

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

785015

ACC

10000/100/1072
(VOL. I)

118 pp

10000/100/1072
(VOL. I)

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES
SEPT. 1943 - JAN. 1944

118 pp.

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

785015

FILMED AS FOUND
IN COLLECTION

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

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HEADQUARTERS AMGOT

AMGOT/359/HQ.

15

PALERMO

10th September 1943.

Signor Arrigo Salvatore,
PALERMO
Via Antonio Veneziano 57.

Sir,

I am directed by Major-General The Lord Rennell to acknowledge your letter of the 5th September, and to inform you that the points you raise are being looked into.

Yours truly,

D.S.
Major,
Military Assistant to
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

He is out of Palermo but Major Smith is trying to locate him. L.S. 23/9

5213

I want to see Arrigo at once. 14/9

*BUA
SCAP
✓*
*Maia
11/9*

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30
25 JAN Recd
102
SUBJECT:- Italian Democratic Party Meeting at BARI

List "D" less serials 1 & 2.

HQ ACMP
Miso/A.
26 Jan 44.

Members of the Allied Forces will NOT attend the Italian Democratic Party meeting at BARI on 28 Jan. As a matter of general principle members of the Allied Forces must refrain from any participation in Italian Politics.

825

JLT/WR

Gen. for Gen.

N/A

(J.L. TEFLOW) Major
for Col,
A/O.

03791

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A.M. QOT.
A/Q 190

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ARMY FORM (2138) (Small)

MESSAGE FORM

Register No.

Call	Sgt. No.	Priority	Transmission	Functions
ABOVE THIS LINE FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY				
FROM (A)	Originator	Date Time in Origin	Office Date Stamp	
13 ARMY GP		26 JAN 48		
TO	For Action			
2 DISTRICT				
(W) For Information (INFO)		Message Instructions		
FIFTH ARMY - FOUR EIGHTH ARMY - Main EIGHTH ARMY - FBG		CR		
Copy to: DCGAO (By hand)				

Originator's No.

DCGAO 112

Commander in Chief directs that no member of the Allied Forces shall attend Italian Democratic Party meeting at BAMI on 28 Jan (.) GOC 2 DISTRICT will ensure compliance with this instruction (.) as a matter of general principle members of Allied Forces must refrain from any participation in Italian politics

THIS MESSAGE MAY BE SENT AS WRITTEN
BY ANY MEANS EXCEPT

IF LIABLE TO BE INTERCEPTED OR TO
FALL INTO ENEMY HANDS THIS MES-
SAGE MUST BE SENT IN CIPHER

ORIGINATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS
DEGREE OF PRIORITY

THREAT

Signed

SIGNED

82

Time cleared

0381

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0

30

2 5 JAN Recd

100

SECRET

IMMEDIATE
US CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

FOLIO 02479
25 JAN 44

FROM : MACFARLANE FROM FATIMA
TO : FREEDOM
INFO FARGO, FILIPOT PERSONAL
ORIG NO : 2142-24

700.17304/25
708.04004/26

X

I SPoke TO SAGHOSLIO TONIGHT REGARDING THE URGENT NECESSITY
OF MAINTAINING ORDER IN ROME ON 23 JANUARY WHEN THE POLITICAL
SITUATION TAKES PLACE. THERE HAVE BEEN MANY RUMORS AND EVEN
THREATS FROM OFFICIAL QUARTERS THAT DISORDERS ARE LIKELY
TO OCCUR. I STATED THAT HE HAD TAKEN EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION
AND THAT HE WAS SATISFIED THAT LAW AND ORDER WOULD BE
MAINTAINED WITHOUT DIFFICULTY. ALL NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS
HAD BEEN MADE BY A SECRETARY SETTING IN HAND OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT
THE POLICE OF HIS DEPARTMENT, THE PREFECT AND THE MINISTERS
OF THE INTERIOR. THERE WILL BE A LARGE FORCE OF PARASUTES AND
POLICE AVAILABLE. ADDITION TO THE POLICE WILL BE COMPLETED
EXPERIENCED ONLY AND MUST PROTECT THEMSELVES. THE DEPART
ANNOUNCEMENTS BY OUR LOCAL BASE AREA COULD BE MADE. WE WOULD
EFFORT. CERTAIN. I STRESSED THE FACT THAT ANY RUMOR-SPREADING
WAS IN THE EYE OF THE RETURN OF ITALIAN TERRITORY TO THE
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT COULD NOT FAIL TO HAVE A MOST DEPLOABLE
IMPRESSION ON THE MINDS OF OUR GOVERNMENTS. I THINK MYSELF THAT THE
RUMOR OF SERIOUS DISORDERS IN ROME DURING THE RETURN
HAS ALREADY BEEN DISSEMINATED.

823

TO : FARGO
INFO : FARGO
INFO : FARGO
INFO : FARGO

785015

MOST SENSITIVEURGENT
US CIVILIAN MESSAGE

III

FROM: PERMAN (PARDO PERSONAL FROM LACAPALANUE)

TO: AFRO FOR LOS

INFO: ACRO

ORIG NO: OTUS PARDO 496

TBS 6316

POLIO NO: 02404
25 JAN 44NOO 1045A.25
TOR 0150A.26

IN AN EFFORT FURTHER TO STRENGTHEN HIS GOVERNMENT, RADOLIO RECENTLY ASKED THE LEADERS OF THE SOCIALIST AND COMMUNIST PARTIES IN HAITI TO SERVE IN THE CABINET UNTIL FOUR COULD BE FOUND AND A NEW GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED. BOTH HONORED ON THE GROUNDS THAT THE SITUATION AS REGARDS THE KING HAS NOT ALTERED SINCE RADOLIO'S PREVIOUS REQUESTS TO THE PARTIES IN OCTOBER AND THEY SAW NO REASON TO COMPROMISE THEIR POSITION IN REGARD TO THE KING FOR THIS INTERIM PERIOD. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT AN APPROACH WAS ALSO MADE TO THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS WHO MIGHT HAVE ACCEPTED IF IT COULD HAVE BEEN AGREED TO SUBSTITUTE HUBERT FOR HIS FATHER.

CONVERSATIONS WITH RADOLIO AND PARTY LEADERS IN HAITI PRIOR TO THE LAST MEETING INDICATE THAT, WHEREAS THERE HAS BEEN SOME TENSION FOR FEAR LEAST THIS FIRST FREE POLITICAL MEETING IN TWENTY YEARS MIGHT LEAD TO DISORDERS, THE GOVERNMENT IS RESOLVED TO MAINTAIN PEACE AND THE MORE RESPONSIBLE PARTY LEADERS TO AVOID ANY ACTION THAT MIGHT PREJUDICE THEIR FUTURE POSITION. SPEECH WILL BE MADE BUT SPORZA ASSURES US THAT HE AND CRUCE WILL USE THEIR INFLUENCE TO KEEP THE MEETING IN LINE AND PRESERVE THE AGREED POLICY THAT NO FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE STATE WILL BE MADE UNTIL THE ENTIRE COUNTRY IS FREE TO MAKE ITS OWN CHOICE. IT IS CLEAR, HOWEVER, THAT THE TEND OF THE MEETING WILL DOUBTLESS BE DIRECTED AGAINST THE PERSON OF THE PRESENT KING AND HIS UNWILLINGNESS TO WITHDRAW UNTIL AFTER THE WAR. (SEE AT 2115 JANUARY 24 FROM PERMAN).

THREE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ROE COLLECTIVE HAVE ARRIVED TO TAKE PART IN THE DELIBERATIONS HEARING A MESSAGE FROM THE COLLECTIVE. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THIS MESSAGE RECAPITULATES THE OCTOBER 16 DECLARATION WHICH CALLED FOR THE FORMATION OF AN EXTRAORDINARY GOVERNMENT TO ASSEMBLE ALL CONSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS OF THE STATE. THIS MESSAGE IS PURPOSELY VAGUE SINCE IT STATES THAT THERE IS NOT FULL AGREEMENT AMONG ALL MEMBERS OF THE ROE COLLECTIVE WHETHER THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD EXERCISE THESE POWERS OR WHETHER THEY SHOULD BE DELEGATED TO IT BY THE LEGISLATURE.

IT HAS NOT YET BEEN DECIDED WHO WILL PRESIDENCE, BUT THE MEETING WILL OPEN WITH AN INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CRUCE. EACH OF THE SEVEN PARTIES COLLECTING THE PROVINCIAL COLLECTIVES REPRESENTED AT THE CONGRESS WILL HAVE ONE VOTE PER LOCALITY.

PA TO CDS 2 ACTING

MA TO CDS

BTS

CDS (SEE CDS) 3

H. S. D. 0349A.26

785015

ASKED THE LEADERS OF THE SOCIALIST AND COMMUNIST PARTIES TO RAISE TO
SING IN THE CHAIRMAN UNTIL ROSE COULD BE FREE AND A NEW GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED.
DONT DEFEND ON THE GROUNDS THAT THE SITUATION AS PRESENTS THE KING HAS NOT
ALARMED SINCE RADICALS PREVIOUS REQUESTS TO THE PARTIES IN OCTOBER AND THEY
SAW NO REASON TO OBTAIN THEIR POSITION IN REGARD TO THE KING FOR
THIS INTERIM PERIOD. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT AN APPROACH WAS ALSO MADE
TO THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS WHO MIGHT HAVE ACCEPTED IF IT COULD HAVE
WENT AHEAD TO SUSTAINER THREE FOR HIS PART.
CONFERENCES WITH RADICALS AND PARTY LEADERS IN HAVES PRIOR TO THE PART
MEETING INDICATE THAT, WHEREAS THERE HAS BEEN SOME TENSION FOR FEAR LEAST
THIS FIRST FREE POLITICAL MEETING IN TWENTY YEARS MIGHT LEAD TO DISORDERS,
THE GOVERNMENT IS RESOLVED TO MAINTAIN PUBLIC ORDER AND THIS MORE RESPONSIBLE PARTY LEADERS
TO AVOID ANY ACTION THAT MIGHT PREJUDICE THEIR FUTURE POSITION. SPEECH WILL BE
FREE BUT SPERZA ASSURES US THAT HE AND CROCE WILL USE THEIR INFLUENCE
TO KEEP THE MEETING IN LINE AND PRESERVE THE AGREED POLICY THAT NO FUNDAMENTAL
CHANGE IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE STATE WILL BE MADE UNTIL THE ENTIRE COUNTRY
IS FREE TO MAKE ITS OWN CHOICE. IT IS CLEAR, HOWEVER, THAT THE TEND OF THE
MEETING WILL DOUBTLESS BE DIRECTED AGAINST THE PERSON OF THE PRESENT KING
AND HIS UNWILLINGNESS TO WITHDRAW UNTIL AFTER THE WAR. (SEE NY 2115
JANUARY 24 FROM PATRICK).

THESE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ROSE COLLECTIVE HAVE ARRIVED TO TAKE PART IN
THE DELIBERATIONS BEARING A MESSAGE FROM THE COLLECTIVE. IT IS UNDERSTOOD
THAT THIS MESSAGE RELATIVELY THE OCTOBER 15 DECLARATION WHICH CALLED FOR
THE FORMATION OF AN EXTRAORDINARY GOVERNMENT TO ASSURE ALL CONSTITUTIONAL
POWERS OF THE STATE. THIS MESSAGE IS PURSUANT VARIOUS SINCE IT SEEMS THAT
THERE IS NOT FULL AGREEMENT AMONG ALL MEMBERS OF THE ROSE COLLECTIVE WHETHER
THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD ITSELF ASSUME THESE POWERS OR WHETHER THEY SHOULD BE
DELEGATED TO IT BY THE PEOPLE.

IT HAS NOT YET BEEN DECIDED WHO WILL PRESIDE, BUT THE MEETING WILL OPEN
WITH AN INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CROCE. EACH OF THE 31 PARTIES COLLECTING THE
PROVINCIAL COMMITTEES REPRESENTED AT THE CONGRESS WILL HAVE ONE VOTE
PER LOCALITY.

PA TO OCS 2 ACTION
LA TO CIND 1
BGS 1
USOI(SPEC OPS) 3
AMCOT 4

SD 0348A.26
JAN 25 0400A.26 JT 822

INSET: ORDER.

SUBJECT: Communist Manifesto
IV International.

A.M.G.,
H.Q.,
A.C.M.F.

TO: Maj.Gen.Sarmino Gr.Uff.Ernesto,
Commanding III Divisione,
Arma CC.RR.,
NAPLES.

AMG/30/98
25 Jan. 44.

When General Picche was here this morning he was shown a manifesto issued on behalf of the IVth International and purporting to have originated in BARI.

2. General Picche asked that a copy of the manifesto should be sent to him in your care, and the enclosed (5) copies are accordingly forwarded herewith. You will no doubt wish to retain one or two copies yourself.

Luigi

Lieut Colonel,
Commissioner Public Safety.

821 p/a.

SUBJECT:

IVth International

97

AC
H. ACP
SEPMEMO FROM III) Through
MEMO FROM IV) 1948.AC/30/51
25 Jan 44

1. A copy of a manifesto issued by the Provisional Committee for the IVth International has reached this Hq. The manifesto is signed by one XXXXXXXX as Secretary of the COMITE PROVISOIRE DU PARTI COMMUNISTE INTERNATIONAL (IVth INTERNATIONAL) and dated 15 December 43, BURE.

2. In the course of the manifesto, which is addressed to all workers, the Anglo-American Powers are accused of waging an imperialistic war whilst the Soviet Union is stated to be carrying on the war for non-revolutionary ends and for the benefit of the imperialistic Anglo-Americans. "The promises of a democratic peace of economic wellbeing and liberty, made by the so-called Anglo-American democracies and accepted by the Italian Government" are described as "a deceitful lie as in 1914-18 and cannot lay the foundations of proletarian ideals".

3. In the event of permission being given to the Communist Party to hold meetings in your region the proceedings will be carefully watched and, if any attempt is made to distribute manifestos or appeals such as this, the responsible parties will be arrested and prosecuted.

*Manifesto shown to Gen. Piche.
At his request 5 copies sent
to him*

*Reply
28/1*

[Signature]

Lt-Colonel,
Chief, Public Safety.

Copy to: GR(b), H. ACP.

0029

The Manifest in question is possibly the expression of the true ideal of this Communist Faction, but it might also be a clever axis subterfuge to sabotage the war effort under the disguise of the red flag. It is definitely anti-allied, also anti-Russian.

Para.4. "The purpose and the ends of this war are not as you are led to believe a contrast between the ideologies of democracies and fascism. The present conflict, following that of 1914-18, constitutes the most dramatic event in modern history, and is the outcome of imperialistic capitalism and economy."

Para.6. "The Anglo-Saxon Powers, in spite of different views, and with the "travesti" of democratical eyewash, are waging a bitter imperialistic war with formidable means, etc.;;".

Para.7. The axis powers are also waging a fascist-imperialistic war in a desperate attempt to do away with the old equilibrium, and impose a repartition of wealth and obtain world markets.

Para.8. The Soviet Union are still carrying on a bloody war for non-revolutionary ends, but to the benefit of the Imperialistic Anglo-Saxons. The promises of a democratical peace, of economical wellbeing and liberty, made by the so-called anglo-saxon democracies and accepted by the Government of Stalin, are is a deceitful lie like in 1914-18 and do not lay the foundations of Proletarian ideals." etc., etc...

It is significant that in Para.7, the ends of the axis powers of doing away with the old equilibrium, redistribute wealth and obtain world markets are more or less the same ends as those advocated by the Communistic Faction.

0387

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

SUBJECT: Political Activities.

Allied Military Government,
H.Q., A.C.M.F.,
C.M.F.

TO: S.C.A.O. 8 Army.

AMG/30/96.
21. Jan. 44.

The opinion expressed in para. 1 of your OA/72/80A of 15. Jan. 44 that the degree of liberation is bound to lead to disturbances is open to argument.

2. I should prefer you (for political reasons) to circulate the directive, giving your officers such instructions as you may wish.

MS Lush
Brigadier,
Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

0388

95

D.C.C.A.O.

93 w.r.t. 78 which was issued as a result of 74.

I do not agree with S.C.A.O. & Army's decision as I think paras. 2 and 3 of 78 amply cover his objections.

2. 94 for information -- it is practically the same as our 78 except for their para. 4 which was issued as a result of 58.

We took no action on 58 except to ensure that Region III had a copy. We should take similar action?

T.R.S. 2/11

letter to issue 2/11

817

30
20 JAN 1944
R

A.F.I. (AMG)

94

C O N F I D E N T I A L

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

WLW/AMG/mrd
18 January 1944

Ref/AMG/202.

SUBJECT: Political Activities

TO : R.C.A.O., Region I
R.C.A.O., Region II

cf. 78

22/1

1. The revised policy of the Combined Chiefs of Staff has been communicated by A.F.H.Q. in the following terms (copies of which you have already received):-

(a) "Within your discretion, the Italian people may be permitted to participate in such political activities (other than Fascist) as do not lead to rioting and disorder".

(b) "These will include the right of peaceful assembly, attendance at meetings of political committees, publication and distribution of political works and such other activities of similar nature as you may determine to be advisable."

(c) "Upon their release, political prisoners shall be cautioned that political activity on their part which gives rise to or tends to give rise to rioting or disorder will not be tolerated."

2. Although paragraphs 1 (a) and 1 (b) above call for a substantial modification of policies which have heretofore been observed in the enforcement of the provisions of Section I, Article IV and Section 2, Article V of Proclamation No. 11 those provisions are not abrogated by the terms of the revised policy.

3. Permits for meetings may be granted with more freedom. Discretion to withhold permits still remains with Regions.

4. (a) The following instructions have been received from A.F.H.Q. regarding cases where it is found necessary to withhold permits for political gatherings:

"When important political meetings are banned, short official announcements should be made, giving reasons and the text wired to this Headquarters. This should combat unfavourable comments and propaganda".

C O N F I D E N T I A L

SP268

0 3 9 0

C O N F I D E N T I A L

(Political Activities - Cont'd.)

(b) Whenever, in the exercise of your authority and discretion action involving the denial of authority for any political meetings has to be taken, you are requested to inform this Headquarters by cable without delay:

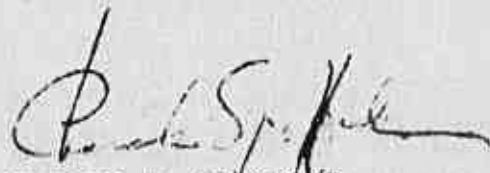
- (1) Nature of meeting which will not be authorized.
- (2) Auspices under which it was to be held.
- (3) Date, time and place proposed.
- (4) Brief reasons for prohibition
- (5) Text of official announcement made.

(c) Cables sent in accordance with paragraph 4. (b) above will be followed by full report.

5. Publication of Newspapers: A programme of control is being formulated by the Allied Publications Board and a directive on the licensing procedure will be issued shortly.

6. The instruction in paragraph 1. (c) above must be carefully and rigidly observed in all cases of political prisoners released, particularly those who were imprisoned or otherwise detained by the former Fascist Government.

7. Acknowledge by wire.


CHARLES M. SHOFFORD
Colonel, G.S.C.
D.C.C.A.O., AMG, HQ.

Distributions:

R.C.A.O., Region I	(20)
R.C.A.O., Region II	(15)
Political Sect.	(2)
Econ. & Admin. Sect.	(6)
Security Int.	(2)
A.C.C. (Fwd.)	(2)
A.C.C. (Rear)	(2)
AFHQ, (MGS)	(5)
AFI (AMG)	(1)

C O N F I D E N T I A L

785015

20 JAN 1944³⁰

CONFIDENTIAL.

Subject: Political Activities.

H.Q., A.M.G.
Eighth Army Main.

GA/72/80A
15 Jan 44.

H.Q., A.M.G.
15 Army Group.

1. With reference your AMG/30/78 of 11th January, 1944. Whilst in full agreement as regards the policy laid down as regards political activities, I feel that to allow such a measure of "liberation" in the Army Area would be bound to lead to disturbances, which in view of the large number of troops quartered in the area, might be operationally detrimental.

2. It is not therefore proposed to circulate the memorandum and the provision of the relevant Articles in Proclamation No.11 will remain strictly in force.

C. J. W.
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. Eighth Army Main.

815

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

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ARMY FORM 212B (Pads of 100)

MESSAGE FORM

CALL
AND
INSTRUC
TIONS

IN

OUT

No. of Groups
GR.

Serial No.
OFFICE DATE STAMP

92

(ABOVE THIS LINE IS FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY.)

TO

EIGHTH ARMY MAIN FOR AMB POC-IA MIL FOR AMB

FROM

AMB 15 ARMY GROUP

Originator's Number

FA 896

Date

19

In Reply to Number

All
to
liberation
(.)
committee
may

concerned
convention
being
Should
ask
be

have
of
held
delegates
permission
granted

agreed
conditions
BARI
accredited
to

no
of
28
by
attend

objection
national
Jan
the
this

THIS MESSAGE MAY BE SENT AS WRITTEN BY
ANY MEANS (SECRET) (UNCLASSIFIED)

THIS MESSAGE MUST BE SENT IN CIPHER
IF LEAKED TO INTERCEPTION OR TO FALL
INTO ENEMY HANDS.

ORIGINATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS
DEGREE OF PRIORITY

TIME OF CIPHER

SIGNATURE

SIGNED

(BELOW THIS LINE IS FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY.)

T.H.I.

T.O.R.

814

* Originator may delete "except" and insert "including."

0 3 9 3
C O N F I D E N T I A L

30
18 JAN 1944

91

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3 ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394 U. S. Army

16 January 1944

SUBJECT: Political Information.

TO : CG, AMG, 15th Army Group.

As suggested by Colonel Hume, Chief, AMG,
Fifth Army, the enclosed poster and memo from
OSS are forwarded to you as being of possible
interest because of the Bari angle.

Ridgway Knight
RIDGWAY E. KNIGHT
Major, A. U. S.
Adm. Officer

*Forwarded to you
on the Bari angle
most likely*

C O N F I D E N T I A L

813

0 3 9 4
SPECIAL DETACHMENT G-2
X-2 BRANCH

90
Naples Jan. 14, 1944

To : Maj. Berding
From : Lanza
Subject : Political information: COMMUNIST PARTY, Naples

Notwithstanding the work of unification performed by a certain VITTORIO who refuses to reveal his family name, and arrived from Rome at the end of October with orders from the National Directorate of the Party, there still are two factions within the party.

Dr. Egidio REALE is the official secretary of the Federation, and has the backing of VITTORIO. He advocates loyal collaboration with the other anti-Fascist parties and therefore with the Allies. In this he follows what could be the immediate wishes of Moscow.

Prof. MANCINI who has Trotskyist tendencies, favours, with the backing of the organisers of syndicates such as ORBITELLI, RUSSO and TISSORE, direct and independent action of the party with a view to establishing control of the masses of workers.

Last Sunday, Jan. 9, at the seat of the party there has been a violent discussion between the representatives of both factions.

Attention should be given to the fact that Avv. Vincenzo INCANGI, assessor to the "Opere Comunali di Assistenza" is using arbitrarily the funds of his office to finance the initiatives of the party.

Attention should also be given to the Manifest of the self-named 4th International apparently published in Bari, which advocates the sabotaging of the war effort.

copy: col. Hume

CENTRO PROVVISORIO NAZIONI PER LA COSTRUZIONE DEL PARTITO COMUNISTA INTERNAZIONALE (IV INTERNAZIONALE)

**Lavoro
unitevi
di classe**

A tutti i lavoratori!

Compagni, ci rivolgiamo a voi con questo manifesto, allo scopo di farvi conoscere le nostre posizioni sulla guerra che negli orientamenti degli avvenimenti in corso di maturazione. Nostro compito è quello di aprire la via alla rivoluzione socialista, tradita dai partiti della II^a e III^a Internazionale, passati nel campo della guerra imperialista del 1914 - 18.

Ed è per questa politica che le classi lavoratrici di tutti i paesi sono senza partiti rivoluzionari, mentre continuano ad affannare, sconvolgere ed insanguinare il mondo.

Presentare le cause e gli scopi dell'odierno conflitto, nei contrasti tra democrazia e fascismo, come la II^a Internazionale, è una mostruosa menzogna; menzogna lanciata nel mondo dai grandi rapaci della finanza per ingannare i lavoratori ed i popoli, scagliando gli uni contro gli altri in una guerra che si combatte per scopi imperialisti, per il problema della crisi mondiale, ma solo aggravarli.

Le cause ed i fini di questa guerra sono ben altro che i contrasti ideologici tra la democrazia ed il fascismo. Il conflitto del 1914 - 18, costituisce l'avvenimento più drammatico della storia moderna e s'inquadra in una crisi senza soluzioni dell'economia mondiale del capitalismo in putrefazione imperialista.

Questo è il conflitto che caratterizza non solo la nostra epoca di crisi generale del capitalismo, di guerra mondiale, ma costituisce la fase culminante delle competizioni sui mercati mondiali delle grandi potenze. Tale guerra ha scopi ben distinti e con alleati in contrasto da una parte come dall'altra, pronte a schierarsi, nello svolgimento della guerra, per scopi propri.

Le potenze anglosassoni, nonostante vedute diverse, con travestimenti democratici, conducono fino in fondo la guerra, con tutti i loro formidabili mezzi, in difesa delle conquiste e dominazioni economiche, pesando sui mercati mondiali e sui traffici marittimi.

