

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

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Sept. - Oct. 1945

1385

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

Suspense _____

Date _____

FROM	TO	FROM	TO
Staff Officer to CC		Political Advisers	
Executive Commissioner		Establishment Section	
Message Center		Executive Officer (A)	
Liaison Division		Executive Officer (B)	
Civil Affairs Section		G-1(A)	
Dis Per & Repat		G-1 (A) Civilian Emp.	
Local Govt		G-1 (B)	
Patriots Branch		G-4 (A)	
Public Safety		G-4 (B)	
Security Division		2675th Regt	
Public Health		Headquarters Commandant	
Legal		Allied Civ. Pers. Director	
Education		Adjutant, Allied Commission	
Monuments & Fine Arts		Navy	
Economic Section		Land Forces (MIA)	
Requisition Branch		Air	
Agriculture		Communications	
Commerce		Civil Censorship Group	
Coal Div		WMD & POW	
Finance		Truck Operating Group	
Property Control Div		Public Relations Branch	
Food		Information Division	
Industry		Archivist	
Mining Division			
Labor			
Public Works & Utilities			
Shipping			
Transportation			

Signature _____
 Remarks & Recommendations _____
 Information _____
 Approval/Disposal _____
 Appropriate Action _____
 Investigation & Report _____
 Dispatch _____

Remarks: _____

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 304
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

/15

REF : LSC/606

14 October 1945

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

TO : Economic Section

C O N T E N T S

- 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 1st 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 50% increase in basic rates.
3. Protests continued to be read against the employment of German prisoners of war by the Allied military authorities in Lagnorn, Florence, Bari, Brindisi and Naples.

138

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OUTLINE

- 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 dismissal 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 Italian civilians so far as possible.

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.

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 specialized 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 "Construction 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 Genoese 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. Employers 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.

4. Wage Negotiations affecting Post War Workers

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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 Comptea 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 working 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 Fortuelli system, and
- b. the provision of a fair wage for port workers comparable with the wages paid to skilled workers in Italian industry.

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 Comandante 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-State 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 fixed 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 Interazioni" payments when it was reported by the Italian Government that the

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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 Internazionale" 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.

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 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-Yugoslav 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. AKG 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 10,865 lire, which represents a slight increase on the cost for August. Comparative figures for previous months were August 1945

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

	1946 Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May	April
PIEMONTE						
Alessandria	10,778	9,583	-	-	-	-
Asti	9,684	8,768	-	-	-	-
Novara	8,996	9,279	-	-	-	-
Torino	10,909	10,253	8,723	10,418	10,961	-
LIGURIA						
Genova	-	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	-	7,050	-	-	-	5,548
Bergamo	-	9,746	-	-	-	-
Brescia	-	8,338	-	-	-	-
Como	-	9,872	-	-	-	-
Cremona	-	9,427	-	-	-	-
Pavia	-	9,581	-	-	-	-
Sondrio	-	9,295	-	-	-	-
Varese	-	9,247	-	-	-	-
VENEZIA						
Belluno	-	-	-	6,268	-	-
Padova	-	-	6,328	-	-	-
Rovigo	-	-	6,997	-	-	-
Treviso	-	-	8,339	-	-	-
Treviso	-	-	7,620	-	-	-
Venezia	-	-	-	9,867	-	-
Verona	-	-	6,372	-	-	-
Vicenza	-	-	-	8,188	-	-

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. Substitution of Wages for Unemployed and Underemployed

The decree which the Italian Government undertook to promulgate in place of General Order No. 48 which was withdrawn in July was published on 13th Sept. This Decree, No. 523, dealt with continued payment of and ban on

LOMBARDIA
 Milano 9,696
 Mantova 7,050
 Bergamo 9,746
 Brescia 8,358
 Como 9,870
 Cremona 9,427
 Pavia 9,581
 Sondrio 9,255
 Varese 5,247

VENEZIA
 Bolzano 6,265
 Padova 5,328
 Rovigo 6,997
 Trento 8,339
 Treviso 7,620
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2. Subsidization of Wages for Unemployed and Underemployed

The decree which the Italian Government undertook to promulgate in place of General Order No. 42 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 some new 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.

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 C.V.R.A.
- b. workers who have been involved in an "parentian" proceeding carry-

in 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 (a) above will, if 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 Interrazione 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 carovita indemnity granted previously to worker's dependants.

