br>Rome lire 15, other cities lire 10 per day. | |
| | | 1.3.45 | 4. "Caro-vita" & Presence Indemnities<br>Rome / Other cities<br>Men & women over 18 yrs 1.500 / 1.300<br>" " " under " " 850 / 850 | |



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2741

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| VITERBO (Lazio) | Banking Banco di Roma Banco S.Spirito (100 office employees involved) | 20.2.45 | 1. Special allowance<br>Men and women heads of family lire 750 monthly<br>Single men over 21 yrs of age and women living by themselves " 750 "<br>Others..... " 400 " |
| MONTALTO (Lazio) | Agriculture | 16.2.45 | 1. Net total daily wage rates (for work during spring and summer)<br>Men over 16 years of age..... lire 450<br>Women & juveniles under 16 yrs lire 270 |
| FORMIA (Lazio) | Building | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Mason.....:197,20 daily<br>Labourers.....: 95,20 "<br>Women.....: 72,60 "<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age...: 54,60 "<br>Juveniles under 16 years of age: 43,80 " |
| RIETI (Lazio) | Building | 1.5.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Adults.....: 115 per day<br>Juveniles.....: 90 " "<br>For work made 2 Km. outside of Rieti city there will be a reduction of 5%. |
| CIVITA CASTELLANA (Lazio) | Mining (Marble) | not yet available | 1. Re-adjustment of wage scale<br>Quarrymen.....: 122 lire per day<br>Sawer.....: 107 " " "<br>Operator.....: 92 " " "<br>2. Cost of living bonus<br>Workers over 18 years lire 162 per day<br>Workers under 18 years lire 108 per day |
| PRATO (Tuscany) | Banking (100 employees involved) | 26.2.45 | 1. Special allowance (in addition to general agreement)<br>Men and women heads of family..... 1.000 mon.<br>Single men & women living by themselves 1.000 "<br>Others..... 500 " |
| MARCHE UMBRIA ABRUZZI (Cities of Ancona, Perugia, Ascoli, Aquila, Pescara) | Electrical "U.N.E.S." | 1.5.45 | 1. Revised minimum of basic salary (per month)<br>Office Employees: Grade I (a) 3.660 lire; (b) 3.320 lire; II 3.070 lire; III(a) 2.650 lire; (b) 2.180 lire<br>Manual workers: Grade I 2.200 lire; II 1.980 lire; III 1.800 lire |
| | | 16.2.45 | 2. Revised cost of living bonus (per day)<br>OFFICE EMPLOYEES<br>Grade I (a) Men and women heads of fem. 125 lire; Women 87,50 lire; Juveniles (under 18) 35 lire<br>(b) 110 lire; 77 lire; 30 lire<br>II 100 lire; 70 lire; 28 lire |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ployees involved) | | Others..... " 400 " |
| MONTALTO (Lazio) | Agriculture | 16.2.45 | 1. Net total daily wage rates (for work during spring and summer)<br>Men over 16 years of age..... lire 450<br>Women & juveniles under 16 yrs lire 270 |
| FORMIA (Lazio) | Building | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Mason.....:197,20 daily<br>Labourers.....: 95,20 "<br>Women.....: 72,60 "<br>Juveniles 16-18 years of age...: 54,60 "<br>Juveniles under 16 years of age: 43,80 " |
| RIETI (Lazio) | Building | 1.5.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Adults.....: 115 per day<br>Juveniles.....: 90 " "<br>For work made 2 Km. outside of Rieti city there will be a reduction of 5%. |
| CIVITA CASTELLANA (Lazio) | Mining (Marble) | not yet available | 1. Re-adjustment of wage scale<br>Quarrymen.....: 122 lire per day<br>Sawer.....: 107 " " "<br>Operator.....: 92 " " "<br>2. Cost of living bonus<br>Workers over 18 years lire 162 per day<br>Workers under 18 years lire 108 per day |
| PRATO (Tuscany) | Banking (100 employees involved) | 28.2.45 | 1. Special allowance (in addition to general agreement)<br>Men and women heads of family..... 1.000 mon..<br>Single men & women living by themselves 1.000 "<br>Others..... 500 " |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| MARCHE UMBRIA ABRUZZI (Cities of Ancona, Perugia, Ascoli, Aquila, Pescara) | Electrical "U.N.E.S." | 1.5.45 | 1. Revised minimum of basic salary (per month)<br>Office Employees: Grade I (a) 3.650 lire; " (b) 3.320 lire; " II 3.070 lire; " III(a) 2.650 lire; " (b) 2.180 lire<br>Manual workers: Grade I 2.200 lire; " II 1.980 lire; " III 1.800 lire |
| | | 16.2.45 | 2. Revised cost of living bonus (per day)<br>OFFICE EMPLOYEES<br>Grade I (a): Men and women heads of fam. 125 lire; Women 87,50 lire; Juveniles (under 18) 35 lire<br>" (b): 110 lire; 77 lire; 30 lire<br>" II: 100 lire; 70 lire; 28 lire<br>" III(a): 90 lire; 63 lire; 25 lire<br>" (b): 85 lire; 59,50 lire; 24 lire<br>MANUAL WORKERS<br>Grade I: 110 lire; 77 lire; 30 lire<br>" II: 90 lire; 63 lire; 25 lire<br>" III: 75 lire; 52,50 lire; 21 lire |