Le potenze dell'asse, esse pure conducono la guerra imperialista - fascista fino all'ultimo sangue, per spezzare il vecchio equilibrio, imporre una spartizione delle ricchezze del mondo ed avere accesso sui mercati mondiali e sui traffici marittimi.

L'Unione sovietica, nel blocco delle Nazioni unite, continua a dissanguarsi per scopi non rivoluzionari, per le promesse di una pace democratica, di benessere economico e di libertà, fatte dalle stesse democrazie anglosassoni.

03961

Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

ITRO PROVVISORIO NAZIONALE UZIONE DEL PARTITO COMUNISTA INTERNAZIONALISTA (IV INTERNAZIONALE)

***Lavoratori di tutto il mondo,
unitevi sui principi della lotta
di classe contro classe!***

Lavoratori!

voi con questo manifesto, allo scopo di farvi conoscere le nostre posizioni politiche e responsabilità, sia sulla
egli avvenimenti in corso di maturazione. Nostro compito è quello di aprire al proletariato la via della rivo-
rtiti della II^a e III^a Internazionale, passati nel campo della guerra imperialista con "l'unione sacra", ripeti-

he le classi lavoratrici di tutti i paesi sono senza partiti rivoluzionari, mentre la guerra che si è scatenata,
ere ed insanguinare il mondo.

scopi dell'odierno conflitto, nei contrasti tra democrazia e fascismo, come affermano i partiti della II^a e III^a
menzogna; menzogna lanciata nel mondo dai grandi rapaci della finanza capitalista mondiale per dividere i
lo gli uni contro gli altri in una guerra che si combatte per scopi imperialisti e che non può risolvere alcun
ma solo aggravarli.

la guerra sono ben altro che i contrasti ideologici tra la democrazia ed il fascismo. Il presente conflitto, se-
costituisce l'avvenimento più drammatico della storia moderna e s'inquadra in tutta un'epoca, determinato da
economia mondiale del capitalismo in putrefazione imperialista.

caratterizza non solo la nostra epoca di crisi generale del capitalismo, di guerra imperialista e di guerra civile,
e delle competizioni sui mercati mondiali delle grandi potenze. Tale guerra è lo scontro di due potenze con
in contrasto da una parte come dall'altra, pronte a schierarsi, nello svolgersi degli avvenimenti, su posizioni

onostante vedute diverse, con travestimenti democratici, conducono fino in fondo una guerra imperialista con
a difesa delle conquiste e dotazioni economiche, pesando sui mercati mondiali, nelle colonie e sui traffici

pure conducono la guerra imperialista - fascista fino all'ultimo sangue, tentativo disperato allo scopo di
porre una spartizione delle ricchezze del mondo ed avere accesso sui mercati mondiali, sulle colonie e sui

eco delle Nazioni unite, continua a dissanguarsi per scopi non rivoluzionari, ma anglosassone imperialisti. Le
di benessere economico e di libertà, fatte dalle stesse democrazie anglosassoni ed accettate dal governo

0 3 9 71

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marittimi.

Le potenze dell'asse, esse pure conducono la guerra imperialista - fascista fino all'ultimo sangue, tentano di spezzare il vecchio equilibrio, imporre una spartizione delle ricchezze del mondo ed avere accesso sui mercati e sui traffici marittimi.

L'Unione sovietica, nel blocco delle Nazioni unite, continua a dissanguarsi per scopi non rivoluzionari, ma per le promesse di una pace democratica, di benessere economico e di libertà, fatte dalle stesse democrazie anglosassoni. L'Unione di Stalin, è un inganno come nel 1914 - 18 e non possono costituire gli scopi del proletariato, dell'Unione Sovietica.

Qualunque sia la democrazia di domani — essa preparerà la reazione se non sarà abbattuto il capitalismo con il pugno di ferro ed il guanto di velluto contro il proletariato.

Come pure le promesse delle potenze fasciste dell'asse per la costruzione economica di una gerarchia di scopi dei lavoratori. Il proletariato contro questa seconda guerra ha degli scopi suoi ben precisi di classe contro la trasformazione della guerra imperialista in guerra rivoluzionaria e civile per la vittoria della rivoluzione proletaria e la costruzione dell'economia socialista in Europa, sono i soli e veri fini di tutti i lavoratori in questa guerra.

La II^a Internazionale sin dal 1914 ha tradito questi scopi. La III^a Internazionale l'ha seguita in questa guerra e dirette le sconfitte dei lavoratori in Europa, trascinando in una guerra senza scopi tutto il mondo proletario.

Lavoratori, la lotta contro la guerra deve essere condotta senza sosta per imporre una pace giusta per tutti.

Solo con l'intervento delle forze rivoluzionarie del proletariato, facendo crollare i fronti interni, i fronti militari vittoriosi, si metterà termine al massacro della guerra imperialista.

Per assolvere questi compiti è necessario un forte ed agguerrito partito rivoluzionario bolscevico-leninista. E senza un partito di classe, il proletariato riuscirà schiacciato dalla guerra per la politica traditrice della II^a e III^a Internazionale.

La lotta per la costruzione del Partito Comunista Internazionalista e di una IV Internazionale è il compito del proletariato; sola condizione per guidare i lavoratori all'assalto del potere, alla distruzione dello stato borghese e alla costruzione dell'economia socialista in Italia e negli stati uniti socialisti d'Europa.

Ai Comitati social patriotti di Liberazione Nazionale, degli "Sforza", bisogna opporre gli organi di classe, dei contadini e dei soldati. Alla politica antifascista borghese contro un re, sia contro una reggenza o no — cosa che interessa i finanziari, gli industriali, l'alta prelatura, gli agrari, il capitalismo — bisogna opporre una costituente, sulla base della riunione, di scioperi, aumenti di salari, pane, lavoro, libertà, terra ai contadini ed altre parole d'ordine, per preparare la via alla rivoluzione socialista in Italia e nel mondo.

Abbasso il fascismo, abbasso il Capitalismo !

Viva gli Stati Uniti socialisti d'Europa, uniti a tutti i lavoratori d'Europa !

Viva la rivoluzione proletaria d'Italia !

Viva la IV Internazionale !

Bari, 15 Dicembre 1943

Pe

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conducono la guerra imperialista - fascista fino all'ultimo sangue, tentativo disperato allo scopo di avere una spartizione delle ricchezze del mondo ed avere accesso sui mercati mondiali, sulle colonie e sui

delle Nazioni unite, continua a dissanguarsi per scopi non rivoluzionari, ma anglosassone imperialisti. Le di benessere economico e di libertà, fatte dalle stesse democrazie anglosassoni ed accettate dal governo 1914-18 e non possono costituire gli scopi del proletariato, dell'Unione Sovietica e degli altri paesi.

domani — essa preparerà la reazione se non sarà abbattuto il capitalismo — sarà sempre il governo o ed il guanto di velluto contro il proletariato.

potenze fasciste dell'asse per la costruzione economica di una gerarchia di stati in Europa non sono gli contro questa seconda guerra ha degli scopi suoi ben precisi di classe contro tutte le potenze imperialiste, imperialista in guerra rivoluzionaria e civile per la vittoria della rivoluzione proletaria e la costruzione di una i soli e veri fini di tutti i lavoratori in questa guerra.

14 ha tradito questi scopi. La III^a Internazionale l'ha seguita in questa guerra dopo di aver organizzate in Europa, trascinando in una guerra senza scopi tutto il mondo proletario, compresa l'Unione Sovietica. guerra deve essere condotta senza sosta per imporre una pace giusta per tutti i popoli.

ze rivoluzionarie del proletariato, facendo crollare i fronti interni, i fronti militari e le rivoluzioni socialiste ssacro della guerra imperialista.

necessario un forte ed agguerrito partito rivoluzionario bolscevico-leninista. Senza dottrina rivoluzionaria etariato riuscirà schiacciato dalla guerra per la politica traditrice della II^a e III^a Internazionale.

Partito Comunista Internazionalista e di una IV Internazionale è il compito fondamentale dell'avanguardia guidare i lavoratori all'assalto del potere, alla distruzione dello stato borghese, e costruire un'economia socialisti d'Europa.

Liberazione Nazionale, degli "Sforza", bisogna opporre gli organi di classe, i consigli degli operai, dei antifascista borghese contro un re, sia contro una reggenza o no — cosa che serve solo a salvare i natura, gli agrari, il capitalismo — bisogna opporre una costituente, sulla base della libertà di stampa, di darsi, pane, lavoro, libertà, terra ai contadini ed altre parole d'ordine, per preparare la riscossa dei proletar-socialista in Italia e nel mondo.

ismo, abbasso il Capitalismo !

Initi socialisti d'Europa, uniti a tutti i lavoratori del mondo !

one proletaria d'Italia !

ernazionale !

Per il Segretariato

ROLANDO

03291

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

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IO NAZIONALE

G. Lili Gino di Lardillo
nato il 25-6-1901 a Milano

BOGANDO

DEL 11 GENNAIO 1901

1. Obiettivo della ricerca

La ricerca ha lo scopo di individuare i fattori che hanno influenzato lo sviluppo economico del paese durante il periodo considerato.

Per raggiungere questo scopo, si è proceduto a una analisi dettagliata dei dati disponibili, con particolare riferimento ai settori chiave dell'economia.

Il risultato della ricerca è stato che i fattori principali che hanno influenzato lo sviluppo economico sono stati la crescita della produzione industriale e l'aumento degli investimenti.

La ricerca ha anche evidenziato che il settore agricolo ha continuato a svolgere un ruolo importante nell'economia, nonostante la crescente importanza dell'industria.

SUBJECT: Political Memoranda

FM AGO
15 ARMY GROUP
GPO

AGP MEMORANDA

150/30/88
18 Jun 44

1. The attached political memoranda were forwarded to this HQ by DGB(1) 15 ARMY GROUP for perusal.
2. At his suggestion, they are forwarded to you for perusal and return to DGB(1).

73

J. Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

Copy to: DGB(1) 15 ARMY GROUP

1. For information with reference to your 15AG/1402/6/C(1b) of 12 Jun.
2. The DGB(1) read the reports with great interest and has asked AGO to put him on the distribution list for future issues.

0 4 0 1

2020

18 JAN 1944

30

Handwritten initials

87

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 512

14 January 1944

Ref/202.

SUBJECT: Convention of Committees of National Liberation

TO : S.C.A.O., Region II
S.C.A.O., Region III

84

1. Attached is a copy of letter from the Chairman, Naples Committee of National Liberation dated 21 December 1943.
2. No objections having been raised by any of the authorities concerned, (vide copies of telegrams and letters attached) permission to convene the meeting for the dates and place named has been given.
3. You are requested to give to the delegates any travel facilities possible provided that all necessary security measures are covered. Travel at Allied Government expenses or in Allied military transport is not to be authorized. Use may, however, be made of military transport that is proceeding in the required direction in the course of normal duties.
4. Names and addresses of delegates will be sent to you as soon as notification is received here.

Handwritten signature of Charles E. Spofford

CHARLES E. SPOFFORD
Colonel, S.C.A.
S.C.A.O., AMG, HQ.

Dist:
Hq. AMG, 15 Army Group
Hq. AMG, Brindisi

see 92

809

0402

86

HEADQUARTERS REGION III
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
A. S. O. 394, U. S. Army

23 December 1943

Subject: Convention of Committee of National Liberation.

Re: 15 Army Group.

1. Attached hereto is the original text of the official request by the Committee of National Liberation for permission to hold a convention of Committee of National Liberation at Bari, on the 20th of January 1944.
2. This subject was taken up with Brigadier Ash when in Naples recently.
3. It is recommended that the above permission be granted.

Col. A. K. K. K.,
Lt. Col. S. S.,
A. S. O., Region III.

86

85

Subject: Convention of Committees of National Liberation.

Major, A.M.C.,
15 Army Group,
Paris.

To: Hq. A.M.C., Principal.
Hq. A.M.C. Mexico.

MSG/30/67.
2 Jan. 68.

1. Forward herewith copy of a letter received from Region III together with a request from the Naples Committee of Liberation.

2. In view of telegram No. 2560 of 20 Dec. 67 from Rome to Hq. and No. 10690 of 20 Dec. 67 from A.M.C. to Hq. and to this Hq. and to Region III, where is no objection from this Hq. to the meeting taking place at the time and place requested, and a letter has been sent to Region III informing them of this fact.

3. Region III has also been informed that you are being consulted on this matter and that permission should not be granted until your views are obtained. Will you please signal your observations direct to Region III, with a copy to these Hqs.

Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

84

NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION

To the Senior Civil Affairs Officer,
3rd Region, ANZAC.

Subject:- Convening of the Liberation Committee.

Rome, 21 December 43.

By the verbal instructions issued by you yesterday, 20 November, we ask you for authority to convene at Bari a meeting of the Liberation Committee which are in liberated Italy, for the days 28 - 30 January 44.

We wish to invite to this meeting the representative of any party which is in this Committee (from 3 - 5 in every province) and also some refugees from North and Central Italy, who, in their places of residence were members of the Liber Committee and are outstanding anti-Fascist personalities. There will not be more than 50 persons attending the meeting.

We sincerely ask that when the authority be issued you and your officers will arrange so that the travel of members from their places of residence to Bari and return thereto, will be facilitated, bearing in mind that there will not be more than 5 persons from each provincial capital at the most, and that they will travel to Bari on 28 January.

The provincial capitals concerned are as follows:-

Bari, Salerno, Ancona, Avellino, Caserta, Pescara, Potenza,
Cosenza, Catanzaro, Reggio Calabria, Reggio, Lecce, Taranto, Brindisi,
Vigevano.

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

The Chairman,
Vice-Chairman.

806

83

5 January, 1943

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: [illegible]
RE: [illegible]
DATE: [illegible]
BY: [illegible]

[illegible text]

RECEIVED

805

82

506

SECRET

1. (ACTION) : PROGRAM FOR MISS B. ID. PATTON, CG FILE # 100-4-3
AND, CG FILE # 100-4-3

125 MAY 1969

239 KONTAK

CLM : BA 76.

ACTION: ADD SECTION 3

INFO. : 0000 10.00.

C-2
350X
U.U.

804

SECRET

8313

SUBJECT:- Italian Political Intelligence.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

Lt. Col. H. H. Cunnning,
A.C. of S., G-2,
F.B.S.

AMG/30/81

16th January 1944

I have been reading some of your interesting reports on the Italian political situation, and am wondering whether you make enough copies to put me upon your distribution list.

2. If so, I should be glad if you would send your Italian Political Report to me at the above address.

Brigadier,
Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

803

785015

13 JAN 1944

30 ji

79

Subject: Political
Memoranda.

H.Q. 15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

Br. CONFIDENTIAL = U. S. CONFIDENTIAL.

15AG/1402/6/C(Ib).

AG, HQ, 15 Army Group.

12 Jan 44.

at front cover

The attached political memoranda, compiled by G-2, Peninsular Base Section, are forwarded for your perusal.

Will you please pass them to P&B and/or AGC if you consider they would interest these organisations.

It is requested that they be ultimately returned to this Branch, as we only have one copy, and they are valuable to us for reference.

W.D. Gibson Lt-Col

f Brigadier,
B.C.S.(I),
15 ARMY GROUP.

Dec. A.O.

To see

(1) 78 issued gtr receipt of 7802

(2) Documents at front cover referred to above
GFS 13/1

SUBJECT:-

Political Activities.

CONFIDENTIAL.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

AMG/30/73

12th January 1944

The following new political directive to the C. in C. has been received from A.P.H.Q. defining the revised policy of the Combined Chiefs of Staff:

1. Within your discretion, the Italian people may be permitted to participate in such political activities (other than Fascist) as do not lead to rioting and disorder.
 2. These will include the right of peaceful assembly, attendance at meetings of political committees, publication and distribution of political works and such other activities of similar nature as you may determine to be advisable.
 3. Upon their release, political prisoners shall be cautioned that political activity on their part which gives rise to or tends to give rise to rioting or disorder will not be tolerated.
2. Although paragraphs 1 and 2 of this directive call for a substantial modification of policies which have heretofore been observed in the enforcement of the provisions of Section I, Article IV, and Section 2, Article 5, of Proclamation No. 11, those provisions are not abrogated by the directive, nor will a General Order be issued altering the methods of control.
3. The directive, however, requires a greater liberalism in the enforcement of Proclamation No. 11 than has heretofore been considered appropriate. Permits for particular meetings may hereafter be granted with more freedom and continuing permits to trustworthy groups may be issued more freely than they have been in the past. Discretion to deny permits may still, of course, be exercised when there is reason to believe that the proposed meeting will lead to disorder.
4. With regard to the publication of newspapers a programme of control is presently being formulated by the Allied Publication Board and a directive on the licensing procedure will be issued shortly.

785015

1. Within your discretion, the Italian people may be permitted to participate in such political activities (other than Fascist) as do not lead to rioting and disorder.
2. These will include the right of peaceful assembly, attendance at meetings of political committees, publication and distribution of political works and such other activities of similar nature as you may determine to be advisable.
3. Upon their release, political prisoners shall be cautioned that political activity on their part which gives rise to or tends to give rise to rioting or disorder will not be tolerated.
4. Although paragraphs 1 and 2 of this directive call for a substantial modification of policies which have heretofore been observed in the enforcement of the provisions of Section I, Article IV, and Section 2, Article 5, of Proclamation No. 11, those provisions are not abrogated by the directive, nor will a General Order be issued altering the methods of control.
5. The directive, however, requires a greater liberalism in the enforcement of Proclamation No. 11 than has heretofore been considered appropriate. Permits for particular meetings may hereafter be granted with more freedom and continuing permits to trustworthy groups may be issued more freely than they have been in the past. Discretion to deny permits may still, of course, be exercised when there is reason to believe that the proposed meeting will lead to disorder.
6. With regard to the publication of newspapers a program of control is presently being formulated by the Allied Publication Board and a directive on the licensing procedure will be issued shortly.
7. You will be careful to see that the instructions of paragraph 3 in the directive of the Combined Chiefs of Staff are carried out in all cases in which persons imprisoned by the Fascist government are released.

Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

DISTRIBUTION:-

S.C.A.O. 5 Army	(30)	A.C.O. Primmisi	(1)
S.C.A.O. 8 Army	(30)	A.M.G. H.Q.	(1)
S.C.A.O. Region III	(40)	G.S.I. (b) 15 Army Group	(1)
S.C.A.O. Region IV Adv	(20)	Finance	(1)
S.C.A.O. Region IV Main	(20)	Medical	(1)
A.M.F.A.	(1)	Legal	(1)
		Public Safety	(1)
		Property Custodian	(1)

[Handwritten signature]

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785015

TO: C.L.O.

Please see page 74.

It will be necessary to forward these directions to
AMG 5 and 8 Armies, and Regions 3 and 4.

Would it be necessary for any alteration to be made to
any Proclamation etc. I should be grateful if you will put
up a draft to the AMGs Armies and Regions setting out the new
political directive.

10-Jan-44.


Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

77
800

SECRET

0 30 - 1 0 76

IMPORTANT
US CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

72

FOLIO NO. 04055
9TH JANUARY 44.

FROM : PENCE (KRAEGE ANG REGION ?????)
TO : ANG 15 ARMY GROUP
ORIG NO. : PBS 4672

TOO 1151A.09
THI NIL
TOR 1433A.09 RHC

ANSWERING YOUR SIGNAL NUMBER PA764. 7 JANUARY. HAVING RECEIVED
YOUR LETTER ANG/30/66 AND UNNUMBERED SIGNAL OF 4 JANUARY FROM
ACC. THIS HEADQUARTERS ADVISED NEAPOLITAN LIBERATION COMMITTEE
THAT MEETING COULD BE HELD FROM 28 ON 30 JANUARY BARI

A MGOT 4 ACTION
PA TO CGS 1

66

SAC 1540A.09
T T 1555A.09 RHC

C.S.O.

we spoke suggest we reply to above "action affray"
N/A 1/1

0
SUBJECT: Conference

9 JAN 1944
30/5

HQ No 2 District CMF
A 147

5 Jan 44

AMG 15 Army Group

1. There is no objection to the NAPLES etc. committee of National Liberation holding a conference in EARI on 28 - 30 Jan.
2. DPM this HQ will please liaise closely with 6 Base Sub Area in respect of such police requirements as Comd 6 Base Sub Area shall need.

T.O.O.
OSIX

Major General
Major General,
GCC No 2 District

Copy : 6 Base Sub Area
DPM

04141

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

785015

Liberalization of Allied
Policy Towards Political
Activity - 56

(Cable. CCSZ AFHQ,
9 Jan ~~1944~~ 1944 * R)

One then force ✓
(Do not use quotes)

27
37
20

CM-OUT —
AOPD Cable Files.
^

1 - 30
9 JAN 1944

74

SECRETIMPORTANT
US CIPHER MESSAGE
INFOLIO NO 03950
9 JAN 44

FROM : AFHQ SIGNED CINC
 TO : FATIMA, FARGO, FABLE, FILPOT
 RPTD: IBS FOR SEARS FOR ROGERS
 ORIG. NO : 25700 CITE FHMG

TOD 1756A
 THI NIL
 TOR 0555

NEW POLITICAL DIRECTIVE FROM COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF
 TO CINC FOLLOWS.

- ONE. "WITHIN YOUR DISCRETION, THE ITALIAN PEOPLE MAY BE PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE IN SUCH POLITICAL ACTIVITIES (OTHER THAN FASCIST) AS DO NOT LEAD TO RIOTING AND DISORDER".
- TWO. "THESE WILL INCLUDE THE RIGHT OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OF POLITICAL COMMITTEES, PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF POLITICAL WORKS AND SUCH OTHER ACTIVITIES OF SIMILAR NATURE AS YOU MAY DETERMINE TO BE ADVISABLE".
- THREE. "UPON THEIR RELEASE, POLITICAL PRISONERS SHALL BE CAUTIONED THAT POLITICAL ACTIVITY ON THEIR PART WHICH GIVES RISE TO OR TENDS TO GIVE RISE TO RIOTING OR DISORDER WILL NOT BE TOLERATED".
- FOUR. "TO INSURE A SIMILAR LIBERAL POLICY, THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION SHOULD ALSO SEE THAT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT PERMITS SIMILAR FREEDOM OF POLITICAL ACTIVITY IN THE PORTIONS OF ITALY WHICH ARE RESTORED TO ITALIAN JURISDICTION".

INSTRUCTIONS END HERE. THEY SUPERSEDE ALL EARLIER INSTRUCTIONS
 DEALING WITH THE SAME MATTER

ABOT
 PA TO CGS
 DRIG. AIREY

4 ACTION
 1
 5

NOTION

SAC 0309/782
 T.T.0915A/09.
 JJC.

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

785015

SECRET

IMPORTANT.
US CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

9 JAN 1947

FOLIO NO: 05032
8 JAN 47

FROM: AMHQ SIGNED CINC CITE PERMS
TO: 15 ARMY GROUP FOR AMG
INFO: PATIMA, PIS FOR AMG FOR REGION 5,
PARGO, MAHLE
ORIG NO: 25704

200 1755A.08
TOR 2508A.08

72.
REFERENCE YOUR PA764 OF 7 JANUARY
NEW DIRECTIVE FROM COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF PERMITS POLITICAL MEETINGS
IN ITALY WHICH DO NOT LEAD TO RIOTING AND DISORDER WITHIN DISCRETION OF
CINC. WE AGREE TO MEETING OF LIBERATION COMMITTEES IN DARI FROM 28
TO 30 JANUARY CURRENT.

AMGOT

4. ACTION

AMG 0036A.09
T.T. 0050A.09 JT

Rem by C. J. PRO
Trickster Louis Beach to have
copy sent to PA & C. J. & report to AM 296 Aug.
AM 6 8 Aug for
refine.
File 9/1
N/A for 9/1

OUTGOING MESSAGE.

TO : FREEDOM FOR ME
rptd PATISA,
PIS FOR AMC REGION III,
PIS FOR FAMCO.

FROM : 15 ARMY GROUP FROM AMC.

Originator's No. FA 764.

7 Jan.

SECRET (.) Reference PISOR signal PIS 2960 of 20 Dec and
PATISA 1812 of 4 Jan and your 16890 of 20 Dec (.) Propose
inform Liberation Committee no objection to holding meeting
in BARI from 28 to 30 Jan (.) NO objection by No.2 District
(.) Do you agree.

If liable to interception
this message should be sent
IN GLIPER.

Priority:

K. J. P. THORSE THORNE. Col.

.....Lt.Col.

TOO.....
TEL.....

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

785015

SECRET

IMPORTANT
US CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

30 JAN 1944

FOL 02354
4 JAN 44

TCO 041812A
TOR 050355A

FROM:- PATLMA SIGNED JOYCE
TO:- FARGO FOR GUTTERBOCK FOR ORANGE (R) FILFOT
FOR ANG FOR LUSH AND FREEDOM
ORIG NO:- 1812

SO FAR AS ACC IS CONCERNED THERE IS NO OBJECTION TO MEETING OF LIBERATION
COMMITTEES IN DALL FROM 28 TO 30 JAN FOR WHICH PERMISSION WAS REQUESTED
IN RUX LETTER OF 21 DEC

SEC DISTRIBUTION

ANGOT 4 ACTION

SIC 050440A
T.T 050555A FWM

79

51

Am 4 16 7/1

SUBJECT: Request from Communist Party.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

TO: H.Q. Allied Control Commission,
BRINDISI.

