

785021

ACC 10000/146/87

LSC /418

WAGE AGREEMENTS - NORTHERN ITALY - EMPLOYEES ATT

July - Oct 1945

WAGE AGREEMENTS - NORTHERN ITALY - EMPLOYERS ATTITUDE

July - Oct 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

KJH/rav

23 October 1945

TBL : Ext. 804

REF : LSC/418

SUBJECT: Wage Negotiations for Northern Italy.

TO : Acting Vice President
Economic Section

1. Attached is copy of cable which will keep you up-to-date on the wage negotiations in Northern Italy. It seems that the two parties have been able to come to a provisional agreement which minimizes the likelihood of industrial unrest on this account.

W.H.B. *[Signature]*
W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

Encl. 1
(Copy of cable to Regional
Commissioners)

CC: Executive Commissioner

605

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

TRANSLATION A. De Chenev

5 Sept. 1945

The representatives of the Industrial Union Organizations of Lombardy held a meeting in Milan, at the Lombardy Industrial Association Bldg. on 1 August 1945.

They referred to the agreement reached and to the assurances received at the time of the meeting in Milan on 8 July 1945, where Ministers Ruffini, Scrochi, Barbaroschi and Roatta, Undersecretary Lombardi were present, for the extension to Northern Italy of the Milan agreement of 23 June 1945, which instituted the Continuation Indemnity.

They consider that by the agreement in question, the heaviest bearable burden under present conditions has already fallen on industrial firms, while waiting to reach within 30 Sept. a complete solution of the problem concerning the employment of surplus personnel of firms, and of the economic conditions of personnel which cannot be employed.

They realize that:

- (a) Contrary to the spirit and the letter of the agreement, pressure is being put by workers' representatives on the firms as to obtain more concessions for workers, above and beyond those mentioned by the agreement itself;
- (b) on the other hand, financial aid for firms, as promised by the Ministry of Labour, has come to nothing;
- (c) industrial undertakings are at present in grave financial straits, and a great number of them are in fact on the verge of bankruptcy.

It is therefore repeated that:

- (1) In accordance with the letter and the spirit of the agreement noted, no further effort can be asked for or imposed upon industrial undertakings;
- (2) the date of 30 Sept. 1945 must be taken as the last upon which may be applied the present economic conditions reserved for workers who are suspended or working part time; and therefore beyond said term, full enforcement should be made of the principle that no burden should fall on firms for hours of work not put in by workers;

The Government is therefore begged to:

- (1) make provision for publication of financial measures concerning the immediate payment of 50% of credits of firms for supplies furnished to the State and concerning facilities to be granted to firms by the Istituto di previdenza sociale and Banking Agencies;
- (2) hasten the undertakings of the Interministerial Committee for Reconstruction, granting membership to representatives of Northern Italy Industrialists, to the above-mentioned Committee, so that even before 30 Sept. provisions may be made and decisions taken so as to insure the greatest possible employment of manpower, and so as to lay down conditions for unemployed, without further burdens being placed on industry;
- (3) make representations to the GOIL so that, while waiting for such provisions, other more serious requests be avoided, these in any case could not be undertaken at present by industrial firms.

604

6 Sept. 1945

TRANSLATION A. De Lhanas

The representatives of the Industrial Union Organizations of Lombardia held a meeting in Milan, at the Lombardia Industrial Association hq. on 1 August 1945.

They referred to the agreement reached and to the assurances received at the time of the meeting in Milan on 8 July 1945, where Ministers Ruini, Gronchi, Barbaresi and Romita, Undersecretary Amendola were present, for the extension to Northern Italy of the Milan agreement of 23 June 1945, which instituted the Contingenza Indemnity.

They consider that by the agreement in question, the heaviest bearable burden under present conditions has already fallen on industrial firms, while waiting to reach within 30 Sept. a complete solution of the problem concerning the employment of surplus personnel of firms, and of the economic conditions of personnel which cannot be employed.

They realize that:

- (a) Contrary to the spirit and the letter of the agreement, pressure is being put by workers' representatives on the firms so as to obtain more concessions for workers, above and beyond those sanctioned by the agreement itself;
- (b) on the other hand, financial aid for firms, as promised by the Ministry of Labour, has come to an end;
- (c) Industrial undertakings are at present in grave financial straits, and a great number of them are in fact on the verge of bankruptcy.

