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6 February 1952
MIBULGARIALABORRecreation
Wages
Hours
Working Conditions
Security measuresYOUTHSOURCE MUNICH: No information availableDATE OF OBSERVATION: Late 1951.

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Toward the end of 1951 new regulations about work were issued. These new regulations deal especially with leaves and sick leaves. For instance, till then a Bulgarian worker could get a leave after having worked for six months, now the worker has to work for 11 months in order to get his leave. According to the new regulations a worker must have worked for at least three months in order to obtain 50 per cent of his normal wages in case of sickness.

Unpunctuality is also severely persecuted. The first and the second time a worker is late, the punishment is a deduction from the wages. The third time the worker is fired and, in consequence, classified as undisciplined; that means the worker cannot get any other job and that is equivalent to his being sent sooner or later to a concentration camp, which is the consequence resulting each from such dismissal.

A worker gets his full wages only if he completed the work he was appointed to. If a worker at a machine happens to break only the smallest part of same, he is fired and charged of sabotage. As a rule, he is then convicted of sabotage and sent to a concentration camp.

After having completed his shift, a Bulgarian worker has to attend meetings, political circles and other so-called educational meetings. That means that he never has an evening off.

Almost every enterprise in Bulgaria has a mess for its workers. The food available there is very poor and lacks the most essential elements, necessary for a worker's meal.

The care about children is very bad. Most of the time the children are playing in the streets. People in Bulgaria have the opinion that "Progressive youth of to-day" has not the slightest idea about the word discipline.

EVAL COMMENT: correct.