AMG/30/70.
5. Jan. 44.

A request has been received from Region III and forwarded to this H.Q. through AMG 5 Army that permission be granted for one ERCOLI, head of the Italian Communist Party, to return to Italy. Copy of a letter from the Party is attached.

2. There is no objection from this H.Q. to the return of ERCOLI provided that he remains outside the area of 15 Army Group. It is requested that if you see no objection you will reply to AMG 5 Army direct, with a copy to this H.Q.

Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

0 4 2 0
30
2 JAN 1944
b9
HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3 ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394 U. S. Army

28 December 1943

SUBJECT: Request from Communist Party to Allied
Advisory Committee.

TO : AMG, 15th Army Group.

1. Forwarded herewith is a communication dated 21 December 1943 from the Communist Party addressed to the Allied Advisory Committee.

2. Colonel Hume has agreed to forward through channels this communication requesting permission for one Ercoli, head of the Italian Communist Party, to return to Italy. It would be appreciated if this communication could in turn be forwarded by your Headquarters.

Harold D. Pomeroy
HAROLD D. POMEROY
Captain, A. U. S.
Acting Adjutant General

see 70
Pr

0 4 2 1

68

PARTITO COMUNISTA ITALIANO

Federazione Campana

Napoli 21 Dicembre 1943

SEZIONE DI NAPOLI

AL COMITATO CONSULTIVO ALLEATO per l'ITALIA

Riuniti a Napoli il 19 Dicembre 1943, i rappresentanti delle Federazioni Comuniste delle Puglie, Campania e della Calabria, si rivolgono a codesto Comitato Consultivo Alleato per l'Italia, al quale chiedono che il loro compagno Ercoli, (Palmiro Togliatti) residente a Mosca venga autorizzato a rientrare in Italia.

L'opera del compagno Ercoli, capo del Partito Comunista Italiano e del Proletariato Italiano, in quest'ora così grave per la vita nazionale del nostro paese, può e deve dare un contributo estremamente importante alla mobilitazione del popolo italiano per la guerra contro il fascismo e all'unione di tutte le forze sane del paese per la ripresa della vita economica, sociale e politica della Nazione Italiana.

Firmato : per il Centro Meridionale : Reale, Tedeschi, Marroni

- " " Napoli : Picardi, Cacciapuoti
- " " Salerno : Maci, Manzo
- " " Avellino : Giordano, Cristiano
- " " Benevento : De Vita
- " " Bari : Di Donato, Pesenti
- " " Foggia : Bonito, Pasqualicchio
- " " Brindisi : Semeraro, Palermo
- " " Lecce : Refolo, Povero
- " " Taranto : La Torre, Renzulli
- " " Cosenza : Gullo, La Camera
- " " Catanzaro : Mastroianni, Caligiuri
- " " Reggio : Musolino, La Face.

0422

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

SUBJECT: Conversion of Committees of National Liberation.

1

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
G.M.F.

67

TO HQ. AGO. Brindisi.
HQ. AMG. Naples.

AMG/30/67.
2.Jan.44.

65

I forward herewith copy of a letter received from Region III together with a request from the Naples Committee of Liberation.

57

58

2. In view of telegrams No.FRS 2960 of 20.Dec.43 from Pence to MGS and No.16890 of 20.Dec.43 from A.F.H.Q. to Fargo rptd to this H.Q. and to Region III, there is no objection from this H.Q. to the meeting taking place at the time and place requested, and a letter has been sent to Region III informing them of this fact.

3. Region III has also been informed that you are being consulted on this matter and that permission should not be granted until your views are obtained. Will you please signal your observations direct to Region III, with a copy to these H.Q.

Handwritten signature

Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

L.O. Took this up with
No 2 Dist, who have no
objection. *Handwritten initials*

*There is Dec AD 34
8c 41*

790

785015

SUBJECT: Convention of Committees of National Liberation.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

TO: R.C.A.O. Region III.

AME/30/66.
2 Jan. 44.

Your un-numbered letter of the 23rd Dec. 43 on this subject forwarding a request from the Italian Committee, was received in this office on the 31st Dec. 43.

57- 2. In view of previous correspondence which has been
58- exchanged on this subject, and in particular with reference to
telegrams No. PBE 2960 of 20. Dec. 43 from Pence to MGS and No.
16890 of 20. Dec. 43 from A.F.H.Q. to Fargo rptd to this H.Q. and
to you, there is no objection to the meeting being held as
requested as far as this H.Q. is concerned.

3. A copy of the correspondence has been forwarded to
A.C.C. Brindisi and to H.Q. AMG. for their comments, and they
have been requested to reply direct to you by signal with a copy
to these H.Q.

Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

0 4 2 4
3p
81 DEC 1943
HEADQUARTERS REGION III
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
A.P.O. 394, U. S. ARMY

23 December 1943

SUBJECT: Convention of Committees of National Liberation.

TO: 15 Army Group.

1. Attached hereto is the original text of the official request by the Neapolitan committees of National Liberation for permission to hold a convention of Committees of National Liberation at Bari, on the 28th of January 1944.
2. This subject was taken up with Brigadier Lush when in Naples recently.
3. It is recommended that the above permission be granted.

Carl Kraege
CARL A. KRAEGE,
Lt. Col. S.C.,
R.C.A.O., Region 3.

Translation at 64

*to members of the
C. permit pass of 50
to Bari on 6 Jan if
meeting is not held*

ACTION
see 66+67

788

NAPLES COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION.

To the Senior Civil Affairs Officer,
3rd Region, NAPLES.

Subject:- Convening of the Liberation Committees.

Naples, 21 Dec 43.

By the verbal instructions issued by you yesterday, 20 November, we ask you for authority to convene at Bari a meeting of the Liberation Committees which are in liberated Italy, for the days 28 - 30 January 44.

We wish to invite to this meeting the representative of any party which is in this Committee (from 3 - 6 in every Province) and also some refugees from North and Central Italy, who, in their places of residence were members of similar Committees and some outstanding Anti-Fascist personalities. There will not be more than 90 persons attending the meeting.

We sincerely ask that when the authority be issued you and your Officers will arrange so that the travel of members from their places of residence to Bari and return thereto, will be facilitated, bearing in mind that there will not be more than 6 persons from each Provincial Capital at the most, and that they will travel to Bari on 26 January.

The Provincial capitals concerned are as follows:-

Naples, Salerno, Benevento, Avellino, Campobasso, Potenza, Matera, Cosenza, Catanzaro, Reggio Calabria, Foggia, Lecce, Taranto, Brindisi, Palermo.

I remain,

yours respectfully,

The Chairman,
VINCENZO ARANGIO RUIZ.

COMITATO NAPOLETANO DI LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE

To the Senior Civil Affairs Officer
3rd Region
NAPOLI

OGGETTO: Convegno dei Comitati di Liberazione.

Napoli, 21 Dicembre 1943.

In relazione alle istruzioni impartiteci da Voi verbalmente ieri 20 novembre, chiediamo l'autorizzazione a tenere in Bari, nei giorni 28 - 30 gennaio 1944, un Convegno dei Comitati di Liberazione dell'Italia liberata.

A questo Convegno intendiamo invitare un rappresentante per ciascun partito ammesso ai singoli Comitati (da tre a sei per ogni provincia), nonché alcuni profughi dell'Italia settentrionale e centrale che nelle loro sedi appartenevano ad analoghi comitati e talune insigni personalità anti fasciste. Il totale degli aderenti al Convegno non supererà il numero di 90 persone.

Preghiamo vivamente Voi e gli ufficiali da Voi dipendenti di volere, quando la richiesta autorizzazione sia rilasciata, disporre perché siano facilitati i viaggi dei partecipanti dalle rispettive sedi a Bari e viceversa, tenendo conto che il loro numero sarà di sei per ciascun capoluogo di provincia (al massimo) e che tutti penseranno di partire per Bari il 26 gennaio.

I capiluoghi di provincia interessati sono i seguenti:
Napoli, Salerno, Benevento, Avellino, Campobasso, Potenza, Matera, Cosenza, Catanzaro, Reggio Calabria, Foggia, Lecce, Taranto, Brindisi, Palermo.

Con osservanza,

IL PRESIDENTE.

Vincenzo Arancio Ruiz 786

0424

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

SUBJECT:- Convention of Committees of National Liberation in NAPLES.

SECRET

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

Military Government Section,
A.F.H.Q.

AME/30/62
28th December 1943

Reference this H.Q. message No. FA 597 of 21 Dec and previous messages on the same subject.

2. Forwarded herewith for your information is a copy of a memo to the C.G.S., 15 Army Group H.Q., giving a resumé of this incident.

161 refers
Brigadier,
Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

785

Encl.

0 4 2 2

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Look to 77
15-0 27 Dec
41-25

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

785015

Plan on Political Meetings
(Yellers, Brigadier B M
Luch, SCAAD 15th Army group
to Headquarters 15th Army
group. 27 December 1983*)
9A - 95

*ACC Files 10000/100/1072

0430

Subject: Convention of Committee of National Liberation in Naples

601

H.Q., A.M.O.,
15 Army Group,
C. E. P.

AMV 52/61.

27 Dec 44.

C. S. S.,
Headquarters,
15 Army Group.

A certain amount of publicity has been given to the ban on the meeting of the Convention of Committees of National Liberation in Naples. You should, I think, know the facts.

2. On 14th December H.Q. A.M.O. (General Joyce) informed me of a proposed meeting of these committees and asked if I had granted permission. I instructed H.Q.A.O., Region III (Naples) that the meeting was not to be held in Naples and so informed General Joyce.

3. My reason for this decision was that while tolerating a certain amount of political discussion and a few informal meetings in Naples, I considered a meeting of this size (over 100 delegates had been invited) was undesirable in a theatre of operations, and I feared that permission to hold this convention would be regarded as a precedent for other similar, larger and more dangerous meetings.

4. The prohibition evoked a protest from the representatives of the Committee who asked that a formal telegram be despatched to the President, the Prime Minister and Marshall Stalin. This has not been done. The protest was, however, headed to representatives of the Press and will probably be published in some British or American paper.

5. In the meantime, after consultation with H.Q., A.M.O. and Colonel Spafford, I was able to let the committee know that the ban was restricted to 15 Army Group area and that the meeting could take place in King's Italy. - Region II - under certain conditions. I understand that this is the most favoured treatment.

6. Again the journalists were persistent and Reuters's correspondent telegraphed that the meeting had taken place in Naples and passed certain resolutions. This message was broadcast from London (B.B.C.) on the 22.45 transmission on 19th December. The broadcast was not monitored in Naples (where I.M.O. have orders not to monitor British broadcasts) and caused little comment. I have before me a document signed by the Committee denying the truth of the report.

7. The whole matter shows the lack of co-ordination now existing in the administration of Italy. Permits to attend the meeting have been issued by the C.A.O.'s in Regions I and II, the announcement of the ban on the meeting and the false announcement of the holding of the meeting were made by those responsible for publicity, all without reference to the H.Q.A.O., Region III or myself.

784

785015

3. My reason for this decision was that while tolerating a certain amount of political discussion and a few informal meetings in Naples, I considered a meeting of this size (over 100 delegates had been invited) was undesirable in a theatre of operations, and I foresaw that permission to hold this convention would be regarded as a precedent for other similar, larger and more dangerous meetings.

4. The prohibition evoked a protest from the representatives of the Committee who asked that a formal telegram be dispatched to the President, the Prime Minister and Marshall Stalin. This has not been done. The protest was, however, handed to representatives of the press and will probably be published in some British or American paper.

5. In the meantime, after consultation with L.A.O., A.C.C. and Colonel Spafford, I was able to let the committee know that the ban was restricted to 15 Army Group area and that the meeting could take place in King's Italy. Region II - under certain conditions. I understand that R.A.I. is the most favoured rendezvous.

6. Again the journalists were premature and Herber's correspondent telegraphed that the meeting had taken place in Naples and passed certain resolutions. This message was broadcast from London (B.B.C.) on the 22.45 transmission on 4th December. The broadcast was not monitored in Naples (where R.A.B. have orders not to monitor British broadcasts) and caused little comment. I have before me a dementi signed by the Committee denying the truth of the report.

7. The whole matter shows the lack of co-ordination now existing in the administration of Italy. Permits to attend the meeting have been issued by the C.A.O.'s in Regions I and II, the announcement of the ban on the meeting and the false announcement of the holding of the meeting were made by those responsible for publicity, all without reference to the R.A.A.O., Region III or myself.

8. Steps have already been taken with the help of the A.C.C. and A.M.C. Rear to effect co-ordination in administration. It will be more difficult to bring the R.A.B. at Naples into line.

D.C.C.A.O.

Minute at 59.

Do you wish to send a copy of 61 to MGs.?

yes/yes NY/18/10

Sgd. B. M. Lusk

Brigadier,
Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

27/12.

COMITATO NAPOLETANO DI LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE
NAPOLI

22 December 1943

The Commanding Officer
Allied Military Government
La Prefettura
N a p o l i.

Sir,

The Committee has been informed that the British Broadcasting Corporation announced late during the evening of 20 December 1943 that the Convention of Committees of National Liberation had been held in Naples as scheduled and that several resolutions of a political nature had been voted and publicly announced.

In order to present the facts and to avoid any misunderstanding with the Allied Military Government which with us is working for a more effective prosecution of the war against our common foe we wish to issue a formal denial. As agreed between us on the 19th of December the convention was not held and no resolutions of any kind were adopted.

The delegates who had come to Naples were informed individually of the tentative plans for the meeting at Bari on 28 January which you and your immediate higher Hqs. are recommending be approved.

Cordially yours.

V. ARANGIO RUIZ
President of the Neapolitan
Committee of National Liberation

55-56 ref

0 4 3 3

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

OUTGOING MESSAGE

59

TO: FREEDOM rptd FAMO PENCE for AMB REGION III
FROM: AMB 15 ARMY GROUP

56 Orig No: PA 597 Date: 21 Dec 43

Reference your 16890 of 20 Dec (.) Noted (.) NAPLES
meeting was banned in view para three your 6464 of 4 Nov (.)
PES 2960 of 20 Dec refers

If liable to be intercepted
or to fall into enemy hands
this message must be sent
in cipher

Degree of Priority

TOO:

THI:

TOR:

666

DECLASS

Pl on p 59 i. reply 558.
2. 2 new of Engrd at 57 2783
in confiding the letter at 56-55 to
sent to Hqs. H. H. H. ?
Ry 22/11

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

785015

Not clear with Regim III had this signal
direct. I therefore arranged with Superintendent, Sice 58.
to send them a tpt. 30. 1943 211

21 DEC/1943

SECRET

IMPORTANT
U. S. CIPHER MESSAGE - IN

FOLIO NO: 07497
DECEMBER 20TH

FROM : SIGNED: EISENHOWER, CITE: FMCS.
TO : FARGO.
RPTD : MILPOT FOR AMGOT AND REGION III.
ORIG. NO: 16890.

TOO : 1910A/20
TOR : 0516A/21

TO COMBAT UNFAVOURABLE COMMENTS AND PROPAGANDA REQUEST THAT WHEN IMPORTANT
POLITICAL MEETINGS ARE BANNED, SHORT OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS SHOULD BE MADE
GIVING REASON AND TEXT WIRED TO THIS HEADQUARTERS.

SMC. DISTRIBUTION.

AMGOT

4. ACTION

SMC : 0630A/21
TT : 0655A/21 IMP.

782

23 DEC 1943

30

57

SECRET

IMPORTANT
U. S. CIPHER MESSAGE - IN

FOLIO NO: 07466
DECEMBER 20TH

FROM : PALACE (HIER - FIFTH ARMY ANGOT).
TO : KISERHOWER FOR LGS, FOR HOLMES.
REPT : ANGOT 15TH ARMY GROUP, ACC BRINDISI.
CRIG. NO: FEB 2960.

TOO : 1936A/20
FOR : 0220A/21

HEREWITH AS REQUESTED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION
POLITICAL SITUATION NAPLES.

FIRST KNOWLEDGE ANGOT HADLES OF PROPOSED 20TH DECEMBER CONVENTION OF COMMITTEES
OF NATIONAL LIBERATION GROUP CAME IN DIRECTIVE FROM 15TH ARMY GROUP ORDERING
US NOT TO PERMIT MEETING TO BE HELD.

NOTIFIED COMMITTEE PRESIDENT IN WRITING THAT UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM HIGHER
AUTHORITY HE WOULD NOT PERMIT "POLITICAL ACTIVITY ON SUCH A SCALE" TO BE
CONDUCTED "AT THIS TIME IN THIS AREA WHICH IS SO CLOSE TO THE SCENE OF
CURRENT MILITARY OPERATIONS".

THE COMMITTEE, WITH CROCE AND CROCEO PRESENT, MET WITH ANGOT OFFICERS
FRIDAY EVENING AND PRESENTED LETTER TO ROOSEVELT - CHURCHILL - STALIN
PROTESTING AGAINST ACTION AND IMPLYING WE WERE KILLED BY RADOLIO AND KING.
WE EXPRESSED DISLIKE OVER LATER INSINUATION AND COMMITTEE IMMEDIATELY WITHDREW
IT. MEETING WAS ON MOST FRIENDLY PLANE, WAS NEVER "STORMY". WORDS "REC -
FASCIST" QUOTED IN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH WERE NOT IN LETTER AT ALL. MOST
HAPPY RELATIONS EXIST BETWEEN CROCEO AND ANGOT OFFICERS, THE LATTER HAVING JUST
TODAY ACCEPTED CROCEOS INVITATION TO HAVE CHRISTMAS TINA AT UNIVERSITY.

ANGOT OFFICERS AGREED TO RECOMMEND TO OUR HIGHER HEADQUARTERS, A PROPOSAL TO
PERMIT CONVENTION TO BE HELD ANYWHERE IN AREA SOUTH OF NORTHERN BORDERS OF
SALERNO, POTENZA AND BARI PROVINCES, INCLUDING KINGS ITALY. THE COMMITTEE
TO CHOOSE CITY, SUBJECT ONLY TO POSSIBLE OBJECTIONS DUE TO LOCAL CONDITIONS.
COMMITTEE IS EMINENTLY SATISFIED WITH THIS SUGGESTION AND WILL INDICATE CHOICE
OF CITY AFTER SIGNIFIES APPROVAL OF PLAN.

BRIGADIER LUSH RECOMMENDS FOR ANGOT 15TH ARMY GROUP APPROVAL OF PROPOSAL.
COLLIER SPOTTARD ON BEHALF OF ANGOT REGIONS I AND II READ THIS TELEGRAM AND
LITERALLY RECOMMENDS APPROVAL. GENERAL JOYCE HAS NOTIFIED BRIGADIER LUSH
HE IS AGREEABLE TO MEETING BEING HELD IN KINGS ITALY.

MEETING WILL INCLUDE MEMBERS OF LOCAL GROUPS OF COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL
LIBERATION FROM ALL PARTS OF OCCUPIED ITALY UP TO POSSIBLE TOTAL OF 100.

REQUEST CONCURRENCE ANGOT AND AUTHORITY FOR US TO APPROVE MEETING.

END. DISTRIBUTION.

AMGOT

4 ACTION

MSG : 0330A/21
TT : 0405A/21 DM

NOTIFIED COMMITTEE PRESIDENT IN WRITING THAT UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM HIGHER AUTHORITY HE WOULD NOT PERMIT "POLITICAL ACTIVITY ON SUCH A SCALE" TO BE CONDUCTED" AT THIS TIME IN THIS AREA WHICH IS SO CLOSE TO THE BOWNE OF CURRENT MILITARY OPERATIONS".

THE COMMITTEE, WITH CROSS AND OMODEO PRESENT, MET WITH ANGOT OFFICERS FRIDAY EVENING AND PRESENTED LETTER TO ROOSEVELT - CHURCHILL - STALIN PROTESTING AGAINST ACTION AND IMPLYING WE WERE MISLED BY RADOLIO AND KING. WE EXPRESSED DISASTE OVER LATER INSINUATION AND COMMITTEE IMMEDIATELY WITHDREW IT. MEETING WAS ON MOST FRIENDLY PLANE, WAS NEVER "STORMY". VOICES - "FASCISM" QUOTED IN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH WERE NOT IN LETTER AT ALL. MOST HAPPY RELATIONS EXIST BETWEEN OMODEO AND ANGOT OFFICERS, THE LATTER HAVING JUST TODAY ACCEPTED OMODEOS INVITATION TO HAVE CHRISTMAS TMA AT UNIVERSITY.

ANGOT OFFICERS AGREED TO RECOMMEND TO OUR HIGHER HEADQUARTERS, A PROPOSAL TO PERMIT CONVENTION TO BE HELD ANYWHERE IN AREA SOUTH OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF CALERNO, POTENZA AND BARI PROVINCES, INCLUDING KINGS ITALY. THE COMMITTEE TO CHOOSE CITY, SUBJECT ONLY TO POSSIBLE OBJECTIONS DUE TO LOCAL CONDITIONS. COMMITTEE IS EMINENTLY SATISFIED WITH THIS SUGGESTION AND WILL INDICATE CHOICE OF CITY AFTER BEHINDS APPROVAL OF PLAN.

BRIGADIER LUSH RECOMMENDS FOR ANGOT 15TH ARMY GROUP APPROVAL OF PROPOSAL. COLONEL STOFFARD ON BEHALF OF ANGOT REGIONS I AND II HAD THIS TELEGRAM AND LIKEWISE RECOMMENDS APPROVAL. GENERAL JOYCE HAS NOTIFIED BRIGADIER LUSH HE IS AGREEABLE TO MEETING BEING HELD IN KINGS ITALY.

MEETING WILL INCLUDE MEMBERS OF LOCAL GROUPS OF COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION FROM ALL PARTS OF OCCUPIED ITALY UP TO POSSIBLE TOTAL OF 100.

REQUEST CONCURRENCE AFHQ AND AUTHORITY FOR US TO APPROVE MEETING.

INFO. DISTRIBUTION.

ANGOT

4 ACTION

INFO : 0330A/21
TT : 0405A/21 DM

Handwritten notes:
copy, by [unclear] of [unclear]
by [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

Handwritten notes:
C.S.O. by view of above do we have no action on 57?
"X" above is not quite clear.
(75 2/10)

0 4 3 1

30 21 DEC 1943 56

HEADQUARTERS REGION III,
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT,
A.P.O. 464, U.S. ARMY.

18 December 1943

SUBJECT: Neapolitan Committee of National Liberation.

TO : Chief Civil Affairs Officer, Allied Military
Government, 15th Army Group.

1. This Headquarters has been requested by the
Neapolitan Committee of National Liberation to forward
the following message received 18 December 1943:

"PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WASHINGTON
PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL LONDON
PRIME MINISTER STALIN MOSCOW

Sorry to inform you that a meeting organized
by us of some fifty representative men from all parts of
liberated Italy in order to discuss our problems has been
forbidden at the last moment by Allied authorities. Since
it is impossible that such a meeting held under our re-
sponsibility might have impaired "military security" we
are led to believe that your authorities acted under mis-
information.

Considering it our duty not to embarrass Allied
authorities here, we refrain from any local noisy discus-
sion, but thinking that essential condition even for import-
ant Italian contribution to war is unanimous moral respect
to Allies, we submit you that this decision seems inconsis-
tent with the resolutions of the recent Moscow Conference
which proclaimed: "freedom of speech and of public meeting
shall be restored in full measure to the Italian people."

What we have prepared, far from being a full
measure was a most modest beginning of public reeducation and
constituted in no way a danger for order.

The prohibition may appear to the Italian nation

-2-

not only a violation of the spirit of the Moscow Conference but a service rendered to the Brindisi government to which the Neapolitan Committee of Liberation has refused its confidence.

What is even worse is that the Axis propaganda may use the prohibition as an argument against the Allies.

We who did not wait for the Allied landing in Sicily to assert our faith in democracy, consider it our duty to ask you to send instructions inviting your representatives to act in accordance with the generous and statesmanlike policy proclaimed by you all.

s/Benedetto Croce FOR LIBERAL PARTY
s/Odolfo Omodeo FOR PARTITO D'AZIONE
s/Francesco Cerabona FOR DEMOCRACY OF LABOR
s/Angelico Venuti FOR CHRISTIAN DEMOCRACY
s/Ulio Porsio FOR SOCIALIST PARTY
s/Eugenio Reale FOR COMUNIST PARTY
s/Gennaro Fermariello FOR WAR VETERANS
s/Rosalbino Santoro FOR WAR DISABLED
VETERANS."

2. Message was caused by our action forbidding meeting of 20 December 1943, following receipt of your cable - reference number 939, Cite FA 517.

49
Carl Kraege
CARL A. KRAEGE,
Lt. Col. Sig. Corps,
Regional Civil Affairs Officer.

779

K/K/z

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

785015

Telegram
Protest against
Ban on Political Meeting
(Letter, Neapolitan
Committee of National
Liberation to President
Roosevelt, Prime Minister
Churchill, and Prime
Minister Stalin, 18
December 1943*)

W. Loring to W. H. Loring

✓

*ACC Files 10000/100/1072

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

785015

Subject:- Political Meeting. Naples.