It is therefore repeated that:

- (1) in accordance with the letter and the spirit of the agreement quoted, no further effort can be asked for or imposed upon industrial undertakings;
- (2) the date of 30 Sept. 1945 must be taken as the last upon which may be applied the present economic conditions reserved for workers who are suspended or working part time; and therefore beyond said term, full enforcement should be made of the principle that no burden should fall on firms for hours of work not put in by workers;

The Government is therefore begged to:

- (1) make provision for publication of financial measures concerning the immediate payment of 50% of credits of firms for supplies furnished to the State and concerning facilities to be granted to firms by the Istituto di Previdenza Sociale and Banking Agencies;
- (2) hasten the undertakings of the Interministerial Committee for Reconstruction, granting membership to representatives of Northern Italy Industrialists to the above-mentioned Committee, so that even before 30 Sept. provisions may be made and decisions taken so as to insure the greatest possible employment of manpower, and so as to lay down conditions for unemployed, without further burdens being placed on industry;
- (3) make representations to the CGIL so that, while waiting for such provision other more serious requests be avoided, these in any case could not be violent taken at present by industrial firms.

603

File LSC/4/8~~1002~~

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

DCS/ab

22 August 1948

TEL : Ext. 416
REF : LSC/4/3/4/8/1002
SUBJECT: Control of Wage Increases.
TO : Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare.

1. As you know, the regulations of the Allied Military Government require that agreements providing for wage increases be submitted for approval before such increases are legally valid.

2. It is considered that this method of obtaining government approval of an agreement which has previously been freely negotiated is in the best interests of all concerned. This arrangement not only provides for orderly changes in the wage structure, but also operates as a bar to excessive inflation which may result from unreasonable increases in wages.

3. It is anticipated that the time when the administration of North Italy will be turned over to the Italian Government is not far off. At the present time there is no Italian Government legislation insofar as this Sub-Commission is aware which requires government approval of wage increases.

4. Your consideration is, therefore, earnestly invited to the question of whether or not such legislation should be enacted if it seems expedient to your government to do so.

5. This Sub-Commission would be very glad to discuss some of the problems and procedures which might be involved if you so desire.

DAVID G. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labor Sub-Commission

602

Translation Latorrace

/js

A MEETING OF LOMBARDIA INDUSTRIALISTS HELD
IN MILAN ON 1st AUGUST 45 - ATTENDED BY AT
LEAST TWO REPRESENTATIVES FOR EMPLOYERS' OR-
GANIZATIONS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING PROVINCES:
Milano - Bergamo - Brescia - Como-Cremona -
Pavia - Varese.

The representatives of Lombardia Industrialists
have held a meeting on 1 August 1945,

recalling the agreement stipulated as well as the
assurances received during the meeting held in Milano
on 8 July 1945, with the intervention of Ministers Ruini,
Gronchi, Barbareschi and Romita as well as undersecretary
Amendola, concerning the extension in Northern Italy of
the agreement stipulated on 23 June 1945, which establish-
ed the "contingency indemnity";

considering that the agreement in question has
burdened the industrial firms with the heaviest burden
tolerable in the contingent situation, while awaiting to
be able, within 30 Sept., to solve the problem in relation
to the employment of surplus personnel as well as to the
economic benefits of personnel forcibly unemployed;

seeing that:

a) notwithstanding the text and the spirit of the
agreement every day workers' representatives impel the
firms to grant new increases in addition to what is con-
templated by the aforementioned agreement;

b) on the other hand the Ministry of Labour did
not keep its promises of granting financial help to the
firms;

c) industrial firms are actually in very serious
financial conditions and many are really nearing bank-
ruptcy

reaffirm that

1) in conformity with the text and spirit of the
abovementioned agreement no further financial burden
can be carried by the industrial firms;

2) 30 Sept. 1945 is date on which the economic bene-
fits granted to workers suspended from work or working
at reduced hours expire; thereafter no payment will be
affected for hours not effectively worked.