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX I - MONTHLY REPORT MAY 1945

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of Change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| SALERNO and PROVINCE (Campania) | Textile (Cotton manifacture) | 1.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>The same granted in Naples (see report of 28.4.45)<br>2. Increase of basic wage<br>90% on the 1st 4.000 lire earned per month<br>80% on the residual amount (maximum 6.000 lire per month) |
| NAPLES (Campania) | Banking (900 employees involved) | 20.2.45 | 1. Special allowance<br>Men and women head of family: lump sum ranging from lire 450 to 1.000<br>Single men and women living by themselves: lump sum ranging from " 150 " 1.200<br>Others....: " " " " " 250 " 800 |
| CERIGNOLA (Puglie) | All industries | 1.3.45 | 1. Increase of basic wage<br>Office employees ("Impiegati") grade 1st 125%<br>" " " " 2nd 150%<br>" " " " 3rd 220%<br>Manual workers ("Operai")..... 120% |
| | | 1.3.45 | 2. Cost of living bonus increased of 100%. |
| AVELLINO (Puglie) | Mechanical workers of "Unione Industriale Irpinati" | Not yet available | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>For all workers lire 52 per day. |
| BRINDISI (Puglie) | Metal Mechanical (see reports of 30.3.45 and 23.4.45) | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Specialised, qualified, common workers and women heads of family.....160 per day<br>Men & women not heads of family over 18 years of age.....110 per day<br>Apprentices and juveniles heads of f. 90 per day<br>" " " under 18 yrs 45 per day |
| BRINDISI (Puglie) | Building | Not yet available | 1. Re-adjustment of wage scale<br>with a maximum of 50 lire per day<br>(For plasterers, stone-cutters, pave-layers and blacksmiths Grade I)<br>with a minimum of 25 lire per day for ground-digger and other categories. |
| B A R I (Puglie) | Banking (600 employees involved) | 20.2.45 | 1. Special allowance<br>Men & women heads of family.....lire 1,000 monthly<br>Single men & women living by themselves 1.000 "<br>Others.....lire 600 " |

2740

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 28.4.45)<br>2. Increase of basic wage<br>90% on the 1st 4.000 lire earned per month<br>80% on the residual amount (maximum 6.000 lire per month) |
| NAPLES (Campanie) | Banking (900 employees involved) | 20.2.45 | 1. Special allowance<br>Men and women head of family: lump sum ranging from lire 450 to 1.000<br>Single men and women living by themselves: lump sum ranging from " 150 " 1.200<br>Others....: " " " " " 250 " 800 |
| CERIGNOLA (Puglie) | All industries | 1.3.45 | 1. Increase of basic wage<br>Office employees ("Impiegati") grade 1st 125%<br>" " " " 2nd 150%<br>" " " " 3rd 220%<br>Manual workers ("Operai")..... 120% |
| | | 1.3.45 | 2. Cost of living bonus increased of 100%. |
| AVELLINO (Puglie) | Mechanical workers of "Unione Industriale Irpinati" | Not yet available | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>For all workers lire 52 per day. |
| BRINDISI (Puglie) | Metal Mechanical (see reports of 30.3.45 and 23.4.45) | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Specialised, qualified, common workers and women heads of family.....160 per day<br>Men & women not heads of family over 18 years of age.....110 per day<br>Apprentices and juveniles heads of f. 90 per day<br>" " " under 18 y. 45 per day |
| BRINDISI (Puglie) | Building | Not yet available | 1. Re-adjustment of wage scale<br>with a maximum of 50 lire per day<br>(For plasterers, stone-cutters, pave-layers and blacksmiths Grade I)<br>with a minimum of 25 lire per day for ground-digger and other categories. |
| B A R I (Puglie) | Banking (600 employees involved) | 20.2.45 | 1. Special allowance<br>Men & women heads of family.....lire 1,000 month<br>Single men & women living by themselves 1.000 "<br>Others.....lire 500 " |