19 Dec 43.

To:- A.M.G. HQ.
Region II.

20 DEC 1943

From:- A.M.G. Liaison,
15 Army group.

Ref. MG/1/148.

1. Confirming telephone conversation this morning (Major Fricker and Major Friend James speaking).
2. A signal was received at this section yesterday evening from PENCE cancelling the meeting convened for Naples for 20 Dec 43 and requesting that the Allied and Italian Authorities at COSENZA should be notified.

Sgt 1 Friend James

Major,
A.M.G. Liaison 778

P.M. 20/12

785015

Subject:- Political Meeting. Naples.

20 DEC 1943

18 Dec 43.

53

To:- S.G.A.O.
Foggia.

From:- A.M.G. Liaison,
15 Army Group.

Ref. MG/1/143.

1. Confirming telephone conversation this morning (A/SUAG and Major Friend James speaking).
2. HQ A.M.G. 15 Army Group, have requested this section to inform you that the meeting convened for 20 Dec 43 at Naples has been cancelled.

(Sgd) Friend James

Major,
A.M.G. Liaison.

SI refer

777

0 4 4 2

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

TELEGRAM ONE

52

TO: PATMA
FROM: PILOT FROM AMB

Orig. No. PA 562 18 Dec

Please you will inform Italian Authorities BRINDISI
decision reference PENCE 2707 of 18 Dec

51

If this message is liable to be
intercepted it should be sent in
CIPHER

PRIORITY.....

.....Col.

TOO:
THI:
TOR:

776
APV
2

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

785015

SECRET

IMMEDIATE
US CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

19 DEC 1943

FOLIO 06638
18 DEC 43.

FROM : PENCE (KRAEGE AMG REGION 3)
TO : AMG 15 ARMY GROUP ACTION
INFO JOYCE ACC BRINDISI
ORIG NO : 2707

TOO.1428A/18
TON.NIL.

MEETING MENTIONED YOUR CABLE REFERENCE NUMBER 939 CITE FA
517 FOR 20 DECEMBER WAS NEVER APPROVED BY US. LOCAL COMMITTEE
HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT MEETING MUST NOT TAKE PLACE. TO PREVENT
UNNECESSARY TRAVEL OF COMITATO REPRESENTATIVES PLANNING TO ATTEND
INFORM ALLIED AND ITALIAN AUTHORITIES BRINDISI AND COSENZA THIS
DECISION.

AMGOT

4 ACTION

SNC.1855A/18
T.T.1900A/18
SSB.

775

MESSAGE OUT

TO: PENCE FOR AG FOR HUNE rptd: FATIMA FOR JOYCE

FROM: FILPOT FROM AG

Orig's No. FA 517

15 Dec

SECRET

FROM LUSH (.) FATIMA reports notice has been brought to their

attention of meeting to be held in NAPLES on 20 Dec of National

Congress of Liberation Committees of all free provinces to discuss

internal policy organisation volunteer forces relations with

United Nations etc. (.) As we have NOT been advised of such

a meeting must assume that it does NOT have your approval (.)

Please confirm to us repeat to FATIMA that such meeting will

NOT take place (.) It is NOT appropriate that organised

political activity on such a scale should occur in territory

under military government during military operations

This message must be sent IN CIPHER
if liable to interception or to fall
into enemy hands.

.....
Col.

PRIORITY

.....

TOO:

THI:

TOR:

Congress of Liberation Committees of all free provinces to discuss internal policy organization volunteer forces relations with United Nations etc. (.) As we have NOT been advised of such a meeting must assume that it does NOT have your approval. (.) Please confirm to us repeat to FATIMA that such meeting will NOT take place (.) It is NOT appropriate that organized political activity on such a scale should occur in territory under military government during military operations

This message must be sent IN CIPHER if liable to interception or to fall into enemy hands.

PRIORITY

.....

Col.

TOO:

THI:

FOR:

773

454
V-54
PR 1000
10/2/51

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

785015

0 30
14 DEC 1943

Received 1935 hrs
J.S. 13/12
14 DEC 1943

48

CONFIDENTIAL

URGENT
US CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

FOLIO 0430
13 DEC 43.

FROM: KATINA SIGNED JOYCE
TO: FILPOT FOR AM 15TH ARMY GP
ORIG NO: 1434

YPO: 1710/13
ZOR: 1320/13

COVERING A NATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE LIBERATION COMMITTEES OF ALL
FREE PROVINCES AS WELL AS OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM GERMAN OCCUPIED ITALY
IN NAPLES ON DECEMBER 20TH TO DISCUSS INTERNAL POLICY, THE ORGANISATION
OF VOLUNTEER FORCES, RELATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS ETC. HAS
PERMISSION TO HOLD THIS MEETING BEEN GRANTED BY AMT OFFICIALS ?
A NOTICE HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO COMMISSIONER'S ATTENTION.

AMCOT
B.O.S.

4 ACTION

YPO: 1000/13
ZOR: 1000/13

URGENT

14 DEC 43
1150 W.

772

ACTION

0447

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

785015

LA GAZZETTA DEL MEZZOGIORNO

Anno LVI — N. 342

Telefon: Direzione e Redazione 13048, provv.
- Amministrazione 18147 - Tipografia 12555

LA GAZZETTA DI PUGLIA - CORRIERE DELLE PUGLIE

Bari, giovedì 9 die

I manoscritti non si restituiscono

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Il messaggio di Sforza in data 26 settembre per la collaborazione dei partiti

Il testo del documento

Questo documento è stato presentato dal Capo del Governo al Consiglio dei Ministri del giorno 8 corrente. Il Consiglio ne ha ritenuta necessaria la pubblicazione.

Allied Force Headquarters

26 September 1943.

MEMORANDUM TO: His Excellency, Marshal Badoglio.

FROM: General Sir Noel MacFarlane.

Your Excellency, I have the honour to send you herewith a copy of the message sent to you personally by Carlo Sforza through the State Department, Washington.

With the assurance of my most cordial esteem and comradeship,

NOEL MACFARLANE
Lieutenant General

Have read with extreme interest the statement of Badoglio issued on September 10, 1943 unequivocally stating that he considers the defeat of the Germans and their expulsion

Stato Maggiore delle Forze Armate

26 settembre 1943.

Promemoria per S. E. il Maresciallo BADOGLIO dal Generale Sir Noel MacFarlane.

Eccellenza, ho l'onore di trasmettervi copia del messaggio (mandato) personalmente da Carlo Sforza per mezzo del Dipartimento di Stato di Washington.

Con l'assicurazione della mia più cordiale e cameratesca stima.

Generale NOEL MACFARLANE

Ho letto con grandissimo interesse il proclama di Badoglio del 10 settembre 1943, nel quale dichiara inequivocabilmente che la sconfitta dei tedeschi e la loro cacciata dall'Italia costituiscono il suo primo dovere, e invita tutti gli Italiani ad unirsi a lui nella lotta.

di loro liberi comati, o in altri posti di estrema delicatezza e di grande responsabilità; e l'uomo della strada, quelli che fossero le sue idee, se ne era compiaciuto. Dopo l'armistizio e lo immediato tradimento del germanico che aveva gettato il Paese in una nuova tragedia, c'era stato, come era da aspettarsi, un maggiore entusiasmo ed una maggiore coesione. Il Governo aveva prelevato i suoi compiti: Cacciare il barbaro al di là dei confini; ed i partiti avevano applaudito ed avevano sottoscritto.

Le voci dissolventi cominciarono a farsi udire solo dopo un mese dall'armistizio o più di lì, l'uomo della strada lo mise in rapporto con l'arrivo dell'esule Conte Sforza, perché coinesero colla sua venuta, perché autorizzati o non autorizzati, in nome del Conte Sforza parlavano i giornali e i propagandisti dell'opposizione.

Oggi l'uomo della strada apprende che il Conte Sforza, almeno fino al 26 settembre era perfettamente d'accordo col Governo Badoglio, offriva la sua collaborazione, invitava i suoi amici a dare la propria adesione e la propria opera a unificare

"Offrire il nostro sangue" I Volontari al loro

Riceviamo dal Comando della «Colonna Volontari» di Bari l'indirizzo che è stato inviato a S. M. il Re dai giovani animosi che, compiuto ormai il loro addestramento, attendono l'ordine di raggiungere il fronte.

«SIRE,

vogliate accogliere l'espressione di ringraziamento per il privilegio che ci è concesso di partire volontari a offrire le nostre forze e il nostro sangue per la liberazione d'Italia dall'oppressore straniero, dai suoi schiavisti, purtroppo nati e nutriti su questa nostra terra patria, per meritare la libertà e conquistare la nostra dignità d'uomini in cospetto di noi medesimi e di tutto il mondo.

Ma come in quest'ora, alla vigilia del supremo cimento, abbiamo sentito che il destino d'Italia è indissolubilmente legato alla Vostra Augusta Persona ed alla Vostra Casa.

Siamo tutti giovani che abbiamo vissuta l'angoscia dell'oppressione fascista, e non abbiamo ceduto né alle lusinghe né alle minacce che il regime ci faceva per adescarci. Molti di noi hanno sofferto non solo nell'anima, ma anche corporalmente l'oltraggio della tirannide nei carceri e negli esili.

nostri cuori adolescenti sarà riconquistata e ta dai suoi figli.

Con supremo dispetto sta nostra vigilia d'istimo vissuti in con anime col martiri e ed altro non abbiamo che il furore contro o la sete del sacrificio constatato che intor tutto un rigurgito di slori e un tumulto role e di sordidi per in questa tragedia e anche su questo len bagnato del sangue, line innocenti immo baro nella sua ritirata mancanti i precaccia tano di dividere svelare la voce del del cuore che comat e di combattere sen indugio e senza mirlini.

Nol, Maestà, abbi che questa non è l'role vane e delle durili, ma l'ora del co e del sacrificio.

Mentre altri senza rita per il corpo de Patria che ha salti vario, sta giocando la veste lacera che ha strappato di do Patria, disperatam affollata in Roma...

0448

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

785015

LA GAZZETTA DEL MEZZOGIORNO

LA GAZZETTA DI PUGLIA - CORRIERE DELLE PUGLIE

Bari, giovedì 9 dicembre 1943

I manoscritti non si restituiscono

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di Sforza in data 26 settembre
a collaborazione dei partiti

el documento

è stato presentato dal Capo del Go-
vernamento del giorno 8 corrente.
necessaria la pubblicazione.

Stato Maggiore delle Forze Armate

26 settembre 1943.

Promemoria per S. E. il Ma-
resciallo BADOGLIO dal Gene-
rale Sir Noel MacFarlane.

Eccellenza, ho l'onore di tra-
smettervi copia del messaggio
mandatovi personalmente da
Carlo Sforza per mezzo del Di-
partimento di Stato di Wa-
shington.

Con l'assicurazione della mia
più cordiale e cameratesca sti-
ma.

Generale NOEL MACFARLANE

Ho letto con grandissimo in-
teresse il proclama di Badoglio
del 16 settembre 1943, nel qua-
le dichiara inequivocabilmente
che la sconfitta dei tedeschi e la
loro cacciata dall'Italia costitui-
scono il suo primo dovere, e in-
vita tutti gli italiani ad unirsi a
lui nella lotta.

ai loro liberi comati, o in altri
posti di estrema delicatezza e
di grande responsabilità; è l'u-
omo della strada, quell' che fos-
sero le sue idee, se ne era com-
piaciuto. Dopo l'armistizio e lo
immediato tradimento del ger-
manico che aveva gettato il
Paese in una nuova tragedia,
c'era stato, come era da aspet-
tarsi, un maggiore entusiasmo
ed una maggiore coesione. Il
Governo aveva precisati i suoi
compiti: Cacciare il barbaro al
di là dei confini, ed i partiti
avevano applaudito ed avevano
sottoscritto.

Le voci dissolventi comincia-
rono a farsi udire solo dopo un
mese dall'armistizio o più di lì,
l'uomo della strada le mise in
rapporto con l'arrivo dell'esule
Conte Sforza, perché conchiu-
sero colla sua venuta, perché auto-
rizzati o non autorizzati, in no-
me del Conte Sforza parlavano
i giornali e i propagandisti del-
l'opposizione.

Oggi l'uomo della strada ap-
prende che il Conte Sforza, al-
meno fino al 26 settembre era
perfettamente d'accordo col Go-
verno Badoglio, offriva la sua
collaborazione, invitava i suoi
amici a dare la propria adesione
e la propria opera e giudicava

"Offrire il nostro sangue.."

I Volontari al loro Re

Riceviamo dal Comando della
«Colonna Volontari» di Bari
l'indirizzo che è stato inviato a
S. M. il Re dai giovani animosi
che, compiuto ormai il loro ad-
destramento, attendono l'ordine
di raggiungere il fronte.

«SIRE,

vogliate accogliere l'espressio-
ne di ringraziamento per il pri-
vilegio che ci è concesso di par-
tir volontari a offrire le nostre
forze e il nostro sangue per la
liberazione d'Italia dall'oppres-
sore straniero, dai suoi scherni,
purtroppo nati e nutriti su que-
sta nostra terra patria, per me-
ritarci la libertà e conquistare
la nostra dignità d'uomini in co-
spetto di noi medesimi e di tutto
il mondo.

Ma come in quest'ora, alla
vigilia del supremo cimento, ab-
biamo sentito che il destino d'I-
talia è indissolubilmente legato
alla Vostra Augusta Persona ed
alla Vostra Casa.

Siamo tutti giovani che ab-
biamo vissuta l'angoscia dell'op-
pressione fascista, e non abba-
mo ceduto né alle lusinghe né
alle minacce che il regime ci
faceva per adescarci. Molti di
noi hanno sofferto non solo nel-
l'anima, ma anche corporalmen-
te l'oltraggio della tirannide nei
carceri e negli esili.

nostri cuori adolescenti, se non
sarà riconquistata e riconsacra-
ta dal suo figlio.

Con supremo disgusto, in que-
sta nostra vigilia d'armi in cui
siamo vissuti in concordanza di
anime coi martiri e con gli eroi
ed altro non abbiamo conosciuto
che il furore contro la barbarie
e la sete del sacrificio, abbiamo
costatato che intorno a noi era
tutto un rigurgito di impure pas-
sioni e un tumulto di vane pa-
role e di sordidi pensieri. Anche
in questa tragedia della Patria,
anche su questo lembo redento,
bagnato del sangue di tante vit-
time innocenti immolate dal bar-
baro nella sua ritirata, non sono
mancati i procaccianti che ten-
tano di dividere il popolo e
sviare la voce dell'intelletto e
del cuore che comanda di unirsi
e di combattere senza frapponere
indugio e senza mire di secondi
fini.

Noi, Maestà, abbiamo sentito
che questa non è l'ora delle pa-
role vane e delle discussioni ste-
rili, ma l'ora del combattimento
e del sacrificio.

Mentre altri senza nessuna ca-
rità per il corpo denudato della
Patria che ha salito il suo Cal-
vario, sta giocando ai dadi con
la veste lacerata che il nemico le
ha strappato di dosso, noi alla
Patria, disperatamente amata,
offriamo la nostra anima e tutto

IL CONSIGLIO DI TUTTA L'EUROPA

Allied Force Headquarters

26 September 1943.

MEMORANDUM TO: His Excellency, Marshal Badoglio.

FROM: General Sir Noel MacFarlane.

Your Excellency, I have the honour to send you herewith a copy of the message sent to you personally by Carlo Sforza through the State Department, Washington.

With the assurance of my most cordial esteem and comradeship,

NOEL MACFARLANE
Lieutenant General

Have read with extreme interest the statement of Badoglio issued on September 18, 1943 unequivocally stating that he considers the defeat of the Germans and their expulsion from Italy to be his primary duty, and urging all Italians to join in his struggle.

In my view, it becomes the paramount duty of all Italians irrespective of party or political differences to support and assist in the struggle to crush the German arms and to drive every German soldier from Italian soil.

So long as Badoglio is engaged in that and is acceptable to the Allies in devoting the Italian military and material resources to that struggle, I consider it criminal to do anything to weaken his position or hamper his work in fighting for the liberation of Italy and the Italian people. Am prepared to offer my full support so long as he is thus engaged all the more because this is the only way to destroy the last criminal remnants of FASCISM.

Matters of internal politics can and should be adjourned for the period of the struggle, and the activities both military and political of Italians who seek the freedom and future of their Father Land should be devoted to supporting the organized Forces which are endeavouring to overthrow the common enemy. I pledge my honor to do this myself, and urge this course on my many friends and associates.

Very truly yours,

CARLO SFORZA

Stato Maggiore delle Forze Armate

26 settembre 1943.

Promemoria per S. E. il Maresciallo BADOGLIO dal Generale Sir Noel MacFarlane.

Eccellenza, ho l'onore di trasmettervi copia del messaggio mandatovi personalmente da Carlo Sforza per mezzo del Dipartimento di Stato di Washington.

Con l'assicurazione della mia più cordiale e cameratesca stima.

Generale NOEL MACFARLANE

Ho letto con grandissimo interesse il proclama di Badoglio del 18 settembre 1943, nel quale dichiara inequivocabilmente che la sconfitta dei tedeschi e la loro cacciata dall'Italia costituiscono il suo primo dovere, e invita tutti gli Italiani ad unirsi a lui nella lotta.

A mio modo di vedere, questo diviene il primo dovere di tutti gli Italiani, indipendentemente dal partito cui appartengono o dalle differenti tendenze politiche; di collaborare tutti uniti nella lotta per abbattere le armi germaniche e per cacciare ogni soldato tedesco dal suolo italiano.

Finché Badoglio è impegnato in questa lotta ed è gradito agli Alleati che le risorse militari e materiali italiane siano dedicate a questa lotta, lo considero criminoso fare qualsiasi cosa per indebolire la sua posizione ed ostacolare la sua lotta per la liberazione dell'Italia e del popolo italiano.

Io sono disposto ad offrire il mio pieno appoggio fin tanto che egli è impegnato e tanto più che questo è il solo modo per distruggere gli ultimi resti criminali del fascismo.

Le questioni di politica interna possono e devono essere sospese durante il periodo della lotta e le attività sia militari che politiche degli Italiani, che anelano alla libertà ed all'avvenire della loro Patria, devono essere dedicate ad aiutare quelle forze organizzate, che cercano di trionfare il comune nemico.

Io impegnerò il mio onore nel fare questo lo stesso e spingo su questa via molti amici e compagni politici.

Molto sinceramente.

Vostro

CARLO SFORZA

Paese in una nuova tragedia, c'era stato, come era da aspettarsi, un maggiore entusiasmo ed una maggiore coesione. Il Governo aveva precisati i suoi compiti: Cacciare il barbaro al di là dei confini; ed i partiti avevano applaudito ed avevano sottoscritto.

Le voci dissolventi cominciarono a farsi udire solo dopo un mese dall'armistizio o più di lì, l'uomo della strada le mise in rapporto con l'arrivo dell'esule Conte Sforza, perché cominciarono colla sua venuta, perché autorizzati o non autorizzati, in nome del Conte Sforza parlavano i giornali e i propagandisti dell'opposizione.

Oggi l'uomo della strada apprende che il Conte Sforza, almeno fino al 26 settembre era perfettamente d'accordo col Governo Badoglio, offriva la sua collaborazione, invitava i suoi amici a dare la propria adesione e la propria opera e giudicava criminale qualunque tentativo per indebolire la posizione del Governo Badoglio. L'uomo della strada apprende e sbalordisce.

Dunque non è vero quello che oggi si va dicendo: che l'opposizione, che si è tentato di inscenare è a causa del ritardo con cui sarebbe stato concluso l'armistizio.

Dunque non è vero che esisteva una cosiddetta «questione morale» che impediva ad alcuni di partecipare al Governo del Re.

Dunque non è vero che esisteva una pregiudiziale antimonarchica, o anche soltanto contro la persona del Re.

Dunque il problema istituzionale, squisitamente di politica interna, «poteva e doveva» essere rimandato a dopo la guerra e il sollevarlo era non solo impolitico, non solo inopportuno, ma addirittura «criminale».

E allora l'uomo della strada osa (siamo o non siamo democratici?) chiedere al Conte Sforza che spieghi perché ha mutato pensiero dopo il settembre, chiede che proclami di quali colpe, secondo lui, si è macchiata la Monarchia e di quali il Governo a partire dal 26 settembre, data del suo messaggio, ai primi di ottobre data delle sue prime dichiarazioni. Perché,

ne di ingeneramento per il privilegio che ci è concesso di partir volontari a offrire le nostre forze e il nostro sangue per la liberazione d'Italia dall'oppressore straniero, dai suoi schiavisti, purtroppo nati e nutriti su questa nostra terra patria, per meritarsi la libertà e conquistare la nostra dignità d'uomini in rispetto di noi medesimi e di tutto il mondo.

Mal come in quest'ora, alla vigilia del supremo cimento, abbiamo sentito che il destino d'Italia è indissolubilmente legato alla Vostra Augusta Persona ed alla Vostra Casa.

Siamo tutti giovani che abbiamo vissuta l'angoscia dell'oppressione fascista, e non abbiamo ceduto né alle lusinghe né alle minacce che il regime ci faceva per adescarci. Molti di noi hanno sofferto non solo nell'anima, ma anche corporalmente l'oltraggio della tirannide nei carceri e negli esili.

Siamo vissuti nella speranza della liberazione, tesi verso di essa con tutte le nostre forze e quando l'ora suonò e la tirannide cadde e sperammo che fosse giunta per noi l'ora di poter cominciare a riedificare in pace sulle rovine fumanti delle nostre case distrutte e sulle più gravi devastazioni della coscienza nazionale, assistemmo invece alla suprema offesa che l'eterno nemico germanico, spalleggiato da una mano di traditori domestici, portava al corpo esausto della Patria.

Abbiamo impugnato le armi, convinti che l'Italia non può essere assente in questa Crociata santa che tutto il mondo civile combatte contro il mostro della tirannia, che la Patria non tornerà ad essere monda e non potrà più aspirare ad essere grande come l'abbiamo conosciuta nella voce dei nostri poeti, nell'opera dei nostri profeti e statisti del Risorgimento, come la abbiamo amata nel sogno del

constatato che intorno tutto un rigurgito di insulti e di sordidi pensieri in questa tragedia del nostro paese, anche su questo lembo bagnato del sangue dei tanti innocenti immolati, mancanti i procaccianti di dividere il sudario del cuore che comandava di combattere senza indugio e senza mire fini.

Noi, Maestà, abbiamo visto che questa non è l'ora dei vani e delle disonorie, ma l'ora del sacrificio e del sacrificio.

Mentre altri senza merito per il corpo della Patria che ha salito, vario, sta giocando la sua veste lucida che ha strappato di dosso la Patria, disperatamente offriamo la fiamma della giovinezza ed il calostro sangue.

Senza rimpianto abbiamo dato le spalle alla volta di quelli che merita fra loro le ambizioni, sebbene col dolore di vedere fra di essi quelli che stimiamo venerammo come noi andiamo verso il fronte del nostro sangue riscosso le colpe del fascismo che le colpe di costoro fare che l'Italia viva.

Null'altro Vi chiedo di partire al più presto essere accompagnati dal gesto benedittivo e sorriso, che ci saluti nell'ora del pericolo e te insieme al volto padre e di nostra madre.

Possa il grido degli eroi del momento, delle valli d'Italia, tutta d'Italia, tutta l'anima italiana: Savoia! Viva!

I colloqui del Ca

La solidarietà della Turchia con l'Inghilterra e gli Stati Uniti - Piena esecuzione alle sole dell'alleanza con la Gran Bretagna

Londra, 8 dicembre. | La Gran Bretagna e

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Stato Maggiore alle Forze Armate

26 settembre 1943.
Promemoria per S. E. il Maresciallo BADOGLIO dal Generale Sir Noel MacFarlane.
Eccellenza, ho l'onore di trasmettervi copia del messaggio indiratovi personalmente da Conte Sforza per mezzo del Dittatore di Stato di Washington.
Con l'assicurazione della mia cordiale e cameratesca stima,
Generale NOEL MACFARLANE

Ho letto con grandissimo interesse il proclama di Badoglio del 16 settembre 1943, nel quale dichiarate inequivocabilmente la sconfitta dei tedeschi e la cacciata dall'Italia costituirne il suo primo dovere, e in tutti gli Italiani ad unirsi a nella lotta.
A mio modo di vedere, questo diviene il primo dovere di tutti gli Italiani, indipendentemente dal partito cui appartengono e dalle differenti tendenze politiche: di collaborare tutti nella lotta per abbattere le armi germaniche e per cacciare il soldato tedesco dal suolo italiano.
Finché Badoglio è impegnato questa lotta ed è gradito agli Italiani che le risorse militari e materiali italiane siano dedicate a questa lotta, lo considero oneroso fare qualsiasi cosa per debilitare la sua posizione ed facilitare la sua lotta per la liberazione dell'Italia e del popolo italiano.
Io sono disposto ad offrire il mio pieno appoggio fin tanto che è impegnato e tanto più questo è il solo modo per distruggere gli ultimi resti criminali del fascismo.
Le questioni di politica interna possono e devono essere risolte durante il periodo della lotta e le attività sia militari che politiche degli Italiani, che anelano alla libertà ed all'avvenire della loro Patria, devono essere dedicate ad aiutare quelle forze organizzate, che cercano di raggiungere il comune nemico.
Io impognerò il mio onore nel re questo io stesso e spingo questa via molti amici e compagni politici.
Molto sinceramente,
Vostro
SIR NOEL MACFARLANE

Paese in una nuova tragedia, c'era stato, come era da aspettarsi, un maggiore entusiasmo ed una maggiore coesione. Il Governo aveva precisati i suoi compiti: Cacciare il barbaro al di là dei confini; ed i partiti avevano applaudito ed avevano sottoscritto.