They invite the Government:

1) to provide the issuance of provisions in relation to the immediate payment of 50% of credits to the firms for supplies furnished to the State as well as in relation to the facilities to be granted to the firms on part of Banks and of Social Security Institute;

2) to accelerate the works of the Reconstruction Interministerial Committee in order that before 30 September the steps to assure the greatest number of manpower be taken as well as the establishment of economic benefits for unemployed workers;

3) to intervene by the CGIL in order that no other requests of wage increases be forwarded by the workers, which however, could not be faced by the industrial firms.

3

I rappresentanti delle Organizzazioni sindacali industriali della Lombardia, riuniti in Milano, presso l'Associazione Industriale Lombarda il 1° agosto 1945,

richiamandosi all'accordo concluso e alle assicurazioni ricevute in occasione della riunione svoltasi in Milano l'8 luglio 1945, con l'intervento dei Ministri Ruini, Gronchi, Barbareschi e Romita, e del Sottosegretario Amendola, per la estensione all'Alta Italia dell'accordo di Milano 23 giugno 1945, istitutivo dell'indennità di contingenza,

considerato che con l'accordo in questione si è addossato alle aziende industriali l'onere massimo tollerabile nella situazione contingente, in attesa di poter giungere entro il 30 settembre p.v. alla soluzione integrale del problema relativo alla utilizzazione del personale eccedente il fabbisogno delle aziende ed al trattamento economico del personale forzatamente inutilizzato;

constatato:

- a) che contrariamente allo spirito ed alla lettera dell'accordo vengono ogni giorno esercitate da rappresentanza di lavoratori pressioni sulle aziende per ottenere nuove concessioni a favore dei dipendenti in aggiunta a quanto sancito dall'accordo stesso;
- b) che d'altra parte sono venute a mancare le assistenze di carattere finanziario a favore delle aziende, promesse dal Ministro del Lavoro;
- c) che le aziende industriali versano attualmente in gravi condizioni finanziarie e che numerose fra esse si trovano effettivamente in stato pre-fallimentare;

riaffermando:

- 1°) che in conformità della lettera e dello spirito dell'accordo citato nessun ulteriore aggravio possa essere richiesto o imposto alle aziende industriali;
- 2°) che la data del 30 settembre 1945 deve essere considerata limite ultimo sino al quale possa trovare applicazione il trattamento economico attualmente riservato ai lavoratori sospesi o lavoratori ad orario ridotto; e che di conseguenza oltre tale termine debba trovare piena applicazione il principio che nessun onere gravi sulle aziende per ore non effettivamente lavorate da parte dei dipendenti;

invitano il Governo:

- 1°) a provvedere alla emanazione delle misure di carattere
- ./.

finanziario relativo al pagamento immediato del 50% dei crediti delle aziende per forniture da esse fatte allo Stato, e relativa alle facilitazioni da accordarsi alle aziende da parte dell'Istituto di Previdenza Sociale e degli Istituti bancari;

2°) ad eccelerare i lavori del Comitato interministeriale per la ricostruzione, ammettendo agli stessi i rappresentanti degli industriali dell'Alta Italia, in modo che già prima del 30 settembre p.v. possano essere determinate le misure e prese le deliberazioni atte ad assicurare il maggior impiego possibile di mano d'opera, ed a stabilire il trattamento dei disoccupati senza ulteriori oneri per l'industria;

3°) ad intervenire presso la Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro affinché, in attesa di tali deliberazioni, siano evitate richieste di ulteriori aggravii, che non potrebbero comunque essere sostenuti nell'attuale periodo dalle aziende industriali.

Translation Baldezzi

/js

GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF ITALIAN INDUSTRY

Rome, 26 July 1945

N° 567 - 01276

SUBJECT: Provisions for wages adjustments on
behalf of the workers of Northern Italy.

TO : the LABOUR MINISTRY
: TREASURY
: INDUSTRY
: RECONSTRUCTION
: ALLIED COMMISSION
Labour Sub-Commission

1 Enclosure

Further to our letter in date of yesterday, we are sending you herewith a short Memorandum, in which is summed up the point of view of this Confederation on the whole of the provisions now at issuance, for carry into realization the agreements of Rome and Milan, concerning the economic treatment of workers employed with the industrial concerns of Northern Italy.