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2740

APPENDIX I - MONTHLY REPORT MAY 1945

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| TARANTO (Puglie) | Farm workers | 16.8.44 | 1. "Caro-vita" indemnity (Permanent workers only)<br>Adults 18 years and over....lire 500 per month<br>Juveniles under 18 yrs.....lire 250 " " |
| | | May 45 | 2. Payment of family allowances due to all farmer workers for 1943. |
| " | Metallurgical workers | 8.5.45 | 1. V.E.Day Bonus (Lump sum)<br>Men and women heads of family....lire 5.000<br>Women not heads of family..... " 3.500<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age.. " 2.000 |
| CATANZARO (Calabria) | Commercial workers | 15.3.45 | 1. Temporary advances pending final negotiations:<br>Men and women heads of family....lire 1,000<br>Women not heads of family..... " 750<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age.. " 500 |
| " | Bakery industry | 6.4.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Workers heads of family.....lire 70 per day<br>Workers not heads of family lire 60 per day<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age 40 per day |
| " | Hotels | 8.3.45 | . The "caro-vita" indemnity is absorbed by the<br>1. Service percentage:<br>16% of the accounts over lire 1.000 per week<br>20% " " " under " 1.000 " "<br>For hotels requisitioned by the Allies there will be a proportional reduction of these percentages. |
| " | Bar-Cafe' and Restaurants | 1.3.45 | (A) WAITERS<br>The "caro-vita" indemnity is absorbed by the:<br>1. Service Percentage fixed as follows:<br>Bar-Cafe' first category....: 20%<br>Others.....: 15%<br>Restaurants first category..: 15%<br>Others.....: 10%<br>(B) RESIDENT WORKERS<br>Restaurants 1st cat. men and women heads of family.....lire 9<br>Others " " " " " heads of family.....lire 12<br>Women not heads of family.....lire 6<br>Others.....lire 8<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age....lire 4,50<br>Others.....lire 6 |
| CROTONE (Catanzaro) | Manufacture of fertiliser ("Montecatini" Plant) | 16.2.45 | 1. Temporary advances pending final negotiations:<br>Men and women heads of family.....lire 800<br>Women not heads of family.....lire 660<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age.....lire 440 |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | May 45 | Juveniles under 18 yrs.....lire 250<br>2. Payment of family allowances due to all farmer workers for 1943. |
| " | Metallurgical workers | 8.5.45 | 1. V.E.Day Bonus (Lump sum)<br>Men and women heads of family....lire 5.000<br>Women not heads of family..... " 3.500<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age.. " 2.000 |
| CATANZARO (Calabria) | Commercial workers | 15.3.45 | 1. Temporary advances pending final negotiations:<br>Men and women heads of family....lire 1,000<br>Women not heads of family..... " 750<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age.. " 500 |
| " | Bakery industry | 6.4.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Workers heads of family.....lire 70 per day<br>Workers not heads of family lire 60 per day<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age 40 per day |
| " | Hotels | 8.3.45 | The "caro-vita" indemnity is absorbed by the<br>1. Service percentage:<br>16% of the accounts over lire 1.000 per week<br>20% " " " under " 1.000 " "<br>For hotels requisitioned by the Allies there will be a proportional reduction of these percentages. |
| " | Bar-Cafe' and Restaurants | 1.3.45 | (A) WAITERS<br>The "caro-vita" indemnity is absorbed by the:<br>1. Service Percentage fixed as follows:<br>Bar-Cafe' first category....: 20%<br>Others.....: 15%<br>Restaurants first category..: 15%<br>Others.....: 10%<br>(B) RESIDENT WORKERS<br>Restaurants 1st cat. men and women heads of family.....lire 9<br>Others " " " " " heads of family.....lire 12<br>Women not heads of family.....lire 6<br>Others.....lire 8<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age....lire 4,50<br>Others.....lire 6 |
| CROTONE (Catanzaro) | Manufacture of fertiliser ("Montecatini" Plant) Loading and unloading. | 16.2.45 | 1. Temporary advances pending final negotiations:<br>Men and women heads of family.....lire 800<br>Women not heads of family.....lire 660<br>Juveniles under 18 years of age.....lire 440 |