Le voci dissolventi cominciarono a farsi udire solo dopo un mese dall'armistizio o più di lì. L'uomo della strada le mise in rapporto con l'arrivo dell'esule Conte Sforza, perché c'incisero colla sua venuta, perché autorizzati o non autorizzati, in nome del Conte Sforza parlavano i giornali e i propagandisti dell'opposizione.

Oggi l'uomo della strada apprende che il Conte Sforza, almeno fino al 26 settembre era perfettamente d'accordo col Governo Badoglio, offriva la sua collaborazione, invitava i suoi amici a dare la propria adesione e la propria opera e giudicava criminale qualunque tentativo per indebolire la posizione del Governo Badoglio. L'uomo della strada apprende e sbalordisce.

Dunque non è vero quello che oggi si va dicendo: che l'opposizione, che si è tentato di inscenare è a causa del ritardo con cui sarebbe stato concluso l'armistizio.

Dunque non è vero che esisteva una cosiddetta « questione morale » che impediva ad alcuni di partecipare al Governo del Re.

Dunque non è vero che esisteva una pregiudiziale antimonarchica, o anche soltanto contro la persona del Re.

Dunque il problema istituzionale, squisitamente di politica interna, « poteva e doveva » essere rimandato a dopo la guerra e il sollevarla era non solo impolitico, non solo inopportuno, ma addirittura criminale.

E allora l'uomo della strada osa (siamo o non siamo democratici?) chiedere al Conte Sforza che spieghi perché ha mutato pensiero dopo il settembre, chiede che proclami di quali colpe, secondo lui, si è macchiata la Monarchia e di quali il Governo a partire dal 26 settembre, data del suo messaggio, ai primi di ottobre data delle prime dichiarazioni di Sforza. Perché,

ne di ringraziamento per il privilegio che ci è concesso di partire volontari a offrire le nostre forze e il nostro sangue per la liberazione d'Italia dall'oppressore straniero, dai suoi schiavisti, purtroppo nati e nutriti su questa nostra terra patria, per meritare la libertà e conquistare la nostra dignità d'uomini in cospetto di noi medesimi e di tutto il mondo.

Ma come in quest'ora, alla vigilia del supremo cimento, abbiamo sentito che il destino d'Italia è indissolubilmente legato alla Vostra Augusta Persona ed alla Vostra Casa.

Siamo tutti giovani che abbiamo vissuta l'angoscia dell'oppressione fascista, e non abbiamo ceduto né alle lusinghe né alle minacce che il regime ci faceva per adescarci. Molti di noi hanno sofferto non solo nell'anima, ma anche corporalmente l'oltraggio della tirannide nei carceri e negli esili.

Siamo vissuti nella speranza della liberazione, tesi verso di essa con tutte le nostre forze e quando l'ora suonò e la tirannide cadde o sperammo che fosse giunta per noi l'ora di poter cominciare a riedificare in pace sulle rovine fumanti delle nostre case distrutte e sulle più gravi devastazioni della coscienza nazionale, assistemmo invece alla suprema offesa che l'eterno nemico germanico, spalleggiato da una mano di traditori domestici, portava al corpo esausto della Patria.

Abbiamo impugnato le armi, convinti che l'Italia non può essere assente in questa Crociata santa che tutto il mondo civile combatte contro il mostro della tirannia, che la Patria non tornerà ad essere monda e non potrà più aspirare ad essere grande come l'abbiamo conosciuta nella voce dei nostri poeti, nell'opera dei nostri profeti e statisti del Risorgimento, come la abbiamo amata nei sogni dei

constatato che intorno a noi era tutto un rigurgito di impure passioni e un tumulto di vane parole e di sordidi pensieri. Anche in questa tragedia della Patria, anche su questo lembo redento, bagnato del sangue di tante vittime innocenti immolate dal barbaro nella sua ritirata, non sono mancati i procaccianti che tentano di dividere il popolo e svuotare la voce dell'intelletto e del cuore che comanda di unirsi e di combattere senza frapporto indugio e senza mire di secondi fini.

Noi, Maestà, abbiamo sentito che questa non è l'ora delle parole vane e delle discussioni sterili, ma l'ora del combattimento e del sacrificio.

Mentre altri senza nessuna carità per il corpo denudato della Patria che ha salito il suo Calvario, sta giocando ai dadi con la veste lacera che il nemico le ha strappato di dosso, noi alla Patria, disperatamente amata, offriamo la fiamma della nostra giovinezza ed il calore del nostro sangue.

Senza rimpianto abbiamo voltato le spalle alla volgare schiera di quelli che mercanteggiano fra loro le ambizioni del domani, sebbene col dolore cocente di vedere fra di essi alcuni di quelli che stimammo onesti e venerammo come maestri. Noi andiamo verso il fronte. E possa il nostro sangue risentire non solo le colpe dei fascisti ma anche le colpe di costoro e meritare che l'Italia viva.

Null'altro Vi chiediamo, che di partire al più presto e di essere accompagnati dal Vostro gesto benedicente e dal Vostro sorriso, che ci siano davanti nell'ora del pericolo e della morte insieme al volto di nostro padre e di nostra madre.

Possa il grido degli assalti, la voce dei morenti, riempire tutte le valli d'Italia, tutto il cielo d'Italia, tutta l'anima degli Italiani: Savoia! Viva il Re!

I colloqui del Cairo

La solidarietà della Turchia con l'Inghilterra e gli Stati Uniti - Piena esecuzione alle clausole dell'alleanza con la Gran Bretagna

Londra, 8 dicembre. | la Gran Bretagna e la Turchia

LA GUERRA IN ITALIA

Notevoli progressi su tutto il fronte

Le operazioni della 5. Armata

(nostro servizio speciale)

Anche il fiume Moro è diventato un fiume di guerra, come ieri il Sangro, come prima il Volturno o il Trigno. E' diventato ormai un fiume conosciuto da tutti, ha acquistato quella notorietà che la guerra, questa santa guerra di liberazione, ha dato ad esso, pur tragicamente, come a tutti i piccoli, sperduti villaggi di montagna. Domani, quando la guerra sarà diventata storia, torneremo a leggere, transitando per strada o per ferrovia sui ponti di quel fiume, la taga che ne porta il nome e ricorderemo questi giorni. Ci parra allora di rivedere i reparti del Generale Montgomery in movimento, le camionette che guidano, i carri armati inglesi che incalzano il nemico sulla riva opposta e ci parra persino di udire i laceranti colpi delle artiglierie o i cupi rombi degli aerei.

Al di là del Moro

Forse per i più il Moro è un torrente, perché lo hanno visto col suo greto asciutto per molti mesi dell'anno, ma oggi, in queste grigie e piovose giornate, le acque, e soprattutto la guerra, lo hanno fatto diventare un fiume. Sì, soprattutto la guerra, perché essa, con la sua macchina che lotta contro il nemico e contro la natura, vede tutto più grande nella fatica del suo sforzo. Ed è proprio per questo che le cime dei monti sembrano ai combattenti più alte, più aspri i terreni, più ampi e difficili i fiumi.

Ora al di là del Moro si combatte, e si combatte coi carri armati perché i tedeschi vorrebbero ad ogni costo fermare l'avanzata della 5. Armata, mantenere le loro posizioni fortificate, non perdere l'infamia terreno. I cannoni sparano senza tregua, l'aviazione martella fra le nubi le posizioni nemiche, mentre i fanti continuano ad attraversare il fiume e a dirigersi per il combattimento. Or-

specialisti del guadi, essi che in ogni fase della loro avanzata si trovano ad affrontare un corso d'acqua tenacemente difeso dal nemico.

Intanto sul fronte adriatico continua a cadere la pioggia, con ritmo insistente, quella pioggia che cade ormai da un mese e che sembra voler imporre un nuovo sacrificio alle truppe, facendole combattere in un mare di fango.

Progressi della 5. Armata

Le azioni vengono condotte con impeto dai reparti alleati che, nella loro puntata offensiva oltre il Moro, hanno distrutto rilevante quantità di materiale bellico e catturato prigionieri.

La giornata di ieri è trascorsa pure molto attiva sul fronte della 5. Armata, dove sono stati rastrellati i dintorni di Monte Maggiore e Monte Camino, entrambi in saldo possesso delle truppe del Generale Clark. Le nuove posizioni raggiunte offrono ampio campo di osservazione e di tiro e costituiscono basi di partenza per i nuovi attacchi. Alcuni reparti si sono spinti innanzi, lungo le pendici occidentali di quei massicci che fronteggiano l'ansa del Garigliano, per minare gli ultimi nuclei isolati tedeschi. Nella zona sono stati occupati i villaggi di Camino, Corruzzo, Acquapendola e l'ospita località di Cresta Misteriosa, che fu teatro nei giorni scorsi di durissimi combattimenti. Anche in questo tratto del fronte gli Alleati, in azioni di assalto, hanno catturato prigionieri.

L'arma aerea, pur ostacolata dal maltempo, ha continuato i suoi attacchi lungo tutta la zona delle linee e sulle basi nemiche di Civitavecchia e Pescara, dove sono stati arrecati danni a naviglio alla fonda.

Nuovi progressi russi nei settori di Gomel e di Kremenciug

Nell'ansa del Dnieper, nel settore di Kremenciug, i russi avanzano verso ovest e verso sud per profondità varianti dai 13 ai 16 chilometri e hanno occupato l'importante nodo ferroviario di Pantajewska. Anche a nord-ovest di Gomel i sovietici cacciano metodicamente il nemico dalle sue posizioni.

All'estremità del saliente di Kiev i tedeschi attaccano ora col più grande concentramento di carri armati messo in campo dopo i loro vani tentativi di Kursk. I russi tengono la maggior parte dei loro carri armati in riserva e le alte perdite tedesche in carri armati sono dovute al fuoco intenso e preciso delle artiglierie sovietiche. I corrispondenti dei giornali di Mosca informano che sul fronte di battaglia la neve è assai alta.

Il nemico ha perduto ieri complessivamente 128 carri armati e 29 aerei; 53 carri armati, 2 treni di rifornimento e 40 autocarri sono stati distrutti dall'aviazione russa. Si apprende che i soldati tedeschi fatti prigionieri a nord-ovest di Gomel, non avevano ancora ricevuto le tute invernali. Essi portavano indumenti leggeri e, per meglio coprirsi, scarpe da donna e altri indumenti rubati ai contadini.

La potenza bellica alleata

La produzione di aerei in un mese è pari alla metà di quella tedesca in un anno

Londra, 8 dicembre.

Viene annunciato che nel mese di novembre sono state costruite in America 2000 nuove navi d'invasione, tra cui il più gran numero e di chiatte da sbarco.

In quest'anno l'America ha prodotto 150.000 aerei.

CRONACA DELLA CITTA'

A proposito dei pensionati

Signor Direttore,

Ho letto la lettera del signor Bianco sulla « Gazzetta del Mezzogiorno » perorante un congruo aumento di stipendio anche ai pensionati, specialmente per quelli che percepiscono dalle 200 alle 300 lire mensili.

E che dobbiamo dire della nobile classe degli avvocati e procuratori? Nonostante l'esistenza d'un ente di previdenza, creato dal regime fascista sostanzialmente per coloro, che fossero in grado di pagare una maggior imposta di ricchezza mobile per i tanti guadagni derivanti dal loro posto gerarchico, la grande maggioranza dei professionisti fornsi poco o nulla potrebbe dal suddetto ente liquidare, essendo stata costretta, per oltre un ventennio, a non poter esercitare la libera professione di fronte alla prepotenza e all'invadenza dei fascisti.

Oggi, molti avvocati di età avanzata e iscritti negli albi da oltre 20 e 30 anni muoiono addirittura di fame. Se vogliono ottenere dal famoso ente l'elemosina di qualche centinaio di lire al mese, previste lunghe pratiche, devono sottoporre all'obbligo della cancellazione dagli albi. Questa classe di liberi professionisti, tanto odiati dall'ex duce, non ha diritto di essere considerata alla stessa stregua di tutti gli altri impiegati statali e parastatali, dei più modesti operai? Perché i soli avvocati, che pure adempiono ad una funzione di alto interesse sociale, devono lasciarsi abbandonati al loro destino? Il Governo Badoglio compirebbe un'opera di somma giustizia nonché umanitaria estendendo specialmente in questo momento di grande disagio economico, la pensione indistintamente a tutti gli avvocati e procuratori che abbiano raggiunto determinati limiti di età e si trovino iscritti negli albi da un congruo numero di anni.

Avv. Raffaele Gargiulo

La sottoscrizione per i profughi e i sinistrati

Dina Carlo Avolio, L. 100, Scuola

04521

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

785015

LA GAZZETTA DEL MEZZOGIORNO - Giovedì 8 dicembre 1943 - Pag. 2

GUERRA IN ITALIA

progressi su tutto il fronte

operazioni della 5. Armata

contro servizio speciale)

Il Moro è diventato terra, come ieri il fiume il Volturno o diventato ormai un da tutti, ha acquistato la guerra di libertà, pur tragica, tutti i piccoli di montagna. Da guerra sarà di torneremo a leg- per strada o per di quel fiume, la il nome e ricor- torni. Ci parà al- i reparti del Ge- ry in movimento, e guardano, i carri ne incalzano il ne- opposta e ci par- re i laceranti col- te o i cupi rombi

specialisti del gaudi, essi che in ogni fase della loro avanzata si trovano ad affrontare un corso d'acqua tenacemente difeso dal nemico.

Intanto sul fronte adriatico continua a cadere la pioggia, con ritmo insistente, quella pioggia che cade ormai da un mese e che sembra voler imporre un nuovo sacrificio alle truppe, facendole combattere in un mare di fango.

Progressi della 5. Armata

Le azioni vengono condotte con impeto dai reparti alleati che, nelle loro puntate offensive oltre il Moro, hanno distrutto rilevante quantità di materiale bellico e catturato prigionieri.

La giornata di ieri è trascorsa pure molto attiva sul fronte della 5. Armata, dove sono stati rastrellati i dintorni di Monte Maggiore e Monte Camino, entrambi in pieno possesso delle truppe del Generale Clark. Le nuove posizioni raggiunte offrono ampio campo di osservazione e di tiro e costituiscono basi di partenza per i nuovi attacchi. Alcuni reparti si sono spinti innanzi, lungo le pendici occidentali di quei massicci che fronteggiano l'ansa del Garigliano, per andare gli ultimi nuclei isolati tedeschi. Nella zona sono stati occupati i villaggi di Camino, Corcuruzzo, Acquapondola e l'intera località di Cresta Misteriosa, che fu teatro nei giorni scorsi di durissimi combattimenti. Anche in questo tratto del fronte gli Alleati, in azioni di assalto, hanno catturato prigionieri.

L'area aerea, pur ostacolata dal maltempo, ha continuato i suoi attacchi lungo tutta la zona delle linee e sulle basi nemiche di Civitavecchia e Pescara, dove sono stati arrecati danni a navicella alla fonda.

Nuovi progressi russi nei settori di Gomel e di Kremenciug

Nell'ansa del Dnieper, nel settore di Kremenciug, i russi avanzano verso ovest e verso sud per profondità variabili dai 13 ai 16 chilometri e hanno occupato l'importante nodo ferroviario di Pantajewska. Anche a nord-ovest di Gomel i sovietici cacciano metodicamente il nemico dalle sue posizioni.

All'estremità del saliente di Kiev i tedeschi attaccano ora col più grande concentramento di carri armati messo in campo dopo i loro vani tentativi di Kursk. I russi tengono la maggior parte dei loro carri armati in riserva e le alte perdite tedesche in carri armati sono dovute al fuoco intenso e preciso delle artiglierie sovietiche. I corrispondenti dei giornali di Mosca informano che sul fronte di battaglia la neve è assai alta.

Il nemico ha perduto ieri complessivamente 128 carri armati e 29 aerei; 53 carri armati, 2 treni di rifornimento e 40 autocarri sono stati distrutti dall'aviazione russa. Si apprende che i soldati tedeschi fatti prigionieri a nord-ovest di Gomel, non avevano ancora ricevuto le tute invernali. Essi portavano indumenti leggeri e, per meglio coprirsi, sciarpe da donne e altri indumenti rubati ai contadini.

La potenza bellica alleata

La produzione di aerei in un mese è pari alla metà di quella tedesca in un anno

Londra, 8 dicembre.

Viene annunciato che nel mese di novembre sono state costruite in America 2000 nuove navi d'invasione, tra cui il più gran numero di chiatte da sbarco.

In quest'anno l'America ha prodotto 150.000 aerei.

CRONACA DELLA CITTA'

A proposito dei pensionati

Signor Direttore,

Ho letto la lettera del signor Bianco sulla « Gazzetta del Mezzogiorno » perorante un congruo aumento di stipendio anche ai pensionati, specialmente per quelli che percepiscono dalle 200 alle 300 lire mensili.

E che dobbiamo dire della nobile classe degli avvocati e procuratori? Nonostante l'esistenza d'un ente di previdenza, creato dal regime fascista sostanzialmente per coloro, che fossero in grado di pagare una maggior imposta di ricchezza mobile per i tanti guadagni derivanti dai loro posti gerarchici, la grande maggioranza dei professionisti forensi poco o nulla potrebbe dal suddetto ente liquidare, essendo stata costretta, per oltre un ventennio, a non poter esercitare la libera professione di fronte alla prepotenza e all'invadenza del fascista.

Oggi, molti avvocati di età avanzata e iscritti negli albi da oltre 20 e 30 anni muoiono addirittura di fame. Se vogliono ottenere dal famoso ente l'elemosina di qualche centinaio di lire al mese, prelievi lunghe pratiche, devono sottoporsi all'obbligo della cancellazione dagli albi. Questa classe di liberi professionisti, tanto odiata dall'ex duce, non ha diritto di essere considerata alla stessa stregua di tutti gli altri impiegati statali e parastatali, dei più modesti operai? Perché i soli avvocati, che pure adempiono ad una funzione di alto interesse sociale, devono lasciarsi abbandonati al loro destino? Il Governo Badoglio compirebbe un'opera di somma giustizia nonché umanitaria estendendo specialmente in questo momento di grande disagio economico, la pensione indistintamente a tutti gli avvocati e procuratori che abbiano raggiunto determinati limiti di età e si trovino iscritti negli albi da un congruo numero di anni.

Avv. Raffaele Gargiulo

La sottoscrizione per i profughi e i sinistrati

Ditta G. G. Avv. L. 100, Napoli

Radio-Bari

ONDE MEDIE m. 283,8

Giornale radio: ore 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17.05, 18, 19.20, 22, 23, 24, 0.1.

Commenti: ore 13: Albo: « Giovanni » - 20.15: Salvo: « Il problema dei giovani » - 22.10: Conversazione di Italiano - 23: « L'Italia combatte » - Francalancia: « Mangiate le foglie degli alberi » - Valdo Gigli: « Onore ai centadini »

B. B. C. (Londra): Ore 6.30, 14.30, 16.30, 22.30, 23.30

La Voce dell'America (Nuova York): Ore 7.45, 13.45, 17.45, 21.30, 0.45, 1.45.

Varietà: ore 6.15, 6.45, 8.15: Musica varia - 7.15: Musica brillante - 12.15: Concerto Saviozz-Godoj - 13.20: Musica sinfonica - 14: Quintetto studenti - 14.45: Quintetto suonatori ambulanti - 15.05: Musica operistica - 16.05: Quintetto Giannini - 17.10: Musica operistica - 18.15: Musica varia - 18.45: Fiori musicali - 19.15: Orchestra Vitale - 20.30: Trasmissione: « Quello che più vi piace » - 21.35: Musica varia - 23.45: Musica jazz - 0.30: Musica operistica - 1.15: Jazz americano.

TEATRI E CINEMA

FORZE CIVILI - Folto pubblico per lo spettacolo della compagnia Irma Damita, di cui, oltre un centinaio di altri bravi numeri, fanno parte il balletto sinfonico, l'orchestra jazz, ecc. Dalle 14, repliche della rivista « Cantare è un po' sognare » di Muccari. Segue il film.

CINE TEATRO

Doppio lavoro FORZE CIVILI

Oggi dalle ore 14 precise

Comp. DAMITA-DERIO 1944

con la super rivista di Muccari

CANTARE E'... UN PO' SOGNARE!

Sullo schermo:

CASANOVA FAREBBE COSI'

Ore IMPERO 14

TRIONFALI REPLICHE

del possente film americano

785015

Ditta Carlo Avolos I. 100; Scimia
 Film L. 1000; Ditta O. De Nigris
 L. 500; Ditta Angelo Andreassi R.
 re 300; ditta Inf. Francesco Brunetti
 L. 300; Michele Monico Rostagno R.
 re 100; Luigi Intini I. 100; Adol-
 borata Judice L. 50; Antonio Pado-
 v L. 25; Paolo Catalano L. 100; Carl
 Riccio L. 30; i soci del Sindacato
 Varesini Amatori di Pesenti A.
 Ripetto L. 300; Costino Lariano R.
 ggio Proprio L. 100; Edoardo Mar-
 zioni L. 500; Giuseppe Mello L. 200;
 avv. uff. Michele Picavelli L. 100
 avv. Antonio Lanase L. 50; De Bene
 Medico L. 500; funzionari e imple-
 gati della Ditta Lorenzo Lancia L.
 re 125; Virgilio Vittori L. 500
 Fiumi Vito L. 300; Petti Mario R.
 re 100; Pasero Danilo L. 50; Bel-
 lomo Vincenzo L. 100; Gianluigi
 Michele L. 200; Nitti Giuseppe L. 200
 Mastropasqua Costino L. 100; Car-
 lottieri Francesco L. 50; Landra Vi-
 renza L. 300; Spilotes Alfredo L.
 re 100; De Filippi Michele L. 50;
 Cascovilla Nicola L. 50; Arcim-
 baldi Nicola L. 100; Ambiani Giuseppe
 L. 50; Calimanti Nicola L. 500; 500
 avv. Franzini Baresi L. 100; Rossi
 Salvatore L. 50; N. V. L. 100; Mar-
 cetti L. 50; Marino Giuseppe L. 500
 Pagella Giuseppe L. 2000; Tanzi
 Francesco L. 500; Rossi Carlo R. 3
 L. 500; avv. Bonicelli Carlo L. 300
 avv. Marbone Raffaele L. 300 avv.
 Pirelli L. 200; Giudice P. 100 R.
 re 50; Triumani Vito L. 500; Tri-
 giani Nicola L. 500; Malacchi Vito
 L. 1000; avv. Carati Camillo L. 500
 Spinali Nicola L. 500; Partipilo L.

0454

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

785015

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do possesso delle truppe del Gene-
rale Clark. Le nuove posizioni
raggiunte offrono ampio campo di
osservazione e di tiro e costitui-
scono basi di partenza per i nuovi
attacchi. Alcuni reparti si sono spia-
ti innanzi, lungo le pendici oc-
cidentali di quel massiccio che
fronteggia l'ansa del Garigliano,
per andare gli ultimi nuclei iso-
lati tedeschi. Nella zona sono stati
occupati i villaggi di Camino, Co-
curuzzo, Acquapendola e l'aspra
località di Creta Misteriosa, che
fu teatro nei giorni scorsi di du-
rissimi combattimenti. Anche in
questo tratto del fronte gli Alleati
in azioni di assalto, hanno cattu-
rato prigionieri.

L'arma aerea, pur ostacolata dal
maltempo, ha continuato i suoi at-
tacchi lungo tutta la zona delle
linee e sulle basi nemiche di Ci-
vilavechia e Pescara, dove sono
stati arrecati danni a naviglio alla
fondo.

a. d.

Un grave problema risolto

degli stipendi e dei salari
ti i lavoratori

ero della
del Regno
Decreto
farschiale
Corbino,
per l'in-
il Lavoro

di stipendi
ntere con-
a presta-
si appli-
orme sulle
i rapporti
ossono, in
e dell'ar-
Legge 16
avvertito in
nella
10 n. 1727,
o il finale

umento questa verrà applicata
alla paga settimanale giornaliere
o oraria.

Per le categorie di prestatori
d'opera che, alla data del 1. set-
tembre 1942, erano sprovvisti di
contratti collettivi di lavoro, i
limiti di aumento stabiliti al pri-
mo comma si applicano sul sa-
lario, stipendio o compenso me-
dio che, a tale data, era di fatto
corrisposto ai prestatori d'opera
della categoria.

In caso di disaccordo, il sala-
rio, stipendio o compenso medio
corrisposto di fatto alla data del
1. settembre 1942 è determinato
dall'Ispettore dell'Industria e
del Lavoro, sentito le associa-
zioni sindacali competenti.

ART. 3 - Dalla quota di au-

viazione russa. Si apprende che
i soldati tedeschi fatti prigionie-
ri a nord ovest di Goinel, non
avevano ancora ricevuto le ten-
tate invernali. Essi portavano
indumenti leggeri e, per meglio
coprirsi, setole da donne e altri
indumenti rubati ai contadini.