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

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

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

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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

From the report of the A.M.C. 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. The Italian Government have been asked to a large cloth factory at Ligonero 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.K.G. Liaison Officer indicate that, as refugees and former prisoners of war return to the area and more and more Allied Forces institutions have moved out, unemployment is increasing by leaps and bounds. The situation is serious in Pimino, Marina di Massa, Pistole, Pisa and Arezzo. Despite this, there has been no serious industrial 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 1945.

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 Lagonero 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.

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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.G. 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

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 Italiana del Lavoro) as Secretary.

5. 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, 35 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 Lechorn, 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. McFarney, arranged for a meeting to be held in Naples on September 24, at which he received the Prefect of Naples, representatives of the 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.

sured 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. McFarney, 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

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

- 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 9,000 men 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 Ration Action - 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, slaves, labour, and partisans. This Decree No. 453, published in Gazzetta Ufficiale No. 100 of 21 August 1945 and later implemented by ANC provides that

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a. 50% of new engagements in State and Para-State 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, deserters, 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.

H. REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REGIONS

1. Piemonte 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 of the month show an upward tendency, and the basic wages for skilled workers 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 173,556 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 called of all the "C.L.V. aziendali" of the PIAT group to formulate policy and decide on the functions and constitution of the proposed "Giunta 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 had 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 meat prices 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 newspaper printers in Padova, which lasted 11 days, and another affecting

in the field of conciliation.

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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 "discriminazione doppiaria", and at present incomplete reports show that only about 2,000 claims were made for this benefit on 15th Sept. Present unemployment registrations are as follows:

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 Casse Integrazioni to part workers (see Industrial Unrest section of this report).

The general increase in wage levels in Liguria has been described in section (3).

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 wage 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

1407

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

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1408

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020SUMMARY OF REPORTED INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST

N.	DATE REPORTED AND SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPED	
						THREATENED FOR	
	1.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	VERONA (Venezie)	GENERAL	1. ALL WORKERS 2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" 3. A.M.G. VENEZIE REGION	COMPLAINT THAT SALARIES INADEQUATE TO MEET HIGH COST OF LIVING AND BLACK MARKET PRICES.	-	
	1.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	PALERMO AND TRAFANI (Sicily)	GENERAL	1. ALL WORKERS 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. 2. PRINTING INDUSTRIALISTS	REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF WAGES TO MEET HIGH COST OF LIVING.	-	
	6.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	LIVORNO	WORKERS ENGAGED BY ALLIED FORCES	1. ALLIED FORCES 2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE SUBSTITUTION OF ITALIAN WORKERS BY GERMAN P.O.W. IN WORK FOR ALLIED FORCES	-	
	6.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	ROME	1,400 EMPLOYEES OF ROME COMMUNE	1. COMUNE OF ROME 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" 2. COTTON MANUFACTURES. 3. REGIONAL LABOR OFFICE	COTTON WORKERS REFUSE TO HONOUR THE TERMS OF AN AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES COTTON MANUFACTURERS AND "CAMERA DEL LAVORO".	-	
	"	TORINO CITY	HALL PORTERS	1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" 2. HOTELS	REQUEST FOR THE PAYMENT OF: 1) LIBERATION BONUS 2) WAGE ADJUSTMENT 3) CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.	-	
	8.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	ROME	PASTA-MAKING	1. INTERNAL COMMISSIONS OF PASTA-MAKING WORKERS, MILLERS AND PASTA-MAKING INDUSTRIALISTS. 2.	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.	-	

1409

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

SUMMARY OF REPORTED INCIDENTS OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST

PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
1. ALL WORKERS 2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" 3. A.M.G. VENEZIE 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.
1. ALL WORKERS 2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"	COMPLAINT REGARDING INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING.	-	-	-	
1. PRINTING AND BOOK WORKERS FEDERATION 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.
1. ALLIED FORCES 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. COMUNE OF ROME 2. COMMUNAL EMPLOYEES TRADE UNION.	COMPLAINT REGARDING DELAY IN ENFORCEMENT OF PROVISION AGREED ON 14.8.45.	-	-	-	
1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" 2. COTTON MANUFACTURES. 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.
1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" 2. HOTELS	REQUEST FOR THE PAYMENT OF: 1) LIBERATION BONUS 2) WAGE ADJUSTMENT 3) CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.	-	6.9.45	-	
1. INTERNAL COMMISSIONS OF PASTA-MAKING WORKERS 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 START A STRONG AGITATION TO OBTAIN IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945.