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX IV - MONTHLY REPORT MAY 1945

| District | Industry or Group | Effective date of change | Particulars of Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| CATANIA (Sicily) | Association for improvement of agriculture "Consorzio Agrario" | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus (in lire) per month:<br>A. OFFICE EMPLOYEES ("Impiegati")<br>Men and women heads of family earning under 5.500 per month.....: 3.200<br>Men and women heads of family earning between 5.500 and 7.500 p.m.: 2.700<br>Men and women heads of family earning over 7.500 per month.....: 1.800<br>Men and women not heads of family..: 1.800<br>B. MANUAL WORKERS ("Operai")<br>total daily wage rate increased up to 180 lire per day.<br>2. Mess Indemnity<br>Workers living in Catania...from 32 up to 40 daily<br>Others communes of province from 22 up to 27 daily |
| SICILY | Railways | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Workers over 21 yrs of age: 4.000 lire per month<br>" 18-21 years " " : 2.520 " " "<br>" under 18 yrs " " : 2.120 " " "<br>Level crossing keepers:<br>Men and women heads of family: 1.000 lire per month<br>Single men and women not heads of family...: 408 lire " " |
| CARBONIA (Sardinia) | Mining Industry | Not yet available | 1. Wage increase: 60 lire per day.<br>2. Supply of shoes and clothing.<br>3. Provisions made for improving the operation of cooperative stores and farms, attached to the mines. |

2739

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] (Sicily) | [illegible] for improvement of agriculture "Conscrzio Agrario" | [illegible] 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus (in force)<br>A. OFFICE EMPLOYEES ("Impiegati")<br>Men and women heads of family earning under 5.500 per month.....: 3.200<br>Men and women heads of family earning between 5.500 and 7.500 p.m.: 2.700<br>Men and women heads of family earning over 7.500 per month.....: 1.800<br>Men and women not heads of family..: 1.800<br>B. MANUAL WORKERS ("Operai")<br>total daily wage rate increased up to 180 lire per day.<br>2. Mess Indemnity<br>Workers living in Catania...from 32 up to 40 daily<br>Others communes of province from 22 up to 27 daily |
| SICILY | Railways | 16.2.45 | 1. Cost of living bonus<br>Workers over 21 yrs of age: 4.000 lire per month<br>" 18-21 years " " : 2.520 " " "<br>" under 18 yrs " " : 2.120 " " "<br>Level crossing keepers:<br>Men and women heads of family: 1.000 lire per month<br>Single men and women not heads of family...: 400 lire " " |
| CARBONIA (Sardinia) | Mining Industry | Not yet available | 1. Wage increase: 80 lire per day.<br>2. Supply of shoes and clothing.<br>3. Provisions made for improving the operation of cooperative stores and farms, attached to the mines. |

2739



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(96)

APPENDIX II - MONTHLY REPORT MAY 1945

WAGE AGREEMENTS IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY IN ITALY

GROSS DAILY WAGE RATES (IN LIRE) FOR EIGHT HOUR DAY ON BASIS OF FAMILY OF ADULT MALE WORKER AND THREE DEPENDANTS.----------