La potenza bellica alleata

La produzione di aerei in un
mese è pari alla metà di
quella tedesca in un anno

Londra, 8 dicembre.

Viene annunciato che nel me-
se di novembre sono state co-
struite in America 2000 nuove
navi d'invasione, tra cui il più
gran numero e di chiatte da
sbordo.

In quest'anno l'America ha
prodotto 150.000 aerei.

«La produzione globale degli
Alleati di aerei in un mese è
pari alla metà di quelli che la
Germania produce in un anno»
— ha detto Stalin a Teheran.

Nel mese di novembre scorso
le forze aeree alleate hanno
gettato sui territori nemici 22
migliaia tonnellate di bombe di cui
19/10 sulla Germania.

Si fa notare che novembre è
il mese meno favorevole per le
operazioni aeree e che perciò
tale cifra è particolarmente im-
pressionante.

Protesta del Papa per l'infame trattamento dei tedeschi verso gli ebrei

Il Papa ha elevato formale
protesta per l'infame tratta-
mento usato dai tedeschi verso gli
ebrei nell'Italia settentrionale.

Questo è stato dichiarato ieri
mattina da un'udienza con-
cessa dal Pontefice all'Amba-
sciatore tedesco presso la Città
del Vaticano.

Anche l'Osservatore Roma-
no, in un articolo apparso nel-

porci all'obbligo della cancellazio-
ne dagli albi. Questa classe di li-
beri professionisti, tanto odiata
dall'ex duce, non ha diritto di es-
sere considerata alla stessa stregua
di tutti gli altri impiegati statali e
parastatali, del più modesto ope-
ral? Perché i soli avvocati, che
pure adempiono ad una funzione
di alto interesse sociale, devono
lasciarsi abbandonati al loro de-
stino? Il Governo Badoglio com-
pirebbe un'opera di somma giusti-
zia nonché umanitaria estendendo
specialmente in questo momento
di grande disagio economico, la
pensione indistintamente a tutti
gli avvocati e procuratori che ab-
biano raggiunto determinati limiti
di età e si trovino iscritti negli albi
da un congruo numero di anni.

Avv. Raffaele Gargiulo

La sottoscrizione per i profughi e i sinistrati

Ditta Carlo Avolio L. 100; Scatena
Filippo L. 1000; Ditta O. De Nigris
L. 500; Ditta Angelo Ambrosini L.
200; Ditta Inf. Francesco Bruni L.
500; Michele Monaca Romano L.
100; Luigi Ingenti L. 100; Ado-
lfo Jorda L. 50; Antonio Padova
L. 25; Paolo Calabrese L. 100; Carlo
Bianco L. 30; I. soci del Sindacato
Venditori Ambulanti di Tessuti di
Riviera L. 350; Cosimo Latta e fi-
glio Leopoldo L. 100; Edoardo Ma-
giori L. 500; Giuseppe Meola L. 200;
avv. Alf. Michele Ficarelli L. 100;
avv. Antonio Lanave L. 50; De Bene
Medica L. 200; Funzionari e impie-
gati della Ditta Lorenza Lancia L.
825; Frangiam Vitoria L. 500;
Fanni Vito L. 500; Petti Mario L.
100; Favero Paolo L. 50; Bel-
lomo Vincenzo L. 100; Pasquale
Michele L. 200; Nitti Giuseppe L. 100;
Mastropasqua Cosimo L. 100; Car-
bonara Francesco L. 50; Lancia Vi-
centino L. 500; Scatena Alfredo L.
100; De Filippo Michele L. 50;
Caccioppa Nicola L. 50; Frangiam
Sebastiano L. 100; Amadori Giuseppe
L. 50; Calabrese Nicola L. 500; Con-
sorzio Idroscopici Baresi L. 100; Roso
Salvatore L. 60; Neri L. 100; Mare-
cchia L. 50; Marino Giuseppe L. 500;
Pavella Giuseppe L. 200; Ponzetti
Francesco L. 500; Russo Carlo L. 1
L. 500; avv. Spagnoli Carlo L. 500;
avv. Marilone Raffaele L. 200; avv.
Pansini L. 200; Giordano P. Poli L.
50; Frangiam Vito L. 500; Frangiam
Nicola L. 500; Mancini Vittorio
L. 1000; avv. Larato Camillo L. 200;
Spitoni Nicola L. 500; Pavella Lo-

torio-Lombardo, di cui, oltre un com-
plesso di altri brevi numeri, fanno
parte il Balletto Smeraldo, l'orchestra
jazz, ecc. Il 14, repliche della
rivista «Cantare è un po' sognare»
di Mascari. Segue il film.

CINE TEATRO
Dobolavoro FORZE CIVILI
Oggi dalle ore 14 precise
Comp. CAMITA-DERIO 1944
con la super rivista di Mascari
CANTARE E'... UN PO' SOGNARE!
Sullo schermo:
CASANOVA FAREBBE COSI'

Ora **IMPERO** 14
TRIONFALI REPLICHE
del possente film americano
**ULTIMATUM
DI MEZZANOTTE**
con **NOAH BERRY**
RICARD CROMWELL
e **HAZEL TERRY**
Un film spettacoloso
Un dramma di vita e di morte

Gli spettacoli di stasera
Forze Civili, dalle 15 «Caso-
nova farebbe così» e varietà. —
Impero, dalle 15: «Ultimatum di
mezzanotte». — **Raffa**, dalle 15:
«La guardia del corpo».

PICCOLA CROVACA
CALENDARIO — Giovedì 9 dicem-
bre, leva il sole alle 6,50, tramonta
alle 16,35; leva la luna alle 15,21,
tramonta alle 4,17.
S. Siro, primo Vescovo di Tivoli.
Funzioni religiose. — In Cattedra-
le, condotta il 14hio a 8. Lucia con
fanzuoli alle 15,20; domini comu-
ni a 8. Rocco, S. Domenico, Santa se-
bastiana al porto. Al 8. Cuore ora di
adorazione. Domini festa della S.
Casa di Loreto, festa in S. Domenico
e in S. Giuseppe.

Avviso

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

785015

30 11 DEC 1943

SUBJECT: Communist Activities
in NAPLES.

H.Q. 15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

SECRET

BR SECRET EQUALS US SECRET

Equals British Most Secret and Secret

15AG/1402/11/G(Ib)

TO: AMG, HQ 15 Army Group.
P.B.S.

10 December 1943

The attached copy of a report by No. 3 S.I.(b) Unit
on Communist activities in NAPLES is forwarded for your information.

/EHK

John C. ...
Major General,
Chief of General Staff,
15 Army Group.

13/12

C.C.A.O.

C.C.A.O. will work to see 34 on.

12/12

C.C.A.O.

Please get from 34.

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12/12

14.12.43

COPY
SECRET

TO: H.O.
A.F.H.C.
ALGIERS for 92700
TIMBER
G-2, Fifth Army
15th Army Group

NA 21/5.

No. 14.

From: TRUSTY

1 December 1943

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST ORGANISATIONS IN NAPLES.

1. The official leader of the COMMUNIST Party in NAPLES is REALE. His leadership was approved by Party H.C. in ROME and he represents the Party on the local anti-fascist Front. He appears to be genuine and honest, and indications are that he can be relied on to follow the official Communist line.
2. In opposition to REALE is a group headed by Eugenio MANCINI, Vincenzo INGANGI and Mario PALERMO. These three men are all members of the Party but either through jealousy of REALE's real position or for other reasons have adopted a TROTSKYIST programme. They still proclaim officially that they are STALINISTS and insist that they are really a ginger group within the Communist Party with a programme of:

1. Immediate action against all fascist elements.
2. Intensive proselytising on behalf of the party.
3. The founding through revolution of a Communist Republic in ITALY.
4. The adhesion of this Republic to a European Federation of Communist Republics.

On the other hand, precise reports which are graded A.I. show that they are responsible for considerable TROTSKYIST propaganda in factories and unions. There is no evidence that they are in receipt of funds from the enemy, but claim to be in close touch with a Communist cell among the Jugo-Slavs, at BARI. They also make vague claims that they have a skeleton organisation throughout ITALY.

3. This TROTSKYIST Movement could under certain conditions develop into a serious problem. From SICILY come disturbing reports of demonstrations owing to the continued lack of food except through the "BLACK MARKET".

In NAPLES, there is a time-lag on SICILY, but already the staple food stuffs are really obtainable only on the BLACK MARKET and cost of living bears little relation to wages. At present this embryo movement is of negligible importance but under skillful handling during the next two or three months could develop into a serious threat.

COPY

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SUBJECT: Communist Activities in
AVELLINO

SECRET

Equivalent to Most Secret and Secret

TO: AMG, HQ 15 Army Group.
HQ, No. 2 District.

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EC 1013

H.Q. 15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

BR SECRET EQUALS US SECRET

15AG/1402/11/G(Ib)

10 December 1943

Herewith for your information a copy of a report
by No. 3 S.I.(b) Unit on Communist activities in AVELLINO.

/EHK

S. H. ...
for Major General,
Chief of General Staff,
15 Army Group.

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COPY

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NA/5/17
SO.11.43

SUBJECT/ COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES AT AVELLINO

The following report has been received from Catholic sources at AVELLINO and the information confirmed from independent observers:

"A meeting was held at AVELLINO on Sunday, 21 November, in the hall of the Fronte Nazionale di Liberazione Italiana, when a Russian Captain spoke on Communism. This man is thought to come from BARI and to have been touring Southern Italy for some time holding Communist meetings.

The audience mainly consisted of the lowest type. The address was highly seditious and consisted of appeals to violence, the speaker emphasising that it would be necessary to kill, but to kill with "the gloves on" (i.e. discreetly and silently).

Amongst people noticed at the meeting were:

1. MAFFEI of ATRIPALDI
2. LUCIANO and his two student sons
3. BRUNO GIORDANO
4. CRISTIANO
5. Ciro LUONGO
6. MAZZOCCA
7. Mario GUERRIERO
8. G. GALAZZO, the tailor
9. SCAFFITTO DI ATRIPALDI

It is rumoured that this Russian Captain will possibly be holding another meeting at AVELLINO on about the 2nd December."

Attention is being given to the possibility of arresting this man if he returns to AVELLINO. Locally these meetings are not considered to be of any serious importance; nor is it thought that they have any connection with the burning of the Town Hall or the Municipal records in various towns in the AVELLINO province. These "riots" seem to have been merely attempts at destroying tax records, now that "a regime free from taxes and oppression has been set up."

Although it is not relevant to the subject of this Russian Captain, it might perhaps be well to record here that the impression gained from conversations with well-placed sources in the AVELLINO Province is that the Fascist Organisations are quietly reforming owing to discontent over recent events. The Communist Party equally is being organised secretly ready for the moment when it wishes to act. No active action is at present being taken by either side.

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COPY

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10 DEC 1943

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SUBJECT: Partito d'Azione Pamphlet
on the Italian Situation,
November 1943.

H.Q. 15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

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Equals British Confidential

15AG/1455/5/G(1b)

TO: AMG, 15 Army Group.

10 December 1943

51-41
The attached copy of a pamphlet forwarded to this
office by Fifth Army is passed to you for your information.

R.R. Stanhope-Wright

R.R. STANHOPE-WRIGHT,
Capt.,
Brigadier,
B.G.S.(1).

RRS-W/EHK

14/12/43

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(Equivalent British CONFIDENTIAL)

COUNTY INTELLIGENCE CORPS
HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH ARMY
APO # 464

25 November 1943

SUBJECT: Partito d'Azione Pamphlet on the Italian Situation,
November 1943.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

There follows a translation of a pamphlet given to this officer by Count Carlo Sforza at his Naples residence on 24 November 1943. It was prepared by leaders of the Partito d'Azione and the views expressed are understood by this officer to have the approval of Count Sforza. The document is dated 15 November 1943, but has just come off the press.

TRANSLATION

PARTITO D'AZIONE

The Italian Situation
(November 1943)

Facts and Aims

The Anglo-American Allies have liberated Sicily and Sardinia, some smaller islands, and a third of the Peninsula. A large part of the areas occupied by them were seriously damaged during the military operations or laid waste by the Germans bit by bit as they were forced to retreat: hence public services and life, administrative, economic, political, and private, in these areas are in a profound state of disorganization.

The Allies are in Italy--as they themselves proclaim--not to reactivate or restore the normal rhythm of the country, but to free it from the Germans who are taking root in it, and from the Fascist system which was, and is, the inspiration and accomplice of the Germans. The Allies also want to win their way

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Partito d'Azione Pamphlet: (Cont.)

on the Italian front where they are now completely engaged: they want the country, with renewed efficiency, and the better Italians with open spiritual adherence, and eventually military, to contribute to their liberating action, in view of present and future undertakings against the 'German Fortress'.

The first task of the Allies at this moment and with these aims is to permit a liberated Italy to form a strong administrative regime and a sound political representation which will inspire faith and hope in, and will give a vital impulse to, the Italian people of the whole Peninsula, so that on the one hand the Allied operations will be rendered easier and more effective, and on the other those of the Germans more difficult and disappointing.

There exists in Central Italy the shadow of a legal government which fled from Rome at the time of the Armistice to escape from the Germans who attacked the capital and seized control of two-thirds of the Peninsula, bringing on the scene a new Fascist regime depending on them and under the apparent leadership of Mussolini. This refugee government has with it the king, and represents at least the figure of the head of the state, and it is directed by Marshal Badoglio, surrounded by military ministers and one civilian, Minister of Labor Piccioni. On 14 November the Marshal added a few undersecretaries which did not change nor better the technical and non-representative character of the cabinet, so much so that we had to confess that he has not been able to obtain the concurrence of a single party from the Liberal to the Communist.

Such a directorate, both administrative and political, has been adjudged not only insufficient, but practically-speaking nothing, by the Allies themselves, as well as by public opinion in England and America, because in no way does it represent the tendencies, the aspirations, and the will of the Italians. It is the residual stump, powerless in every way, of a government which while at Rome, ever indecisive and stumbling, failed to satisfy, vivify, and strengthen the country even in its own internal defense.

Most Necessary Remedies

No one can maintain, after the experience which has been had, that the present government based on the two figures of the King and Badoglio, is able to rule with popular consent and backing and with the requisite authority and competence the provinces of Central Italy:

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Partito d'Azione Pamphlet: (Cont.)

first, because it is identified with Victor Emmanuel III, whom the people has judged the inexcusable accomplice and co-partner in responsibility of the Fascists and the Germans;

second, because it does not have among its components any of the persons who represented and who represent the antifascist and pro-Allied will of the Italian people;

third, because it cannot have the adherence and the collaboration of the people and its political and moral representatives, because neither the people nor these representatives intend to perpetuate the Fascist regime in liberated Italy by cooperating with the king who was its support and highest representative, and with all the party leaders, who, tolerated and protected, still infect the occupied provinces and are dominating too many cities and villages. The Italian people wants to have done with Fascism, both civil and military, and with those who sustained and are sustaining it; it wants the allies to give it, as it is their duty and to their interest to do, the capacity and the possibility of freeing itself, for the purposes of the common cause, from those who brought about its long servitude, the precursors and artificers of the present conflict, the infamous and as yet unpunished authors of the ruinous catastrophe of which Italy is the victim in its lacerated body and its vilified soul.

For these reasons the huge majority of Italians in the North, in the midlands, and in the South, are clearly set for a radical change of regime; if they were free to express their wishes by means of a public vote in a plebiscite, they would surely declare themselves for a Republic. It is enough merely to question men of every class and profession in order to confirm this widespread and almost unanimous state of feeling.

But the Italian people is infinitely patient and reasonable, especially with its spiritual and political leaders; it understands that without legal recourse, now prevented by two military occupations and by the war in progress, it is not possible to change the constitutional structure of the State. It is therefore content, within the practical and juridical limits of the present situation, with a change of personnel, without a too hasty demolition of the monarchical institution, but reserving every right of reform, suppression, and substitution for the future.

Responsible men, who are able to interpret the antifascist and pro-Allied spirit of the country, have, therefore, proposed a solution of the immediate difficulties which are hindering the rebirth of a liberated Italy, a greater antifascist and anti-

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Partito d'Azione Pamphlet: (Cont.)

German movement in that to be liberated, and a more vigorous and efficacious cooperation with the Allies. These are the terms:

- a) abdication of the King for his twenty years of complicity with Mussolini and at least five with Hitler;
- b) renunciation of Prince Umberto and the other Princes of Savoy for the same and for other reasons;
- c) assumption of the throne by the only innocent member of the family, Victor Emanuel IV, who is now six years old, under the regency of Marshal Badoglio, to whom there is not denied, in spite of weaknesses and errors, the trust and sympathy of a great mass of Italians. It is understood that this does not in any way prejudice the solutions which the people will adopt when it can express its sovereign will freely and in legal forms to secure itself, to affirm and to defend those forms of political and administrative representation which will safeguard its interests and rights, torn and trampled by a rampant Fascism, impersonated for more than twenty years by the King, the Princes, by Mussolini and his Ministers, all the way down to the worst, even if least, Party leaders and their fellow policemen.

Resistance and Intrigue

At the moment the general will of the Italian people is simple, direct, and wisely moderate; it wants to assure its own welfare in such terms as a devastating disaster will permit and the necessities of war exact: in no sense can it be blamed for radicalism, exaggeration, or revengeful fury. It asks only for a minimum of reform in the personal representation of the existing regime which, indeed, was guilty of constitutional infidelity and of crimes against the country and against humanity.

To this temporary and compromise solution of the Italian question some resistance is being opposed:

- a) the King does not intend to abdicate immediately, and is waiting to do it at Rome or at the end of the war (nothing is known of the attitude of the Princes, who in reality have the least possible weight in the developments of the national crisis);
- b) the Allies seem to think, wrongly according to us, that it is better to prolong the equivocal and inefficient, but apparently and for the time being peaceful, state which Victor Emanuel III assures and leaves as it is, rather than to try the experiment of changes with unforeseeable developments which they believe, wrongly according to us, would harm rather than aid military operations.

The King's opposition and dilatoriness has an evident pur-

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Partito d'Azione Pamphlet: (Cont.)

pose: to put off the for him dolorous act of abdication in expectation of some miraculous rescue which might intervene, purely by chance or by some clever distortion of public feeling by means of some ingratiating episode introduced at an opportune moment by illusionary politicians. Furthermore, perhaps on the shoulders of Badoglio, but certainly on the shoulders of the Allies, the King himself, with the complicity of generals only too well-known, is reforming the Royal Army, not a national, but a Sabaudian army, intended to support him and to found for him eventually and in the near future even against the will of the people a new dynastic Fascism. The fact that, contrary to all Italian customs and traditions, the units reconstituted at Brindisi are wearing the barred shield of the House of Savoy on their uniforms and the trucks of these organizations are marked with the same insignia, is certainly not involuntary nor a matter of chance. In the Army and in the Navy an attempt is being made to force the hands of officers and soldiers to make them, by use of Fascist methods and appropriate intimidation and blandishments, instruments of the defense and affirmation of the Sabaudians, contrary to the sentiments and the widely known and feared wishes of the Italian people. (There are already examples of violence perpetrated by officers and soldiers on civilians guilty of not declaring themselves Monarchists.)

In the same way, while the parties and the masses of the people are abstaining from all political demonstrations in obedience to Allied recommendations, the King and the Prince are showing themselves everywhere in occupied territory, prearranging manifestations in their favor, which fail only because public feeling is decidedly hostile to these royal whitened sepulchres.

Hence it is undeniable that the only political activity (favored by ex-Fascists, both military and civilian, who are seeking refuge in the ranks of the Monarchists), that can be freely indulged in in the areas occupied by the Allies, is that which the King and his collaborators, official and unofficial, are now carrying on with the aid and even the protection of the censorship of the radio and the press. This royal activity sometimes has the appearance of a real and outright provocation directed against the anti-Monarchical Majority, that so far has behaved in an exemplary manner, avoiding any serious incident. But it would be hazardous to

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Partito d'Azione Pamphlet: (Cont.)

to guarantee, or even to predict, that it will be always thus or indeed will last much longer. The masses, sorely tried in their material life and crossed in their political desires, are necessarily pushed towards extreme measures (of which indications can already be seen), which are certainly not those very moderate ones proposed here.

Absurdities and Assassinations

In the normal course of events and without abusive and oppressive measures, the King cannot hope that his personal fate and that of his House will change with his reentry into Rome. He is fully aware that the better politicians there, representing the Parties and the various regions of Italy, are against him, as recent written manifestos also indicate, and they do not intend to lose the trust and the support of an indignant nation by placing themselves at the side of the King, while the people as a whole demands his removal, together with that of the inept prince, as the least possible reparation of the present.

The pretense, then, of waiting till the end of the war and even of the Allied occupation to admit the opinions and the choice of the people perhaps in a limited reform and partial remedy, is a clever royal absurdity, because every delay in the systematization of the Italian state and governmental structure, perpetuates a state of corruption, discontent, inefficiency, disobedience, and of popular distrust, not only against our authorities, but also against those of the Allies, who are considered as sharing responsibility for this organized royal-Fascist resistance to the most legitimate aspirations of a nation that wants to keep on hoping for the maximum comprehension and enfranchising cooperation from its liberators. It has already suffered a king supported by Fascism and by Nazism; it cannot suffer, today and tomorrow, the same king imposed or favored by British Democracy and by the American Republic.

The Italian people, which on occasion has been misdirected and deluded, wrongfully, because of an unavoidable lack of utilities and food supplies, cannot be deluded and contradicted also in the temporary solutions of political problems, which are simple and ready if and when the Allies want them. The removal of the King and his relatives and associates, guilty of complicity with the Fascists and with the Nazis (enemies of Italy and of the United Nations), is no more dif-

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Partito d'Azione Pamphlet: (Cont.)

difficult nor less fruitful than the expulsion of General Roatta from command of the Italian Army. Roatta was recognized to have been guilty of atrocities against the Yugoslavs. No one will contest the fact that Victor Emmanuel III was among those most responsible for military and political atrocities against the Italians and the Allies. Was it not he, who, with his own signature, abolished all liberties in Italy and set up, in his own name, all the instruments of tyranny? Was it not he who attacked Abyssinia, Albania, fallen France, England, Greece, Jugoslavia, Russia, the United States? Was it not he who pretended to carry on the war by the side of the Germans after the 25th July? Who wanted Badoglio to pursue a policy of reaction and of partly salvaged Fascism up to the time of the Armistice, preventing the creation of a true anti-German military and civil resistance in Italy? Who, very recently, at Brindisi, for days and days opposed the declaration of war on Germany? What other proof is wanted to be convinced that the Italian people is right and just when it asks to be freed, not only from the the German soldiers camping, warring, and committing rapine on its soil, but also from those authorities which betrayed their functions and behaved themselves like its enemies, both by establishing the Fascist tyranny, and by opening the doors of Italy to the German invasion.

What the People Wants, at Once

The Italian people, recognizing the right of the Allies to a rightful order in the zone of communications in order that military operations will not be hindered, is avoiding all large scale political manifestations. It cannot, however, give up a minimum of moral satisfaction which it should have by right; and it cannot permit those who are guilty of its utter ruin and its great suffering to try to save themselves with impunity at its expense by reorganizing their own political and military fortune, taking advantage of the indifference or the benevolence of the Allies, or to prepare to suffocate with force once again the real and legitimate Italian opinion. Such a partisan plan, which is becoming clearer even to the public at large, is preventing or retarding open collaboration of the Italian masses in war work because they do not clearly understand its methods and its aims.

X The people wants:

1) a respectable and respected regency at the head of the State, if a President of a Republic is impossible at the present time;

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Partito d'Azione Pamphlet: (Cont.)

2) that a government of free, capable, and responsible men, representing the various currents of national opinion, be constituted as soon as possible and that it maintain honorable and fruitful contacts by assiduously and vigorously cooperating with the Allies in every field of activity in their common interest and for common ends.

These are the least, most urgent considerations of the Italians today. And they are of an extremely urgent character. To delay the fulfillment of these would be a grave error which may produce inconveniences and unpleasant reactions at a future date not too far removed.

To impose on the Italians that which they do not want, and do not intend to endure cannot be part of the enlightened and friendly policy of the Allies; they would lose in Italy and throughout the world almost all the moral advantage which they have acquired with their happy task of liberation.

For the rest, responsible authorities in London and Washington and on the High Commands can no longer be ignorant of the fact that the elimination of the King and the Princes bound to Mussolini and Hitler, and the inauguration of a government which will represent it, are at the apex of the will to rebirth and liberation of the Italian people.

To maintain an attitude of indifference or lack of encouragement to the advantage of the designing King would signify on their part that they wished to shoulder an equal share of the responsibility for a turbid and insupportable situation with no future.

Naples, 15 November 1943

END OF TRANSLATION

Translation by ghwjf

STEPHEN J. SPINGARN
Special Agent, CIC
Major, MI, Commanding

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U.S. CONFIDENTIAL
(eqn: British CONFIDENTIAL)

Page 2.

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

785015

SUBJECT: Political Conditions in Foggia Province.

file
H.Q. A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

SECRET.

TO: P.O., BARI.

AMG/30/33.
1. Dec. 43.

Reference this H.Q. MOST SECRET memorandum No. AMG/30 of 17. Nov. 43, copies of the report referred to in the fourth para. are forwarded herewith.