N.	DATE REPORTED AND SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOP
						THREATENED FOR
	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.	-
	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.	-
	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 INTERFERE IN AGITATION MADE BY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS IN ORDER TO GET THE ENFORCEMENT OF GULLO DECREE.	-
	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.	-
	3.9.45 LETTER N. 2087 ADDRESSED TO ADMIRAL STONE.	TARANTO (Puglia)	GENERAL INCLUDING WORKERS ATTACHED TO PHAR- MACIES, 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 COMUNE 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 BILLETED.	-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945.

	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
			THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
RE OF IN- BUTI	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 EMPLOYEES HAVE THREATENED TO STRIKE IN CASE FURTHER DELAY IS EXPERIENCED IN APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS FOR INCREASING SALARIES.
)	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 ENFORCE- MENT OF THE MINISTER GULLO DECREE.	-	-	-	THE DISPUTE IS BECOMING MORE TENSE. A NUMBER OF MEETINGS 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.
)	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 "PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO" HAS SENT A CABLE TO THE PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL REGARDING THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE PREFECT.
	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.
MARKETS PHAR- MACEUTICALS DISTRIBUTION AND ICES.	1. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" 2. ALLIED AUTHORITIES.	1. PROTEST REGARDING THE INCIDENT WHICH HAS TAKEN PLACE IN THE COMUNE OF PALAGIANELLO. THE "CAMERA DEL LAVORO" HAS MADE THE FOLLOW- ING 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 BILLETED.	-	3.9.45	4.9.45	THE STRIKE WAS LIMITED TO A TWO HOURS DURATION FOR ALL EMPLOYEES OF PUBLIC SERVICES.

1412

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945

DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE
					TREATHENED FOR
10.9.45 LABOUR DIVISION H.O. 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 "BUTIVAL 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.	
13.9.45 A.M.G. LIGURIA REGION	LIGURIA REGION	BANKING	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".	
9.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "IL LAVORO"	NAPLES	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.	
9.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "IL LAVORO"	FLORENCE	UNEMPLOYED WORKERS	1. PRIVATE INDUSTRY 2. PROVINCIAL "CAMERA DEL LAVORO"	REQUEST FOR A QUICK SETTLEMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT.	
9.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "IL LAVORO"	BARI (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.	

1413

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945

PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
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 TUDIN "BUTIVAL 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 MEETING HELD ON 10.9.45 TEXTILES EMPLOYERS 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. NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING.
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		
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 MEETING WAS HELD IN WHICH THE STATE EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION ISSUED AN ORDER TO BE OFFICIALLY TRANSMITTED TO AUTHORITIES.
1. PRIVATE INDUSTRY 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 FIGIONE, GALILEO, FIAT AND OTHER PLANTS IF THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES DO NOT GIVE THEM ANY ASSISTANCE.
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.		8.9.45 FOR ONE HOUR A DAY ONLY.		

1414

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945 (Cont'd)

N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOFA	
						TREATHENED FOR	
	8.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "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.		
	8.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "IL LAVORO"	PALERMO	TAX COLLECTORS	1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO 2. TAX COLLECTING AGENCIES.	REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.		
	13.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "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.		
	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.MTG.	REQUEST FOR APPLICATION OF SPINELLI DECREE.		
	14.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "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 PROCEEDURE WITH THE LABOURERS.		

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945 (Cont'd)

PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
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.				NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING BETWEEN THE PARTIES CONCERNED UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE SECRETARY OF MINISTRY OF LABOUR
1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO 2. TAX COLLECTING AGENCIES.	REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.		7.9.45		THE STRIKE SPREAD TO CATANIA, LENTINI, ARCIREALE AND EXTENDED THROUGHOUT SICILY REGION.
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 OF WORKERS WAS HELD ON 12.9.45 IN WHICH IT WAS DECIDED TO ASK THE SUSPENSION OF DISMISSAL TILL NEXT WINTER. A GROUP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF C.G.I.L. WENT TO THE PRESIDENT OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TO TRANSMIT THE REQUEST.
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 REGION A.M.G. SETTLED THE STRIKE BY APPOINTING A COMMISSIONER FOR CHIAVARI WHO DECIDED THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SPINELLI DECREE.
1. AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS. 2. LAND OWNERS.	PROTEST OF LAND-OWNERS AGAINST THE "GULLO" DECREE AND ITS PROVISIONS FOR THE SHARE OUT OF PROCEEDURE WITH THE LABOURERS.				LAND-OWNERS DISPERSED THE LABOURERS WHO WERE HELPING THEMSELVES TO THE ALMONDS. THE SECRETARY OF PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO HAVE SENT AN OFFICIAL PROTEST TO THE PRESIDENT OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945 (Cont'd)