| CITY AND POPULATION OF PROVINCE * | REPRESENTATIVE INDUSTRIES | SEPT. 1942 | | NOV. 1944 | | MAY 1945 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SKILLED | UNSKILLED | SKILLED | UNSKILLED | SKILLED | UNSKILLED |
| AVEZZANO (PROVINCE OF AQUILA) 346.417 (1944) | BUILDING | 35 -- | -- 26 | 116 -- | -- 100 | 342 -- | -- 234 |
| ANCONA 385.598 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 43 -- | -- 29 | 135 -- | -- 111 | 282 -- | -- 224 |
| | CLOTHING | 37 -- | -- 22 | 124 -- | -- 99 | 197 -- | -- 132 |
| BARI 1.042.947 (1944) | BUILDING | 36 -- | -- 27 | 122 -- | -- 106 | 233 -- | -- 217 |
| | FOOD | 33 -- | -- 27 | 116 -- | -- 106 | 217 -- | -- 207 |
| BRINDISI 274.602 (1944) | BUILDING | 37 -- | -- 26 | 123 -- | -- 104 | 224 -- | -- 205 |
| CATANZARO 628.443 (1944) | BUILDING | 43 -- | -- 24 | 134 -- | -- 102 | 210 -- | -- 178 |
| LITTORIA 194.003 (1944) | BUILDING | 41 -- | -- 30 | 131 -- | -- 113 | 280 -- | -- 262 |
| | FOOD | 36 -- | -- 27 | 122 -- | -- 106 | 271 -- | -- 256 |
| NAPLES 2.225.509 (1944) | BUILDING | 41 -- | -- 28 | 134 -- | -- 114 | 235 -- | -- 215 |
| | ENGINEERING | 31 -- | -- 27 | 118 -- | -- 112 | 219 -- | -- 213 |
| | FOOD | 33 -- | -- 27 | 121 -- | -- 111 | 222 -- | -- 212 |
| PERUGIA 550.816 (1936) | BUILDING | 36 -- | -- 26 | 122 -- | -- 105 | 198 -- | -- 181 |
| | FOOD | 35 -- | -- 22 | 120 -- | -- 98 | 196 -- | -- 174 |
| ROME 1.622.926 (1944) | BUILDING | 43 -- | -- 38 | 140 -- | -- 131 | 279 -- | -- 252 |
| | PRINTING | 43 -- | -- 27 | 140 -- | -- 113 | 292 -- | -- 252 |
| | ENGINEERING | 36 -- | -- 31 | 127 -- | -- 120 | 266 -- | -- 259 |
| TARANTO 356.723 (1944) | ENGINEERING | 33 -- | -- 28 | 116 -- | -- 109 | 227 -- | -- 220 |
| | FOOD | 36 -- | -- 25 | 121 -- | -- 104 | 232 -- | -- 215 |
| TERNI 204.600 (1936) | BUILDING | 38 -- | -- 26 | 126 -- | -- 110 | 237 -- | -- 221 |
| | ENGINEERING | 34 -- | -- 26 | 120 -- | -- 110 | 231 -- | -- 221 |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