7.2
T. FARLEY SMITH,
Lt. Col., for
Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

/RAC.

759

File 1
32
SUBJECT:- Cevignola.- Agitation.

CONFIDENTIAL.

H.Q., A.M.C.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

S.C.A.O.,
Eighth Army.

AMC/30/32
30th November 1943.

It has been represented to me, through Italian sources, that the Chamber of Labour at Cevignola is being used as a centre for agitation, at which meetings are held and from which a certain amount of propaganda is done. As you are aware, S.C.A.O. Foggia Province caused one of these agitators to be arrested and he was forbidden to return anywhere in Foggia Province. This man is one of the leaders in the movement frequenting the Chamber of Labour at Cevignola.

While it would probably be neither possible nor necessarily desirable to close the Chamber of Labour on the grounds that it is used as a centre for undesirable activities, a restraining influence may be exercised upon those frequenting this place by requisitioning the premises.

/BCH


Major General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

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

785015

SUBJECT:- Unrest in Villages in
Eighth Army Area.

SECRET 31

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

M.C.B., A.F.H.Q.
A.C.C. Brindisi.

AMG/30/31
28th November 1943

I am directed by Major General The Lord Rennell
to enclose copy of a memorandum dated 17th November 1943,
addressed to the G.O.C. in C., 15 Army Group, for
information.

DGP/SCB

Major,
Military Assistant to
Chief Civil Affairs Officer 757

Encl.

785015

Subject: Political Intelligence.

SECRET.

H.Q. A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C. H. F.

S.C.A.O.,
Eighth Army.

AMG/30/30.
26 Nov. 43.

*See
40629*

I enclose a copy of a letter which I have sent to S.C.A.O. Fifth Army, which speaks for itself. The general principle laid down in the letter will not preclude the use of your officers or any officers that may be attached to you for a special investigation of any particular political movement. It will not in particular preclude the attachment to your H.Q. of Major Guseley at your request to investigate certain disturbances in Eighth Army area.

In this connection I discussed the question with G.S.I.(b) (Lieut.Colonel Gibson), who is entirely in agreement with the use of this officer for the special purpose, and he has agreed to put Major Guseley in touch with his organization so as to make available any information which may be in existence in his office.

I am writing to you separately about the attachment of this officer.

/JG.


Major-General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

Encl:

756

Subject: Political Intelligence.

SECRET.

H.Q., C.A.O.,
15 Army Group,
C. M. V.

S.C.A.O.,
Fifth Army.

AB/30/25.
26 Nov. 42.

With reference to our conversation on the subject of political intelligence, both in Fifth Army area and in Region III, I wish to place on record that I do not approve of S.C.A.O.'s and R.C.A.O.'s setting up or operating their own intelligence organizations.

Political intelligence is the function of the appropriate section of the Army organization with the formations or in the areas concerned, and it is for you and your officers to maintain such contact as is necessary with the Intelligence organization in the Army with which you are working to secure the necessary data. Any attempt to set up a further and separate organization by A.M.G. not only tends to duplicate the work which an existing organization is already performing, but tends in practice to lead to friction between the officers of the existing organization and those officers of A.M.G. detailed for the purpose. Moreover, A.M.G. personnel is in the main neither qualified nor sufficiently numerous to set up an effective organization even if such were required. The use of one or two officers for this purpose who can neither cover all the ground nor have the necessary information at their disposal may lead you and your officers to relying on insufficient and unverified intelligence rather than that received from the organization which has been set up to supply it.

Finally, since it is the duty of all C.A.O.'s and C.A.P.O.'s to make themselves conversant with local conditions and to keep themselves informed of any political movements and the activities of any personalities in their district, the provision of special officers for this purpose can only tend either to duplicate what your C.A.O.'s and C.A.P.O.'s are supposed to do, or to leave them with the idea that they need not perform what is one of their principal functions, because other A.M.G. officers are doing the work for them.

I have no doubt that you have instructed your C.A.O.'s and C.A.P.O.'s to report political developments and tendencies in their district without themselves taking part in any political activities, and to keep themselves familiar with existing conditions and changing tendencies in public opinion. It will also be for your office, on receiving reports of this nature, to collate the information and pass it on to the appropriate Military Intelligence organization dealing with such matters, where the information is likely to be of interest to combatant formations.

I enclose a copy for H.Q. Region III and I am sending a copy of this letter to S.C.A.O. Fifth Army.

you are working to secure the necessary data. Any attempt to set up a further and separate organization by A.M.G. not only tends to duplicate the work which an existing organization is already performing, but tends in practice to lead to friction between the officers of the existing organization and those officers of A.M.G. detailed for the purpose. Moreover, A.M.G. personnel is in the main neither qualified nor sufficiently numerous to set up an effective organization even if such were required. The use of one or two officers for this purpose who can neither cover all the ground nor have the necessary information at their disposal may lead you and your officers to relying on insufficient and unverified intelligence rather than that received from the organization which has been set up to supply it.

Finally, since it is the duty of all C.A.O's and C.A.P.O's to make themselves conversant with local conditions and to keep themselves informed of any political movements and the activities of any personalities in their district, the provision of special officers for this purpose can only tend either to duplicate what your C.A.O's and C.A.P.O's are supposed to do, or to leave them with the idea that they need not perform what is one of their principal functions, because other A.M.G. officers are doing the work for them.

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I enclose a copy for H.Q. Region III and I am sending a copy of this letter to S.C.A.O. Eighth Army.

/S.H.

Major-General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

755

AME.HQ. Eighth Army.

OA/4/155A.

22 Nov.43.

AME.HQ. 15 Army Group.

1. With reference to your AME/30/- of Nov.17th, para 3, the position at Ascoli Satriano has been investigated and the result is as follows:

" I have had a CAO in ASCOLI SATRIANO for two days. The narrative set out in the attached note does not appear to bear any relation to the facts. I have grave doubts as to whether the population fought any battle with the Germans. The only Allied Forces who have so far visited the town are 2 Canadian soldiers. The villagers asked the first soldier what they should do and he instructed them to arrest all Fascists, and thereupon left. The villagers with the aid of the CC.RR. arrested the Fascists. A week went by and nothing happened, then a second Canadian soldier arrived in the village and on being asked by the villagers what they should do to help the Allied cause, he instructed them that they should immediately release all Political prisoners. The villagers thereupon released the 25 Fascists and had sat back waiting for further instructions until the arrival of my CAO. My CAO is carrying on his investigations with a view to checking the foregoing account and identifying any Fascists who should be under detention."

2. The story as regards the civilians having fought a "real battle" with the Germans does not appear to bear any relation to the facts. There are grave doubts as to whether the population fought any battle with the Germans. The communication asserting that a battle did take place was evidently written a considerable time ago and the final paragraph is no longer true.

As regards arrests, the Podesta Saraciano, his secretary and the Chief of Municipal Police, had the following to say: "When the Germans were driven from the town, a Canadian soldier appeared and told the people to lock up all the Fascists, which they promptly did. About five or six days later a Canadian Officer appeared and enquired whether there were any political prisoners in the local jail. Upon being told there were, he ordered their release and left the town. The Podesta says he complied with the order and released the Fascists, and that they are still at liberty, and that many of the populace want them locked up again."

3. A complete list of those people originally arrested and subsequently released has been obtained together with a list of all known Fascists in the town. These lists have been handed to F.S.S. Foggia together with a copy of the report by the C.A.O. who investigated the position.

4. Attached is a list of the names, political parties represented and approximate age of the Central Committee of the National Front Part in the town. The C.A.O. reports as follows: "We found that this Committee was very active, and had planned a public meeting as soon as they had completed some British, American, Russian and Italian Flags and banners which they were making. We called in Curcelli, Antonio who was pointed out as one of the leaders of the committee, and called his attention to proclamations No.2, Article 2, paragraph 31, which forbids such gatherings, and told him we would hold him personally responsible for any such meetings or gatherings held in violation of proclamations or orders published by AMGOT. He assured us there would be no meeting."

Remarks: Formation of political parties seems to be one of the major activities of the town. I was careful to advise those I talked to about political activity that my only interest was in seeing that the terms of the proclamations and ordinances are complied with.

785015

Fascists, and thereupon left. The villagers with the aid of the C.C.R.R. arrested the Fascists. A week went by and nothing happened, then a second Canadian soldier arrived in the village and on being asked by the villagers what they should do to help the Allied cause, he instructed them that they should immediately release all Political prisoners. The villagers thereupon released the 25 Fascists and had sat back waiting for further instructions until the arrival of my CAO. My CAO is carrying on his investigations with a view to checking the foregoing account and identifying any Fascists who should be under detention."

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Remarks: Formation of political parties seems to be one of the major activities of the town. I was careful to advise those I talked to about political activity that my only interest was in seeing that the terms of the proclamations and ordinances are complied with.

5. As regards Cerignola, the S.C.A.O., Foggia, reports as follows:

The Chief of the Civil Guards, SERIENGA, has been arrested by the F.S.S. and sent to internment outside the Province. The 42 members who were dismissed are being

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(2)

dealt with by the F.S.S. The present Mayor FIUME, states that he has no need for the employees; the Commune is running better since they have gone. The local F.S.S. are dealing with such of the employees as they think fit and the remainder are being dispensed with.

ifume.
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding ,
AME. HQ. Eighth Army.

753

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

785015

SECRET

US CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

FOLIO NO 06389
17 DEC 43

FROM : PENCE (KRAEGE AMG REGION THREE)
TO : CG 15 ARMY GROUP FOR AMG
INFO: CG ACC
ORIG. NO : PDS 2658

TOO 1646
THI NIL
TOR 2345

MEETING MENTIONED YOUR CABLE REFERENCE NUMBER CITE FA 517
FOR 20 DECEMBER WAS NEVER APPROVED BY US. LOCAL COMMITTEE
HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT MEETING MUST NOT TAKE PLACE

AMGOT 4 ACTION

cl pro for am
ACTION

SMC 0130A/18.
T.T.0300A/18. JJC.

Minute on file AMG/30. 26

Reference documents at 24A and 24B, I have spoken to Lt. Col. Gibson and have agreed with him that the answer to the Commander in Chief is that apart from its own personnel scattered through the Provinces watching political movements A.M.G. have no machinery for following up activities of this sort. The existing machinery is with and under the control of G.S.I.(b).

With particular reference to these disturbances in Eighth Army area I have, however, agreed to attach an officer of suitable qualifications to Gp. Capt. Benson for a special investigation. Lt. Col. Gibson has agreed to this course and will put that officer into touch with his organization so that they may work together to carry out the investigations which Gp. Capt. Benson desires.

Jennell.

25th November 43.

752

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785015

Subject: Freedom of Political Expression.

C.S.I.(b).,
Headquarters,
15 Army Group.

H.Q. A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C. M. F.

AMC/30/25.
22. Nov. 43.

Reference conversation, Lt.Col.Gibson - Colonel Thorne
Thorne, this morning.

The attached correspondence is forwarded for your
information.

RJFT/JG.

R.J.P. THORNE THORNE
TO "THORNE THORNE"
R.J.P. THORNE THORNE,
Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

25

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24

NOV 1943
SECRET

SUBJECT:--
Reports by G.O.A.O.

15AG/14V/240.

21 Nov 43.

AIRNOT (L).

24A
24B

Will you please forward to Lord Rennell the enclosed reports, AMC/109 and AMC/30/17 of 17 Nov, and attached notes by General Alexander.

sgt. W.M. Cunningham,
Major.,
MA to G.O.C. in C.

PAGE

0 4 3 3

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Lord Rennell.

24.19

1. If you suspect that there is under and political activity, we must find out what it is -
What machinery has arranged for this! -
If none, should we introduce a security
police force or inhibit the assistance of the
Stakhanov? Please speak to me about
this.

ARC

24 B

Current Conditions in Eastern New Africa.

U.S. Army Group,
C.I.C.General Overview: Conditions in Eastern New Africa,
15 Army Group.12/3/73/17
17th November 1973

1. In the course of my recent tour of occupied territory in the Eastern New Africa area and discussions with S.C.A.O. (Mr. Capt. Pearson) and with other of my officers in the area I have heard of several instances of unrest in villages. This unrest has not up to the present assumed either dangerous or significant proportions, but it may be significant of what is going on if, as I suspect, the individual incidents have some connection with each other.
2. I wish here to differentiate between two types of incidents of which there have been instances since the first landing on the mainland. The first class of incident is one which has taken place at or prior to the occupation of places by Allied Troops. These incidents have taken the form of, among others, rioting, in certain cases leading to bloodshed. Instances in point are the riots that took place at Twina in Tobago Province and at a village in Eastern Province. In both these cases the job involved the Municipal Officer and the Provincial Secretary, who in both cases was an armed, Pasist. The Provincial Secretary's threat was also cut. In one of these two cases the mob also attacked and injured, but not fatally, the wife and family of the Provincial Secretary. These instances have been recognized by the British and Australian. There have been one or two other cases in areas further north where similar incidents have taken place but for the intervention of my officers arriving with the troops and ending the crowd. These incidents are quite understandable, and can readily be explained by the desire of the crowd to revenge themselves on persecution under the Pasist regime. It is perhaps surprising that some incidents of this nature have not taken place, they have all been preceded by bloodshed and brutality.
3. The second class of incident is quite different. In every case in this category the incident has taken place quite some time after the occupation of the village by Allied Troops and subsequent of the Allied troops had passed through to the troops further forward. These have been two incidents in Eastern Province and there may have been more of which I am at some stage A.M.S. Region II, in which Eastern Province is included, has passed out of my direct jurisdiction. One of these two incidents at the village of Sadiya, in Eastern Province, is precisely paralleled by others of this size to it. Similar situations which have taken place since the occupation of the Province of Bagia and Capobianca.

4. These incidents have two elements in common; the first is that all the events have taken place subsequent to occupation and the best of evidence should show passed over, and the second; the fact that none of the incidents has ended in bloodshed or serious violence. Moreover, all these incidents appear to have in common an occurrence of having been severely organized. If a instance, at Sadiya in Eastern Province an incident occurred quite recently of several hundred men suddenly appearing and refusing to pay money on the ground that they wanted to have their military equipment distributed. Now it is possible

first class of incidents in one which has taken place at or prior to the occupation of places by Allied troops. These incidents have taken the form of various rioting, in certain areas leading to bloodshed. Incidents in joint are the riots that took place at Trieste in Paterna Province and at a village in Paterna Province. In both these cases the riot involved the Italian officials and lynched the Communist Secretary, who in both cases was an ancient Fascist. One Communist's throat was also cut. In one of these two cases the riot also attacked and injured, but not fatally, the wife and family of the Communist Secretary. These incidents have been accompanied by brutality and mutilation. There have been several other cases in areas further north where similar incidents took place but for the intervention of my officers arriving with the troops and calming the crowd. These incidents have been undertaken, and can readily be explained by the desire of the crowd to avenge themselves on persecution under the Fascist regime. It is persons murdering that more hundreds of this nature have not taken place. They have all been carried by bloodshed and brutality.

3. The second class of incident is quite different. In every case in this category the incident has taken place quite far from the occupation of the village by Allied troops and after most of the Allied troops had moved through to positions further forward. There have been two such incidents in Paterna Province and there are two more of which I am not aware since A.M.C. Region 7, in which Paterna Province is included, has moved out of my direct jurisdiction. One of these two incidents at the village of Castello, in Southern Paterna, is precisely paralleled by others of this size to which similar incidents which have taken place since the occupation of the Province of Reggio and Casapalazzo.

4. These incidents have two elements in common; the first is that all the events have taken place subsequent to occupation when the heat of revenge has been cooled over, and the second; the fact that none of the incidents has ended in bloodshed or serious violence. Moreover, all these incidents appear to have in common an appearance of having been severely organized. For instance, it occurs in Reggio Province an incident occurred quite recently of several hundred men suddenly appearing and refusing relief requests on the ground that they wanted to have their military separation allowances. For it is probable that the Italian military separation allowances in the case of various families (that is, of men) had been delayed, and in fact smaller in aggregate than the relief payments which have been paid down. It is difficult to explain the sudden appearance of shouting men with this degree of complaint and of a clear cry unless it had been organized. In two other cases the incidents took the form of a crowd appearing without much apparent provocation, also with a clear cry, and without making trouble for the municipal council or interfering in any way with the municipal authorities. In yet other instances the crowds have suddenly appeared to demand salt or to complain of difficulties in connection with rationing, or of the difficulties of getting their mail.

5. While the incidents appear after the event to have had no sort of real justification, they are also without any real justification. They had in fact no real justification which could not have been dealt with in the ordinary course of administration, as all such complaints are dealt with

/continually.

Moreover, in every case the crystals have been readily and thoroughly washed with water and dried in a vacuum.

2. Normal, orderly political activity will be permitted except that public meetings and demonstrations will continue to be prohibited because of the general condition of the Negro area."

"I was not personally attached to Sir Army Surge."

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652

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

ARMY FORM C2124 (Pads of 100)

MESSAGE FORM

CALL
AND
INSTRUCTIONS

IN

OUT

(ABOVE THIS LINE IS FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY)

TO Allied Commission of Control (FATMA) INFO: PLAMBO

FROM HQ 15 Army Gp

Originator's Number
0-1558

Date
19

In Reply to Number

MOST SECRET (.) request you will ensure that todays incident when Crown Prince was allowed to fly to NAPLES before permission is not repeated (.) all requests for such visits must be made in time for Armies and Districts to be informed and their agreement obtained (.) infringement of this ruling cannot be accepted

Copy to: Col Thorne-Thorne AMCOT 15 Army Gp

THIS MESSAGE MAY BE SENT AS WRITTEN BY
ANY MEANS (EXCEPT WIRELESS)

THIS MESSAGE MUST BE SENT IN CIPHER
IF LIKELY TO INTERPRETATION OR TO FALL
INTO ENEMY HANDS.

ORIGINATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS
DEGREE OF PRIORITY

TIME OF PRIORITY
18/5/81

SIGNED

SYSTEM IN	TIME IN	READER	REMARKS	SYSTEM OUT	TIME OUT	READER	REMARKS	SYSTEM OUT	TIME OUT	READER	REMARKS

* Originator may delete "except" and insert "to" during

T.H.I.

T.O.R.

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

785015

SUBJECT:- Corente Nacionala.

H.Q., A.M.C.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

S.C.A.O.
Eighth Army.

AMG/30/22
19th November 1943

I have received your letter of the 18th November 1943,
No. OA/4/137A, enclosing a report from S.C.A.O. Foggia Province
regarding activities in Manfredonia.

I approve of the action taken by S.C.A.O. Foggia Province

/SCH.

Major General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

747

0 4 9 0
21
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HEADQUARTERS,
15 ARMY GROUP,
C.M.F.

AMG/30/21

19th November 1943.

19
Thank you so much for your letter of the 14th November about political activities in Naples. I had heard of one A.M.G. officer indulging in such activities, but of course he may have been a member of the A.C.C. wandering minstrels. I will give you his name when I see you in Naples in a day or two.

Thank you very much for enclosing the circular which you have sent out, with which I am of course in full agreement. The conclusions in the last paragraph of your letter are entirely correct, and the warning was not intended to be directed to yourself or such senior officers as are authorised by you to follow activities in this sphere, which must lead them to have political contacts.

P

Colonel E. Hume,
A.M.G.
Fifth Army.

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

785015

SUBJECT: Forante Nazionale.

AMC. H.Q.
15 Army Group.

30
18 NOV 1943

AMC. H.Q. 8th Army.

Ref: 'OA/L/137A.

18 Nov 43.

The attached letter received from S.Q.A.O. Foggia Province is forwarded for information.

Copy to: S Q.A.O. Foggia Prov. (Your FP/1106 dated 14 Nov 43 refers).

John D. Amador,
A.U.S.

AMC. H.Q. 8th Army.

see 22

0 4 9 2

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

785015

SUBJECT:- Foronte Nazionale.

Ref:- FP/1116

14 Nov 43.

TO:- AMG Main 8th Army.

FROM:- S.C.A.O. FOGGIA PROVINCE.

C.A.O. MANFREDONIA reports that the National front have opened an office in MANFREDONIA to which there are constant comings and goings. I have to-day ordered him to close down this office at once and to warn the National front leaders to no Political activity is permitted at present.

Ch. Lemp
Lt. Colonel,
S.C.A.O. FOGGIA PROVINCE.

17 NOV 1943
20A

0 4 9 3
~~United States~~ **CONFIDENTIAL**
(Equals British **CONFIDENTIAL**)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Region III, APO-464, U.S.A.

14 November 1943

Major General, The Lord Rennell
of Rodd,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer,
Allied Military Government,
Fifteenth Army Group, BARI.

My dear General:

actional 21.

I have your letter anent political activity in Naples, and the part said to be taken by Allied officers. While I know of course, that there is political activity here, I know of no part played therein by any officer of A.M.G.

As you direct, I am issuing a warning to our officers, -copy attached. I trust that this will prevent any untoward occurrence of this nature.

I note that it has come to your ears that certain of my officers have been seeing such persons as Count Sforza, and have been indulging in political discussions. On enquiry among officers at Headquarters, none confirm the truth of the rumor. I, for instance, have never met Count Sforza in my life, and all our officers to whom I have spoken make the same statement. The only exception to this is that Count Sforza called at our Naples City office for an automobile permit and discussed nothing else with the officers on duty. Similarly, none have conferred with other supposed political leaders.

I can assure you, as you ask, that dealings with Count Sforza and other Italian political leaders will not take place, insofar as I can prevent. I do not use the word "cease" because I have no knowledge that such have occurred. The only personages, if I understand the use of that term, that I have seen

CONFIDENTIAL
5
~~United States~~ **CONFIDENTIAL**
(Equals British **CONFIDENTIAL**)

0 4 9 3

United States **CONFIDENTIAL**
(Equals British **CONFIDENTIAL**)

personally have been the King, Marshal Badoglio, Minister Piccardi, and Colonel Jung. With exception of the King, all were brought or sent to me by General Macfarlane. Marshal Badoglio (whose A.D.C. I once was) and Staff spent two nights at my house, as requested by General Macfarlane, since no one made any preparation for their stay in Naples. I saw the King in accordance with telegraphic orders from A.F.H.Q. I feel that I must add that in all these conversations only A.M.G. and other non-political matters were discussed. I gave a detailed account of all this to the Chief of Staff, A.F.H.Q. at the time of his visit, as he directed.

It is assumed that your letter does not refer to our efforts to get rid of Fascist office bearers. Obviously in this we have had to discuss such matters with people in many walks of life. Unless you instruct me otherwise, we should like to continue to do so.

Yours sincerely,



EDGAR ERSKINE HUME,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Regional Civil Affairs Officer.

United States **CONFIDENTIAL**
(Equals British **CONFIDENTIAL**)

H/z

MA to CCAD .

744

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Region III, APO-464, U.S.A.

15 November 1943

SUBJECT: Italian Political Situation.

TO : See Distribution.

Major General Lord Rennell of Rodd, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, Allied Military Government, Headquarters, Fifteenth Army Group, directs me by letter of 11 November 1943, to issue the following warning:

1. It is the duty of officers of AMG to report, as far as they are aware, all facts on the Italian political situation in the Areas to which such officers are posted. Officers of AMG will not, under any circumstances whatsoever, take part themselves in political discussions with any Italians.

2. This was originally laid down in Standing Instructions drafted before the invasion of Italy.

EDGAR ERSKINE HUME,
Colonel, General Staff Corps, U.S. Army,
Civil Affairs Officer, Region
III.

DISTRIBUTION:
General

743

MESSAGE UNIT

TO: BEARS FOR PANDA

FROM: TILLOT WIND FINE

Orig's No. 74 228

18 Nov

ONE (.) OSAG understands you have earned THE OSAG of danger of
civil disturbance owing to food situation in NIGERIA (.)
TWO (.) military governor will wish to be informed of such
situation (.) All telegrams on political and important
subjects as well as similar reports must be sent here for
information (.)
THREE (.) send earliest all correspondence on subject para
one and reply (.)

NOT

This message must be sent BY AIRMAIL
if liable to interception or to fall
into enemy hands.

Colonel.

ORIGINAL INFORMATION

0830

TO

THI

THI

742

File
~~SECRET~~ 17
Subject: Political Conditions in Foggia Province.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

AMG/30/-

17 November, 1943.

P.L.O.
Bari.

1. There is enclosed translation of an extract of Report No. 5 from P.W.B. concerning certain occurrences in GERIGNOLA and ASCOLI SARRIANO.

2. A copy of this translation has been handed to the S.C.A.O. A.M.G. 8th Army for appropriate action.

3. With respect to the events in GERIGNOLA, it should be stated that a conference recently took place in the City of Foggia between the C.C.A.O., S.C.A.O. 8th Army, and the C.A.O. of the Province of Foggia, at which time it was agreed that instructions would be given to have Mario SKIDMIA dismissed from office. It was also decided that a full report would be given to P.W.B. permitting them to deal with him from a security point of view if necessary.

4. With regard to the situation in ASCOLI SARRIANO, it was decided that an investigation would be made forthwith, and we are now awaiting a report on the outcome of this investigation.

5. The C.C.A.O. asks that we report the above facts to you, so that you may advise P.W.B. of the action being taken.

H
H. S. GERRY,
Lieut-Colonel, A.U.S.
D.C.C.A.O.