We take the liberty to emphasize the urgency of these problems, and are awaiting to know your decisions on the matter.

With the kindest regards;

Respectfully yours
THE PRESIDENT
(F.Friggeri)

597

Translation Baldazzi

/js

GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF ITALIAN INDUSTRY

In the decisions adopted in Rome on July 5th and in Milan on July 8th, concerning the social situation of the industries of Northern Italy, there was contemplated a triple form of State intervention, with a purpose of alleviating the actual financial burdens:

1° - Endorsement on charge of the State treasury of a third of the Implementing treatment on behalf of the personnel working on a part-time basis (75% of the amount of wages for the non-worked hours);

2° - Advance to the Implementing Fund, on the part of the State, of the other third of the Implementing amount, on charge of the same Fund, which is deprived, for the moment, of ready money to make the respective payments.

3° - Facilities to be granted to the different concerns, whenever they are beset with a difficult financial situation, so as to enable them to obtain fund advances and credits for the residual third of the Implementing treatment directly on charge of the concerns.

o~o

With regard to the first two points, it is needed to issue with urgency the respective law-provisions, because, otherwise the Implementing Fund would be unable = not only to advance the sums that the concerns are to pay to the workers (these payments are made by the concern on account of the Social Security Institute) = but also to refund the same concerns of the sums paid in connection with the Implementing Fund in question. This issue must be dealt with urgently, in order to avoid drying up the financial resources of the concerns.

o~o

The urgency of the advances contemplated in point n° 2 is obvious, if we only think that the Implementing Fund is supplied by a little contribution levied on the wages (5%), whereas, on the basis of calculations made by this Confederation, the Implementing treatment on charge of the Implementing Fund is totalling more than 100% of the paid wages amount.

The Implementing Fund finds itself now in a situation of deficit.

A State subvention, under form of a loan is therefore a "conditio sine qua non" for the payment of the Implementing treatment by the Fund in question.

The starting date for the payment of the Implementing treatment is 25 June last, but after a month, we are still waiting for the enactment of the provisions in question.

o ^ o

A number of concerns, owing to particularly unfavourable circumstances (damages suffered, unpaid credits opened with the State, payment made since long of an high quota of unproductive wages, restrictions on credit) are experiencing great difficulties for the payment of 25% share of the Implementing treatment, this being directly to their own charge. During the meeting in Milan, the government took the engagement to consider favourably the proposals that this Confederation would submit on the matter.

Now, following a careful consideration of the issue in question, this Confederation has come to the conclusion that also the 25% financing on behalf of concerns facing a difficult situation, should be made by the same National Institute of Social Security, through the Implementing Fund.

As matter of fact, the latter maintains continuous connections with the concerns, and under such conditions it is able to ascertain rapidly the financial difficulties attending the same concerns. So it would be possible to avoid new complications affecting the relations of the concerns with their own creditors.

Subordinately, one could think of granting a subsidiary State guarantee for credits allowed on that score by the credit institutes.

Considering the urgency of settling up these problems, we are earnestly asking you to call a meeting of the representatives of the Ministries and other interested organizations, with the purpose of deciding the provisions to be issued, of which = once fixed the leading principles = the respective date of enforcement should be advanced, pending the formal regularization of the legal texts.

Federazione Generale dell'Industria Italiana

N: 564-01246

OGGETTO : Provvedimenti per le
integrazioni salariali agli
operai del Nord.

Roma, 26 Luglio 1945
102, VIA DEL PLEBISCITO

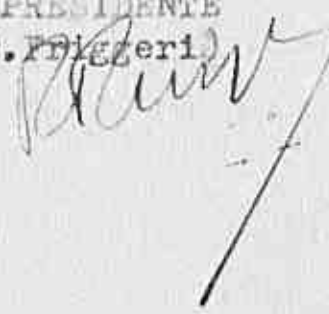
Lsc/1113
203

AL MINISTERO DEL LAVORO
AL MINISTERO DEL TESORO
AL MINISTERO DELL'INDUSTRIA
AL MINISTERO DELLA RICOSTRUZIONE
ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione del Lavoro

Facendo seguito a nostra in data di ieri, rimettiamo un breve pro-
memoria che riassume il punto di vista di questa Conferazione sul
complesso dei provvedimenti in corso per l'attuazione delle intese
di Roma e di Milano sul trattamento dei lavoratori addetti alle Azien-
de industriali del Nord Italia.