1 2738

| CITY AND POPULATION OF PROVINCE * | REPRESENTATIVE INDUSTRIES | SEPT. 1942 | | NOV. 1944 | | MAY 1945 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SKILLED | UNSKILLED | SKILLED | UNSKILLED | SKILLED | UNSKILLED |
| AVEZZANO (PROVINCE OF AQUILA) 346.417 (1944) | BUILDING | 35 -- | -- 26 | 116 -- | -- 100 | 342 -- | -- 234 |
| ANCONA 385.388 (1936) | ENGINEERING | 43 -- | -- 29 | 135 -- | -- 111 | 282 -- | -- 224 |
| | CLOTHING | 37 -- | -- 22 | 124 -- | -- 99 | 157 -- | -- 132 |
| BARI 1.042.947 (1944) | BUILDING | 36 -- | -- 27 | 122 -- | -- 106 | 233 -- | -- 217 |
| | FOOD | 33 -- | -- 27 | 116 -- | -- 106 | 217 -- | -- 207 |
| BRINDISI 274.602 (1944) | BUILDING | 37 -- | -- 25 | 123 -- | -- 104 | 224 -- | -- 205 |
| CATANZARO 626.443 (1944) | BUILDING | 43 -- | -- 24 | 134 -- | -- 102 | 210 -- | -- 173 |
| LITTORIA 194.003 (1944) | BUILDING | 41 -- | -- 30 | 131 -- | -- 113 | 280 -- | -- 262 |
| | FOOD | 36 -- | -- 27 | 122 -- | -- 106 | 271 -- | -- 256 |
| NAPLES 2.223.509 (1944) | BUILDING | 41 -- | -- 28 | 134 -- | -- 114 | 235 -- | -- 215 |
| | ENGINEERING | 31 -- | -- 27 | 116 -- | -- 112 | 219 -- | -- 213 |
| | FOOD | 33 -- | -- 27 | 121 -- | -- 111 | 222 -- | -- 212 |
| PERUGIA 550.816 (1936) | BUILDING | 36 -- | -- 26 | 122 -- | -- 105 | 198 -- | -- 181 |
| | FOOD | 35 -- | -- 22 | 120 -- | -- 98 | 196 -- | -- 174 |
| ROME 1.622.926 (1944) | BUILDING | 43 -- | -- 38 | 140 -- | -- 131 | 279 -- | -- 252 |
| | PRINTING | 43 -- | -- 27 | 140 -- | -- 113 | 292 -- | -- 252 |
| | ENGINEERING | 36 -- | -- 31 | 127 -- | -- 120 | 266 -- | -- 259 |
| TARANTO 356.723 (1944) | ENGINEERING | 33 -- | -- 28 | 115 -- | -- 109 | 227 -- | -- 220 |
| | FOOD | 36 -- | -- 25 | 121 -- | -- 104 | 232 -- | -- 215 |
| TERNI 204.600 (1936) | BUILDING | 38 -- | -- 28 | 126 -- | -- 110 | 237 -- | -- 221 |
| | ENGINEERING | 34 -- | -- 28 | 120 -- | -- 110 | 231 -- | -- 221 |

FIGURES INCLUDE BASIC WAGE PLUS ALL BONUSES, INDEMNITIES, ETC.

* CITY AND PROVINCE ARE OF SAME NAME UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

1-2738

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III

MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN DISTRICTS IN NORTHERN ITALY.-

| DISTRICT AND GROUP (+) | INDUSTRY | MINIMUM AGREED DAILY WAGE RATES IN LIRE PER DAY FOR ADULT MALE WITH WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SKILLED (OPERAI QUALIFICATI) | | | | | | UNSKILLED (MANOVALI COMUNI) | | | | |
| | | BASIC PAY | FAMILY ALLOWANCE | WAR INDEMNITY | PRESENCE INDEMNITY | MESS INDEMNITY | GROSS DAILY WAGE | BASIC PAY | FAMILY ALLOWANCE | WAR INDEMNITY | PRESENCE INDEMNITY | MESS INDEMNITY |
| BOLOGNA | PRINTING | 77.20 | 16.50 | 20 | - | 10 | 123.70 | - | - | - | - | - |
| I | ELEC. MANUF. | 80.56 | 16.50 | 20 | - | - | 117.06 | 62.16 | 16.50 | 20 | - | - |
| | BUILDING | 73.00 | 16.50 | 20 | - | 8.43 | 118.93 | 57.60 | 16.50 | 20 | - | 6.91 |
| | FOOD | 69.60 | 16.50 | 20 | - | 10 | 116.10 | 59.20 | 16.50 | 20 | - | 10 |
| VENEZIA | BUILDING | 68.00 | 12.00 | 20 | - | - | 100.00 | 57.60 | 12.00 | 20 | - | - |
| I | ALUMINUM | 76.00 | 11.05 | 20 | - | - | 107.05 | 57.60 | 11.05 | 20 | - | - |
| | SHIP-BUILDING | 68.00 | 12.00 | 20 | - | - | 100.00 | 60.00 | 12.00 | 20 | - | - |
| | GLASS | 80.00 | 12.00 | 20 | - | - | 112.00 | 60.00 | 12.00 | 20 | - | - |
| TORINO | FURNITURE MANUF. | 36.80 | 16.40 | 20 | 18.0 | 8.0 | 99.20 | 29.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 8.0 |
| I | FOOD | 69.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 114.0 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 |
| | RUBBER, JUTE, TANNING, FLAX AND HEMP | 66.40 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 110.80 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 |
| | HATS, BUILDING, COTTON, BOOTS AND SHOES | 66.00 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 112.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 |
| | PAPER | 70.00 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 114.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 |
| | ENGINEERING | 76.00 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 120.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 |
| | CEMENT, CHEMICALS | 65.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 110.0 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 |
| | WOOL | 72.80 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 117.20 | 57.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 |
| | TEXTILES (ARTIFICIAL FIBERS) | 68.80 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 113.20 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 |
| | MINING (UNDERGROUND) | 69.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 114 | 59.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 |
| | MINING (SURFACE) | 68.00 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 112.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 |
| CUNEO | FURNITURE AND WOOD | 27.68 | 16.40 | 20 | 18.0 | 8.0 | 90.08 | 20.40 | 16.40 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 8.0 |
| II | FOOD | 66.40 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 110.80 | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 |
| | TANNING, FLAX, HEMP, JUTE AND RUBBER | 63.20 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 107.60 | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN DISTRICTS IN NORTHERN ITALY.-