Copy to: S.C.A.O.
A.M.G. 8th Army.

CERIGNOLA.

After receiving a circular dated 20th October from the Prefect of Foggia, the Mayor of the Comune of Cerignola dismissed 42 employees because they were Squadristi and Fascists. Among them was the Chief of the Civil Guards, named Mario SERIENGA, known as a pro-German, and active spy of the Gestapo, who had prepared (for Gestapo) a list of hostages. By the next chance the latter were not arrested.

The "Civil Commissioner of the Allies" in the Comune of Cerignola having received word of the order (dismissing the 42 employees) from the same SERIENGA, ordered the Mayor to suspend immediately the order. It was only after the entire administration of the Comune threatened to resign en bloc, that the Allied Commissioner partly revoked the decision. He insisted however that SERIENGA remain as chief of the Civil Guards.

SERIENGA was a notorious enemy of the Allies and the administration of the Comune, having regard to its dignity and the Allied interest, will not permit themselves to remain in office more than a few days longer unless the order of the Allied Commissioner is entirely revoked. It is requested that High Allied Authority examine this case, and give the appropriate orders.

It is to be noted that the Civil Commissioner is a guest of the Baron SEZZA, a big Fascist Farm-owner.

ASCOLI SANTIANO.

The population of this Comune have all the merits of having fought a road-battle against the Germans for 5 hours, succeeding to get them retreat after having killed 14 of them.

The fighting was carried out entirely by the civil population (labourers and old anti-Fascists) without the aid of the Carabinieri who disappeared from sight.

After the arrival of the Allied Forces, who were so welcomed by the population who had done their duty, the Carabinieri appeared on the scene and agreeing with the local Fascists began persecutions and vengeance against those who organised the fighting. Persons arrested were released after a few days by thanks to the protests of the National Front, who at the same time asked for the removal of the Carabinieri and their chief, but without success.

If the situation is left as it is, the people will, sooner or later, be compelled to carry out their own form of justice.

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If the situation is left as it is, the people will, sooner or later, be compelled to carry out their own form of justice.

La popolazione di questo Comune ha il merito di aver sostenuto contro i tedeschi una battaglia di strade di cinque ore riuscendo a mettere in fuga i nemici che avevano raggiunto le prime case ed uc-

ascollò ed indicatore presso la Gestapo del p...
antifascisti e compilatore di una lista di ostaggi che sfuggirono
solo per caso all'arresto.

Il Commissario Civile degli Alleati al Comune di Cerignola avuto notizia del provvedimento in parola dello stesso Serlenga, ordinava al Commissario Prefettizio la revoca immediata del provvedimento stesso. Solo dietro la minaccia delle immediate dimissioni dell'intera Amministrazione, il Commissario Civile desisteva ordinando però il ritorno in carica del capo dei Vigili Urbani, SERLENGA.

Tuttandosi di un elemento notoriamente nemico degli Alleati, l'Amministrazione non può tollerare per la sua stessa dignità e nell'interesse stesso delle Potenze Alleate, che godono nella pubblica opinione di quella città la più grande simpatia, di rimanere in carica se l'ordine dato non venga in pochi giorni revocato totalmente, e per tanto si pregano le Autorità Superiori Alleate di esaminare il caso e di provvedere conseguentemente.

Si fa rilevare che il Commissario Civile è ospite del Barone Senza, grosso feudatario fascista.

=====

ASCOLI SATRIANO

13 La popolazione di questo Comune ha il merito di aver sostenuto contro i tedeschi una battaglia di strada di cinque ore riuscendo a mettere in fuga i nemici che avevano raggiunto le prime case ed uccidendone quattordici.

Nel combattimento prese parte la sola popolazione civile composta nella quasi totalità di braccianti agricoli, antifascisti 739 di vecchia data, senza l'aiuto dei Carabinieri che scomparvero dalla circolazione.

./.

Dopo l'arrivo delle Truppe Alleate che furono festosamente accolte da quella popolazione che aveva così bene fatto il suo dovere, i Carabinieri usciti dai loro nascondigli iniziarono d'accordo con i fascisti locali persecuzioni e rappresaglie proprio contro quelli che avevano organizzato e sostenuta la battaglia.

Gli arrestati furono dopo alcuni giorni rilasciati merco le vive proteste del Fronte Nazionale che nello stesso tempo chiedeva, senza ottenerlo, l'immediato allontanamento dei Carabinieri e del loro Comandante.

Il perdurare di questa situazione rende perplessa quella popolazione che da un momento all'altro potrebbe farsi giustizia con le proprie mani.

TRANSLATION.

Major ? Cerignola
Civil Police
of the action

A. With reference to the application of the Prefect of Foggia on the 20/10/43, the Commissioner has discharged 42 employees who were Fascists, amongst them was Commander ~~VITTORIO~~ URBANI MARIO SERLENGA, a spy for the Gestapo and the Fascist organization.

It is known that the Civil Commissioner of the District of *Cerignola* ~~ARICOLA~~ had word with the same SERLENGA to be restored to his job.

Will you please note that the Civil Commissioner himself is a big friend of BARON SEZZA, a founder of the Fascist Party.

B. The population of the district has the honour to have pulled up a battle with the Germans in the streets for 5 hours, killing 14 Germans and getting them on the retreat. During this battle only the Civil population took part, that is, farmers, labourers and anti-fascists of old age and without the aid of the Carabinieri which had taken to hiding.

After the arrival of the Allied Forces which were welcomed with open arms, the population being happy to see them, the Carabinieri then came out from their hiding place, and were very angry to the people who organised the battle. *want justice* *don't punish*

May you please note that if action is not taken against the Civil Commissioner, the civil population will deal with him themselves.

Situation becoming unsettled, population may seek justice themselves

Subject: German activity.

H.Q., 1st A.S.,
15 Army Group,
G.M.P.

AMG/ED/-

17 November 43.

S.O.A.G.,
1st. Gen Army.

1. This headquarters has been requested to report any activity on the part of the Italian civilian population against German troops.
2. For example in the city of Bastia, Region 2, it has been confirmed that as German troops retired from the city there was considerable aiding by civilians which resulted in a number of German casualties.
3. A word has been received here through P.M.B. channels that the civilians in ARROLI actually fought with German troops and assisted in forcing them to retreat from the town after killing 14 of them. You have been provided with a copy of this report and it will be appreciated if you will endeavour to confirm whether the facts are as stated.
4. Please ask your S.A.G. in the field as well as those in Region 4 to report any instances of a similar nature, also any evidence of sabotage and other activity on the part of Italian civilians at the time German troops were still in areas now under your jurisdiction.
5. It is appreciated that stories of the nature tend to become exaggerated in time, and it will, therefore, be necessary to make a special effort to obtain only concrete evidence.

USG/AM.

H. S. GERRY,
Lieut-Colonel, S.O.S.,
S.O.S.A.G.

Copy to: AMG/ED, 1st A.S., 501 Army.

All the S.O.S.G. please report on the above matter for his territory, including Region III.

2. For example in the city of Intero, Region 2, it has been confirmed that as German troops retired from the city there was considerable spying by civilians which resulted in a number of German casualties.

3. A word has been received here through P.S.B. channels that the civilians in ASSUMI SARRIC, notably fought with German troops and assisted in forcing them to retreat from the town after killing 14 of them. You have been provided with a copy of this report and it will be appreciated if you will endeavor to confirm whether the facts are as stated.

4. Please ask your C.A.C.s in the field as well as those in Region 4 to report any instances of a similar nature, also any evidence of sabotage and other activity on the part of Italian civilians at the time German troops were still in areas now under your jurisdiction.

5. It is appreciated that stories of the nature tend to become exaggerated in time, and it will, therefore, be necessary to make a special effort to obtain only concrete evidence.

HSC/EN.

H. S. GARY,
Lieut-Colonel, A.D.C.,
D.O.C.A.D.

Copy to: S.O.A.D. A.D.C. 5th Army.

All the S.O.A.D. please report on the above matter for his territory, including Region III.

736

Prohibition of Participation by AMG Officers
in Political Discussions
(Letter of Lord Rennell, CCAG, 15th Army
Group, to Col. Edgar Hume, RCAG, Region III,
12 November 1943)

It while up to "I want"

(Letter of Colonel Hume to Lord Rennell
14 November 1943)

In II note: "On emergency" up to end of

It is

(Letter of Lord Rennell to Colonel Hume,
19 November 1943)

It Thanks up to "I"

ACC Files, 10000/100/1070.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

HEADQUARTERS

15 ARMY GROUP,

C.M.F.

14th November 1943.

My attention has been drawn to the very considerable amount of political activity which has been going on in Naples, in which Allied officers of various formations are playing an all too active part. The present very difficult political situation cannot but be aggravated by the intervention of amateurs.

While A.M.G. has no control over the activities of P.W.B. or of other military or para-military formations I want to be sure, at any rate, that no A.M.G. officers under my control become involved in political matters. I wish you therefore to issue a warning to all your officers that while it is their duty to report as far as they are aware all facts on the political situation in the areas to which you have posted them, they are not in any circumstances whatsoever to take part themselves in political discussions with any Italians. This was originally laid down in the Standing Instructions drafted at Chrea, but I feel that a word of warning is necessary, since it has come to my ears that certain of your officers have been seeing such persons as Count Sforza, and have been indulging in political discussions. I want you to assure me that this practice will not continue and that dealings with Count Sforza and other Italian political personages at Naples are left to those whose job it is.

Colonel Ruge,
A.M.G.,
Fifth Army.

735

SECRET

14

Subject: Free Italian Party.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group.
C.M.P.

AMG/30/12.
12 November, 43.

Allied Military Mission,
Brindisi.

12 refer.

1. The following message from the Mogadishu (Somalia) Free Italian Party is forwarded for transmission to General Badoglio.

" To General Badoglio, Brindisi.

Free Italians Association Mogadishu which since June 1940 conform Italian tradition has assumed responsibility to fight Fascism, expresses you Excellency profound faithfulness wishing that under your command honourable authorities may granted to assume earliest occasion battle against eternal German enemy".

2. The C.C.A.O. directs me to point out for your information that six months ago the Free Italian Party Somalia was mainly composed of an unimpressive branch of low class Italians. It is unlikely that the membership of the party has changed much since then.

R.J.P. THORNE THORNE
Colonel,
Senior Staff Officer

RJPT/SH

AMG

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

785015

Subject: Free Italian Party.

SECRET.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

AMB/30/13.
12 November, 43.

Civil Affairs Branch,
H.Q. East African Command.

Reference your RAC/1217/82/P dated 1st November, 43.
This message has been sent to the Allied Military Mission for
transmission to General Badoglio.

Copy of letter attached for your information.

E.J.P. THORNE THORNE
Colonel.,
Senior Staff Officer

RJF/EN

733

785015

Civil Affairs Branch,
HQ East Africa Comd.
EAC/1217/82/P.
1 NOV 43.

1 NOV 43.

B see 13 & 14

12A

Major
for Lt. Col
GSOL

550

1. The type had belonged to the party.
 any other. I manage going to Albany N.Y.
 for delivery. B.G. 10/21

732

COPY.

Office of the
Chief Administrator,
SOMALIA.

Subject: Free Italian Party.

15th October 1943.

Civil Affairs Branch,
HQ East Africa Comd.
NAIROBI.

I have the honour to inform you that the following is the text of a signal the Mogadishu Free Italian Party wish addressed to Marshal Badoglio:-

"To General Badoglio, Brindisi.

Free Italians Association Mogadishu which since June 1940 conform Italian tradition has assumed responsibility to fight Fascism, expresses you Excellency profound faithfulness wishing that under your command honourable authorities may granted to assume earliest occasion battle against eternal German enemy."

2. The message which is dated the 7th October 1943 is forwarded for any action you may consider appropriate.

(Sgd) W.M.M. Duff
Lt. Col.
Chief Secretary, Somalia.

785015

Casualty List No.
(To be numbered consecutively).

nālam, wounds

Hong Records

Date _____

Last List issued on (date)

[illegible]

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

785015

SUBJECT: Free n of Political Expression.

AMG.HQ.Eighth Army.

AMG.HQ. 15 Army Group.

30 81 OA/4/106A/G.S.O.I.

8 Nov.43.

NOV 1943

1. Reference your AMG/30/4 dated 5 Nov.43, it would be appreciated if the general concession as granted by AFHQ to the Naples area could be applied to the Eighth Army area. This H.Q. would then define the areas under Eighth Army to which these concessions could be applied to the full or to a lesser extent.

2. This arrangement would then, in fact, deal with the situation expressed in this H.Q. letter OA/23 of Oct.25 to which you refer.

550
C.C.A.O.
Pl en f 809. B.L.
all n/v
do so
11/11
E.D.W.
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
AMG.HQ.Eighth Army.

730
12/11/43

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

785015

Subject: Political Policy.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group.
C.M.F.

AMP/30/10.
10 November 43.

H.Q.
Allied Military Mission,
Brindisi.

The attached copy of correspondence from G.S.I. 15
Army Group is forwarded for your information.

BJPT/EN

R.J.P. THORNTON THORNTON
Colonel.,
Senior Staff Officer.

729

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

785015

Subject: Freedom of Political Expressions.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group.
C.M.F.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
8th Army.

AMG/30/9.
10 November 43.

Reference conversation Gp Capt Benson-Col. Thorne Thorne.
A.F.H.Q. has replied to your letter OA/3 of 25th Oct. that the
instructions forwarded to you under this office letter No. AMG/30/4
of 5th November, 43, applies to the area under administration of both
5th and 8th Armies.

RJPT/RH.

R.J.P. THORNE THORNS.
Colonel.,
Senior Staff Officer.

728

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

785015

00
MOST SECRET

304 B 10 NOV 1943
US CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

FOLIO 03615
9 NOV 43.

FROM; SIGNED EISENHOWER CITE FHMGs
TO; FILPOT FOR AMG
ORIG NO; 3530

TOO; 1333A/09
TOR; 1640A/09

3
PROPOSED LETTER FROM BENSON 25TH OCTOBER REFERENCE QA/3
IS GREATER MEASURE POLITICAL FREEDOM UNDER AMG.
CABLEGRAM 6404 OF 4TH NOVEMBER INTERPRETS AMG POLITICAL
DIRECTIVE TO PERMIT NORMAL POLITICAL ACTIVITIES AND
THIS POLICY SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO BENSON AS WELL AS
AMG FIVE ARMY FOR GENERAL APPLICATION.

AMGOT

4 ACTION

SMC. 1345A.09
T.T. 1350A.09 JFD

550

Rn
ACTION
see p 9. R. R. 10/21

727

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

SUBJECT: Political Policy

H.Q. 15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

BR CONFIDENTIAL EQUALS US CONFIDENTIAL

15AG/1476/1/G(Ib)

7 Nov 43

TO: AMG H.Q. 15 Army Group

The attached copy of a report by O.C. 16 F.S. Section
is forwarded for your information.

This Section works in the town of BARI.

/EHK

W. D. Gibson Lt. Col.
W. D. GIBSON, Lt. Col.,
Brigadier,
B.G.S.(I).

cc: A.O.

Regg. This is a matter for
Allied Military Commission? Please
to the Commission. Please see correspondence
at pages 3 to 5.

8/11

SSO

726

COPY

SUBJECT - Propaganda.

TO: G.S.I(b)
15 Army Group

1. Cases are being continually brought to the notice of this office of individuals being arrested by the Italian authorities for selling or distributing literature and pamphlets.
2. Such literature and pamphlets reveal no anti-allied propaganda, and are in fact pro-allied in their sentiments.
3. The Questura have been approached and state they have orders to arrest any persons distributing literature which is other than propaganda for BADOGLIO and the King.
4. As the Allies have stressed the fact that their occupation brings Freedom of Speech, Religion, Want and Fear to the Italian population it is felt that an immediate stop should be put to the continued arrest of such harmless people.
5. These arrests cause mistrust and disappointment in the present Italian Government sponsored by the Allies, and a definite impression is being formed that the present regime offers as little Freedom of Speech etc. as was offered under Mussolini's regime.

Signed

L. Kennard, Captain.
O.C., No 16 F.S. Section, I.C.

4 November 1943

Copy to: G.S.I.(b),
No. 2 District

05191

BY FAST AIR COURIER

30

CONFIDENTIAL

6

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Military Government Section

103/107/eg

11 November 1943.

105-000.7

SUBJECT: Broadcasting.

TO : HQ AMG CMC
HQ AMG 15 Army Group
H. Allied Military Mission CMC, Brindisi.

1. It is notified for your information that the Political Warfare Executive, HQ ETOUSA, has suggested to FWH at this HQ that a proposal should be made to the Italian Government for broadcasts to be commenced forthwith from Radio Bari, and continued until the end of the sowing season, instructing farmers to sow maximum grain and pulse acreages.

It was also suggested that suitable instructions should be broadcast concerning wine and other crops.

2. In the opinion of the Political Warfare Executive such broadcasts could best be made by the Italian Government and not by the HMC or CMI. Final details will be arranged by FWH

ls

F. J. JACKSON
Lt Colonel.

Copy to: FWH - USFOR cable 5810 of 27 Oct 1943 refers.
(MC in 17070 of 28 Oct).

F Me 102

*32. 11/11
550 R/L*

Supplies

11.11.43

CONFIDENTIAL
Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

724

MESSAGE OUT

TO: FIFTH ARMY FOR AMG FOR HOME

FROM: FILIPOT FROM AMG

Orig's No. FA 146

15 May

following instruction received from FREEDOM forwarded for necessary action (.) Begins (.) in view of the special situation prevailing in NAPLES with particular reference to the press and political activity paragraphs eight and ten of the AMGOT political directive are to be interpreted as follows (1) expressions of political opinion including criticism of the Italian government shall be permitted in the press (.) censorship of the press for military security will continue and no newspaper will be permitted which does not submit to military censorship (.) furthermore general control of the press will continue in order to avoid waste of newsprint (2) normal orderly political activity will be permitted except that public meetings and demonstrations will continue to be prohibited because of the general condition of the NAPLES area

This message must be sent in cipher if liable to interception or to fall into enemy hands

Colonel

PRIORITY

TOP

THI

TOR

723

FA II

4
SUBJECT:- Freedom of Political Expression.

SECRET

A.M.G., H.Q.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

Group Captain C.E. Benson,
A.M.G. H.Q.,
Eighth Army.

AMG/30/44

5th November 43

The following instruction received from AFHQ is forwarded for your information. It is directed at NAPLES and appears only to concern the NAPLES area. Do you wish to ask for permission for similar concessions to apply to your area?

Your OA/23 of 25th October 43, which was passed to AFHQ for consideration, refers. No specific reply has yet been received to your letter.

R. J. P. THORNE THORNE,
Colonel,
Senior Staff Officer.

RJPT/SCH

(COPY)

ORIG NO. 6464

4 November 43

IN VIEW OF THE SPECIAL SITUATION PREVAILING IN NAPLES, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE PRESS AND POLITICAL ACTIVITY. PARAGRAPHS EIGHT AND TEN OF THE AMGOT POLITICAL DIRECTIVE ARE TO BE INTERPRETED AS FOLLOWS

1. EXPRESSIONS OF POLITICAL OPINION, INCLUDING CRITICISMS OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, SHALL BE PERMITTED IN THE PRESS. CENSORSHIP OF THE PRESS FOR MILITARY SECURITY WILL CONTINUE, AND NO NEWSPAPER WILL BE PERMITTED WHICH DOES NOT SUBMIT TO MILITARY CENSORSHIP. FURTHERMORE, GENERAL CONTROL OF THE PRESS WILL CONTINUE IN ORDER TO AVOID WASTE OF NEWSPRINT.

2. NORMAL, URGENT POLITICAL ACTIVITY WILL BE PERMITTED

any for consideration, refers. No specific reply has yet been received to your letter.

RJPT/SCM
R. J. P. THORNE THORNE,
Colonel,
Senior Staff Officer.

(COPY)

ORIG NO. 6464

4 November 43

IN VIEW OF THE SPECIAL SITUATION PREVAILING IN NAPLES, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE PRESS AND POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

PARAGRAPHS EIGHT AND TEN OF THE AMGOT POLITICAL DIRECTIVE ARE TO BE INTERPRETED AS FOLLOWS

1. EXPRESSIONS OF POLITICAL OPINION, INCLUDING CRITICISMS OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, SHALL BE PERMITTED IN THE PRESS. CENSORSHIP OF THE PRESS FOR MILITARY SECURITY WILL CONTINUE, AND NO NEWSPAPER WILL BE PERMITTED WHICH DOES NOT SUBMIT TO MILITARY CENSORSHIP. FURTHERMORE, GENERAL CONTROL OF THE PRESS WILL CONTINUE IN ORDER TO AVOID HASTE COUNTERPRINT.
2. NORMAL, ORDERLY POLITICAL ACTIVITY WILL BE PERMITTED EXCEPT THAT PUBLIC MEETINGS AND DEMONSTRATIONS WILL CONTINUE TO BE PROHIBITED BECAUSE OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF THE

NAPLES AREA

0523

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

785015

Policy toward Political
Activities in Naples
(Telegram, AFHQ
15th Army Group AMG,
4 November 1943*) - 57

A 2

A 1

A 2

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*ACC Files, 10000/00/1072.
~~Doc. 1, 10000/00/1072.~~

785015

SECRET

U S CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

FOLIO NO 02133
4 NOV 43

TOO 1755 A
TOR 0140 A/ 5

FROM: SIGNED EISENHOWER CITE FILMS.
TO: 15 ARMY GROUP FOR AIG.
ORIG NO: Q.6.

IN VIEW OF THE SPECIAL SITUATION PREVAILING IN NAPLES, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE PRESS AND POLITICAL ACTIVITY, PARAGRAPHS EIGHT AND TEN OF THE ANGOT POLITICAL DIRECTIVE ARE TO BE INTERPRETED AS FOLLOWS

1. EXPRESSIONS OF POLITICAL OPINION, INCLUDING CRITICISM OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, SHALL BE PERMITTED IN THE PRESS. CENSORSHIP OF THE PRESS FOR MILITARY SECURITY WILL CONTINUE, AND NO NEWSPAPER WILL BE PERMITTED WHICH DOES NOT SUBMIT TO MILITARY CENSORSHIP. FURTHERMORE, GENERAL CONTROL OF THE PRESS WILL CONTINUE IN ORDER TO AVOID WASTE OF NEWSPAPER.

2. NORMAL, ORDERLY POLITICAL ACTIVITY WILL BE PERMITTED EXCEPT THAT PUBLIC MEETINGS AND DEMONSTRATIONS WILL CONTINUE TO BE PROHIBITED BECAUSE OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF THE NAPLES AREA. 'ALAN'

SEO DISTRIBUTION

ANGOT 4 ACTION
INC 2

SEC 0600 A/ 5
TT 0620 A/ 5

JH

ACTION

721

0 5 2 5

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Subject: Review of Political Expression

2

W.H.G.
A.P.H.C.

01/30/43
25 October 43

I attach copy of letter from AMB, 5th Army for your consideration.

W.H.G.
15 Army Group
C. M. P.
W.H.G.

R.J.P. THOMAS THOMAS
Colonel
Senior Staff Officer.

720

Copy to: AMB, 5th Army } with copy of OA/3/
 AMB HQ, PALMIRI. } dated 25 Oct 43.
 AMB, 5th Army (Ref your OA/3/ dated 25 Oct 43).

1721

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

785015

Messengers of an AMGOT
Officer on Board on Political
Activities

(Letter, Group Captain
Officer Commanding AMGOT
H.Q. 8th Army Z AMGOT
H.Q. 15th Army Group,
25 October 1943)

all



*ACC Files, ~~AMG/30~~,
Vol. 1, "Political Activities"
10000/100/1072

SUBJECT: Freedom of Political Expression.AMGOT H.Q.
15 Army Group.

30 AMGOT HQ. 8th Army.

Ref. OA/3/

25 Oct. 43. 191

Representations have been made to me from various quarters as regards allowing Italians to have a greater measure of political freedom than is given under the existing A.M. Government. It is not suggested that meetings should be allowed, but that pamphlets discussing the merits or demerits of various shades of government should be permitted, after censorship, and provided they are not in any way detrimental to the Allied Cause and War effort.

It has been pointed out that stress had been laid in broadcasts on the fact that the people of Italy shall have the right to decide their own government after the war by free vote, and yet, after the armistice and her declaration of war, the people are forbidden to give any expression to political thought. This, it is considered, is reacting adversely on the relationship between the Italians and the Allies.

Whilst I would deprecate any relaxation in the operational zone in the present orders which forbid political meetings or meetings of any kind; it is a question for discussion as to how much they may be relaxed in the rear areas, and exactly what, for this purpose, could be considered the delineating line between the rear areas and the operational army zones.

If some measure of freedom were to be given in the rear, it would be probably impossible to prevent pamphlets being sent into the operational zone, but I could not consider this to be a matter of great importance. It would, however, enable the C.A.Os. in the forward area to give an explanation of what, to the Italian, appears to be illogical order, by explaining to them that as the areas pass out of the operational zone, they will have the right to give some expression to their political thoughts, and that the Allies were prepared to implement in fact what they have said in broadcast.

Could this matter be given consideration by higher authority and guidance be obtained.

Adams.
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
AMGOT H.Q. 8th Army.

719

0 5 2 8