N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPED THREATENED FOR
	14.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "IL LAVORO"	PIAZZA ARMERINA (SICILY)	GENERAL	1. ALL WORKERS 2. POPULATION OF PIAZZA ARMERINA	PROTEST AGAINST THE INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING	
	19.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPERS "VOCE REPUBBLICANA"	ROME	TAX COLLECTORS	1. TAX COLLECTING EMPLOYERS 2. "ESATTORIA DEL COMUNE DI ROMA"	REQUEST FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS	
	20.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE"	ROME	TEACHERS OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS.	1. PRIMARY SCHOOLS 2. MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	STRONG PROTEST FOR AN IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS NOW INADEQUATE OWING TO HIGH COST OF LIVING.	
	20.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "UNITA'"	TURIN	MECHANICAL (GROUP "FIAT")	1. MECHANICAL WORKERS 2. INDUSTRIALISTS OF PLANT "FIAT MIRAFIORI".	PROTEST AGAINST THE SENTENCE GIVEN AT THE TRIAL OF SCHIO	
	21.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "IL LAVORO"	ROME	METALLURGICAL	1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO 2. FIRM "MANFREDI" ROME	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE DISMISSAL OF THREE WORKER MEMBERS OF THE INTERNAL COMMISSION AND "COMITATO DI LIBERAZIONE AZIENDALE"	
	21.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "IL LAVORO"	NAPOLI	TEXTILES FERTILISING MECHANICAL	1. ITALIAN CONFEDERATION OF LABOUR (C.G. I. LL) 2. ALLIED FORCES	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE SUBSTITUTION OF ITALIAN LABOURERS IN ALLIED FORCE EMPLOY BY GERMAN P.O.W.	

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945 (Cont'd)

	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
			TREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
	1. ALL WORKERS 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.
RS	1. TAX COLLECTING EMPLOYEES 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 MINIST TO GRANT AN INCREASE TO COST OF LIVING BONUS OF 2,500 LIRE PER MONTH PLUS 250 LIRE PER EACH 5 YEARS' SERVICE SECURITY TO ALL WORKERS EMPLOYED BY THE "ESATTORIA".
OLS.	1. PRIMARY SCHOOLS 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.
")	1. MECHANICAL WORKERS 2. INDUSTRIALISTS OF PLANT "FIAT MIRAFIORI".	PROTEST AGAINST THE SENTENCE GIVEN AT THE TRIAL OF SCHIO		19.9.45 FOR 1/2 HOUR ONLY		
	1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO 2. FIRM "MANFREDI" ROME	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE DISMISSAL OF THREE WORKER MEMBERS OF THE INTERNAL COMMISSION AND "COMITATO DI LIBERAZIONE AZIENDALE"				THE METALLURGICAL WORKERS' TRADE UNION HAS REQUESTED THE GOVERNMENT TO INTERVENE TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE.
	1. ITALIAN CONFEDERATION OF LABOUR (C.G. I. LL) 2. ALLIED FORCES	COMPLAINT REGARDING THE SUBSTITUTION OF ITALIAN LABOURERS IN ALLIED FORCE EMPLOY BY GERMAN P.O.W.				DISORDERS AND DEMONSTRATIONS OCCURRED.

1418

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945 (Cont'd)

N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STORAGE	
						THREATENED OR	ST
	22.9.45 LABOUR DIVISION PIEMONTE	TURIN	LEADING COMMERCIAL STORES	1. INTERNAL COMMISSION 2. LEADING TRADERS	PROTEST AGAINST INADEQUATE WAGES		22
	22.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER IL LAVORO	ROME	CHEMICAL	1. CHEMICAL WORKERS 2. STABILIMENTO CHIMICO DI PORTA FRENESTINA.	REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF WAGES AND DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHES.		
	22.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER IL POPOLO	ROME	PRIVATE HOSPITALS	1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO 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 ANG 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. 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
	26.9.45 ROME NEWSPAPER "AVANTI"	ROME	SLAUGHTER-HOUSES	1. SLAUGHTER-HOUSE WORKERS 2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF SALARY		

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER, 1945 (Cont'd)

PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OR CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED OR	STARTED	ENDED	
1. INTERNAL COMMISSION 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.
1. CHEMICAL WORKERS 2. STABILIMENTO CHIMICO DI FORTE FRENESTINA.	REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF WAGES AND DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHES.				THE WORKERS HAVE ASKED THE CAMERA DEL LAVORO TO INTERVENE IN THE DISPUTE.
1. PROVINCIAL CAMERA DEL LAVORO 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.				
SHIPYARDS, OTHER INDUSTRIES, SHOPS, TRANS, ETC.	SUSPENSION OF SURPLUS WORKERS ESPECIALLY IN SHIPYARDS. 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.
1. SLAUGHTER-HOUSE WORKERS 2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF SALARY				INCREASE GRANTED.

1820

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945 (Cont'd)

N	DATE REPORTED & SOURCE	PLACE	INDUSTRY OR GROUP	PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	STORAGE	
						THREATENED FOR	ST
	26.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "UNITA"	LECCE AND PROVINCE	GENERAL	1. MASONS' UNION 2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO 3. POPULATION OF LECCE	PROTEST AGAINST THE INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING		2
	27.9.45 ROME NEWS-PAPER "RIL COSTRUZIONE"	ROME	FIREMEN	1. FIRE-MEN 2. NATIONAL FEDERATION OF FIRE-MEN 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 NEWS-PAPER "IL LAVORO"	ROME	TRANSPORTATIONS	1. SLEEPING CAR Co. WORKERS 2. CAMERA DEL LAVORO	REQUEST TO BE PAID ON THE SAME BASIS AS METAL WORKERS.		27 F

1421

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

APPENDIX I MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1945 (Cont'd)

PARTIES CONCERNED	REASONS OF CLAIMS	STOPPAGE OF WORK			REMARKS
		THREATENED FOR	STARTED	ENDED	
MASONS' UNION CAMERA DEL LAVORO 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.
FIRE-MEN NATIONAL FEDERATION OF FIRE-MEN 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.				
SLEEPING CAR Co. WORKERS 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.

APPENDIX II Mo. Rep. Sept. 1945WORKERS REGISTERED BY "COMPAGNIE PORTUALI" IN PRINCIPAL
ITALIAN PORTS

LOCALITIES	Numbers registered										
	1		9		3		2		Total		
	Perm.	Not Perm.	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				362
5. CIVITAVECCHIA	352				80	432	341	199		380	721
6. TORRE ANNUNZIATA	122	21				143	115	15			130
7. CASTELLANUOVE DI STABBIA	50				50	100	75				
8. SALERNO	118	5				123	108				75
9. VIPO VALENTIA	38	10				48	32	8			108
10. REGGIO CALABRIA	61	13			60	154	43	11			40
11. COTRONE	119	23				132	105	27		10	54
12. TARANTO	130	62				192	107	80			142
13. BRINDISI	118	24			195	337	129	2			187
14. BARI	395	50			1600	2046	564	25			131
15. MOLFETTA	21					24	20				589
16. BARLETTA	86	40				126	81	42		15	35
17. ANCONA	224				282	506	512			43	166
18. RAVENNA	212	31				243	210	29			512
19. VENEZIA	785					785	780				280
20. CAGLIARI	219					219	196	75		1000	1780
21. MESSINA	291				176	467	255				271
22. CATANIA	551					551	640				255
23. SIRACUSA	187				150	337	279				640
24. LICATA	408	85				493	636	55			279
25. PORTO EMERDODICE	266	51				337	276	55			691
26. TRAPANI	77	43				120	93				331
27. PALERMO	621					621	630				93

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

APPENDIX III No. 8

COMPARATIVE POSITION OF TRAFFIC AND CAPACITY IN TWO TYPICAL ITALIAN PORTS

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<u>CIVITAVECCHIA</u>	1. Goods discharged and loaded	Metric Tons	1,306,0
	2. Monthly Average	" "	108,8
	3. Daily Average	" "	3,6
	4. Capacity of Port (Monthly)	" "	121,0
	5. Capacity of Port (Daily, Working day of eight hours)	" "	4,0
<u>G E N O A</u>	1. Goods discharged and loaded	Metric Tons	8,396,9
	2. Monthly Average	" "	699,7
	3. Daily Average	" "	23,3
			(Eight h Working)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

APPENDIX III No. Rep. Sept. 1945

POSITION OF TRAFFIC AND CAPACITY IN TWO TYPICAL ITALIAN PORTS.

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

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