2737

| MINIMUM AGREED DAILY WAGE RATES IN LIRE PER DAY FOR ADULT MALE WITH WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| STRY | SKILLED (OPERAI QUALIFICATI) | | | | | | UNSKILLED (MANOVALI COMUNI) | | | | | | REMARKS |
| | BASIC PAY | FAMILY ALLOWANCE | WAR INDEMNITY | PRESENCE INDEMNITY | MESS INDEMNITY | GROSS DAILY WAGE | BASIC PAY | FAMILY ALLOWANCE | WAR INDEMNITY | PRESENCE INDEMNITY | MESS INDEMNITY | GROSS DAILY WAGE | |
| | 77.20 | 16.50 | 20 | - | 10 | 123.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| F. | 80.56 | 16.50 | 20 | - | - | 117.06 | 62.16 | 16.50 | 20 | - | - | 98.66 | |
| | 75.00 | 16.50 | 20 | - | 8.63 | 119.93 | 57.60 | 16.50 | 20 | - | 6.91 | 101.01 | |
| | 69.60 | 16.50 | 20 | - | 10 | 116.10 | 59.20 | 16.50 | 20 | - | 10 | 105.70 | |
| | 68.00 | 12.00 | 20 | - | - | 100.00 | 57.60 | 12.00 | 20 | - | - | 89.60 | |
| | 76.00 | 11.05 | 20 | - | - | 107.05 | 57.60 | 11.05 | 20 | - | - | 88.65 | |
| ING | 68.00 | 12.00 | 20 | - | - | 100.00 | 60.00 | 12.00 | 20 | - | - | 92.00 | |
| | 80.00 | 12.00 | 20 | - | - | 112.00 | 60.00 | 12.00 | 20 | - | - | 92.00 | |
| MANUF. | 36.80 | 16.40 | 20 | 18.0 | 8.0 | 99.20 | 29.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 8.0 | 92.00 | |
| | 69.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 114.0 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 102.00 | 1 |
| TE, TANNING, EMP | 66.40 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 110.80 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 102.00 | |
| ING, COTTON, HOES | 68.00 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 112.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 102.00 | |
| | 70.00 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 114.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 102.00 | |
| 6 | 76.00 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 120.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 102.00 | |
| MICALS | 65.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 110.0 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 102.00 | |
| | 72.80 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 117.20 | 57.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 101.60 | |
| TIFICIAL IBERS) | 68.80 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 113.20 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 102.00 | |
| RGROUND) | 69.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 114 | 59.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 103.60 | |
| CE) | 68.00 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 112.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 102.00 | |
| WOOD | 27.68 | 16.40 | 20 | 18.0 | 8.0 | 90.08 | 20.80 | 16.40 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 8.0 | 83.20 | |
| | 66.40 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 110.80 | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 99.60 | |
| HEMP, | 63.20 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 107.60 | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 99.60 | |