Nel sottolineare l'urgenza dei problemi accennati, si attendono le
relative decisioni e si ossequia.

IL PRESIDENTE
(F. Prigioni)



594

252

CONFEDERAZIONE GENERALE DELL'INDUSTRIA ITALIANA

Nelle deliberazioni adottate a Roma il 5 luglio e l'8 luglio in Milano sulla situazione sociale delle industrie del Nord è prevista una triplice forma di intervento dello Stato a sollievo degli oneri deliberati:

- 1°) = Assunzione da parte dello Stato a suo completo carico di un terzo del trattamento di integrazione per gli operai lavoratori ad orario ridotto (75 % del salario delle ore non lavorate)
- 2°) = Anticipazione alla Cassa Integrazione, da parte dello Stato, dell'altro terzo del trattamento di integrazione, a carico della stessa Cassa che non ha attualmente le disponibilità liquide per provvedervi
- 3°) = Facilitazioni alle singole aziende che si trovassero in difficoltà finanziarie per ottenere anticipazioni e crediti per il residuo terzo del trattamento di integrazione a carico diretto delle aziende.

Per i primi due punti occorre che venga preso di urgenza il provvedimento di legge senza del quale la Cassa Integrazione non sarà nella possibilità non solo di anticipare le somme che le aziende (le quali compiono per conto dell'Istituto Previdenza Sociale il servizio di Cassa) devono versare ai lavoratori, ma neppure rimborsare le aziende che avranno potuto anticipare l'importo delle integrazioni, con la urgenza necessaria per non inaridire le disponibilità liquide di essa.

La necessità delle anticipazioni prevista dal 2° punto appare evidente se si pensa che la Cassa Integrazione è alimentata da un esiguo contributo (5%) sui salari, mentre secondo calcoli fatti da questa Confederazione, sia pure in via presuntiva, le integrazioni a carico della Cassa rappresentano più del 100% dei salari pagati.

Essa è già attualmente in situazione deficitaria.

La sovvenzione statale, sotto forma di prestito, è quindi condizione assoluta alla quale è subordinato il pagamento delle integrazioni da parte della Cassa.

La integrazione decorre dal 25 giugno e, a distanza di un mese, i provvedimenti sono tuttora attesi.

Alcune aziende per particolari sfavorevoli circostanze (danni subiti, crediti verso lo Stato insoddisfatti, alta percentuale di salari impro-

= 2 =

difficili da tempo corrisposti, restrizioni di credito) sono in gravi imbarazzi per il pagamento del 25 % di integrazione che ad esse fa carico direttamente. Nella riunione di Milano si ebbero affidamenti che il Governo avrebbe studiato, con favorevole disposizione, le proposte che questa Confederazione avrebbe avanzato al riguardo.

Ora, dopo attento esame, e dopo consultazione di un certo numero di interessati, questa Confederazione ritiene che anche il finanziamento del 25 % per le aziende che versano in condizioni di difficoltà, dovrebbe essere effettuato dallo stesso Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale tramite la Cassa Integrazione.

Questa, infatti, intrattiene continui rapporti con le aziende ed è in grado di accertarsi rapidamente delle difficoltà di cassa in cui esse possono trovarsi. Ciò consentirebbe di non appesantire e complicare con nuovi elementi i rapporti delle aziende con i loro normali enti finanziari.

In via del tutto subordinata potrebbe pensarsi ad una forma di garanzia sussidiaria dello Stato per i crediti concessi dagli istituti di credito a questo titolo.

Data l'urgenza di tutti questi problemi si chiede che venga convocata immediatamente una riunione dei rappresentanti dei dicasteri e delle organizzazioni interessate per concretare i provvedimenti, dei quali - una volta fissate le linee - si dovrebbe anticipare l'attuazione in attesa della regolarizzazione formale dei relativi testi.

PADO. DUJ TS

592

1519