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III

MINIMUM WAGE RATE IN DISTRICTS IN NORTHERN ITALY.-

| DISTRICT AND GROUP (+) | INDUSTRY | INTENDED DAILY WAGE RATES IN LIRE PER DAY FOR ADULT MALE WITH WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SKILLED (OPERAI QUALIFICATI) | | | | | | UNSKILLED (MANOVALI COMUNI) | | | | | |
| | | BASIC PAY | FAMILY ALLOWANCE | WAR INDEMNITY | PRESENCE INDEMNITY | MESS INDEMNITY | GROSS DAILY WAGE | BASIC PAY | FAMILY ALLOWANCE | WAR INDEMNITY | PRESENCE INDEMNITY | MESS INDEMNITY | GROSS DAILY WAGE |
| CUNEO (con't.) | BOOTS AND SHOES | 61.80 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 100.20 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| II | BUILDING, COTTON, HATS | 66.80 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 111.20 | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 99. |
| | PAPER | 72.40 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 116.80 | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 99. |
| | ENGINEERING | 62.40 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 106.80 | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 99. |
| | CEMENT, CHEMICALS | 69.20 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 113.60 | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 99. |
| | WOOL | 65.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 110. | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 101. |
| | TEXTILES (ARTIFICIAL FIBERS) | 67.20 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 111.60 | 56.80 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 99. |
| | MINING (UNDERGROUND) | 65.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 110 | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 99. |
| | MINING ( SURFACE ) | 70 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 106.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20. | - | - | 94. |
| VERCELLI I | PAPER | 76 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 112.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 94. |
| | MILLINERY | 77.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 114 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 94. |
| | KNITTED GOODS | 68. | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 104.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 94. |
| | TEXTILES (ARTIFICIAL FIBERS) | 72.80 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 109.20 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | |
| | WOOL | 77.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 120 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 100. |
| NOVARA I | HOSIERY AND KNITTED GOODS | 76. | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 118.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 100. |
| | IRON FOUNDRY | 76 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 118.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 100. |
| | ENGINEERING, MILLINERY | 68.80 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 111.20 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 100. |
| | TEXTILES (ARTIFICIAL FIBERS) | 66 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 110.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 100. |
| | COTTON | 114 | | - | - | 10 | 124.00 | 105 | | - | - | 10 | 11 |
| MILANO I | ENGINEERING | 114 | | - | - | 10 | 124.00 | 105 | | - | - | 10 | 11 |
| | BUILDING | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(+) - Northern Italy divided into groups for wage purposes.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX III

MINIMUM WAGE RATE IN DISTRICTS IN NORTHERN ITALY.-

| | ALLOWED DAILY WAGE RATES IN LIRE PER DAY FOR ADULT MALE WITH WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | SKILLED (SPECIAL QUALIFICATI) | | | | | | UNSKILLED (PROVINCIAL COMMUNI) | | | | | | |
| | BASIC PAY | FAMILY ALLOWANCE | WAR INDEMNITY | PRESENCE INDEMNITY | MESS INDEMNITY | GROSS DAILY WAGE | BASIC PAY | FAMILY ALLOWANCE | WAR INDEMNITY | PRESENCE INDEMNITY | MESS INDEMNITY | GROSS DAILY WAGE | |
| ES | 64.80 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 100.20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| TON, HATS | 66.80 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 111.20 | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 99.60 | |
| | 72.40 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 116.80 | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 99.60 | |
| CALS | 62.40 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 106.80 | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 99.60 | |
| | 69.20 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 113.60 | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 99.60 | |
| IFICIAL ERS) | 65.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 110. | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 101.20 | |
| RGROUND) | 67.20 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 111.60 | 56.80 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 99.60 | |
| ACE ) | 65.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 8.0 | 110 | 55.20 | 16.40 | 20.0 | - | 8.0 | 99.60 | |
| | 70 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 106.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20. | - | - | 94.00 | |
| | 76 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 112.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 94.00 | |
| S | 77.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 114 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 94.00 | |
| IFICIAL ERS) | 68. | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 104.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 94.00 | |
| | 72.80 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | 109.20 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | - | | |
| | 77.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 120 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 100 | |
| | 76. | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 118.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 100 | |
| MILLINERY | 76 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 118.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 100 | |
| FFICIAL ERS) | 68.80 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 111.20 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 100 | |
| | 68 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 110.40 | 57.60 | 16.40 | 20 | - | 6 | 100 | |
| | 114 | | - | - | 10 | 124.00 | 105 | | - | - | 10 | 115.00 | |
| | 114 | | - | - | 10 | 124.00 | 105 | | - | - | 10 | 115.00 | |

vided into groups for wage purposes.